DRAFT FINAL
INTEGRATED CONTINGENCY AND OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR
MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER
TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA

Contract No. N39430-16-D-1802
Task Order 012

Prepared for:
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Twentynine Palms, CA 92278-8110

Prepared by:
Battelle
505 King Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

and

Zwick Environmental Consultants
7333 Palmleaf Lane
Columbus, Ohio 43235

May 2019

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Integrated Contingency and Operations Plan

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CERTIFICATIONS

The following certifications pertain to information presented in this plan:

- Business Emergency and Contingency Plan Certification
- Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan Technical Certification and Financial Certification
- Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report Technical Certification and Financial Certification
- Program 1 Risk Management Plan Certification.

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BUSINESS EMERGENCY AND CONTINGENCY PLAN CERTIFICATION

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF YOUR BUSINESS EMERGENCY/CONTINGENCY PLAN.

BUSINESS NAME: MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

BUSINESS ADDRESS: TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92278

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE REVIEWED THIS BUSINESS EMERGENCY/CONTINGENCY PLAN AND UNDERSTAND MY RESPONSIBILITIES; AND THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS AND ALL ATTACHED DOCUMENTS IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE:

_____ _____
SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR DATE

Plessie Ellitt EA Pollution Prevention Manager
PRINT NAME OF OWNER/OPERATOR TITLE

BUSINESS PLAN PREPARED BY:
(please print)

Environmental Affairs Division

URS, 2020 East First Street, Suite 400, Santa Ana, CA 92705

You must also maintain current material safety data sheets (MSDSs) at the facility. Give the name and business phone number of a person to whom questions regarding MSDSs may be addressed:

Consolidated Material Support Center (CMSC) Twentynine Palms/ServMart (Building 1102)
Name

(760) 830-1932
Business Phone Number

A COPY OF THIS PLAN MUST BE RETAINED AT YOUR FACILITY

DATE PREPARED: July 2, 2015

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7.0 CERTIFICATIONS

7.1 TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION

I certify this Plan meets all of the following requirements:

1. The Plan addresses each hazardous waste stream identified pursuant to Section 67100.5(h), Title 22 of the CCR.

2. The Plan addresses the source reduction approaches specified in Section 67100.5(j), Title 22 of the CCR.

3. The Plan clearly sets forth the measures to be taken with respect to each hazardous waste stream for which source reduction has been found to be technically feasible and economically practicable, with timetables for making reasonable and measurable progress, and documents the rationale for rejecting available source reduction measures.

4. The Plan does not merely shift hazardous waste from one environmental medium to another environmental medium by increasing emissions or discharges to air, water, or land.

Lisa Lewis, PE	Lisa Lewis
Name	Signature
Senior Engineer	08/31/2015
Title	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

7.2 FINANCIAL CERTIFICATION

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or the persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making false statements or representations to the DTSC, including the possibility of fines for criminal violations.

Plessie Ellitt	
Name	Signature
EA	
Title	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

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6.0 CERTIFICATIONS

6.1 TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION

I certify this Report meets the following requirements, as applicable:

The Report identifies factors that affect the generations and on- and off-site management of hazardous wastes and summarizes the effect of those factors on the generation and on- and off-site management of hazardous wastes.

Lisa Lewis, PE	Lisa Lewis
Name	Signature
Senior Engineer	08/31/2015
Title	mm/dd/yyyy

6.2 FINANCIAL CERTIFICATIONS

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or the persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making false statements or representations to the DTSC, including the possibility of fines for criminal violations.

Plessie Ellitt	
Name	Signature
Pollution Prevention Manager, NREA	
Title	mm/dd/yyyy

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PROGRAM 1 RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION

I certify that based upon the criteria in Section 2735.4 of Title 19 of CCR, the distance to the specified endpoint for the worst-case accidental release scenario for the following process is less than the distance to the nearest public receptor: aqueous ammonia system at the MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogeneration Facility. Within the past five years, the process had no accidental release that caused offsite impacts provided in the risk management program, Section 2735.4(c)(1). No additional measures are necessary to prevent offsite impacts from accidental releases. In the event of fire, explosion, or a release of a regulated substance from the process, entry within the distance to the specified endpoints may pose a danger to public emergency responders. Therefore, public emergency responders should not enter this area except as arranged with the emergency contact indicated in the RMP. The undersigned certifies that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, and formed after reasonable inquiry, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: _____

Name: Plessie Ellitt

Title: Pollution Prevention Manager
Environmental Affairs (EA)
Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Twentynine Palms, CA

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

REVISION NUMBER	DATE OF REVISION	ANNEX/SECTION NUMBERS REVISED	DATE ENTERED	APPROVED BY
Draft ICOP	11/30/99			
Final ICOP	6/30/02	SI, SII, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A12, and A13	7/01/02	Leon Bowling
01	2/24/03	A1	2/28/03	Leon Bowling
02	1/10/03	SI, A1, A2, A5, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11, A12, A13	1/06/04	Leon Bowling
03	2/15/06	SI, SII, A1, A7, A13	2/15/06	Leon Bowling
04	2/15/10	SI, SII, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11, and A13	2/24/10	Plessie Ellitt
05	2/8/18 Draft	Under revision (SI, SII, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11, A12, and A13)		
06	**10/5/18**	**Certifications, SI, SII, A1 through A13**	**10/5/18**	
07	**5/17/19**	**Certifications, SI, SII, A1 through A13**	**5/17/19**	

ICOP Changes:
Anyone may propose changes to the ICOP. All changes are carefully reviewed for final publication. Proposed changes and information updates should be hand-delivered to the Environmental Affairs Division, Pollution Prevention (P2) Branch Head in Building 1418 or sent to:

Pollution Prevention Branch Head
Environmental Affairs Division
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC)
Box 78810
Twentynine Palms, CA 92278-8110

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

1/7 Marines	1st Battalion, 7th Marines
2/7 Marines	2nd Battalion 7th Marines
3/11 Marines	3rd Battalion 11th Marines
3/4 Marines	3rd Battalion 4th Marines
AABN	Amphibious Assault Battalion
ACE	Aviation Combat Element
ACGIH	American Conferences of Government Industrial Hygienists
ACLS	Advanced Cardiac Life-Support
AED	Automatic External Defibrillators
AM/EES	Ammunition and Environmental and Explosives Safety
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting
ASD	Accumulation Start Date
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
ATF	Automatic transmission fluid
AUL	Authorized Users List
BECP	Business Emergency and Contingency Plan
BLEVE	Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion
BMP	Best Management Practices
BN	Battalion
BUMED	Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
CAA	Clean Air Act
CalARP	California Accidental Release Prevention Program
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CASE	Common Aircraft Support Equipment
Category A	Wastes processed through a wastewater treatment unit prior to discharge to a publicly owned treatment works or a receiving water under an NPDES permit
Category B	All other hazardous wastes (other than Category A or Category C)
Category C	Extremely hazardous wastes
CAX	Combined Arms Exercises
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear , and High Yield Explosive
CCFD	Combat Center Fire Department
CCO	Combat Center Order
CCR	California Code of Regulations

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

CD	Certificate of Destruction
CDO	Command Duty Officer
CD-ROM	Compact Disk-Read Only Memory
CEB	Combat Engineer Battalion
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CERS	California Environmental Reporting System
CES	Compliance Enforcement Section
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CG	Commanding General
CGC	California Government Code
CICB	Common Item Component Breakdown
CLB	Combat Logistics Battalion
CLP	Cleaner, Lubricant, and Preservative
CMEP	Centrally Managed Environmental Program
CMSC	Consolidated Materials Support Center
CO	Commanding Officer
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CompTRAK	Compliance Tracking System
COOP	Continuity of Operations
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
CSM	CMSC Supply Manager
CSSA	Contaminated Soil Staging Area
CSSB	Combat Service Support Battalion
CUPA	(California) Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWC	California Waste Code
DM	Decontamination Manager
DoD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSSC	Direct Support Stock Control
DTID	Disposal Turn in Document
DTSC	(Cal/EPA) California Department of Toxic Substances Control
EA	Environmental Affairs
ECC	Environmental Compliance Coordinator

EDS	Equipment Decontamination Station
EFSO	Emergency fuel shut-off
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substances
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMSA	Emergency Medical Services Authority
EMV	Enhanced Mojave Viper
EOD	Explosives Ordnance Disposal
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ESD	Exercise Support Division
ESOP	Environmental Standard Operating Procedures
F&ES	Fire & Emergency Services
FMF	Fleet Marine Force
FP	Force Protection
FRH	Fire Retardant Hydraulic Fluid
FTU	Fixed Treatment Unit
gpm	Gallon per minute
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials Response
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HCP	Hazardous Consolidation Point
HERS	Helicopter Expedient Refueling System
HM	Hazardous Materials
HMD	Hazardous Materials Division
HMIS	HM Information System
HMMS	Hazardous Materials Management System
HMS	Hazardous Material Storage
HQMC	Headquarters Marine Corps
HS	Hazardous Substance
HSC	(California) Health and Safety Code
HW	Hazardous Waste
HWAA	Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area
HWM	Hazardous Waste Manager
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
HWMS	Hazardous Waste Management Section
HWOM	Hazardous Waste Operations Manual
HWR	Hazardous Waste Recycling

HWT	Hazardous Waste Transportation
IC	Incident Commander
ICOP	Integrated Contingency and Operations Plan
ICP	Integrated Contingency Plan (Federal guidance)
ICS	Incident Command System
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IDOA	Initial Date of Accumulation
IEM	Installation Emergency Management
LAN	Local Area Network
LAR	Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion
LE	Law Enforcement
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Commission
LOI	Letter of Intent
LP	Liquefied petroleum
LQG	large quantity generator
L/S	Liter/second
MAGTFTC	Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command
MARFORPAC	Marine Forces, Pacific
MCAGCC	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
MCCES	Marine Corps Communications-Electronics School
MCCIP	Marine Corps Critical Infrastructure Program
MCCS	Marine Corps Community Services
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MCTOG	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
MT	Motor Transport
MWSS	Marine Wing Support Squadron
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NATOPS	Naval Air Training and Operating Procedures Standardization
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities
NBC	Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
Ni-MH	Nickel-Metal Hydride

NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOx	Nitrogen oxide
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPSHA	Net Positive Suction Head Available
NRC	National Response Center
NREA	Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division
OES	(California) Office of Emergency Services
OHSSCP	Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Plan
OIC	Officer in Charge
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OWS	Oil/Water Separator
P2	Pollution Prevention
P2ADS	Pollution Prevention Annual Data Summary
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCL	Perimeter Control Line
PCP	Pentachlorophenol
PDS	Personnel Decontamination Station
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PMO	Provost Marshall Office
POA&M	Plan of Action and Milestone
POG	Point of waste generation
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
POTW	Publicly-Owned Treatment Works
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PWD	Public Works Division
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCRS	Residential Commercial Recycling Section
RMP	Risk Management Plan
ROICC	Resident Officer in Charge of Construction
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
RQ	Reportable quantity
RTA	Range Training Areas
RTAMS	Range Training Areas Operations and Maintenance Section
RUC	Requisition Unit Code

RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SAA	Satellite Accumulation Area
SABRS	Standard Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting System
SB	Senate Bill
SB 14	Senate Bill 14 -Hazardous Waste Source Reduction & Management Review Act of 1989 (California)
SBCFD	San Bernardino County Fire Department
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCP	Spill Contingency Plan
SDS	Safety data sheet
SELF	Strategic Expeditionary Landing Field
SERC	State emergency response center
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (Plan)
SPR	Summary Progress Report
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STMP	Storage Tank Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRFT	Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation
TAFDS	Tactical Airfield Fuel Dispensing System
TAU	Twin Agent Unit
TFDS	Tactical Fuel Delivery System
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TMO	Traffic Management Office
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
TSP	Tri-Sodium Phosphate
TTECG	Tactical Training Exercise Control Group
UOA	Used Oil and Antifreeze
USMC	United States Marine Corps
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VMU	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Squadron
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WMP	Waste Minimization Plan

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SECTION I

PLAN INTRODUCTION/
FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Integrated Contingency and Operations Plan (ICOP) for Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) Twentynine Palms is to eliminate the redundancy of information among existing plans, and to update the current facility operations. The ICOP meets specific regulatory requirements for the following five documents:

- Spill Contingency Plans (SCPs), which implement the requirements of:
  - Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Contingency Plan; and
  - Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Plan under Marine Corps Order (MCO) 5090.2;
- Business Emergency and Contingency Plan (BECP);
- Waste Minimization;
- Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP); and,
- Clean Air Act Risk Management Plan (RMP).

These five documents have been combined into this ICOP following the Integrated Contingency Plan guidance published in the Federal Register, Volume 61, Number 109, dated June 5, 1996. Specific requirements for individual plans are shown in Tables I.1 through I.4. The regulatory cross-references provided in the table in Annex 13 identify how this ICOP meets the various regulatory program requirements.

The MCAGCC Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are not included in this version of the ICOP. These plans have been removed from the ICOP and are now standalone documents. A copy of each of these plans is available at the Environmental Affairs (EA) office and should be referred to for information related to their associated requirements.

In its entirety, the ICOP includes three sections and 13 annexes. Sections are numbered with Roman numerals I and II and annexes are numbered 1 through 13. Pages are identified by the section or annex number and the page number within that section or annex. The ICOP is arranged as follows:

- Front matter containing table of contents and ICOP revision history;
- Section I: Plan Introduction/Facility Identification;
- Section II: Emergency Response Procedures;
- Annex 1: Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Inventory and Maps;
- Annex 2: Notification;
- Annex 3: Emergency Response Management Structure and HAZMAT Field Guide;
- Annex 4: Incident Documentation and Reporting; Routine Environmental Reporting;
- Annex 5: Training;
- Annex 6: Response Critique, ICOP Review, and ICOP Modification;
- Annex 7: Annex 7 is retained as a place holder for future revisions;
- Annex 8: Prevention
- Annex 9: Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant Management;
- Annex 10: Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Management;
- Annex 11: Waste Minimization;
- Annex 12: Risk Management Plan; and
- Annex 13: Integrated Contingency and Operations Plan Regulatory Requirements Cross-Reference Matrix.

The following subsections provide a broad overview of the five documents that have been combined into MCAGCC's ICOP.

1.1 Spill Contingency Plans

As a large quantity generator (LQG) of hazardous waste (HW), MCAGCC is required under the RCRA to develop and implement a RCRA Facility Contingency Plan. Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) 265.51 and 265.52 requires that the RCRA Facility Contingency Plan describe the actions facility personnel will take in the event of fire, explosions, or unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of HW or HW constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility and be designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment in such events.

Further, because MCAGCC stores oil and hazardous substances but does not meet Federal requirements for preparing a Facility Response Plan under the Clean Water Act, MCO 5090.2 (Volume 7, Chapter 3) requires that MCAGCC develop and maintain an Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Plan (OHSSCP). The purpose of the OHSSCP is to identify those areas where spill incidents are likely to occur and to predetermine the responses appropriate to future spills and releases.

Collectively, the purpose of the RCRA Facility Contingency Plan and the OHSSCP is to minimize or prevent personnel exposure, personnel injuries, and detrimental environmental impacts from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of oil, hazardous materials (HM), HW and HW constituents to air, soil, or surface water at MCAGCC. The ICOP implements the requirements of these plans through advanced planning of release scenarios and the development and documentation of response procedures and follow-up response actions. Identification and characterization procedures are provided in Annex 3, response and mitigation procedures are integrated into Section II, and follow-up procedures are provided in Annex 4.

Table I.1 identifies and describes the regulatory requirements for these plans, corresponding rule numbers, and the location in the ICOP where each regulatory requirement is addressed. Table I.1 was adapted from the requirements in 40 CFR 265 and MCO 5090.2, Volume 7, Chapter 3. Required elements of the plans include the following:

- Personnel response action to fires, explosion, or unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of HW;
- Names, addresses, and phone numbers of emergency coordinators;
- Emergency equipment;
- Emergency response actions;
- Coordination with state and local response parties;
- Incident command structure and duties;
- Description of emergency equipment;
- Evacuation plan; and
- Emergency Procedures.

1.2 Business Emergency and Contingency Plan

The BECP is a public information document that details HM/HW quantities and locations, facility information, and emergency response procedures. The purpose of the BECP is to provide readily available information regarding the location, type, and health risks of HM to emergency response

personnel, authorized government officials, and the public. The information also is used to help safeguard public health through disclosure of the potential risks of a HM release.

The BECP is submitted annually on or before March 1 to the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) and fire agency (San Bernardino Fire Department, Hazardous Material Division). As of January 2013, regulated facilities are required to file forms via the Internet-based California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) to electronically report and submit CUPA information previously recorded on paper forms. This includes facility data regarding HM regulatory activities, chemical inventories, underground storage tanks (USTs) and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), and HW generation. The HM inventory, emergency response/contingency plans, employee training plan, and UST monitoring and response plans were uploaded to CERS in 2018.

The HM/HW inventory is provided in both CERS and Annex 1 of this ICOP, and response and mitigation procedures are integrated into Section II. Table I.2 shows regulatory requirements for the BECP, corresponding rule numbers, and location in the ICOP where each requirement is addressed. Required elements of the BECP include the following:

- General facility information;
- Emergency contacts;
- Agency notification procedures;
- Emergency response plans and procedures;
- Hazardous materials summary;
- Facility-specific lists of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes;
- Maps showing material and waste storage and use locations; and
- Training

Table I.1 Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Contingency Plans

SCPs: RCRA 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart D and MCO 5090.2	ICOP Location(s)
265.52 Content of contingency plan	
(a) Emergency response actions	**Anx.3;** Sect. II; Anx.2
(b) Amendments to SPCC plan	**Sect. I-Sub.1.0**
(c) Coordination with state and local response teams	**Anx.2-Sub.1.3**
(d) Emergency coordinator(s)	**Sect. I-Sub 2.1.2**
(e) Detailed description of emergency equipment on-site	**Anx.3-Sub.2.1**
(f) Evacuation plan, if applicable	**Anx.3**-Sub.1.2 and **Sub 4.2;** Sect. II-Sub.2.0 and Sub.3.0
265.53 Copies of contingency plan	**Anx.6-Sub.3.0**
265.54 Amendment of contingency plan	**Anx.6-Sub. 2.0 and 3.0**
265.55 Emergency coordinators	**Sect. I-Sub 2.1.2**
265.56 Emergency procedures	
(a) Notification	**Anx.2**; Sect. II; Anx. 3; Anx.4-Sub.1.3
(b) Emergency identification/characterization	**Anx.3-Sub.1.2,** Sub.2.2, and Sub.3.0; Sect. II-Sub.2.0;
(c) Health/environmental assessment	**Anx.3-Sub.1.2** and Sub.2.3; Sect. II- Sub.2.0
(d) Reporting	**Anx.4**
(e) Containment	**Anx.3-Sub.1.0 to 3.0;** Sect. II-Sub.2.0
(f) Monitoring	**Anx.3-Sub.2.2.1 and 2.3.3; Anx. 4-Sub.2.0**
(g) Treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes	**Anx.10-Sub.3.2 and Sub.5.3;** Sect. II-Sub.5.0 and 5.5; Anx.3-Sub.1.4
(h) Cleanup procedures	
(1) Disposal	**Anx.10-Sub.3.2 and Sub.5.3;** Sect. II-Sub.4.0; Anx.3-Sub.1.3
(2) Decontamination	**Anx.3-Sub.2.3**
(i) Follow-up procedures and report	**Anx.4**

Notes: Bold type indicates primary location of discussion of regulatory requirements; light type indicates location of summary regulatory information or direction to primary regulatory information location.
Sect.: Section; **Anx.:** Annex; **Sub.:** Sub-section of Section or Annex

Table I.2 Business Emergency and Contingency Plan

BECP: EPCRA 311 and 312 CA TITLE 19 (19 CCR 2650-2659)	ICOP Location(s)
2652 (a)(1) Business owner/operator identification	Sect.I-Sub.2.1**;** **Anx.1-CUPA Forms**
(a)(2) Hazardous materials inventory	**Anx.1-Individual Facilities**
(a)(3) Annotated site map	**Anx.1-Individual Facilities**
2654 (b) Report Submittal	**Anx.1-CUPA Forms**; Anx.6-Sub 2.0
2658 Emergency response procedures	**Anx.3;** Sect. II
(a)(1) Notification of local emergency response personnel	**Anx.2-Sub 1.0**; Sect. II-Sub.2.0; Anx.4-Sub.1.1
(a)(2) Notification of administering agency and CA OES	**Anx.2-Sub1.3**; Sect. II; Anx.4-Sub.1.3
(a)(3) Notification of facility emergency response personnel	**Anx.2-Sub1.1**; Sect. II-Sub.2.0;
(b) Identification of local emergency medical assistance	**Anx.2-Sub1.2 (page 2-2)**; Sect. II-Sub.1.0; Anx.3-Sub1.2.2
(c) Mitigation, prevention, or abatement of hazards	**Anx.3;** Anx.8
(d) Notification and evacuation of facility	**Anx.2-Sub 1.0 (page 2-1)**; Sect. II-Sub.2.0; Anx.3-Sub 1.0
(e) Identification of earthquake vulnerable systems	**Anx.8-Sub.1.4;**
2659 Training	**Anx.5**

Notes: Bold type indicates primary location of discussion of regulatory requirements; light type indicates location of summary regulatory information or direction to primary regulatory information location.
Sect.: Section; **Anx.:** Annex; **Sub.:** Sub-section of Section or Annex

1.3 Waste Minimization

The California Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act (also referred to as Senate Bill 14 [SB 14]), and MCO 5090.2 mandate that facilities which use HM implement programs to reduce the use, release to the environment, and disposal of HM constituents.

SB 14 requires LQGs of HW meeting a threshold greater than 26,400 pounds to prepare documents for HW source reduction, rather than recycling, treatment, and disposal. The SB 14 process requires an assessment of major waste streams based on their contribution to the total volume of HW generated. SB 14 defines major waste streams as wastes that account for 5% or more of the Combat's Center total hazardous waste. The Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) exempts a waste stream from requirements of SB 14 if the waste has no source reduction opportunities or is not routinely generated. Exempted wastes include wastes from one-time cleanup activities, spill cleanup, site remediation, and wastes that have no source reduction opportunities, such as motor vehicle fluids and filters, lead-acid batteries, spent munitions and ordnance, asbestos, medical waste, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and lighting wastes. The requirements of MCO 5090.2 are similar to the requirements of SB 14 but are more inclusive because they lack exemptions for specific wastes. To reduce redundancy, SB l4-exempt wastes are included in Annex 11.

Annex 11 contains the reports and plans required by SB 14, including the Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report, Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan, and Summary Progress Report (SPR). The report and plan are presented in the format required by SB 14. Annex 11 includes discussions of approaches used to manage HW, including source reduction, on- and off-site recycling, and on- and off-site treatments for the major waste streams; however, previously implemented source reduction measures for minor waste streams are not reflected in Annex 11, as they are considered ongoing.

1.4 Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Under MCO 5090.2, Volume 9, Chapter 3, the MCAGCC is required to prepare and maintain a HWMP to provide installation and tenant personnel with procedures and responsibilities to properly manage HW and recyclable waste. The purpose of the HWMP is to detail requirements and procedures to prevent improper storage and handling of HW and recyclable waste to minimize potential accidental hazardous substance (HS) release, personnel exposure, or violation of HW storage time and quantity limitations. The majority of these procedures and requirements are provided in Annex 10 of this ICOP. Table I.3 shows regulatory requirements for the HWMP, corresponding rule numbers and location in the ICOP where each requirement is addressed. The plan is signed by the installation Commanding General (CG)/Commanding Officer (CO) and distributed to all personnel (including all Marine Corps commands/units and tenants) who accumulate, generate, transport (including on-installation transportation), treat, store, or dispose of HW for their compliance. The plan will be kept up to date to include changes in HW generation and management procedures, as well as changes in applicable Federal, State, and local HW regulations.

The Hazardous Waste Management Section (HWMS) of the EA Division is responsible for the day-to-day operations in the collection, transport, storage, recycling, and disposal of HW and recyclable waste aboard the MCAGCC. To better facilitate MCAGCC's day-to-day HW management operations, personnel from the HWMS have developed a Hazardous Waste Operations Manual (HWOM). The HWOM supplements the HWMP and is incorporated into the ICOP by reference. The HWOM includes a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for HW operations that was developed by EA supervisors responsible for handling HW. The SOP is revised as new processes, procedures, and regulations change.

HWMS supervisors and HW handlers review the SOP for needed changes at a minimum of every six months.

Required elements of the HWMP include the following:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/state identification numbers;
- Names of persons authorized by the CG/CO in writing to sign HW manifests;
- Procedures and responsibilities for the installation, Marine Corps commands/units and tenants, and personnel for generating, transporting, storing, treating, or disposing of HW. These procedures include maintaining job titles and responsibilities of each person conducting HW management activities at each HW facility;
- Procedures to ensure that HW remains at a 90-day accumulation area for no more than 90 days
- Type and average quantity of HW;
- Waste minimization program detail;
- HW storage locations including satellite areas;
- Waste analysis plan;
- Self-inspection procedures;
- Security;
- Temporary HW storage procedures;
- HW management information sources;
- Description of the training program to ensure that all applicable personnel are instructed in Federal, state, local, and Marine corps requirements for HW management;
- Spill Control and Contingency Plan or Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Control and Contingency Plans, or references to these plans, and notification procedure;
- A section on the management of HW military munitions
- A section on special waste procedures; and
- Closure plan.

Table I.3 Hazardous Waste Management Plan

HWMP: MCO 5090.2 Volume 9, Chapter 3	ICOP Location(s)
The HWMP will be signed by the CG/CO and distributed to all personnel who accumulate, generate, transport, treat, store or dispose of HW for their compliance.	**The HWMP is part of the ICOP which is signed annually by the CG. Refer to Directive Letter CCO 5090.5D which is incorporated by reference.**
EPA/state identification number for generating, storing, treating, or disposing of HW	**Anx.1-CUPA Forms;** Sec.I-Sub.2.1
Names of persons authorized by the CG/CO in writing to sign HW manifests (refer to CCO 5090 4F/c-14-0036)	Refer to HWOM (Directive Letter CCO 5090 4F/c-14-0036), which is incorporated by reference, personnel authorized to sign manifests. **Anx.10-Sub.2.2.3 and Sub.5.3.2**
HW procedures and responsibilities	**Anx.10- Sub.2.0, Sub.3.0, Sub.4.0, and Sub.5.0**
Less than 90-day accumulation area procedures quantity of HW	**Anx.10-Sub.5.0**
Type and quantity of HW	**Anx.1-Individual Facilities**
Waste minimization program description	**Anx.11**
Location of HW generation/accumulation sites	**Anx.1-Individual Facilities**
HW analysis plan	**Anx.10-Sub.6.0**
HW inspections	**Anx.10-Sub.6.0; Anx.8-Sub.1.1, 1.2, 1.2.1, and 1.2.2**
HW access restrictions	**Anx.9-Sub.4.1; Anx.10- Sub.4.0 and Sub.5.0**
HW temporary storage	**Anx.10-Sub.4.0**
Installation, EPA, and state HW program Point of Contacts	**Anx.10-Sub.2.2.3**
HW management training	**Anx.5; Anx.8; Anx.10-Sub.2.1.2**
SPCC and SCP references	**Sect.I-Sub.1.0 and Sub 1.1; Anx.4; Anx.8; Anx.9; Anx.10**
Emergency responses to explosives or munitions	**Anx. 3-Sub.3.5; Anx.10-Sub.8.3**
Special waste procedures	**Anx.10-Sub.8.0 and Exhibit 10.1**
HW accumulation area closure plan	**Anx.10-Sub.5.6**

Notes: Bold type indicates primary location of discussion of regulatory requirements; light type indicates location of summary regulatory information or direction to primary regulatory information location.
Sect.: Section; **Anx.:** Annex; **Sub.:** Sub-section of Section or Annex; CCO: Combat Center Order

1.5 Risk Management Plan

The RMP addresses facility information and procedures developed to meet requirements of the 40 CFR Part 68 and California Health and Safety Code (HSC) Sections 25521-25543.3 (California Accidental Release Prevention [CalARP]) program for aqueous ammonia storage at the Cogeneration Facility. The purposes of the RMP are to document the program implemented to reduce risks associated with the handling of regulated substances and to provide personnel with standard material handling safety and response procedures. A copy of the RMP submittal to San Bernardino County, Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division and EPA is included as Annex 12 of this ICOP. Table I.4 shows regulatory requirements for the RMP, corresponding rule numbers and location in the ICOP where each requirement is addressed.

Table I.4 Risk Management Plan

RMP: EPA Risk Management Program (40 CFR Part 68)	ICOP Location(s)
68.22-39 Off-site consequence analysis	**Anx.12-Sub.3.0**
68.42 Five-year accident history (also 68.168)	**Anx.12-Sub.4.0**
68.50 Hazard review	**Anx.12-Sub.2.0;**
68.54 Training	**Anx.12-Sub.1.5; Anx.5**
68.60 Incident investigation	**Anx.4-Sub.1.2**
68.67 Process hazard analysis	**Not Required Program 1**
68.69 Operating procedures	**Not Required Program 1**
68.73(d) Mechanical integrity, inspection and testing	**Not Required Program 1**
68.81 Incident investigation	**Anx.4- Sub.1.2**
68.95(a) Elements of an emergency response program	
(1) Elements of an emergency response plan (also 68.180)	**Anx.3-Sub.1.0; Sect. II**
(i) Procedures for informing the public and emergency response agencies about accidental releases	**Anx.2;** Sect. II-Sub.1.0
(ii) Documentation of proper first-aid and emergency medical treatment necessary to treat accidental human exposures	**Anx.2**; Sect. II
(iii) Procedures and measures for emergency response after an accidental release of a regulated substance	**Sect. II-Sub.4.0 and 5.0;** Anx.2; Anx.3-Sub.1.3 and Sub.1.4;
(2) Procedures for the use of emergency response equipment and for its inspection, testing, and maintenance	**Anx.3-Sub.2.1 and Sub.2.4**
(3) Training for all employees in relevant procedures (also 68.54)	**Anx.5**
(4) Procedures to review and update the emergency response plan (also 68.190)	**Anx.6-Sub.2.0 and Sub.3.0**
68.95(b) Compliance with other federal contingency plan regulations	**Sect. I- Sub.1.1**
68.95(c) Coordination with the community emergency response plan	**Anx.2**
68.155 RMP executive summary	**Anx.12-Sect. 1**
68.160 RMP registration	**Anx.12-Appendix B**
68.185 Certification	**Refer to Certification Section at front of ICOP**

Notes: Bold type indicates primary location of discussion of regulatory requirements; light type indicates location of summary regulatory information or direction to primary regulatory information location.
Sect.: Section; **Anx.:** Annex; **Sub.:** Sub-section of Section or Annex

2.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

2.1 MCAGCC Twentynine Palms Facility Identification

Business Name:	MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER
Business Operator:	COMMANDING GENERAL, MAGTFTC Phone: (760) 830-6106
Federal ID #:	CA017---009---0013
Business Location:	TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA 92278
Mailing Address:	COMMANDING GENERAL MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING COMMAND MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER P.O. BOX 788110, BLDG. 1418 TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92278
Business Owner:	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Owner's Phone Number:	(760) 830-7396
Parcel Number:	NON-APPLICABLE
Dun & Bradstreet Number:	NON-APPLICABLE
Nature of Business:	COMBINED ARMS TRAINING
SIC Code:	9711 NATIONAL SECURITY

2.1.1 Site Description

MCAGCC Twentynine Palms is located in south-central San Bernardino County in Southern California and covers about 935 square miles of the Morongo Basin portion of the Mojave Desert. It is approximately five miles north of the center of the City of Twentynine Palms, 54 miles north-northeast of Palm Springs, and 138 miles east of Los Angeles. Only a small portion of MCAGCC, approximately six square miles, has been significantly developed for residential, commercial, and industrial uses.

The mission of the Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command (MAGTFTC) at MCAGCC is to: (1) provide housing, facilities, and certain logistic and administrative support; (2) tenant Fleet Marine Force and other assigned units; (3) provide formal school training in communications and electronics; (4) develop, administer, conduct, support, and evaluate the Marine Corps Air Ground Combined Air Training Program; and (5) provide facilities and training for Marine Corps Air Ground Task Forces and elements thereof to enhance and expand Fleet Marine Force readiness. MCAGCC is unique in that its extensive land resources allow large-scale combined arms exercises and large-scale, live-firing and training capabilities within its boundaries.

2.1.2 Key Contacts and Telephone Numbers

<u>Emergency Response</u>

- Steven McDonnell (Emergency Coordinator) (Office) (760) 830-7770
  Fire Chief (Dispatcher) 911 or (760) 830-3333
  (Home) 78841 Sunshine Peak Space 38, 29 Palms, CA 92278 (Home) (760) 401-3382

ICOP Development and Maintenance and Hazardous Material release/agency notification

• Tom Connors (Alternate Emergency Coordinator)	(24 Hour)	(760) 401-9841
Environmental Affairs Abatement Chief	(Office)	(760) 830-7722
	(Fax)	(760) 830-5718
(Home) 72535 Fremontia St., 29 Palms, CA 92277	(Home)	(760) 221-3509

2.2 General Information

2.2.1 Employment and Hours of Operation

Total # of Employees on-site/shift: ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY 18,516
CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES 1,946

Hours of Operation: 0730-1630 MONDAY-FRIDAY
With duty personnel 24 hours per day

2.2.2 Critical Hazardous Materials

Number of underground storage tanks: 11

Extremely Hazardous Substances (Acutely Hazardous Materials) stored or handled on site:

Aqua Ammonia (3,400 gallons at the Cogeneration Facility)

2.2.3 Sensitive Receptors

Schools, hospitals, or extended care facilities within 1,000 ft of MCAGCC:

NAVAL HOSPITAL	Building 1145
YOUTH ACTIVITIES CENTER	Building 692
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	Building 693
YMCA	Building 696

Note: These facilities are located within the federal boundaries of MCAGCC. Of these facilities, only the Naval Hospital has reportable quantities of hazardous materials.

CONDOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 2551 Condor Road

Note: Condor Elementary School is not within the boundaries of MCAGCC, but is within 1,000 ft of MCAGCC.

2.2.4 Laboratories On-Site

NAVAL HOSPITAL LABORATORY – BLDG. 1145

The Naval Hospital Laboratory performs medical diagnostic tests on human fluids and tissues using approved reagents and procedures. The health and safety of laboratory staff and visitors is a primary concern; universal precautions are enforced at all times and all wastes are disposed of properly. The

services provided by the laboratory are essential to the daily operations of the Hospital. Types and quantities of hazardous materials used in the laboratory are standard for a small hospital. Chlorine bleach is the only laboratory hazardous material in reportable quantity.

DENTAL CLINIC LABORATORY – BLDG. 1591

The Dental Clinic Laboratory constructs dental prostheses. Types and quantities of hazardous materials used in the laboratory are standard for construction of dental prostheses. There are no laboratory hazardous materials in reportable quantities.

WATER TREATMENT LABORATORY – BLDG. 1927

The water treatment laboratory performs tests on potable water and wastewater for the presence of bacteria, coliform bacteria, biological oxygen demand, suspendable solids, settleable matter/solids, and flow and turbidity utilizing laboratory test equipment and chemicals. Types and quantities of hazardous materials used in the laboratory are standard for a water treatment laboratory. Caustic soda is the only hazardous material in reportable quantity.

U.S. ARMY VETERINARIAN SERVICES – BLDG. 1028

The Veterinary Treatment Facility offers vaccinations, minor sick call, health certificates, and a pet identification program. The facility is not able to offer overnight care or surgeries, but is able to handle most minor illnesses and injuries as well as routine health matters. Prescribed medications are available at the Facility. The Facility also provides veterinary and food-inspection services for the Combat Center. The only chemical used in the Facility is DIFF QUIK, which is used for cytology, the branch of biology concerned with the formation, structure, pathology, and function of cells.

3.0 REFERENCES

3.1 Federal Requirements

The following CFR sections for hazardous substance contingency planning are applicable to MCAGCC, and the requirements are addressed in this ICOP:

- 29 CFR 1910
  - 1910.38 provides emergency action plan guidance for covered Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards
  - 1910.119 provides Process Safety Management program guidance
  - 1910.120 details hazardous waste operations and emergency response training requirements

- 40 CFR 68 provides guidance on Risk Management Programs
  - 68.130 provides lists of substances and threshold quantities necessitating preparation of an RMP
  - 68.150-190 provides guidance on RMPs

- 40 CFR 110
  - 110.2 stipulates that discharge of oil is prohibited
  - 110.3 defines discharge as harmful to public health or welfare if discharge is in violation of water quality standards, or causes film or sheen or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines

- 40 CFR 112
  - 112.7 provides SPCC Guidelines
  - 112.20 and Appendix F provide emergency response action plan guidance

- 40 CFR 117
  - 117.3 provides reportable quantities for Section 311 of the Clean Water Act

- 40 CFR 125
  - 125.104(b)(4)(I) stipulates that the best management practices (BMP) program documented in the installation National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit may reflect requirements for SPCC plans and may incorporate parts of the SPCC in the BMP program by reference

- 40 CFR 262
  - 262.10-43 provides restrictions and requirements for hazardous waste generators that do not have Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) permits
  - 262.34 (a) (1) (iii) (A&B) and (iv) (A&B) requires documentation of procedures to comply with and document compliance with "generator only" requirements

- 40 CFR 265
  - 265.30-37 describes HW preparedness and prevention requirements
  - 265.50-56 describes HW contingency plan and emergency procedure requirements, 265.52 states that requirements may be met by specific additions to the SPCC

- 265.111 and .114 provide HW facility closure requirements
- 265.170-178 provides requirements for use and management of HW containers
- 262.190-202 provides requirements for HW tank systems

- 40 CFR 279
  - 279.20 provides used oil generator storage requirements

- 40 CFR 280
  - 280.20-34 describes UST system design, construction, installation, and notification requirements
  - 280.40-45 describes UST release detection requirements
  - 280.50-53 describes UST release reporting, investigation, and confirmation requirements
  - 280.60-67 describes release response and corrective action requirements for UST systems containing petroleum or hazardous substances

- 40 CFR 355 lists hazardous substances and provides emergency notification and planning requirements

- 40 CFR 370 describes hazardous chemical public reporting requirements

- Federal Register, Vol. 61, No. 109, Wednesday, June 5, 1996 provides guidance on preparation of an Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP).

3.2 State of California Requirements

The following State of California Code of Regulation (CCR) sections for hazardous substance contingency planning are applicable to MCAGCC, and the requirements are addressed in this plan:

- 19 CCR 2658
  - Sections 2650-2659 cover minimum standards for hazardous materials business plans (i.e., BECPs)

- 19 CCR 68150
  - Sections 68150-68185 cover RMP requirements

- 22 CCR 66265
  - Section 66265.50-56 covers HW contingency plans and emergency procedures
  - Section 66265.192 covers HW tank assessments and certifications

- 22 CCR 67100 covers California-specific Source Reduction requirements

- San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division BECP Guidelines and Forms and CalARP Compliance Package provides BECP and RMP direction

- California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) DTSC Guidance Manual for complying with the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction & Management Review Act of 1989 (SB 14) provides guidance for complying with changes to the subject law and the implementing regulations.

3.3 USMC Requirements

The following United States Marine Corps (USMC) order provides guidance for hazardous substance contingency planning applicable to MCAGCC, and the requirements are addressed in this plan:

- MCO 5090.2
  - Volume 7 provides guidance on emergency planning and response including the contingency plans in an ICP
  - Volume 9 provides Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 4160.21 HWMP requirement and plan content guidance
  - Volumes 1 and 2 provides pollution prevention (P2) guidance
  - Volume 18 provides storage tank management guidance.

3.4 MCAGCC References

The ICOP supersedes and replaces the following CCO:

- CCO 5090.5D, ICOP

The following CCOs are referenced in this plan:

- CCO 3000.4B, MCAGCC Mission Assurance
- CCO 3130.1B, Search and Rescue Operations
- CCO 5090.1F, Environmental Protection
- CCO P11320.1F, Fire Regulations and Instructions
- CCO 5090.8B, Environmental Management System Manual

SECTION II
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section contains basic response actions to implement in the event of a HS incident at MCAGCC. A HS incident is a fire, explosion, or spill involving materials that pose a threat to human health, safety, or the environment. Basic response actions in this section are presented according to four phases of an emergency response incident:

- Discovery
- Initial response
- Sustained actions; and
- Termination and follow-up actions.

Because specific response actions may be initiated in, or continue in or through, more than one phase of an emergency response, it is necessary for responders to fully explain what actions have been taken when transferring incident command or specific responsibilities to follow-on personnel. Responders for subsequent phases of an incident must review response action checklists for previous phases of an incident, and then verify completion of critical response action items before initiating subsequent actions.

The following basic response procedures are provided both as exhibits in this section and as removable, laminated sheets in the front pocket of the ICOP binder:

- **Exhibit II.1-Fire/spill response checklist**
- **Exhibit II.2-Evacuation procedures**
- **Exhibit II.3-Notification procedures**
- **Exhibit II.4-First Aid procedures**

MCAGCC is capable of handling most emergency situations with the equipment and resources available on site at the Combat Center Fire Department (CCFD), Provost Marshall Office (PMO), Naval Hospital, and the EA Division. The 911 Emergency Response System is operative for all areas of the center including the phone lines for the Enhanced Mojave Viper (EMV) at Camp Wilson. The 911 system is monitored by CCFD 24 hours per day.

CCO P3440.1C (i.e., the MCAGCC Emergency Response Plan) is designed to meet several contingencies that may arise at MCAGCC and the surrounding area. The plan also provides instructions and organizational structure necessary to respond to civilian emergency situations in the immediate Southern California area upon support request by local agencies. The instructions and organizational framework are intended to provide this command with a capability to initiate emergency recovery operations necessary to continue the MCAGCC mission, limit residual damage, and reduce further injuries or fatalities of servicemen, their dependents, and civilian employees.

In addition, the MCAGCC Emergency Response Plan creates a council with the structure and charter to better prepare MCAGCC for possible disaster contingencies, and provides guidance to permit disaster or emergency assistance to civilian communities when ordered by the CG or Marine Corps Regional Planning Authorities. Search and rescue operations at MCAGCC are conducted in accordance with CCO 3130.1B. Emergency response management structure, the HS response team field guide, and additional duties of emergency response personnel are provided in Annex 3 of this ICOP. Emergency response at MCAGCC will be accomplished in accordance with guidelines presented in this section, in Annex 3 of the ICOP, and CCO P3440.1C.

2.0 DISCOVERY

It is the responsibility of the individual discovering a fire, explosion, or spill involving an HS to assess the situation and take the appropriate initial action to protect human health, safety, and the environment. The priority actions in the discovery phase of an HS incident are:

- Notify personnel that an emergency condition exists;
- Summon emergency response;
- Limit further injury/exposure;
- Provide aid to injured; and
- Contain or control flow or additional release of the HS.

An effort should be made to identify the HS in order to determine risk of exposure. If there is a potential exposure risk to adjacent personnel, immediately notify everyone in the vicinity by sounding the internal alarm and verbally informing personnel of the hazard. Initiate evacuation procedures, if appropriate. If there is an actual or potential fire, explosion or personal injury, summon emergency responders via activation of the external alarm and by dialing 911.

After all personnel in the vicinity of the HS incident have been alerted and, if necessary, evacuated, and CCFD emergency response has been summoned, trained emergency response personnel then may take action consistent with safety considerations and their level of training. For petroleum releases, unit personnel will attempt to provide containment by stopping the release by turning off pump/valves or use of dikes, berms, containment, absorbents, or overpack drums. For HS or HW releases do not contain the release until CCFD is present on-scene and authorizes the containment.

Exhibit II.1, the fire/spill response checklist, provides only general guidance; unit personnel must carefully assess potential hazards and only take actions that are determined to be safe. The appropriate level of personal protective equipment (PPE) must be used and a safety observer must be designated. The senior ranking person present will set up perimeter control at a safe distance and prevent incidental site access until relieved by CCFD response personnel.

Exhibit II.2 and ***Exhibit II.3*** list evacuation and notification procedures, respectively, and ***Exhibit II.4*** lists basic First Aid procedures. Protect injured personnel from further exposure to an HS by escorting those capable of moving comfortably on their own to a safe location. At least one person will stay with those not capable of moving on their own at their present location, provided that HS exposure can be minimized. Unconscious or severely injured personnel will not be moved prior to medical response arrival unless they are in immediate danger of further severe injury by remaining in their present location.

Upon arrival of CCFD responders, unit personnel will inform CCFD personnel what action has been taken and what known dangers exist. Unit personnel may then assist the hazardous materials response (HAZMAT) team only as directed by the HAZMAT team leader.

3.0 INITIAL RESPONSE

The CCFD is an all-risk, multi-service organization that utilizes the Incident Command System to provide initial response to HS incidents. Policy, standards, procedures, and reporting relationships governing the responsibilities of CCFD personnel are outlined in full in CCO P11320.1F, which covers the base..

In this ICOP, basic CCFD procedures are provided in Annex 3, and fire safety and prevention regulations are summarized in Annex 8. Also, specific procedures governing the handling of petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) and HW/HM are reproduced in Annexes 9 and 10, respectively.

In general, when notified of an HS leak or spill, the alarm operator will immediately dispatch required equipment and personnel from CCFD and begin notifying various agencies as required by the MCAGCC Spill Response Organization Chart (see Annex 3, Exhibit 3.1).

Upon arrival at the scene of the HS incident, the CCFD response team chief will assume command and take control of all response activities. The team chief, as Incident Commander, will assess the situation and direct response personnel actions to save lives, minimize injuries, diminish environmental impact, and protect property. After completion of his initial situation assessment and assignment of critical action responsibilities, the Incident Commander will verify completion of personnel notification, review personnel evacuation need/completion, and determine adequacy of site access control.

During initial response, MCAGCC response personnel will complete the following actions:

- Initiate/verify evacuation of threatened facilities/personnel;
- Evacuate injured personnel to safe location;
- Provide first aid;
- Transport injured personnel to Naval Hospital;
- Extinguish flames (if any) and eliminate fire hazards;
- Set up/adjust site control to limit exposure of non-responders;
- Establish and identify location of the command post;
- Set up decontamination station and collect/control contaminated equipment;
- Secure/contain HS release; and
- Notify appropriate agencies; and
- Coordinate activities with external agencies as appropriate (see Annex 2).

The Incident Commander will direct actions to complete the above tasks in the order that will optimize saving lives, minimize injuries, diminish environmental impact, and protect property. Necessary multiple actions will take place simultaneously.

4.0 SUSTAINED ACTIONS

Sustained actions consist of completion of control and mitigation activities begun during the initial response phase and development and implementation of a carefully thought out cleanup plan. Upon completion of critical response actions and achievement of response objectives, the Incident Commander may transfer activity from the response team to the cleanup team.

Prior to determining cleanup actions and objectives, EA will complete a release assessment. The release assessment will:

- Verify material released;
- Estimate quantity of materials or contaminated soil/water;
- Determine concentration of hazardous constituents; and
- Identify potential receptors and contaminant endpoints.

The release assessment will be determined from visual observation and information provided by persons observing/reporting the release. Based on the release assessment, EA will recommend:

- Level of PPE required;
- The necessity for any material sampling;
- Sampling locations and analyses, if necessary;
- Cleanup requirements;
- Confirmation sampling requirements, if required;
- Material containerization, handling, and disposal requirements; and
- PPE and equipment decontamination requirements.

Cleanup strategy will be based upon the quantity and hazardous properties of the material released, analysis of potential receptors and contaminant endpoints, and unit/MCAGCC cleanup capabilities. Cleanup may be accomplished by unit personnel, with or without EA supervision based on cleanup requirements, or by CCFD HAZMAT team, Public Works Division (PWD) personnel, or an outside contractor.

EA will supervise cleanup activities or will give clear direction on what must be accomplished and how it is to be done, and will conduct a follow-up visit to verify completion. EA also will escort any agency personnel to the incident location if an agency site visit is requested.

5.0 TERMINATION AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

Upon completion of planned cleanup activities and accomplishment of cleanup objectives, EA will verify completion by visual observation, interview of cleanup crew, and if required, soil, water, or wipe sampling and laboratory analysis. If sampling and laboratory analysis are required, sampling locations and depths will be annotated on a copy of the site map.

EA will complete incident investigation and documentation as described in Annex 4 (Incident Documentation and Reporting; Routine Environmental Reporting). Documentation and reporting include the following:

- Cleanup completion and accomplishment of cleanup objectives will be documented using the Hazardous Substance Release Notification Checklist (Annex 4, Form 4.1) and will be documented on the Emergency Release Follow-Up Notice Reporting Form (Annex 4, Form 4.2).

- EA also will complete any specific "after action" reporting required by federal, state, or local agencies and document notification on the Hazardous Substance Release Notification Form (Annex 4, Form 4.3). EA will escort any agency personnel to the incident location if an agency after-action site visit is requested.

Copies of HS reporting checklists, forms, and agency reports will be filed in the incident file specified in Annex 4, Section 1.3. A copy of the analytical results and sampling map will be filed with the appropriate agency report or on the Hazardous Release Notification Checklist.

EXHIBIT II.6

FIRE/SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

1. KEEP CALM - DON'T PANIC - DON'T BE A HERO.
2. *UNLESS SAFE* - DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTINGUISH FLAMES.
3. IF SITUATION WARRANTS, INITIATE EVACUATION PROCEDURES.
4. INITIATE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.
5. PROVIDE FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION TO RESPONDERS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL.

SMALL OR LARGE SPILL ***UNSAFE CONDITIONS***
(POTENTIAL FIRE HAZARDS OR THREATS TO HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT)

1. KEEP CALM - DON'T PANIC - DON'T BE A HERO.
2. ***IF CONDITIONS ARE UNSAFE*** - OR IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT - ***RETREAT*** TO A SAFE DISTANCE.
3. IF SITUATION WARRANTS - INITIATE EVACUATION PROCEDURES.
4. RESTRICT SOURCES OF IGNITION.
5. IF SITUATION WARRANTS - INITIATE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.
6. PROVIDE FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION TO RESPONDERS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL.

SMALL SPILL ***SAFE CONDITIONS***
(NO IMMEDIATE FIRE HAZARDS OR THREATS TO HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT) AND UNDER 55 GALLONS

1. IF SAFE, ELIMINATE SOURCES OF IGNITION (NO SMOKING, FLARES, SPARKS, OR FLAMES IN IMMEDIATE AREA).
2. DO NOT TOUCH OR WALK THROUGH SPILLED MATERIAL.
3. ***IF SAFE*** AND WITH ***PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT***, STOP THE RELEASE AND CONTAIN IT.
4. PREVENT ENTRY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INTO WATERWAYS, SEWERS, OR CONFINED AREAS.
5. ABSORB OR COVER WITH DRY EARTH, SAND, OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL.
6. USE CLEAN NON-SPARKING TOOLS TO COLLECT ABSORBED MATERIAL.
7. USE GROUNDED EQUIPMENT WHEN HANDLING THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.
8. TRANSFER TO, PACKAGE, AND LABEL CONTAINERS OF ABSORBED MATERIAL.

FIRE/SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

EXHIBIT II.7

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

1. *IF SITUATION IS **LIFE THREATENING, INITIATE EVACUATION*** OF THE FACILITY.
2. **SOUND ALARM** AND INITIATE EVACUATION WITH THE VERBAL COMMAND - ***"EVACUATE"***.
3. EVACUATE QUICKLY AND WITHOUT PANIC.
4. SEE EVACUATION ROUTES, FORMATION/ASSEMBLY AREA ON FACILITY MAP.
5. UPON REACHING THE FORMATION/ASSEMBLY AREA, SECTION DUTY LEADER WILL CONDUCT HEAD COUNT, MAKE SURE EVERYONE IS EVACUATED, AND KEEP UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL AWAY.
6. STAY UPWIND AND OUT OF LOW AREAS.
7. INITIATE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

EXHIBIT II.3

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

IN THE EVENT OF A RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING:

- COMBAT CENTER FIRE DEPARTMENT (from Base phone) 911 OR (from Cell phone) 760-830-3333
- EA RESPONSE PERSONNEL 7722
- UNIT/MAGTFTC COMMAND DUTY OFFICER (MAGTFTC CDO - 5310)

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE/ALTERNATES (IF NEEDED)

- NAVAL HOSPITAL 911 OR 2190
- MILITARY POLICE 6800
- ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS SUPERVISOR 7722
  (CELL PHONE-24 Hour) 760-401-9841

PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- LOCATION OF THE INCIDENT (Facility number or 8-digit grid coordinates)
- TYPE OF PETROLEUM OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INVOLVED
- ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MATERIALS RELEASED
- SOURCE OF RELEASE (i.e., refueler, oil/water separator, drum, tank, etc.,)
- NUMBER AND EXTENT OF INJURIES (IF ANY)
- EQUIPMENT OR FACILITY DAMAGE
- ACTIONS TAKEN (ANY EVACUATIONS/OTHERS NOTIFIED)
- NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF REPORTER

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

EXHIBIT II.4

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

These basic procedures are for treating potential material storage location injuries; more extensive instructions are in First Aid kit pamphlets and front part of public telephone directories.

ASSESS, ALERT, ATTEND

Assess the scene for dangerous environment, number of victims, clues to cause of injury.
Alert 911 - Ask a bystander to call. Give location, phone number, and victim's condition.
Attend - Comfort, reassure, monitor, and explain your actions.

DO NOT PUT YOURSELF IN EXTREME DANGER TO RENDER AID

PROTECT YOURSELF against bloodborne pathogens - wear gloves, CPR barrier masks, etc.

ASSESS VICTIM

BREATHING? If victim is conscious, ask and look for breathing difficulties then assist.
If victim is unconscious, try to awaken. Tap or shake the victim's shoulder gently, shout loudly "Are you all right?" If no response, look for chest movement, place your ear near the victim's mouth and listen and feel for breath.

NOT BREATHING? Perform CPR – Roll victim onto back, turn head and neck with body to avoid possible neck injury. Open airway. If no sign of head or neck injury, rotate top of head back, bring chin up. Check again for breathing. Start CPR, alternate between 2 full breaths and 30 chest compressions. If you can't blow air into victim's lungs, perform finger sweep of victim's mouth and remove any obstruction.

STOP BLEEDING - Apply direct pressure on point of injury, elevate bleeding extremity above heart level, press on pressure points [brachial (upper arm) femoral (thigh) arteries].

TREAT FOR SHOCK - Calm and reassure victim, lay victim down in position of comfort, cover with blanket or coat, elevate feet 8 to 12 inches, if injuries permit.

TREAT BURNS
1st and 2nd Degree (redness, blisters) - Immerse in cool water, apply sterile dressing.
3rd Degree (charring) - Do not remove adhered clothing, apply sterile dressing.
Chemical Burns - Flush thoroughly with water.
Electrical Burns - Shut off power source, treat for shock, treat burns.

FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, STRAINS - Immobilize injured area, care for shock, treat secondary injuries.

HEAD, NECK, SPINE INJURIES - Stabilize injured area, maintain open airway.

POISONS - Call 911 and Poison Control Center (800) 876-4766
Do Not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a medical professional.
Do Not give anything by mouth.
Do Not rely solely on label information.
(If needed, a bottle of Syrup of Ipecac and some activated charcoal are in First Aid kits.)

HEAT-RELATED EMERGENCIES - Move to shade and cool victim.
Heat Stroke (skin hot, red, and dry, no sweating) - Call 911, cool victim, treat for shock.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

ANNEX 1

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/HAZARDOUS WASTE INVENTORY AND MAPS

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FINAL
BUSINESS EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE PALMS

Prepared for

Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest

and

Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Twentynine Palms, California

Contract No. N44255-09-D-4001
Delivery Order FZNN

2 July 2015

URS

2020 East First Street, Suite 400
Santa Ana, California 92705

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PREFACE

This annex contains summary information and specific information for each facility at MCAGCC that handles or stores hazardous waste (HW) or significant quantities of hazardous material (HM).

Summary information and reference aides include:

- Hazmat Contact Telephone Numbers
- Map List and Legend
- Facility Descriptions Table
- HM Inventory Table
- Business Emergency/Contingency Plan Forms:
- General Information Forms
- Inventory Summary Form
- Hazardous Materials Inventory Chemical Description Form
- Common Item Component Breakdown Table

The Common Item Component Breakdown (CICB) Table provides a list of common HMs/HWs at MCAGCC and their constituents. The HM inventory summary lists the total quantity of specific HMs at MCAGCC. HW annual amounts are listed in the inventory for the Hazardous Waste Management Section (HWMS), Building 2095. Hazardous waste constituents are identified by waste profile numbers on file at the HWMS. The lists of abbreviations and map legend provide information for interpretation of the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms and facility maps.

With the exception of the compressed gasses, which are stored as liquids above ambient pressure, all HMs and HW at MCAGCC are stored at ambient temperature and ambient pressure. However, caution should be used when handling closed containers due to the potential for internal pressure changes caused by changes in ambient temperature. Materials stored above ambient pressure are indicated by the pressure release hazard annotation in the physical hazards column of the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

With the exception of the chlorine and propane tanks and the fuels and used oil stored in ASTs and USTs, all materials are stored in 55-gallon drums or the standard issue size containers provided by the manufacturers. Most of the automotive maintenance fluids are purchased and stored in 55-gallon drums due to the large quantities that are used. Because MCAGCC functions year round, all materials, with the exception of materials accompanying units deployed to MCAGCC for combined arms exercises, are present on site 365 days each year.

Radioactive materials are not included in unit inventories shown in this annex. Only small quantities of radioactive materials are used at MCAGCC. All radioactive materials are identified and managed through the radioactive materials program and are under the strict control of the Radiological Safety Officer.

Extremely Hazardous Substances are identified in inventories and Common Item Component Breakdown Table with the annotation (EHS).

This Annex contains facility information, which is arranged geographically starting from the southeast corner of MCAGCC and proceeding to the northwest. The installation is divided into the following contiguous areas for presentation of information:

- 1000 Area;
- 3000 Area;
- Southeast Mainside Industrial Area;
- Central Mainside;
- Northwest Mainside Industrial Area;
- Rifle Range Road;
- Center Magazine;
- Golf Course;
- Base Well Field;
- Camp Wilson; and
- Strategic Expeditionary Landing Field.

Each area contains a location description, a list of major hazardous substance (HS) locations, an overview of the type of waste stream processes by facility, and a summary of fuel storage facilities and used oil tanks. An area figure immediately follows each area description. Individual building descriptions are contained in the Facility Descriptions Table, and all Hazardous Substances utilized in the area are listed in the HM Inventory Table.

Major facilities in the area are presented starting with the facility nearest the southeast end of the area (or area entrance if restricted access) and proceeding to the northwest and then east in an ascending order of building numbers. Facilities use and material and waste storage discussions; material and waste inventories; and figures are identified by building number of the facility or office for cross-reference and ease in locating facilities on maps.

HAZMAT CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Note: Personnel change due to duty rotation, ask for HAZMAT personnel.
Current list of unit/facility HAZMAT personnel is maintained at NREA (760) 830-7634.

BLDG.	UNIT/FACILITY	PHONE EXT (760) 830-XXXX
1000 AREA		
695	Family Pool	7308
1078	Automotive Service Center	6693
1083	Auto Hobby Shop	4179
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA		
1214F	Oil/Water Separator	7244
1103	Cold Storage AST	7272
1102	DSSC, USMC SERVMART	7674, 7210
1103	VMU-3	9341
1108	3rd CEB	8395
1120	PWD Pesticide Shop	7692, 6274
1123	PWD Paint Shop	7692, 6274
1129	PWD Shop 70's &	6288
	PWD Shop 51 and 53	7692, 6274
1132	PWD Wash Rack	7692, 6274
1145	Naval Hospital	2400, 2206
1206	3/11 Marines	5729
1219	1/7 Marines Motor Pool	7705, 5982
1239	3rd LAR	4559
1255	3rd LAR Motor Transport	6061, 4005
1259	Rotational Units 4&7 Marines	5282, 5767 8536, 8876
1304	3rd LAR Communications Shop	6081
1317	Combined Communications Shops	
CENTRAL MAINSIDE		
1529, 1555, 1559	Generator ASTs	7361, 6679
1927	Wastewater Treatment Facility	7308
1508	Training Tank	7308
1516	CCFD	5239
1576	Officers' Pool	7308
1577	Central Heat Plant	7392
1579	Cogeneration Facility	TBD
1591	Dental Clinic	7054
1628	MCCS Maintenance	4223

BLDG.	UNIT/FACILITY	PHONE EXT. (760) 830-XXXX
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA		
1910F, 1930F, 2011F	OWSs	8361
1944	Mainside Wash Station	8361
1819/1910	1st Tanks	6170
1850/1855	MCCES	6026, 6835
1920	SWRFT	6329
2041	CSSB-10 Motor Transport	7897
2043	7th Marines Hq Co MT	8302
1951	LAV SLEP Contract Support	3959, 4309
1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	(760) 362-3886
1980	VMU-1	5684
1981	Base Telephone	7717
1933	1st Tanks Motor Transport	6170, 7241
2000	CLB-7	3831
2020	3rd AABN	7196, 7198
2025	ESD Motor Transport	3959
2044	Exercise Support Division	3959
2061	ESD Tactical Vehicle Maint	6943
2035	Ground Fuels Issue Point	3090
2081	Reserve Support Unit	7285
WESTSIDE ROAD		
2316	Golf Course Maintenance	7353
RIFLE RANGE ROAD		
2085	RCRS	5410
2095	HWMS	5834, 7244
2155	RTAMS	6953
2100	Landfill Diesel AST	7396 ext 256
2236	Center Magazine	6116
5000	**CAMP WILSON**	1243
SELF		
5701	MWSS 374 Operations	7806
2430	MWSS 374 Recovery	5744, 7806
2436	Burn Pit	5239
Air Traffic Control Tower		7806
5738	EMV ACE Support Unit	7143
5741	MWSS 374 Fuels	5239
5750	MWSS 374 MT	6989
2319	Base Well Field	7308

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION FORM ABBREVIATIONS

MATERIAL/WASTE
M Material
W Waste

TRADE SECRET
Y Yes
N No

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (EHS)
Y Yes
N No

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE
Pr Pure
Mx Mixture
Ws Waste

RADIOACTIVE
Y Yes
N No

PHYSICAL STATE
G Gaseous
L Liquid
S Solid

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES
F Fire
R Reactive
P Pressure Release
A Acute Health
C Chronic Health

STORAGE LOCATION
Storage number on figure

UNITS
Gal Gallons
CFt Cubic feet
Lbs Pounds
Ton Tons

CONTAINER TYPE
AST Aboveground storage tank
UST Underground storage tank
TIB Tank inside building
SDR Steel Drum
PDR Plastic/Nonmetallic Drum
CAN Can
CAR Carboy
SIL Silo
FDR Fiber Drum
BAG Bag
BOX Box
CYL Cylinder
GBT Glass Bottle
PBT Plastic Bottle
TBN Tote Bin
TWN Tank Wagon
RAC Rail Car

STORAGE PRESSURE
Am Ambient
Ab Above Ambient
Bl Below Ambient

STORAGE TEMPERATURE
Am Ambient
Ab Above Ambient
Bl Below Ambient
Cr Cryogenic

FACILITY MAPS ABBREVIATIONS

Bldg	Building	OPS	Operations
Cogen	Cogeneration	OWS	Oil/water separator
Cyl	Cylinder	PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
Gen	Generator	PCP	Pentachlorophenol
Gal	Gallon	POL	Petroleum, oil, lubricants
HM	Hazardous materials	POV	Privately-owned vehicle
Inop	Inoperative	PPE	Personal protective equipment
Int	Internal	PW	Parts washer
Mogas	Motor vehicle gasoline	SAA	Satellite Accumulation Area
N_2	Nitrogen	SCBA	Self-contained breathing apparatus
O_2	Oxygen	Typ	Typical (multiple installations)
NO_2	Nitrous Oxide	w/	With

MAP LIST

AREA AND FACILITY MAPS (Maps immediately follow area and area descriptions. Map legend is included on the back side of each facility map)

	Group Of Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center
1000 AREA			
	Commissary	Building 1025	Commissary Generator
	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone
	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop
	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	Building 1090	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station
	MCCS Family Pool	Building 697	MCCS Family Pool
3000 AREA			
	MCCS Ocotillo Marine Mart	Building 3853	MCCS Ocotillo Marine Mart
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA			
	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply
	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB
		Building 1108	3rd CEB
	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply
	PWD	Building 1120	Pest Control Shop
		Building 1123	Paint Shop
		Building 1129	Shop 51
		Building 1132	Wash Rack
	Naval Hospital	Building 1145	Naval Hospital
	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines
	Oil/Water Separator	Building 1214F	Oil/Water Separator
	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines
	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T
	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR
		Building 1255	COMM
		Building 1255	Motor T
	1/7	Building 1259	COMM
	TTECG	Building 1259	TTECG
	MCCS	Building 1262	Outdoor Adventure
	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1317	Supply
	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T
CENTRAL MAINSIDE			
	MCCS Training Pool	Building 1508	MCCS Training Pool
	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1
	Generator AST	Building 1529	Generator AST
		Building 1555	Generator AST
		Building 1559	Generator AST
	MCCS Officer's Pool	Building 1576	MCCS Officer's Pool
	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling
	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance

	Group Of Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center
	MCTOG	Building 1648	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)
	RTISS/AHNTech	Building 1707	Central Mainside
	Fire Department	Building 1912	Fire Station Training
	(PWD) Waste Water Treatment	Building 1927	FMB
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA			
	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1816	Motor T
	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T
		Building 1816	Maintenance
		Building 1816	Welding Shop
		Building 1819	Motor T
	MCCES	Building 1850	Battery Shop
		Building 1855	MCCES
	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack
		Building 1910F	1st Tanks Oil Water Separater
	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT
	Oil/Water Separator	Building 1930F	Oil/Water Separator
	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED
	Mainside Wash Station (Wash Rack)	Building 1944	Mainside Wash Station
	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T
	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside
	MWSS 374 Mainside SAA	Building 1975	SAA
	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance
	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone
	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7
		Building 2000	MTM
		Building 2000	OVMS
	Oil/Water Separator	Building 2011F	Oil/Water Separator
	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance
		Building 2023	Maintenance
		Building 2024	Diesel AST
	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities
	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic
		Building 2043	TS Company
	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Heavy)
		Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)
		Building 2045	ESD Diesel AST
	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG
	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop
	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES			
	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management
	Landfill Diesel AST	Building 2100	Landfill Diesel AST

	Group Of Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center
	RTAMS	Building 2153	RTAMS
		Building 2158	RTAMS
CENTRAL MAGAZINE (CMA)			
	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE			
	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance
BASE WELL FIELD			
	Base Well Field	Building 2319	Base Well Field
CAMP WILSON			
	Tatitlek	Building 1	Medical Facility (Becon)
		Building 1	Range 215
		Building 1	Range 220
	Food Services	Building 5403	Food Services
	MCCS Warriors Club	Building 5410	MCCS Warriors Club
	ELCC	Building 5429	CMSC
	ATG	Building 5501	Motor T
	MWSS 374	Building 5701	METOC
		Building 5702	Airfield Firestation (CFR)
		Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance
	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit
	MWSS 374	Building 5741	Fuels
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD			
	MWSS 374	Building 5743	Fuels
		Building 5750	Expeditionary Air Field (EAF)
	OFC Seagle Aerosonde	Building 5800	OFC Seagle Aerosonde

1000 AREA

The 1000 Area is the town center for MCAGCC housing. It is located east of the Main Gate along Del Valle Road between the athletic fields and the Marine Palms, Shadow Mountain, Sunflower Terrace, and Adobe Flats housing areas.

Major HM locations in the 1000 Area are identified below and described on the pages indicated. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

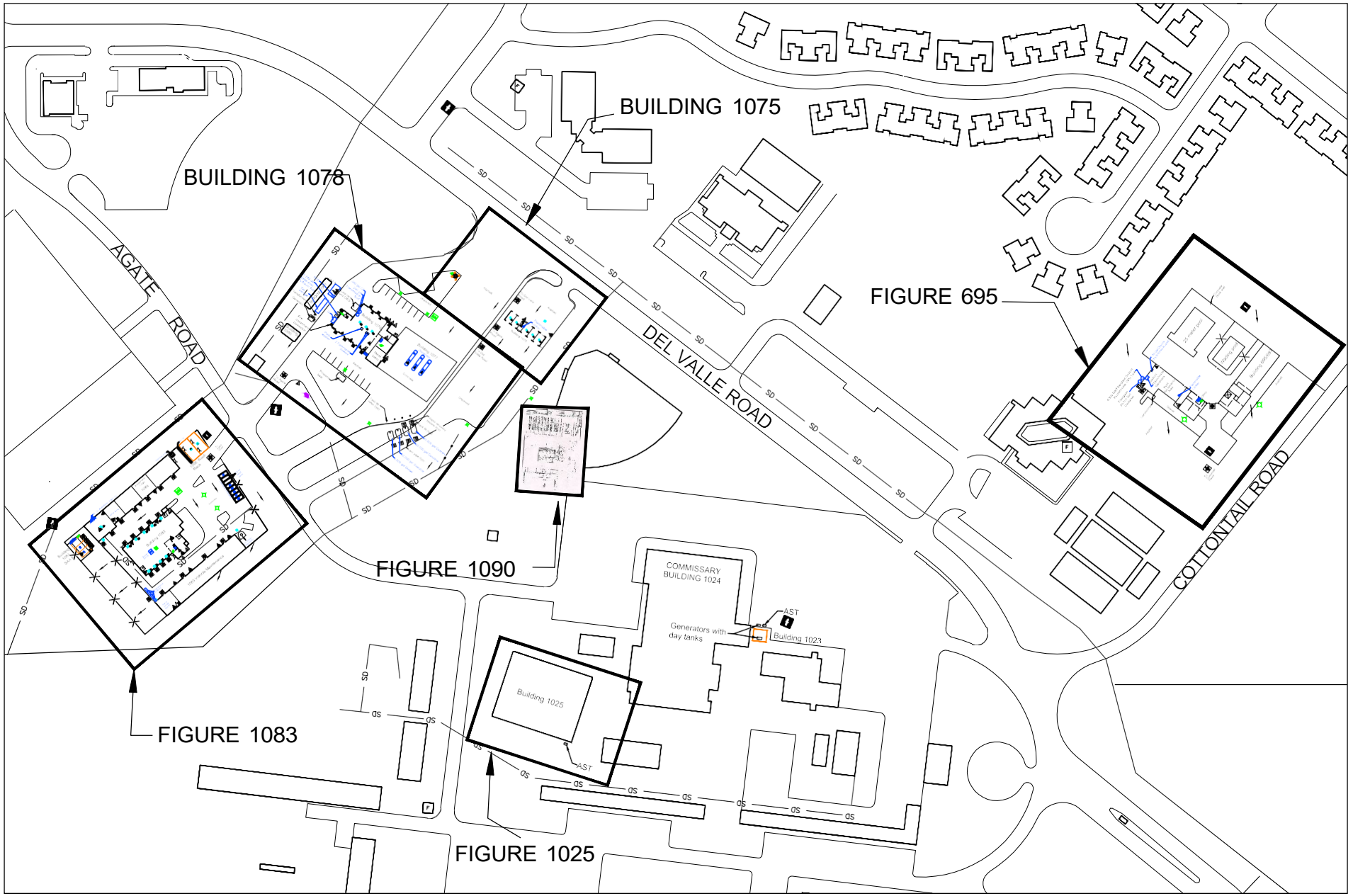
- Building 1090, MCSS Mini Mart Gas Station (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 697, MCCS Family Pool (pool maintenance)
- Building 1078, Firestone/Enterprise (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 1083, MCCS Auto Hobby Shop (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 1025, Commissary Generator

Fuel storage facilities located in the 1000 Area include:

- Automotive Service Center gasoline, diesel, and propane fuel supply tanks;
- Exchange Appliance and Garden Shop diesel AST and generator built-in fuel tanks;
- Commissary backup generator built-in fuel tanks;
- Sewage lift station backup generator built-in fuel tank; and
- Mini Mall and diesel and gasoline fuel station.

Used oil storage tanks located in the 1000 Area include:

- Automotive Service Center AST and OWS; and
- Auto Hobby Shop AST and OWS.



N

NOT TO SCALE

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

1000 AREA

PROJECT: 33763838

FAMILY POOL

FIGURE: 1000_AREA

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST — Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST — Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1

Hazardous Material Site Label

PT — Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

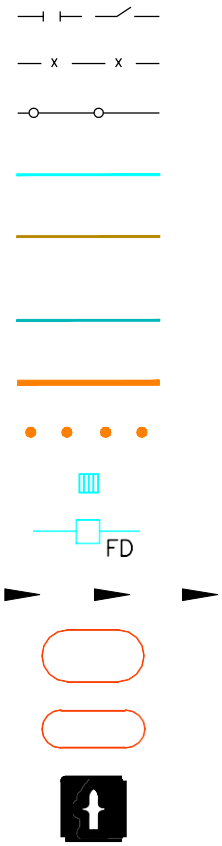
Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

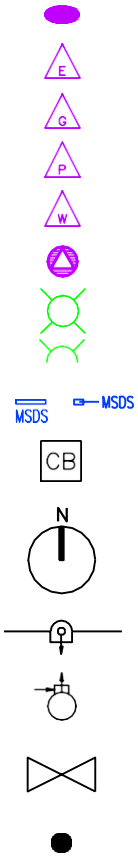
MAP LEGEND





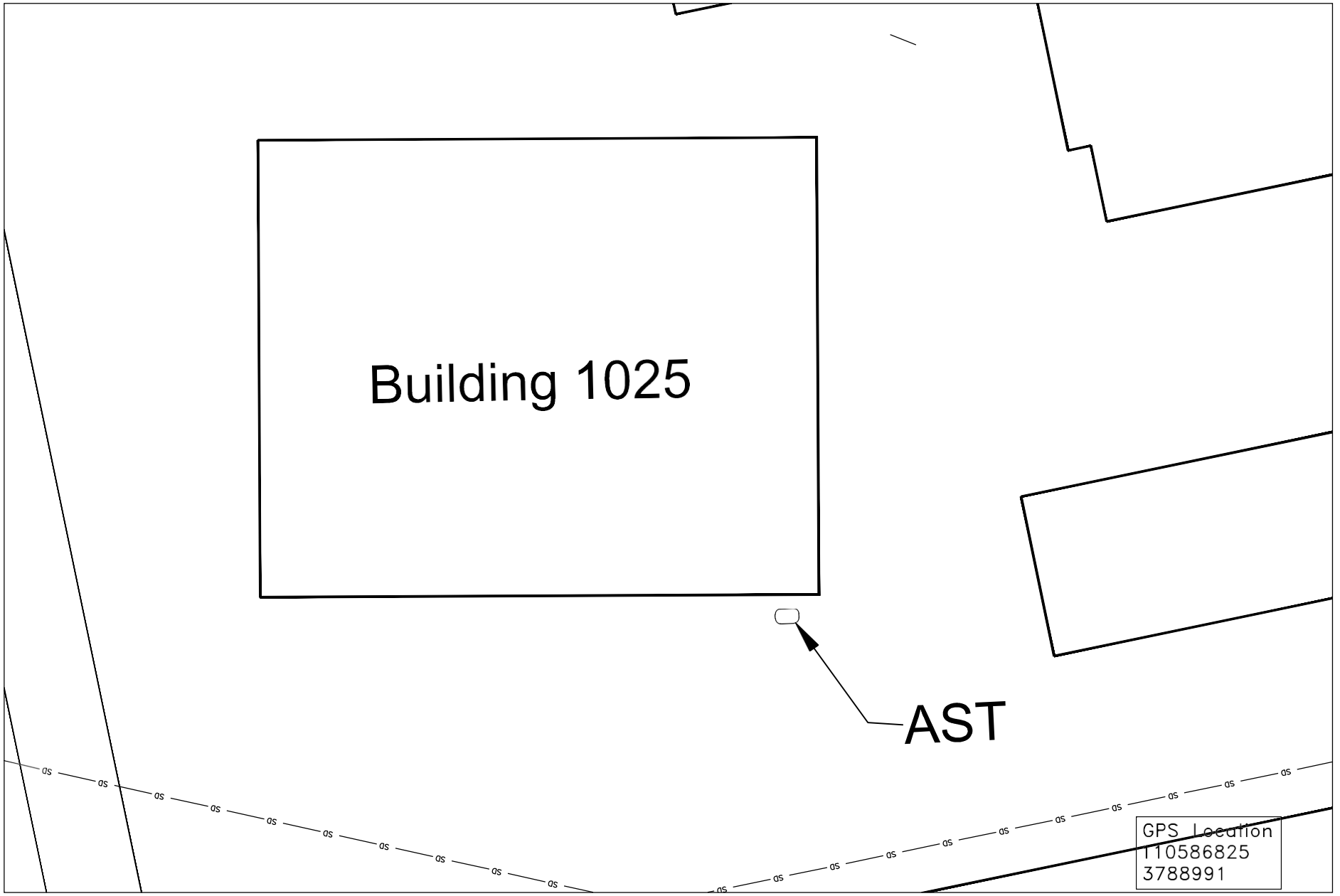
PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND



URS

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004



Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

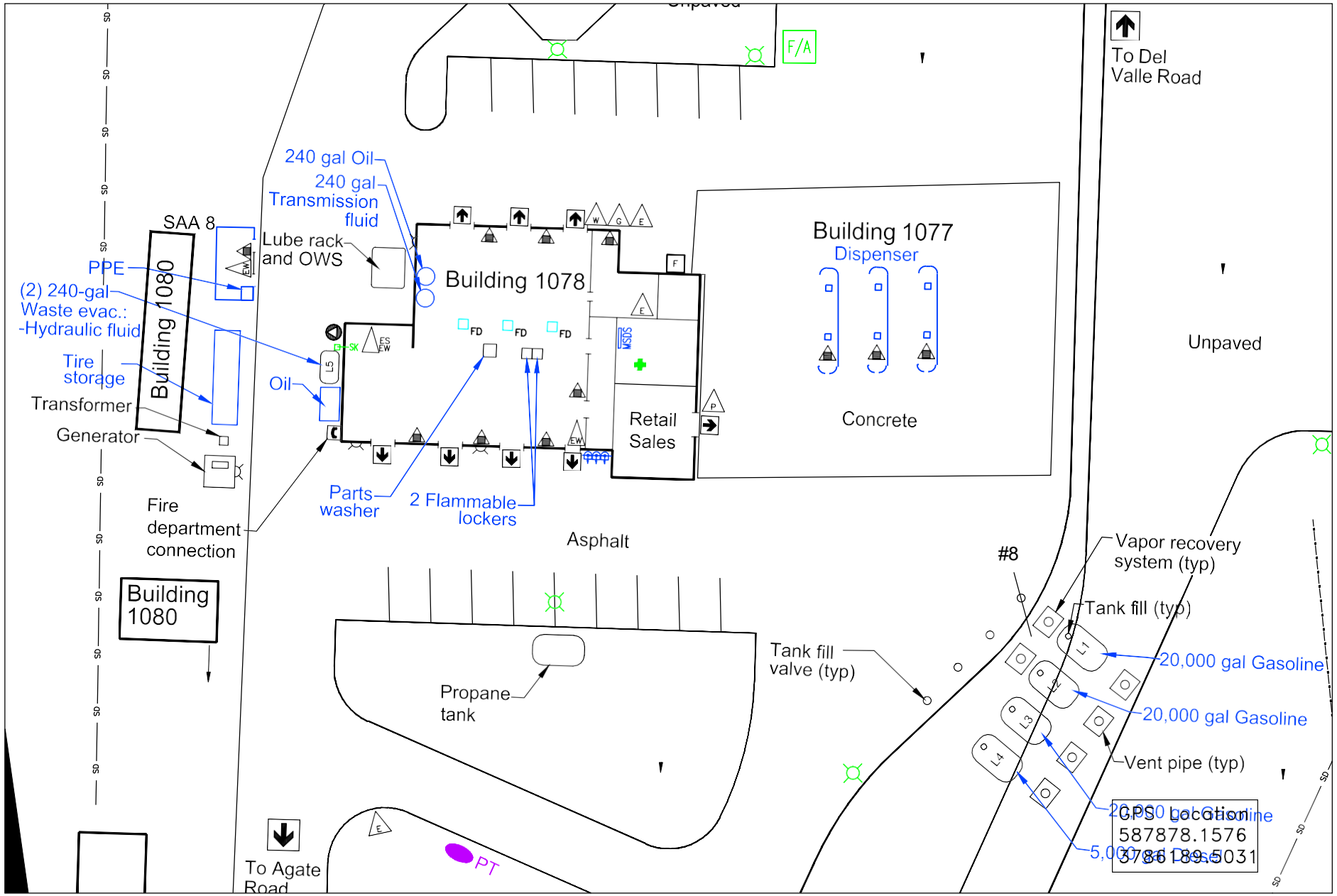
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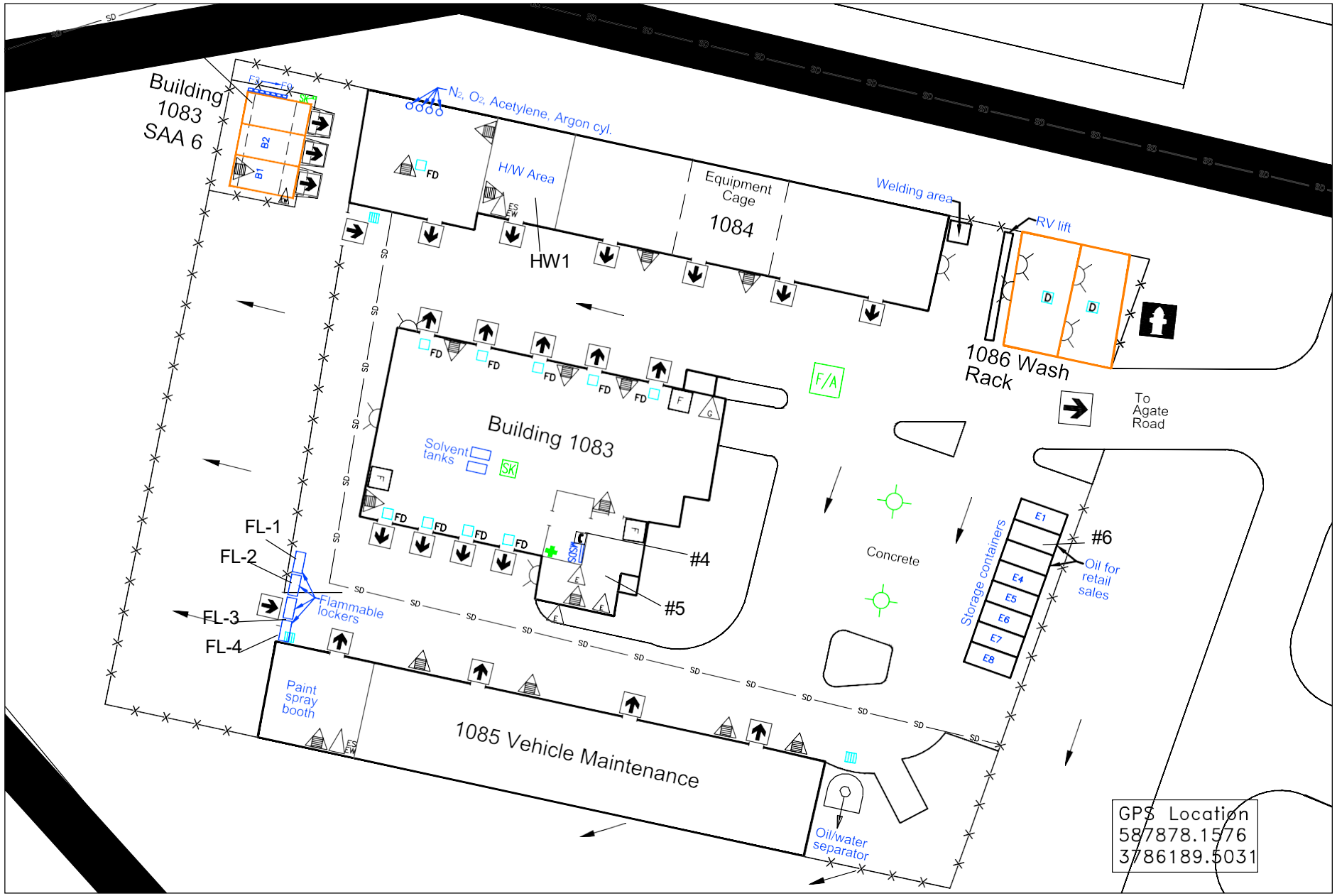
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 1025
COMMISSARY AST

FIGURE: 1025


To Del Valle Road
F/A
240 gal Oil
240 gal Transmission fluid
Lube rack and OWS
SAA 8
PPE
(2) 240-gal Waste evac.: -Hydraulic fluid
Tire storage
Transformer
Generator
Building 1080
Building 1078
Building 1077
Dispenser
Concrete
Unpaved
Oil
Retail Sales
Parts washer
2 Flammable lockers
Fire department connection
Asphalt
Building 1080
Propane tank
Tank fill valve (typ)
#8
Vapor recovery system (typ)
Tank fill (typ)
20,000 gal Gasoline
20,000 gal Gasoline
Vent pipe (typ)
20,000 gal Gasoline
5,000 gal Diesel
GPS Location
587878.1576
3786189.5031
To Agate Road
PT
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: September 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 1078
FIRESTONE/ENTERPRISE
FIGURE: 1078



N

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URS

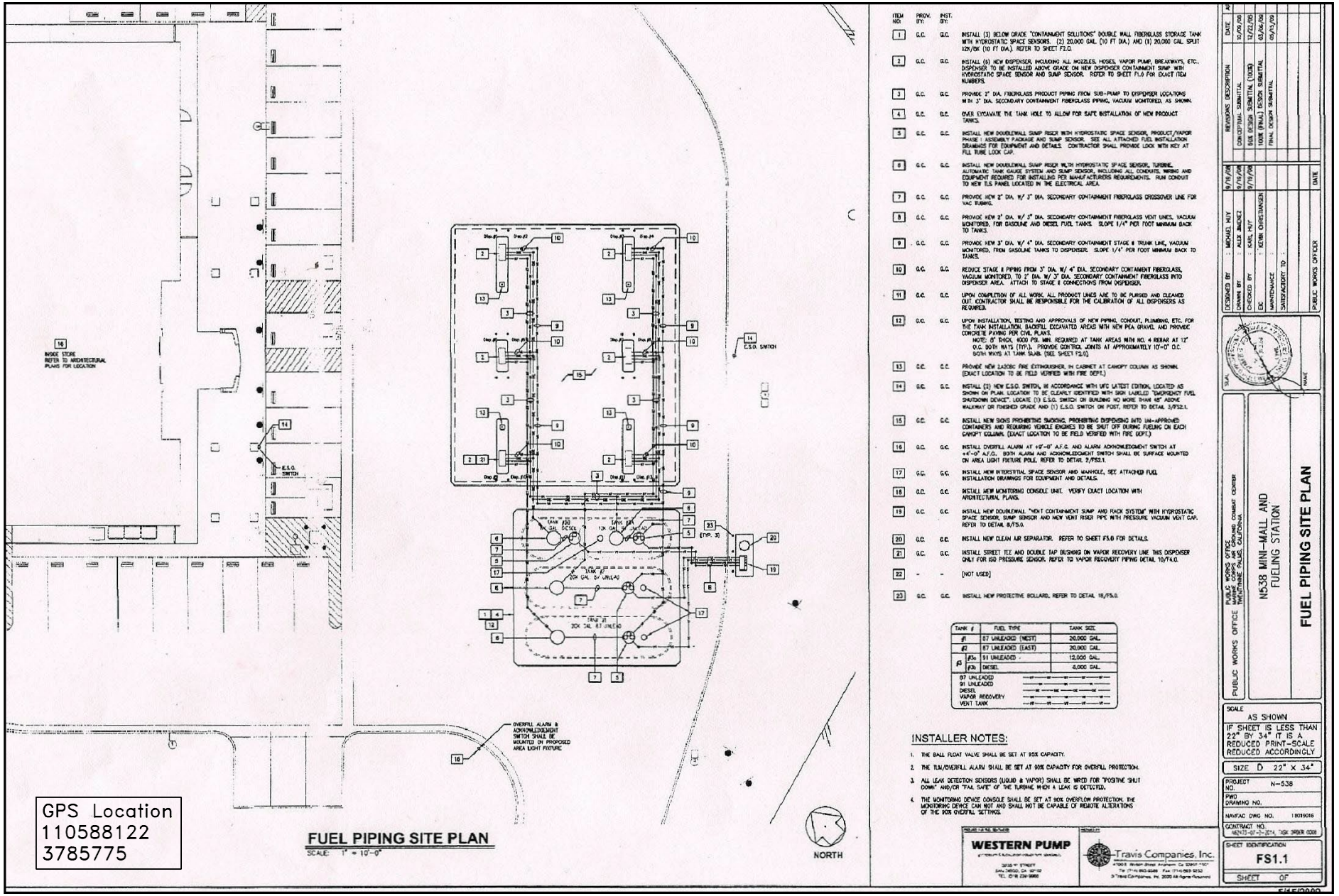
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: September 2013

BUILDING 1083

PROJECT: 33763838

AUTO HOBBY SHOP FIGURE: 1083



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CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 23763938

BUILDING 1090
MINI MART

GAS STATION FIGURE: 1090

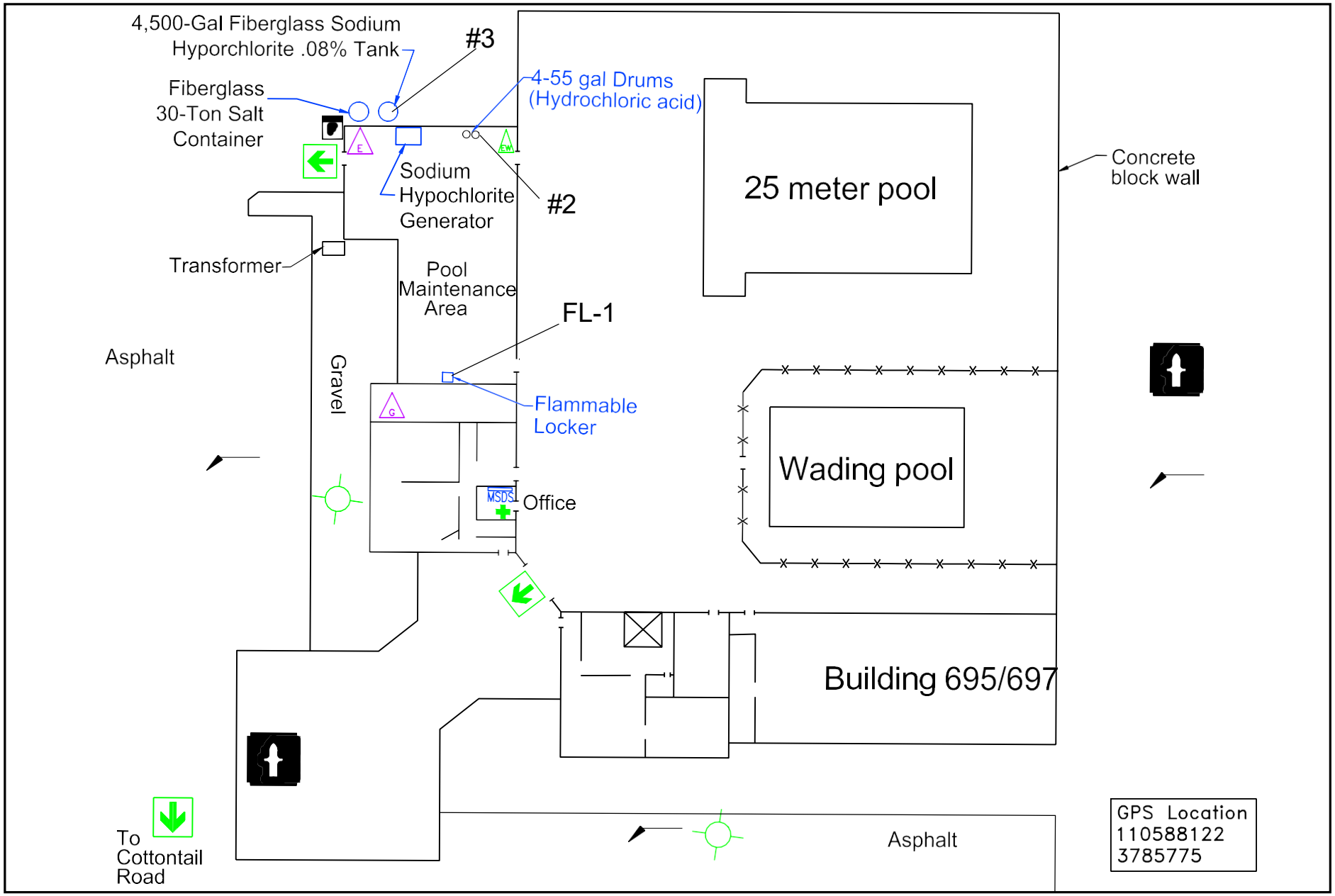

4,500-Gal Fiberglass Sodium Hyporchlorite .08% Tank
#3
Fiberglass 30-Ton Salt Container
4-55 gal Drums (Hydrochloric acid)
Sodium Hypochlorite Generator
#2
25 meter pool
Concrete block wall
Transformer
Pool Maintenance Area
FL-1
Asphalt
Gravel
Flammable Locker
Wading pool
MSDS
Office
Building 695/697
To Cottontail Road
Asphalt
GPS Location
110588122
3785775
N
NOT TO SCALE
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CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 697
MCCS FAMILY POOL

FIGURE: 697

3000 AREA

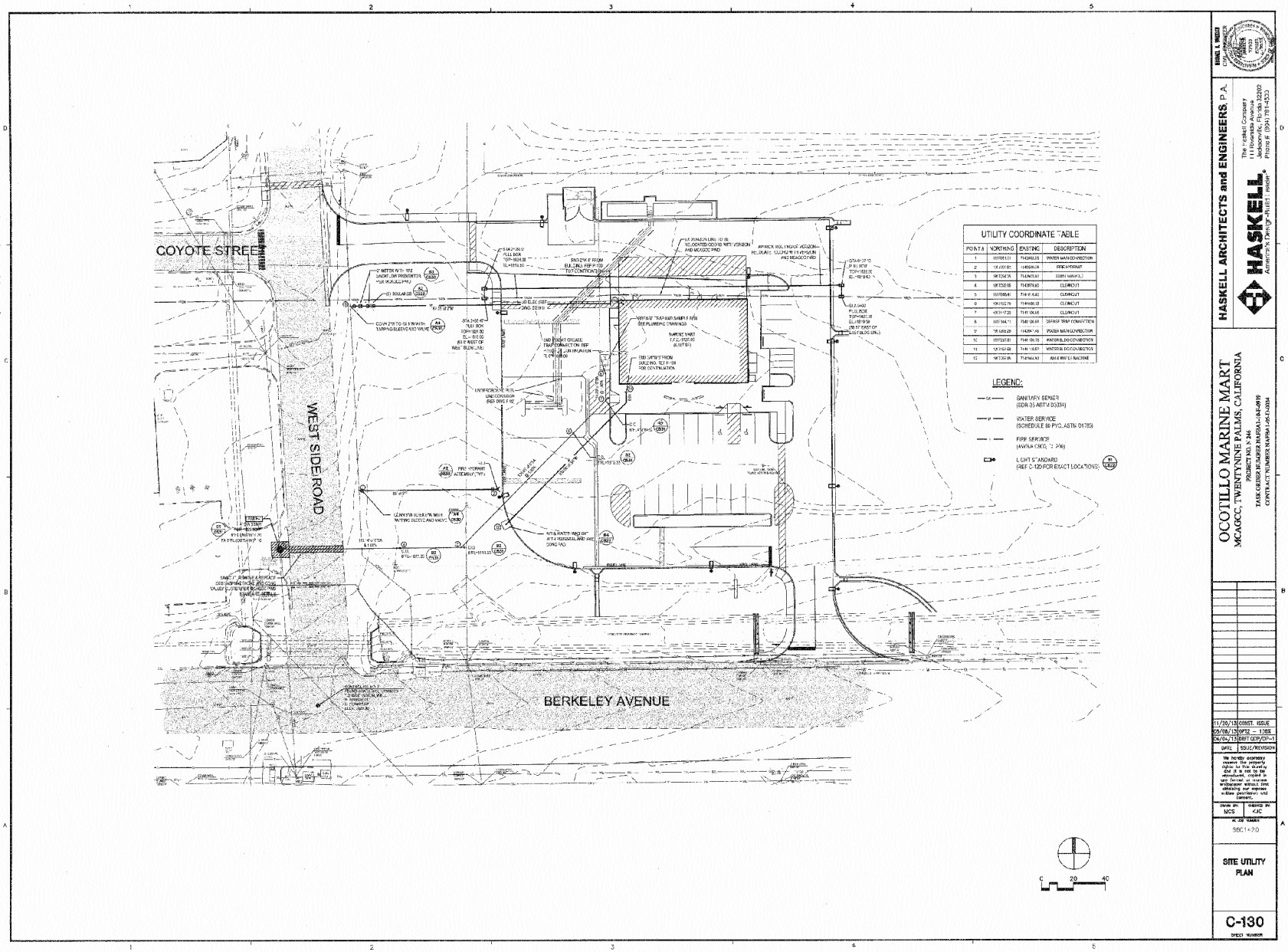
The 3000 Area is located at the intersection of Berkley Avenue and Westside Road. The facility is comprised of newly constructed Building 3853 and directly west of the building is a retail fueling station for automobiles and recreational vehicles. The fueling operation is operated by MCCS.

There are no major HM locations located at 3000 Area.

The fuel storage facilities located in the 3000 Area include:

- MCCS Ocotillo Marine Mart gasoline ASTs.

There are no oil/water separators or used oil tanks in 3000 Area.



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DATE: October 2014

PROJECT: 33763838

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TWENTYNINE PALMS
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BUILDING 3853
MCCS OCOTILLO
MARINE MART FIGURE: 3853

SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA

The Southeast Mainside Industrial Area (SE Mainside) is the industrial portion of MCAGCC. It is located northeast of Del Valle Road between Adobe Road and Third Street.

Major HM locations between Adobe Road and First Street are identified below and described on the indicated pages. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

- Building 1106, 3rd Combat Engineer Battalion S-6
- Building 1108, 3rd Combat Engineer Battalion S-6
- Building 1130, Public Works Division (PWD) (industrial maintenance)
- Building 1145, Naval Hospital (emergency fuel, compressed gases)

Major HM locations between First Street and Second Street are identified below and described on the pages indicated. Hazardous materials at these facilities are related to vehicle maintenance.

- Building 1206, 3rd Battalion 11th Marines
- Building 1219, 1st Battalion, 7th Marine Motor Pool
- Building 1239, 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion (3rd LAR)
- Building 1255, 3rd LAR Motor Transport
- Building 1259, Rotational Units of Tactical Training Exercise Control Group (TTECG) and 7th Marines

Major HM locations between Second and Third Streets are identified below and described on the pages indicated. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

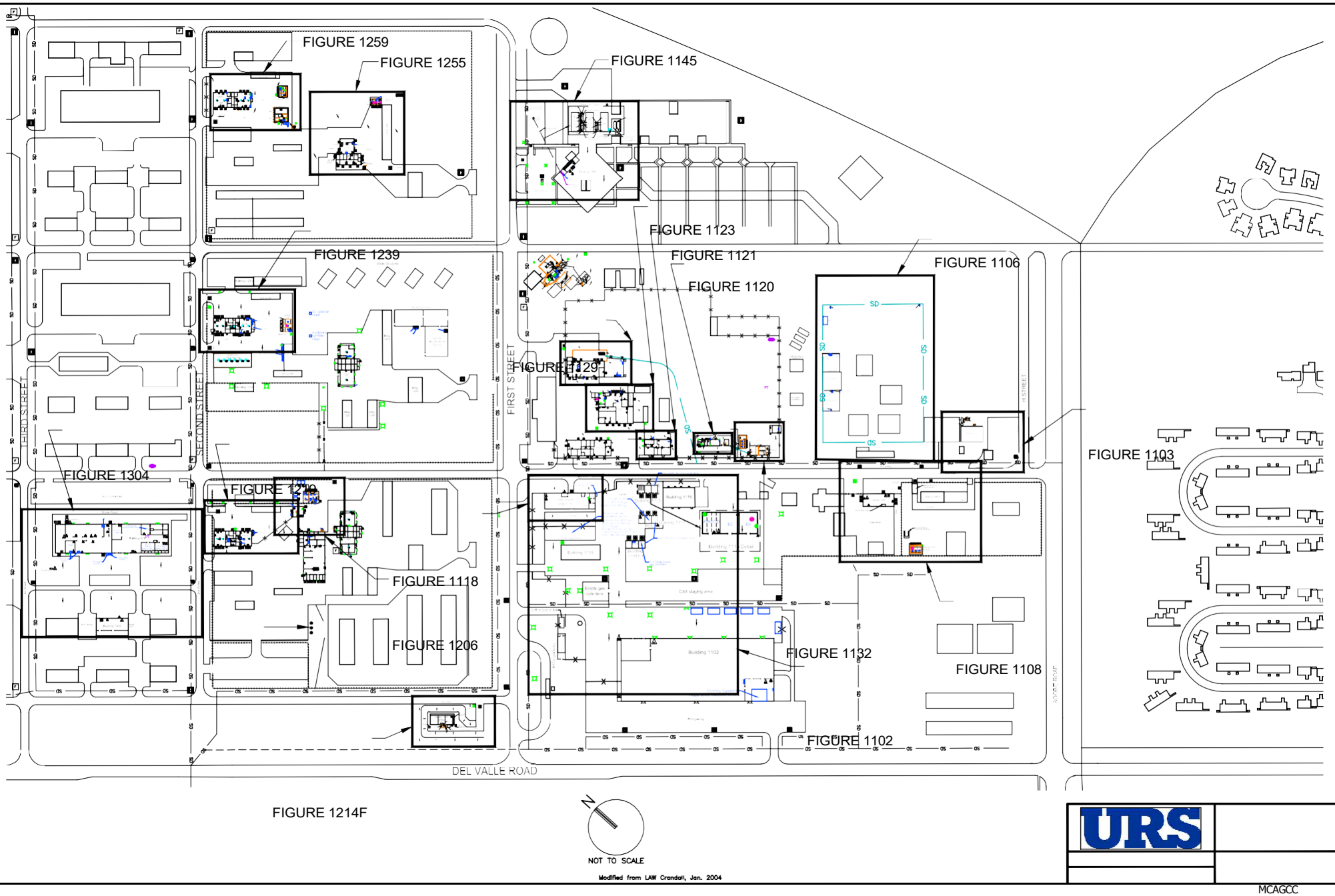
- Building 1304, 3rd LAR Communications Platoon (batteries)
- Building 1317, 7th Marine Regiment Supply (batteries)

Fuel storage facilities located in SE Mainside include:

- Sewage lift station backup generator built-in fuel tank;
- Cold Storage backup generator AST;
- Facilities Management Division Gardening Section diesel fuel supply tank;
- Facilities Management Division propane tank;
- Naval Hospital backup heating system and backup generator ASTs; and
- 3rd LAR Armory propane tank.

Used oil storage tanks located in SE Mainside include:

- Buildings 1129, 1215, 1219, 1239, and 1259 vehicle maintenance ASTs;
- PWD Wash Rack AST and OWS; and
- SE Industrial Area Wash Racks OWS 1214F AST and OWS.



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TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838

SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE
INDUSTRIAL AREA
MWSS 374 FUELS

FIGURE: SE_AREA

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1 Hazardous Material Site Label

PT Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

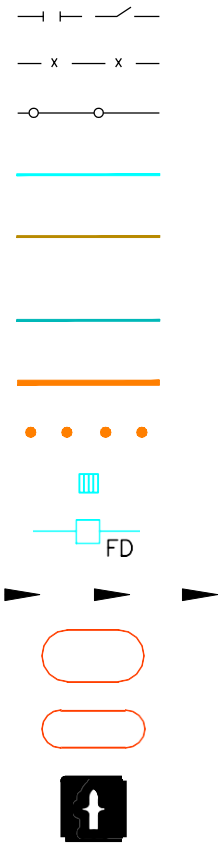
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

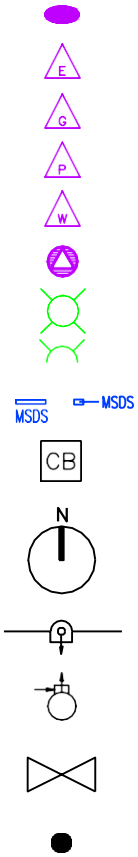
MAP LEGEND

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND

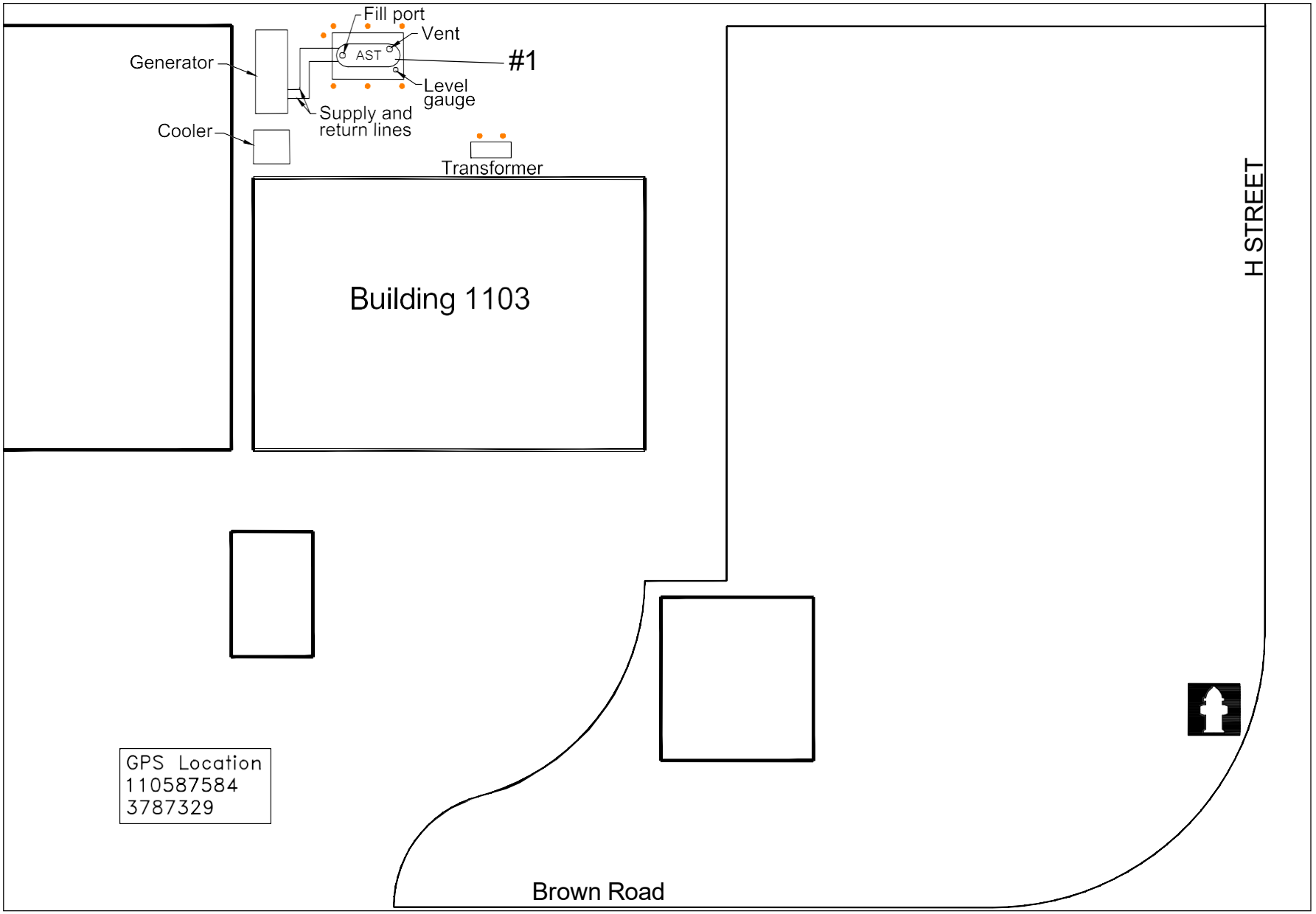






Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

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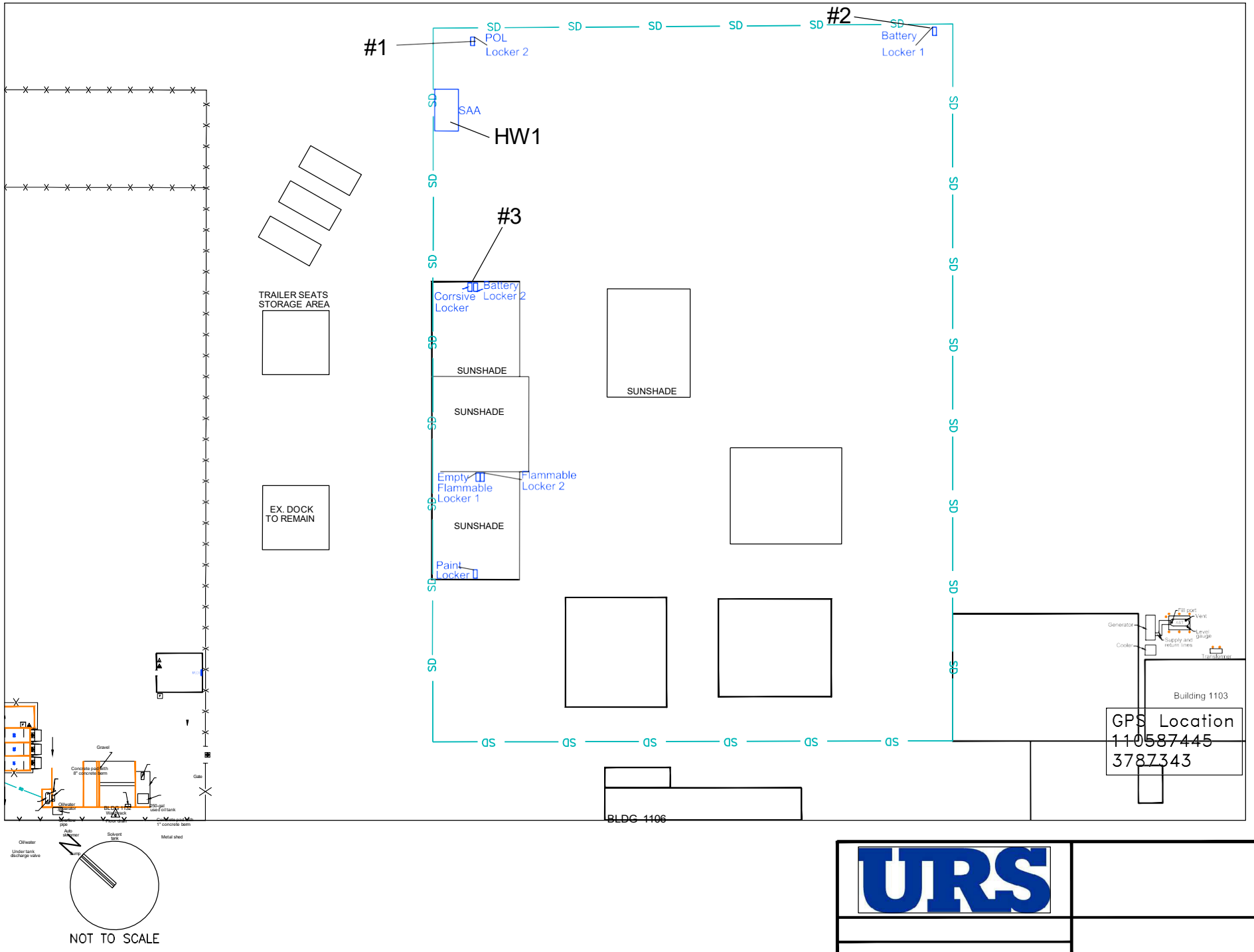
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1103 - VMU-3

PROJECT: 33763030

COLD STORAGE AST FIGURE: 1103

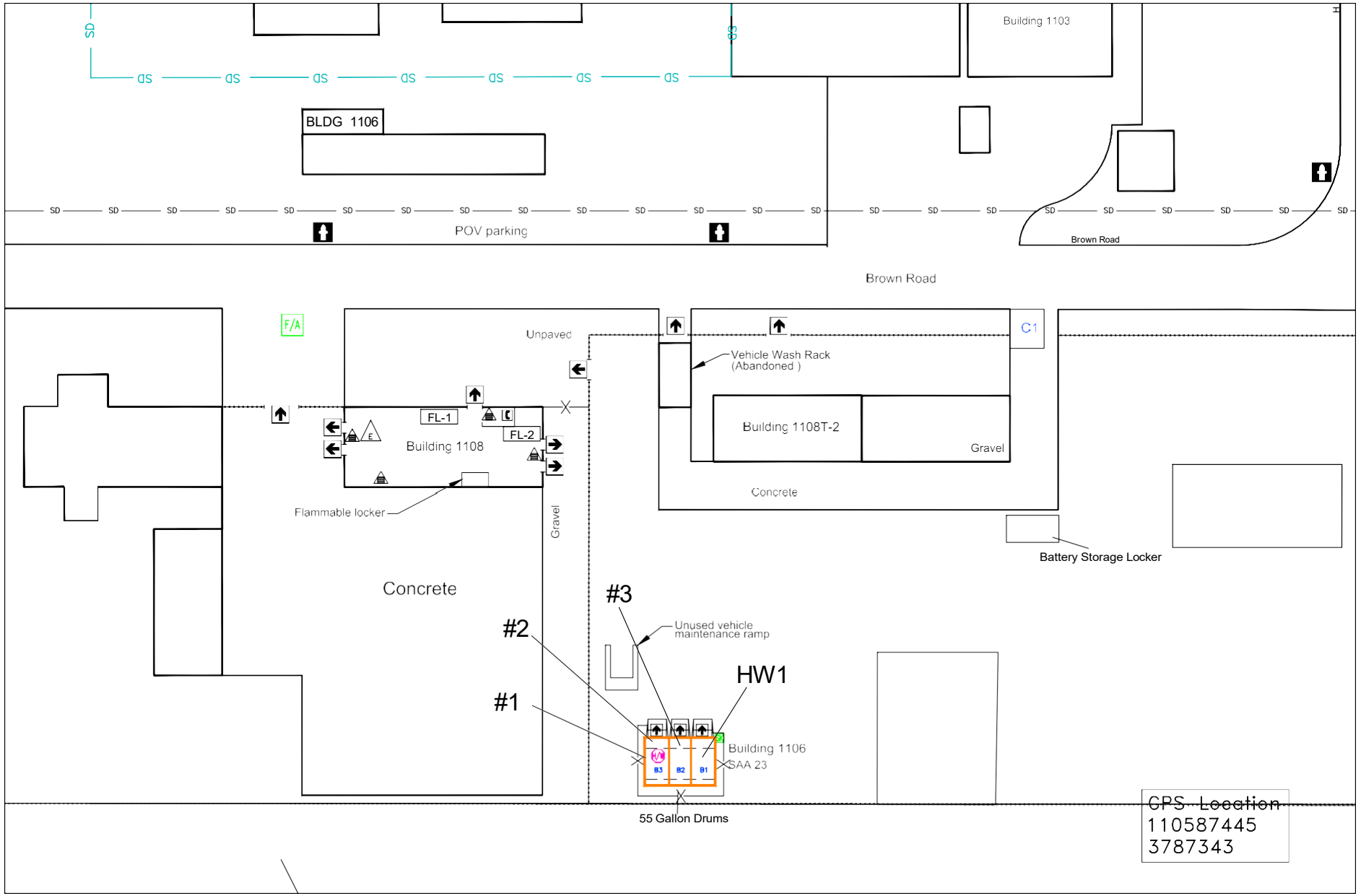

#1
SD
POL
Locker 2
SD
SD
SD
SD
#2
SD
Battery
Locker 1
SD
SAA
HW1
SD
SD
#3
TRAILER SEATS
STORAGE AREA
Battery
Corrsive Locker 2
Locker
SUNSHADE
SUNSHADE
SUNSHADE
SD
SD
SD
SD

SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 33763838

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

BUILDING 1106
3RD COMBAT ENGINEER BN S-6
FIGURE: 1106



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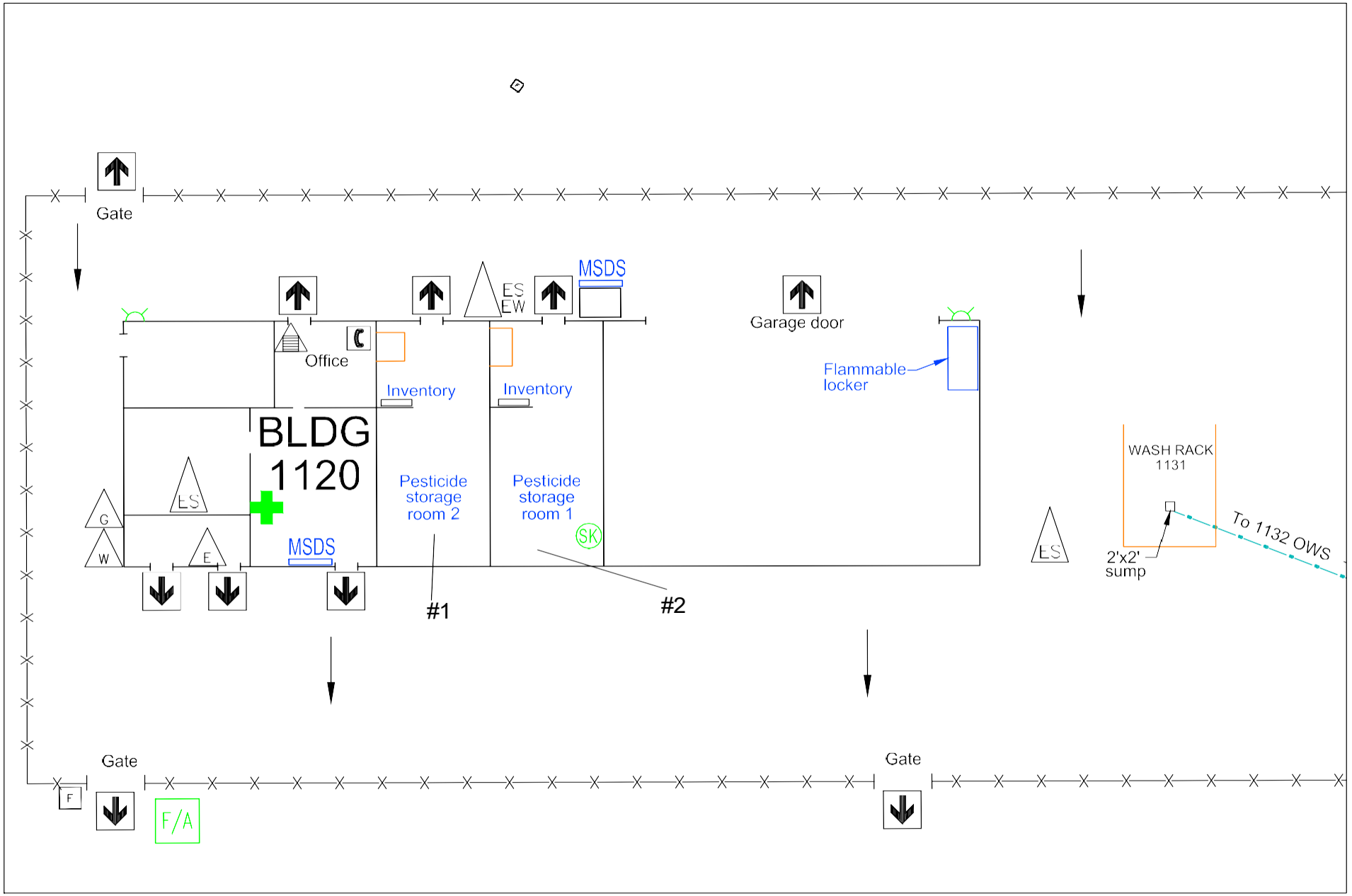
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TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 1108
3RD COMBAT ENGINEERS BN S-6
FIGURE: 1108



N

NOT TO SCALE

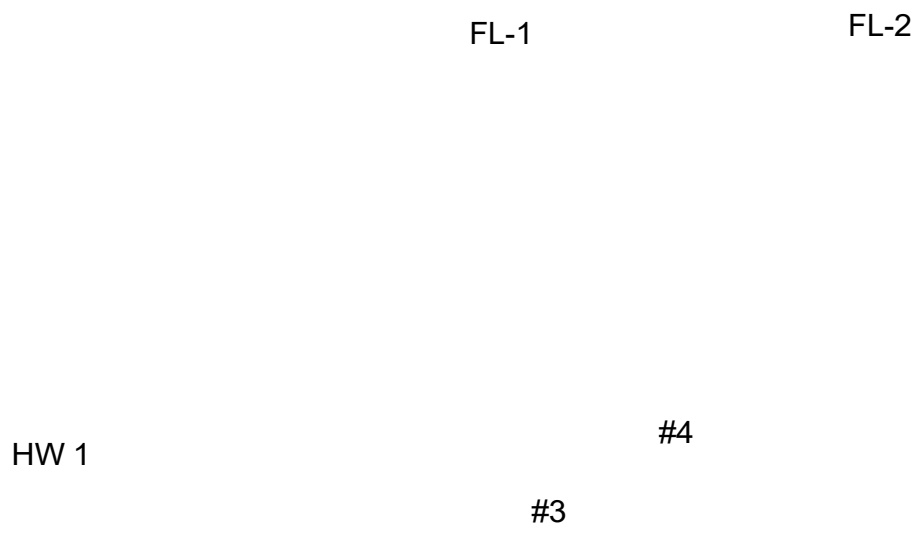
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CALIFORNIA

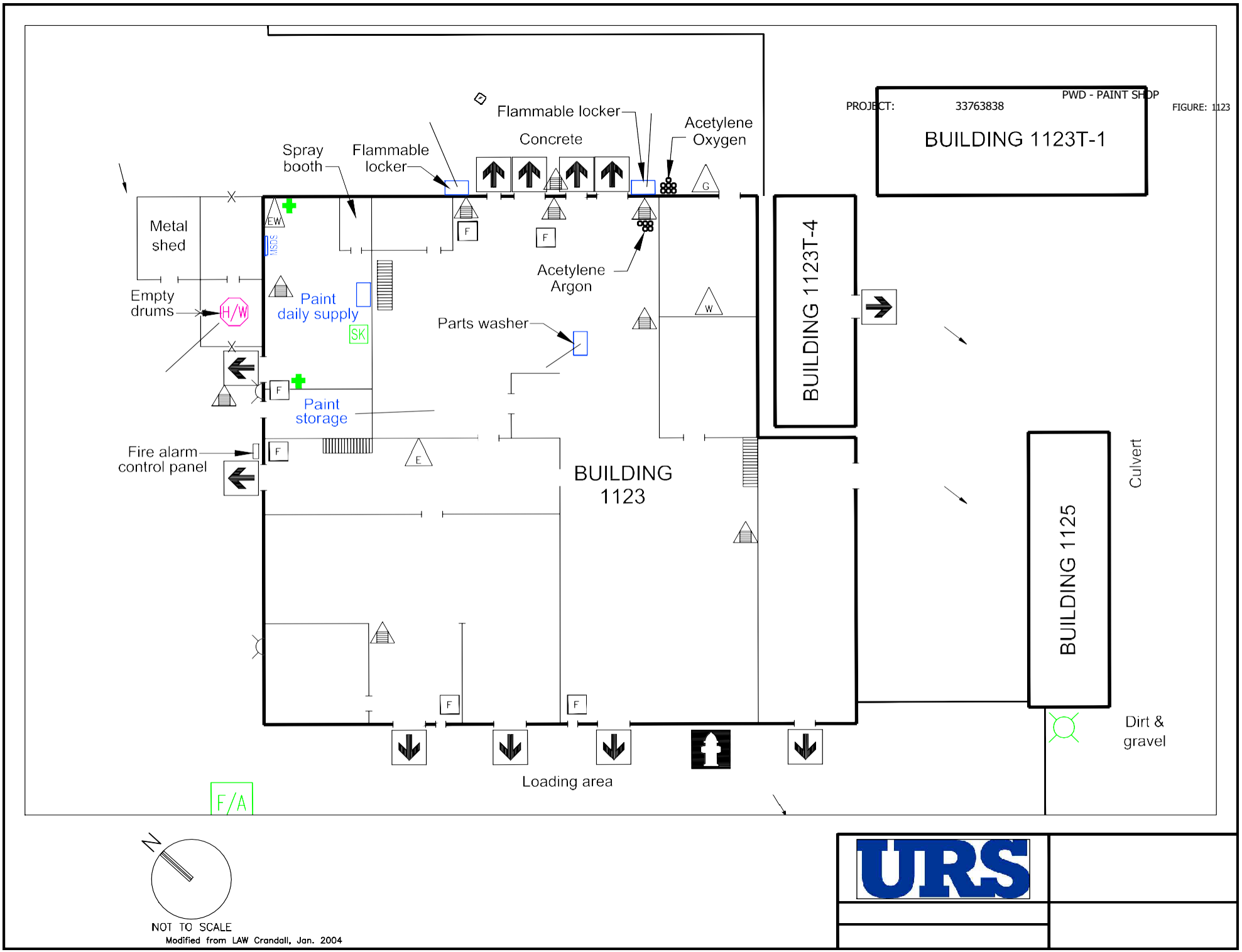
DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

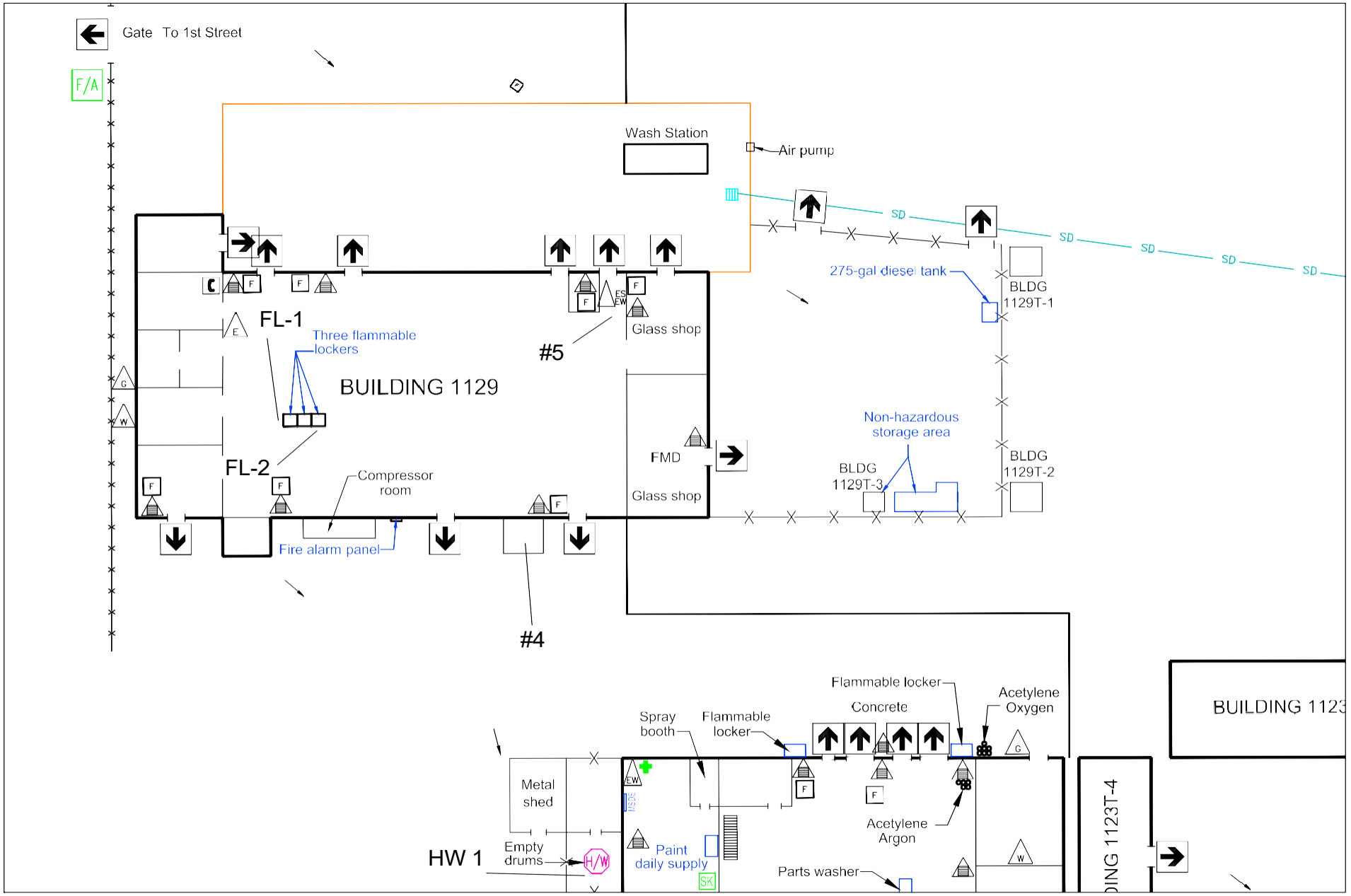
BUILDING 1120
PWD - PEST CONTROL SHOP
FIGURE: 1120



MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 1123


PWD - PAINT SHOP
PROJECT: 33763838
FIGURE: 1123
BUILDING 1123T-1
Flammable locker
Acetylene
Oxygen
Concrete
Spray booth
Flammable locker
Metal shed
EW
MSDS
F
G
Acetylene
Argon
Empty drums
H/W
Paint daily supply
SK
W
Parts washer
BUILDING 1123T-4
F
Paint storage
Fire alarm control panel
E
BUILDING 1123
Culvert
BUILDING 1125
Dirt & gravel
Loading area
F/A
N
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N

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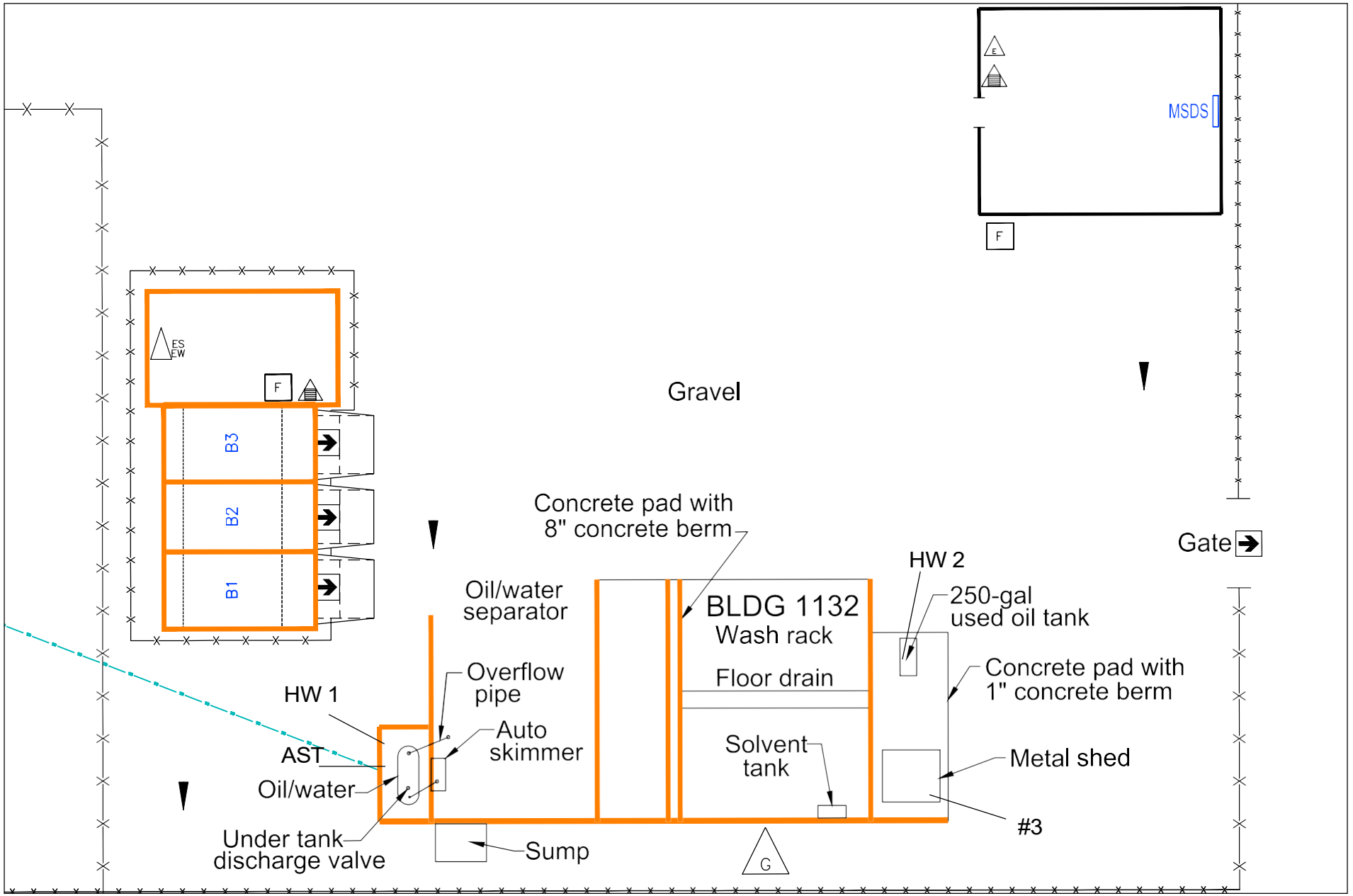
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1129

FWD SHOP 51

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 1129



N

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CALIFORNIA

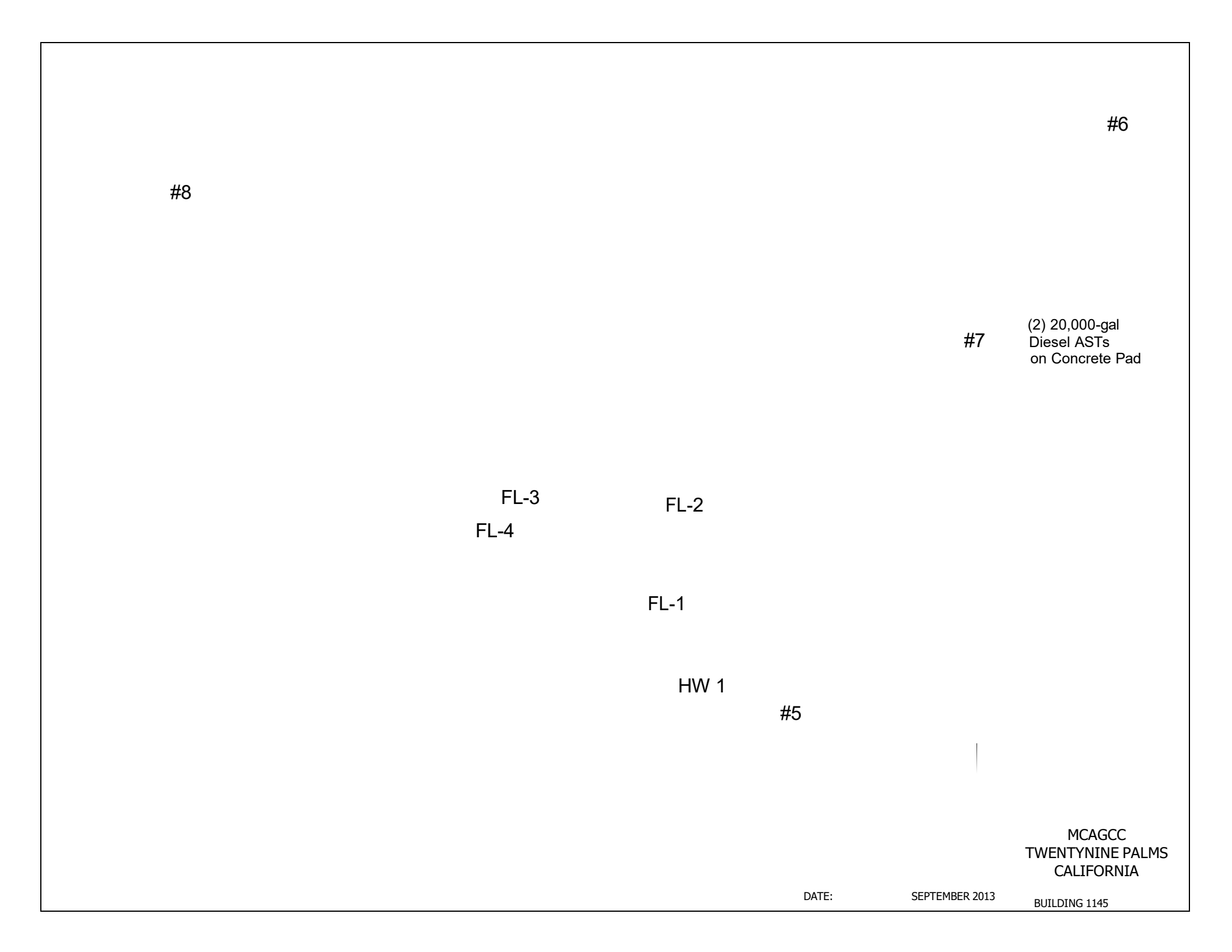
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1132

PROJECT: 33763838

PWD - WASH RACK

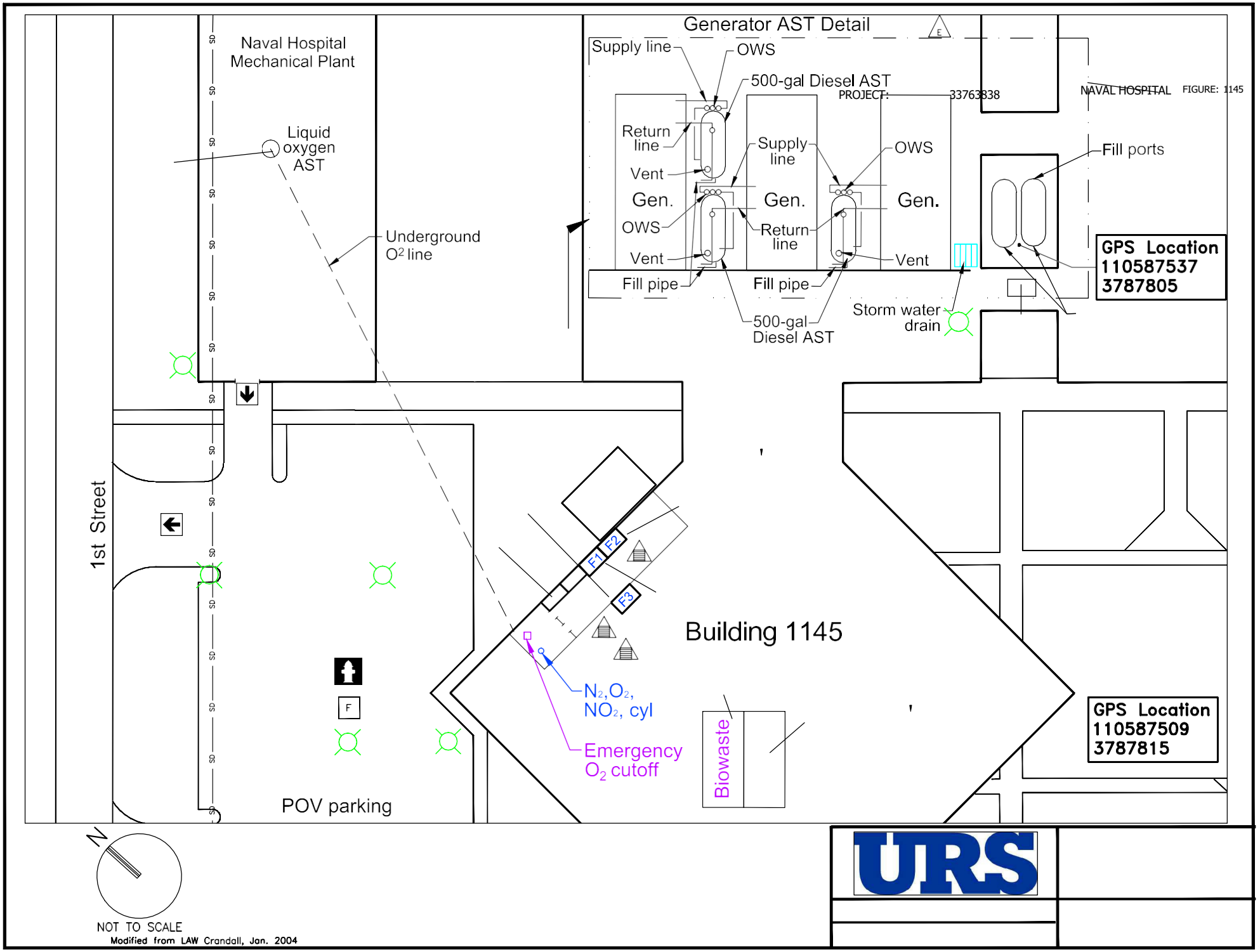
FIGURE: 1132



MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1145


Generator AST Detail
Supply line
OWS
500-gal Diesel AST
Return line
Vent
Gen.
OWS
Fill pipe
Supply line
Gen.
Return line
Fill pipe
500-gal Diesel AST
OWS
Gen.
Vent
Fill ports
Storm water drain
PROJECT: 33763838
NAVAL HOSPITAL
FIGURE: 1145
GPS Location 110587537 3787805
Naval Hospital Mechanical Plant
Liquid oxygen AST
Underground O2 line
1st Street
F1
F2
F3
Building 1145
N2,O2, NO2, cyl
Emergency O2 cutoff
Biowaste
F
POV parking
GPS Location 110587509 3787815
N
NOT TO SCALE
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URS



URS

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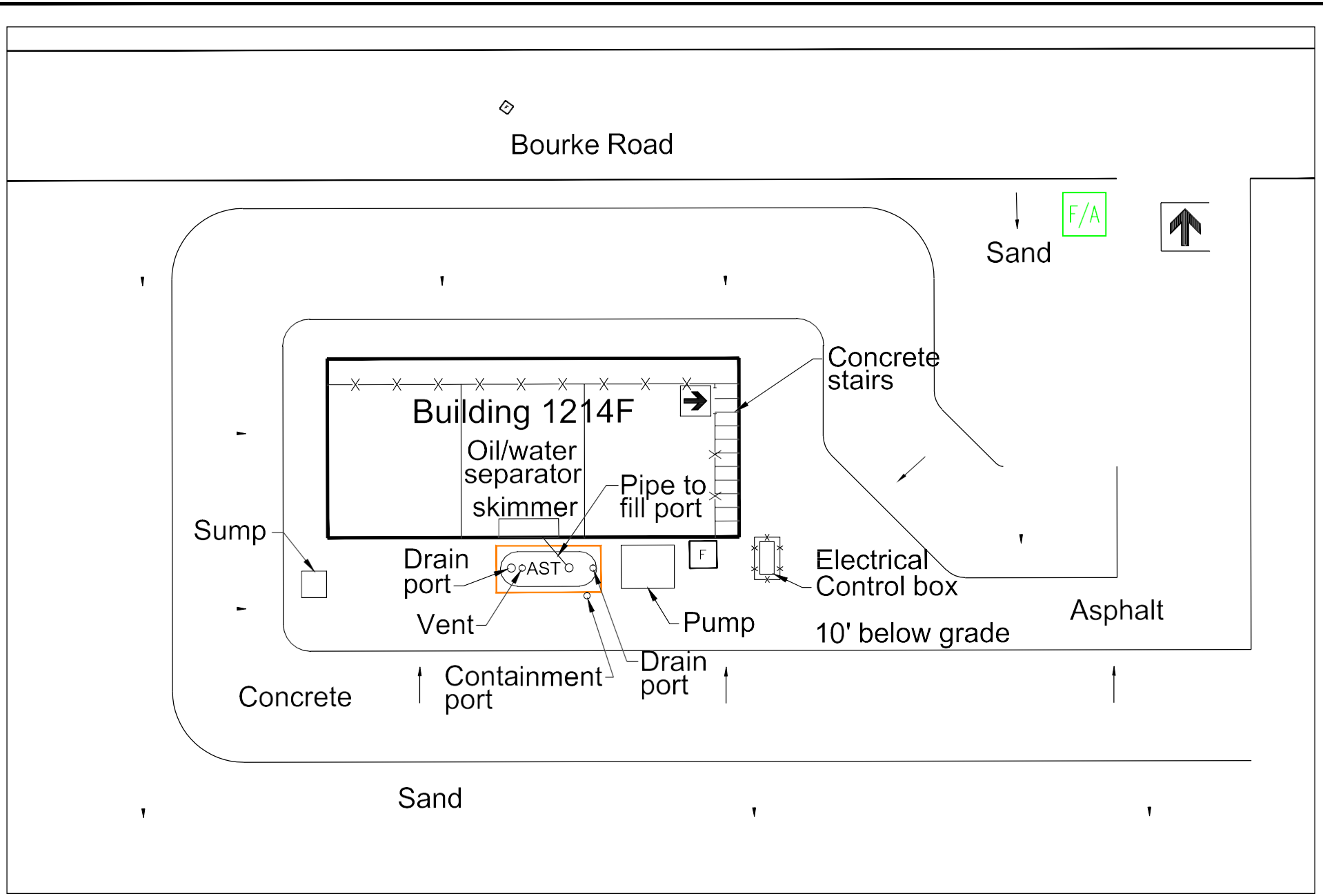
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1206

PROJECT: 33763838

3/11 MARINES

FIGURE: 1206



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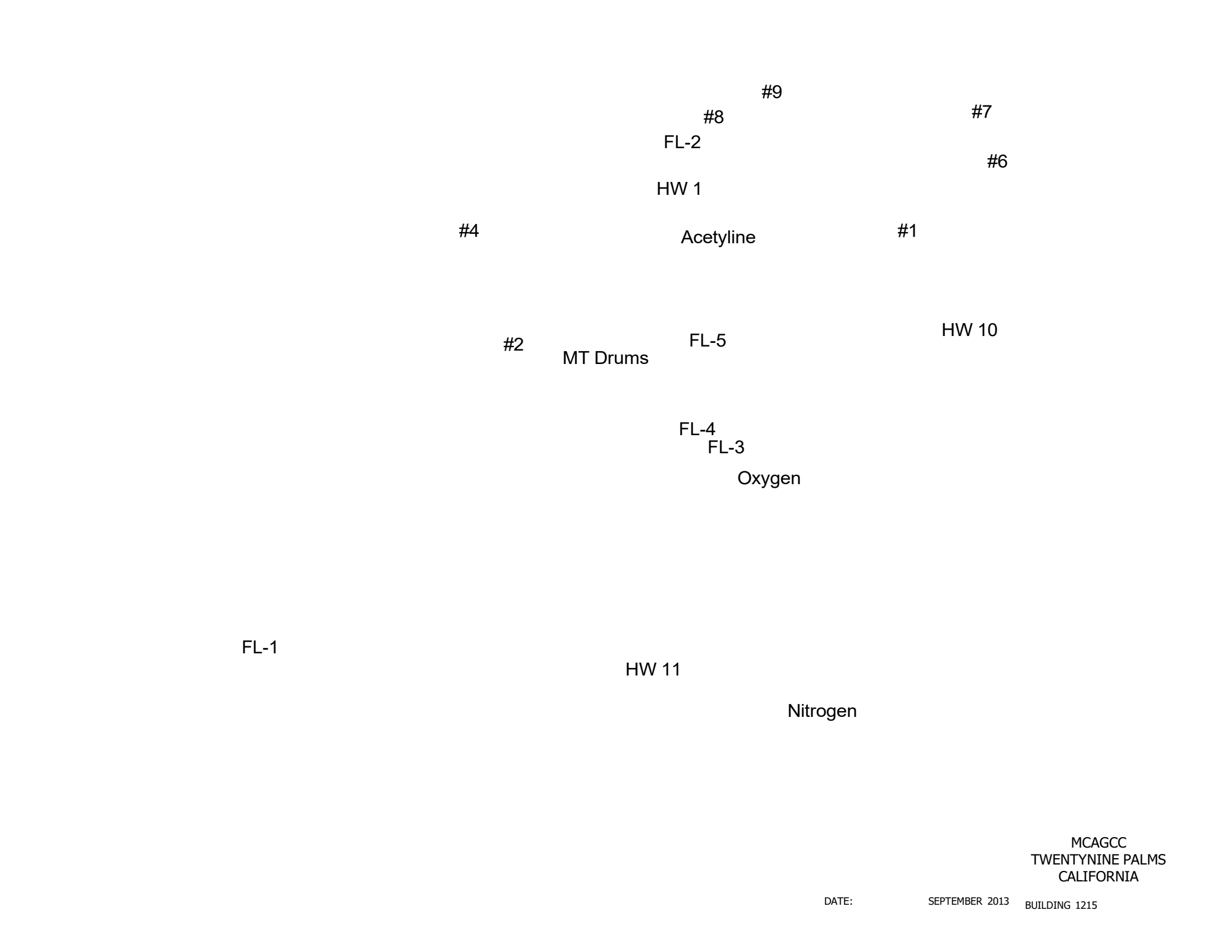
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TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE:	JANUARY 2010
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 1214F
OIL/WATER SEPARATOR
FIGURE: 1214F



MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 1215

PROJECT: 33763838 3/11 MARINES FIGURE 1215

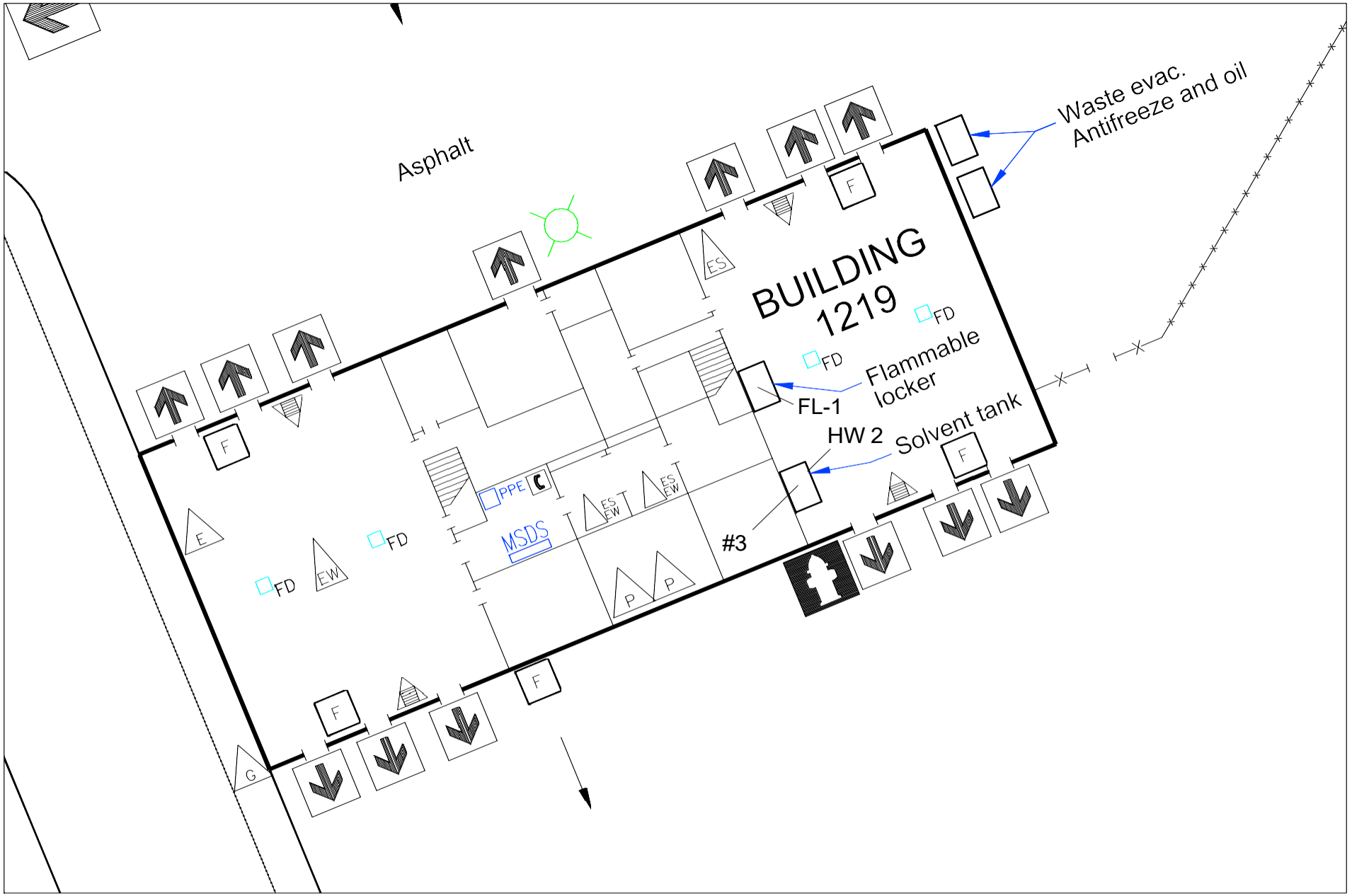


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CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1219

PROJECT: 33763838

1/7 - MOTOR T

FIGURE: 1219

B1

B2

B3

HW 1

FL-2

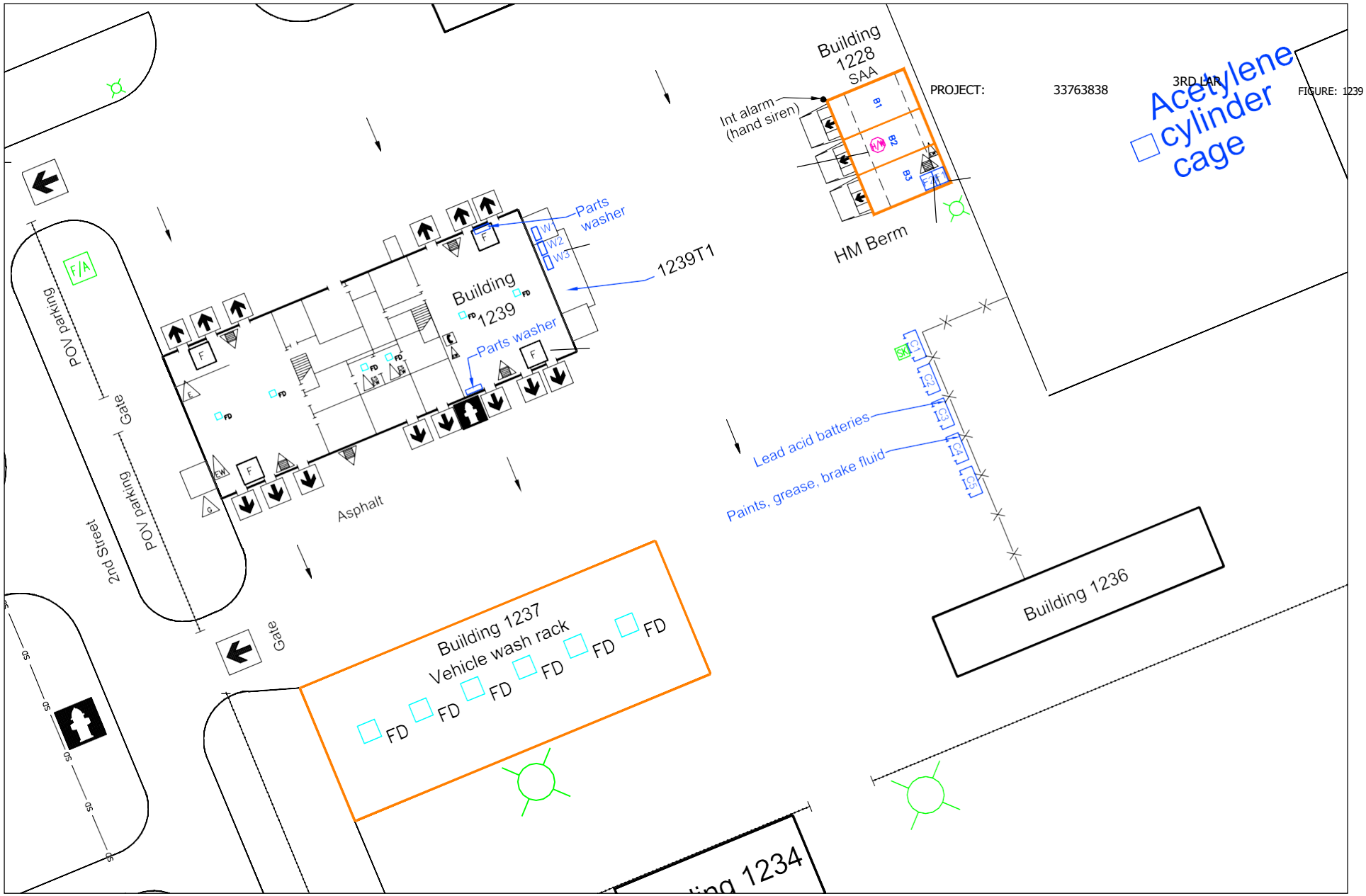
FL-1

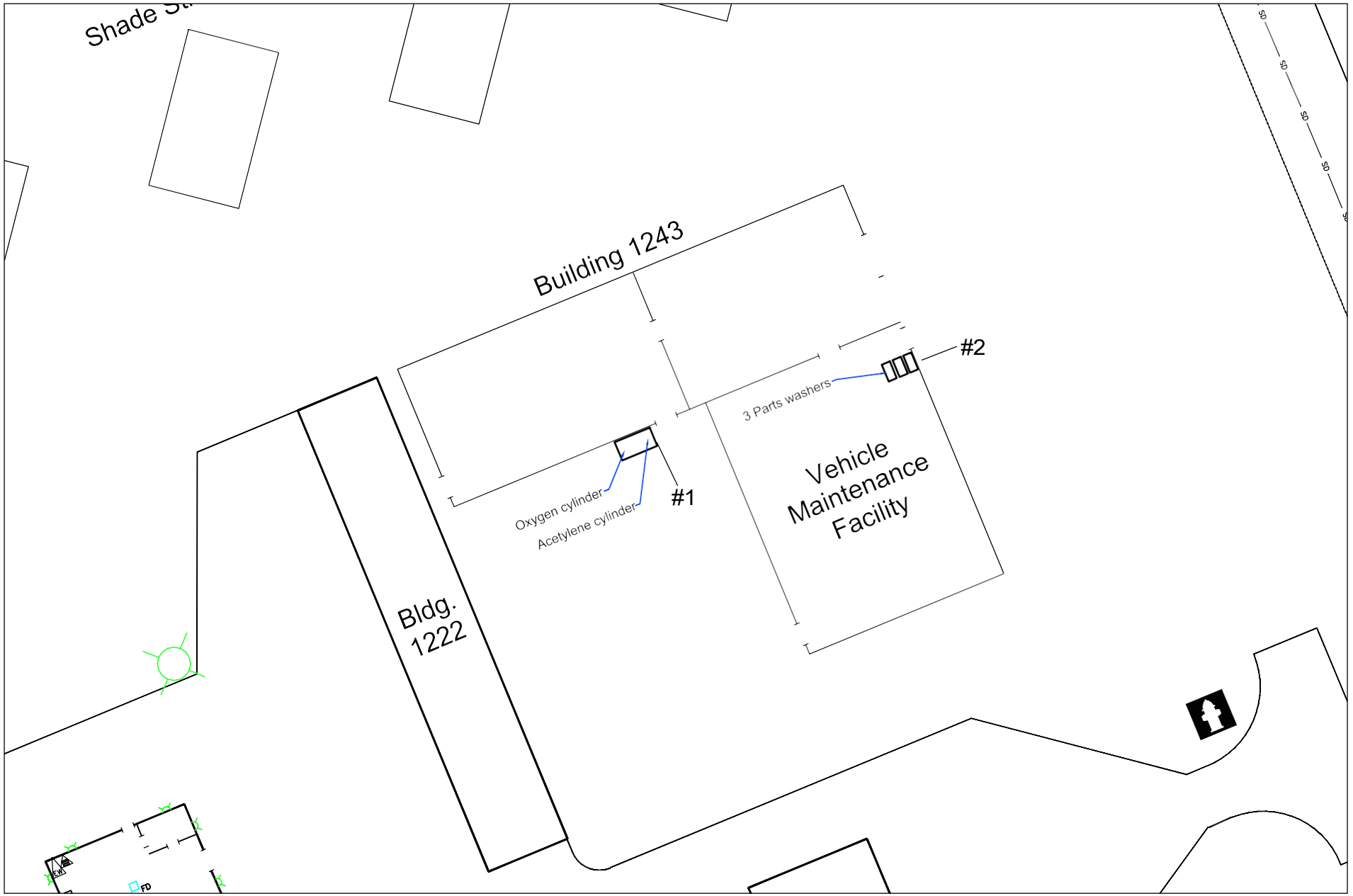
HW 2

#2

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 1239


PROJECT: 33763838 3RD LAR FIGURE: 1239
Building 1228 SAA
Int alarm (hand siren)
B1
B2
B3
H/M
Acetylene cylinder cage
HM Berm
Parts washer
W1
W2
W3
1239T1
Building 1239
Parts washer
POV parking
Gate
POV parking
2nd Street
Asphalt
Lead acid batteries
Paints, grease, brake fluid
Building 1236
Gate
Building 1237
Vehicle wash rack
FD
FD
FD
FD
FD
FD
Building 1234
N
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TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

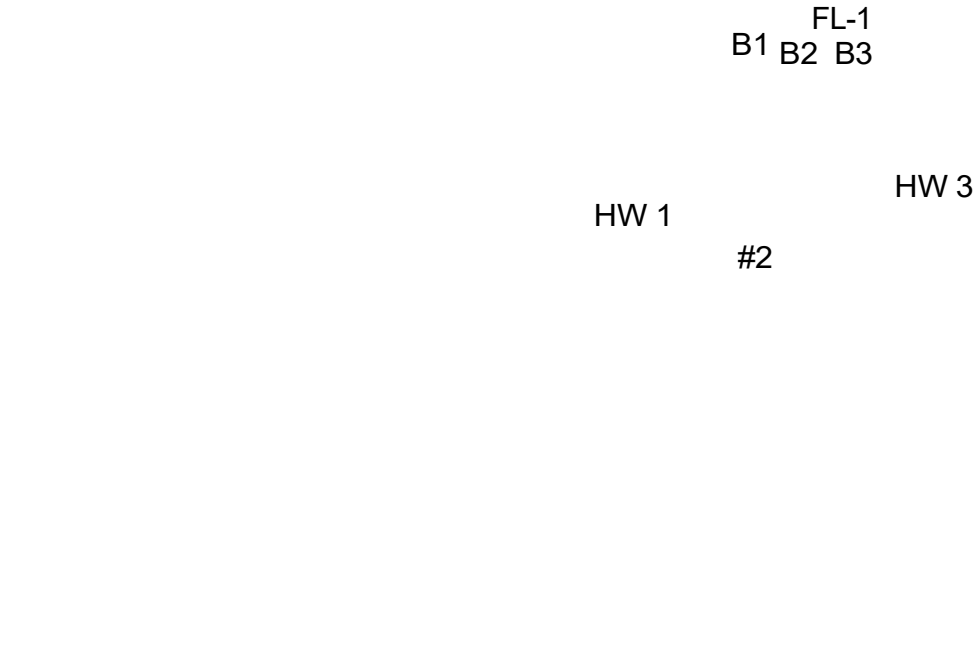
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1243

PROJECT: 33763838

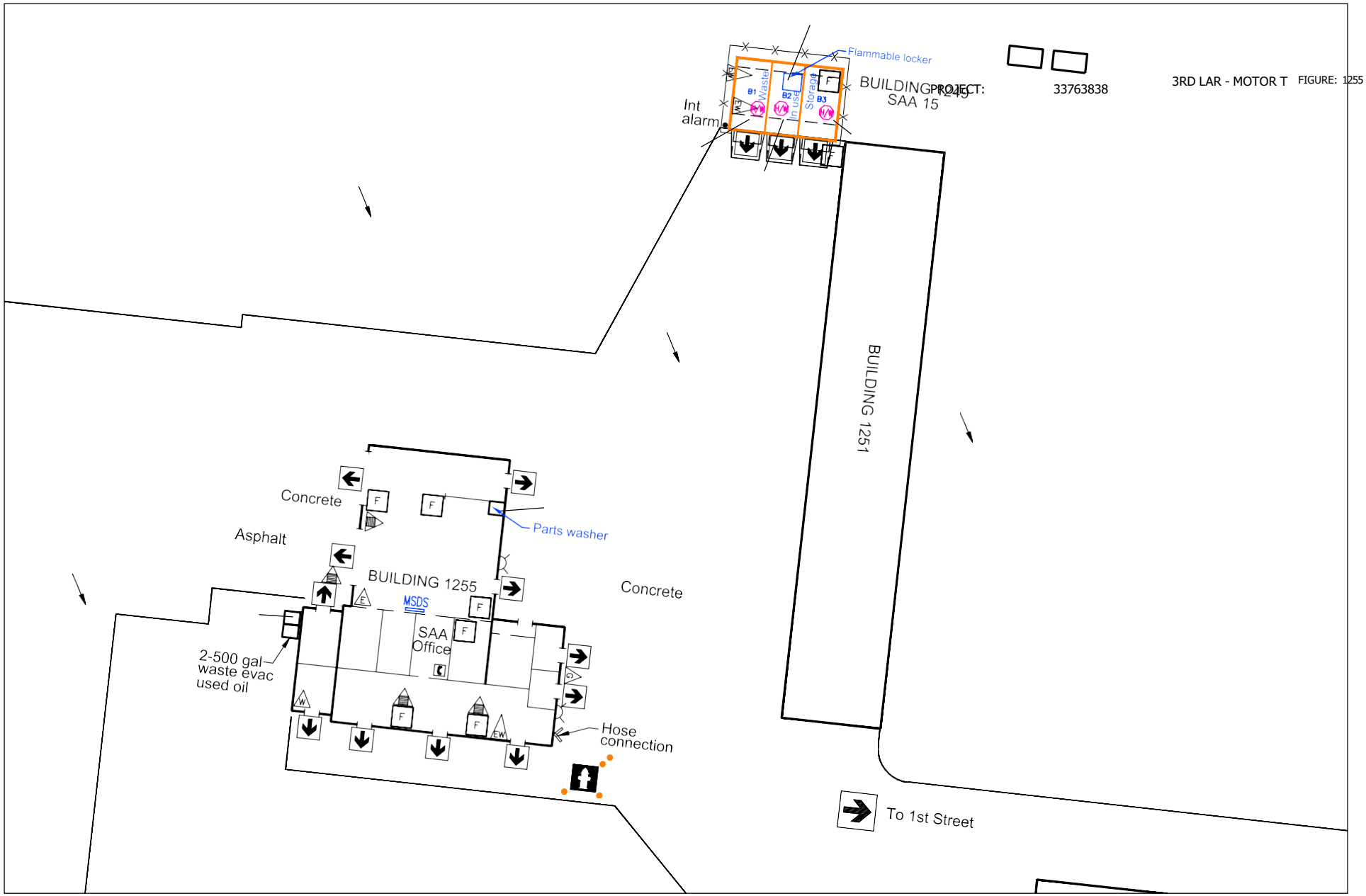
3RD LAR

FIGURE: 1243



MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 1255

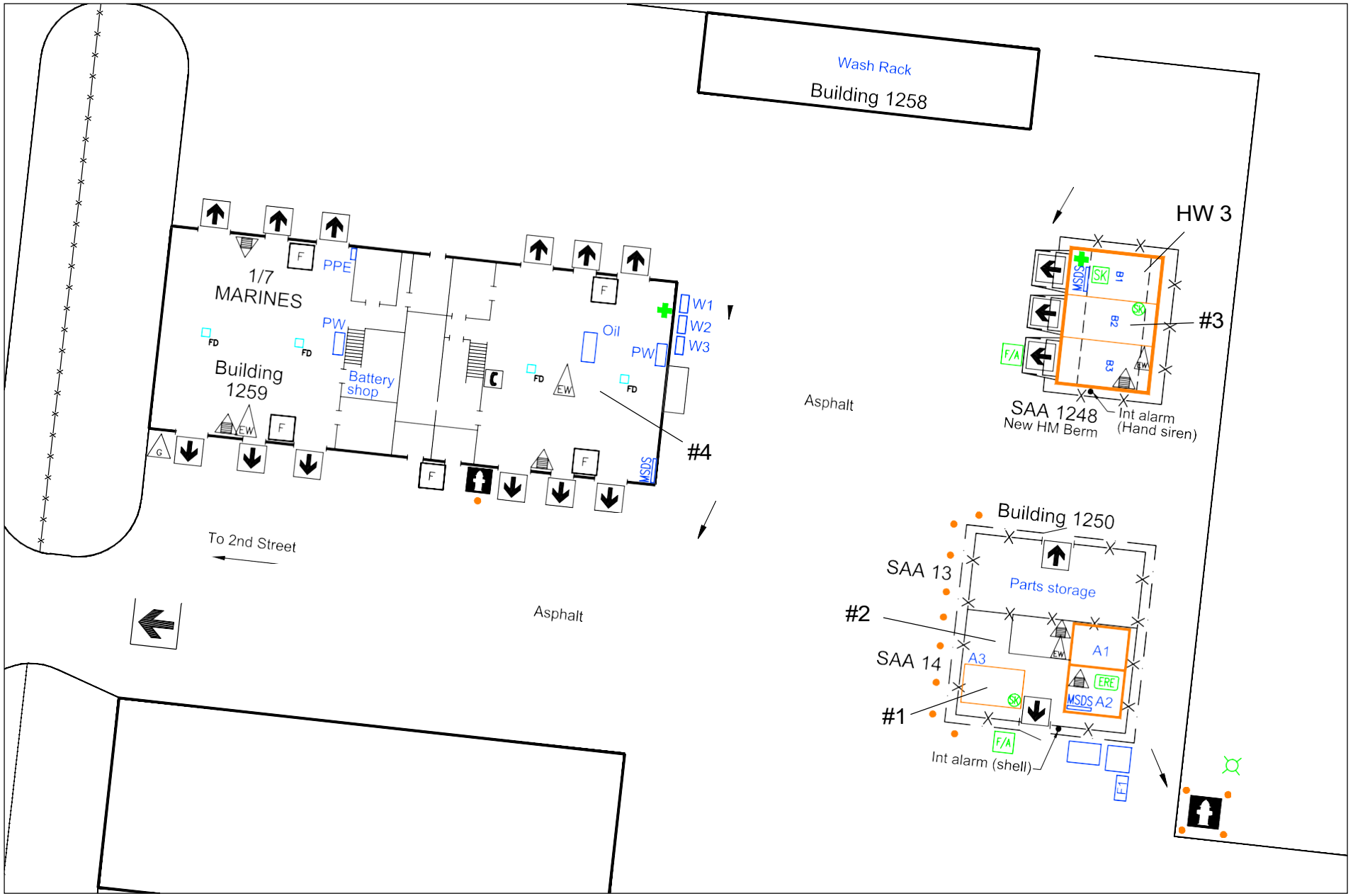


N

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URS



URS

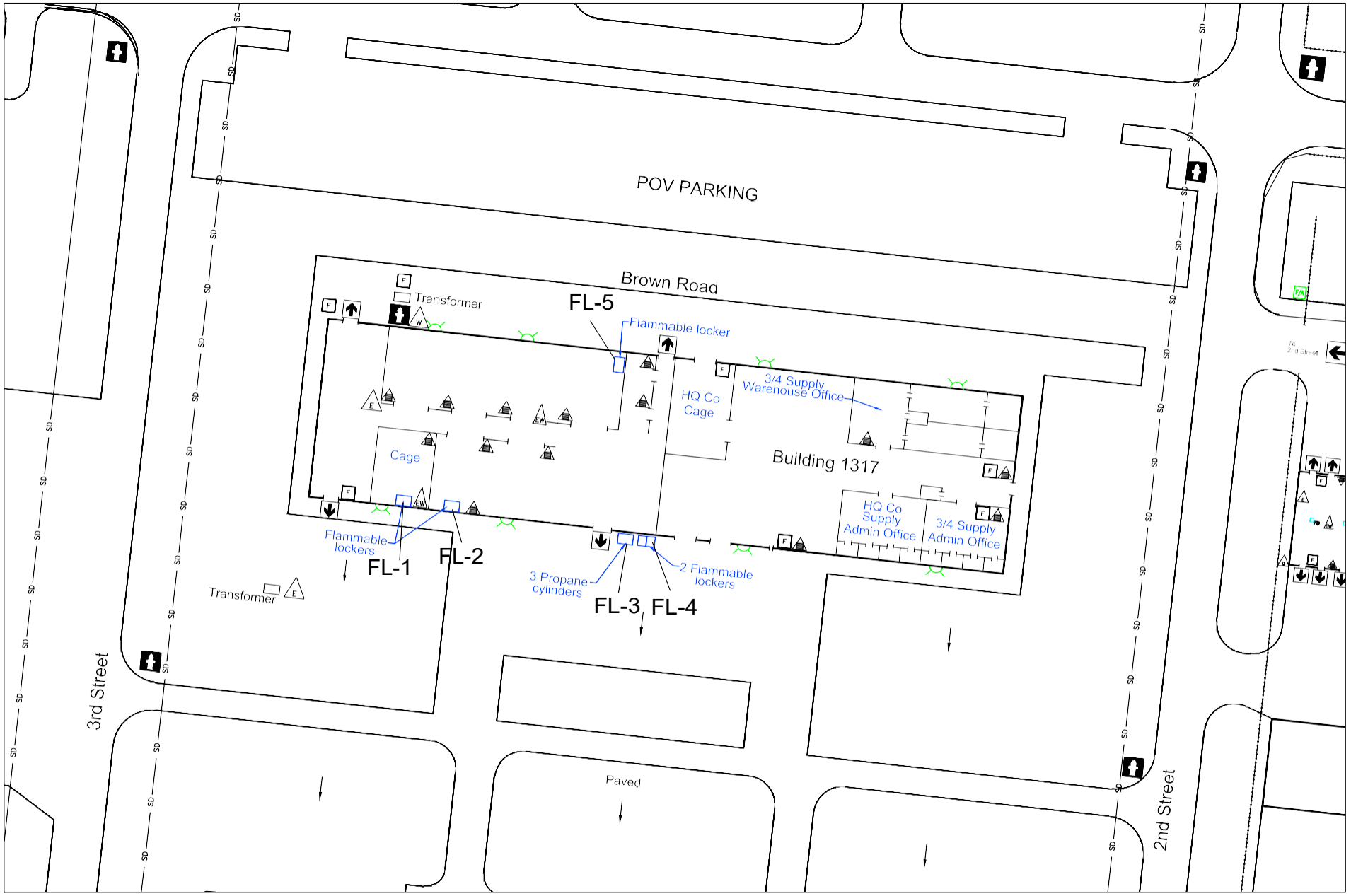
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 33763838

BUILDING 1259
1/7 MARINES & TTECG

FIGURE: 1259



N

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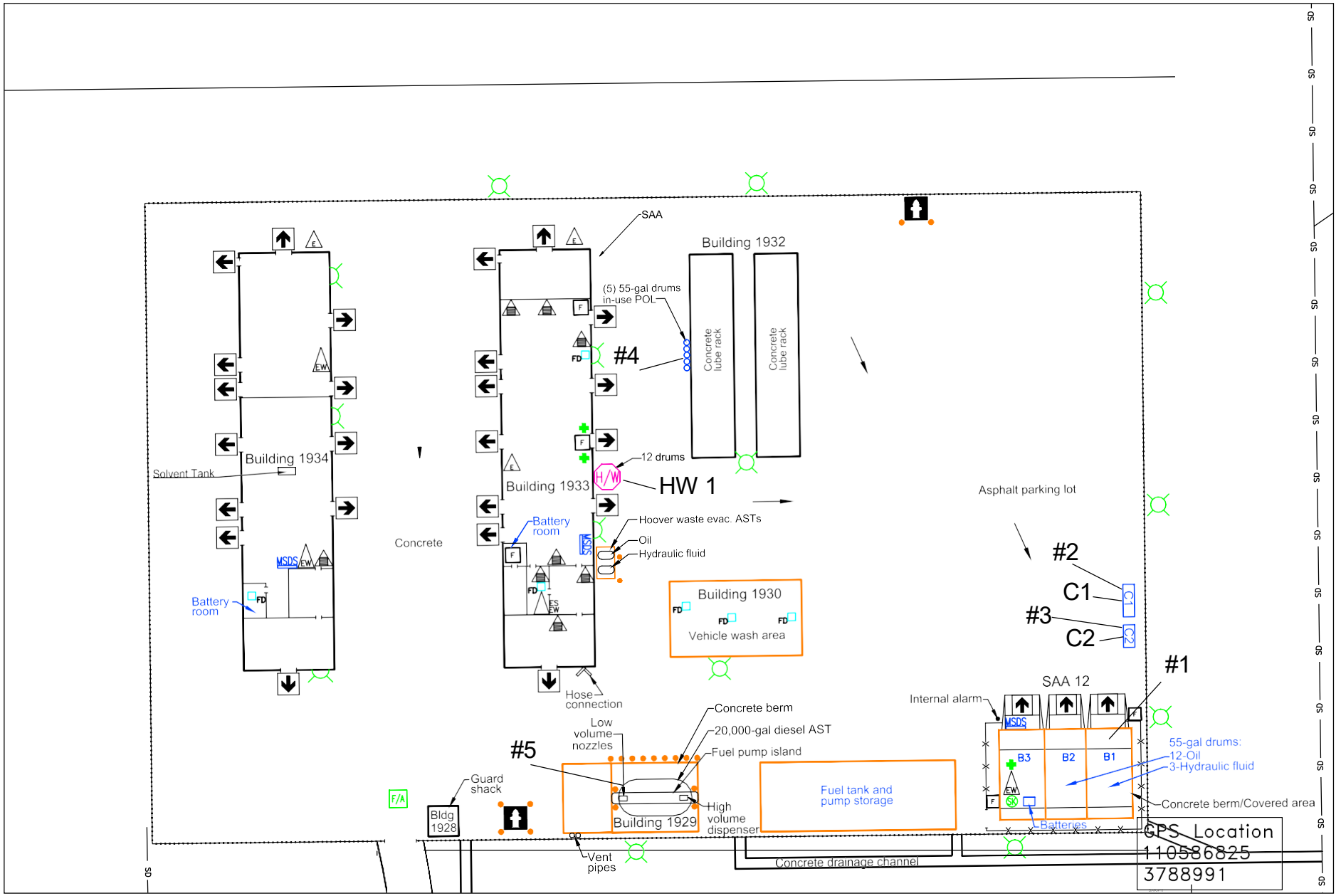
URS

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

BUILDING 1317
7TH MARINE REGIMENT

FIGURE: 1317


SAA
Building 1932
(5) 55-gal drums in-use POL
#4
Concrete lube rack
Concrete lube rack
Building 1934
Solvent Tank
Building 1933
12 drums
H/W
HW 1
Battery room
Hoover waste evac. ASTs
Oil
Hydraulic fluid
Concrete
Asphalt parking lot
#2
C1
#3
C2
Building 1930
Vehicle wash area
#1
SAA 12
Internal alarm
Hose connection
Concrete berm
Low volume nozzles
20,000-gal diesel AST
Fuel pump island
#5
Guard shack
Bldg 1928
Building 1929
High volume dispenser
Fuel tank and pump storage
55-gal drums:
12-Oil
3-Hydraulic fluid
Concrete berm/Covered area
Batteries
Vent pipes
Concrete drainage channel
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 1933
1ST TANKS MOTOR T
FIGURE: 1933

CENTRAL MAINSIDE

Central Mainside is the headquarters, dormitory, and administrative section of MCAGCC. It is located between Third and Eighth Streets. The Wastewater Treatment Facility located southwest of Del Valle Road across from Sixth and Seventh Streets and the Central Heat Plant and Cogeneration Facility located on the north east side of Bemis Road are the only large industrial operations in Central Mainside.

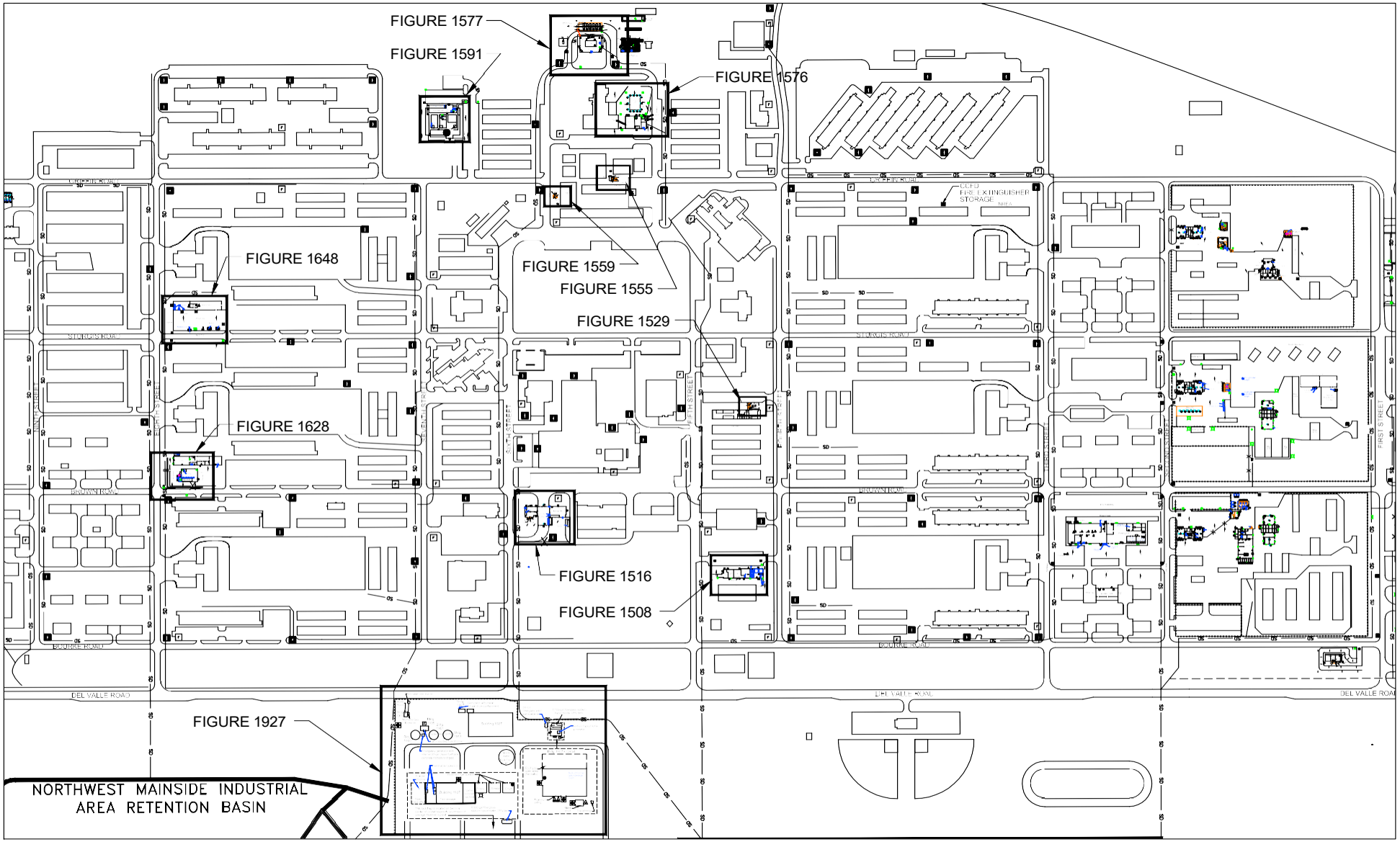
Major HM locations in Central Mainside are identified below and described on the pages indicated. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

- Building 1508, MCCS Training Pool (pool chemicals)
- Building 1516, Fire Department (emergency response)
- Building 1576, MCCS Officers' Pool (pool chemicals)
- Building 1577, PWD Central Heat Plant (backup diesel fuel tanks)
- Building 1579, PWD Cogeneration Facility (anhydrous ammonia, water treatment, oil)
- Building 1591, Dental Clinic (dental services)
- Building 1628, Marine Corps Community Services Maintenance (facility maintenance)
- Building 1648, Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG) (equipment storage)
- Building 1707, AHNTECH and Range Training and Instrumentation Systems Support
- Building 1912, Fire Department – Fire Station Training
- Building 1927, PWD Wastewater Treatment Facility

Fuel storage facilities located in Central Mainside include:

- Central Heat Plant 50,000-gallon diesel fuel tanks;
- Cogeneration Facility 100-gallon diesel fuel tank;
- Backup generator ASTs at Buildings 1516, 1529, 1555, and 1559; and
- Wastewater Treatment Facility lift station backup generator built-in fuel tank and 55-gallon drums.

There are no oil/water separators or used oil tanks in Central Mainside.



URS

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 33763838

CENTRAL MAINSIDE
REFERENCE MAP FIGURE: CM_AREA

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST — Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST — Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1

Hazardous Material Site Label

PT — Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

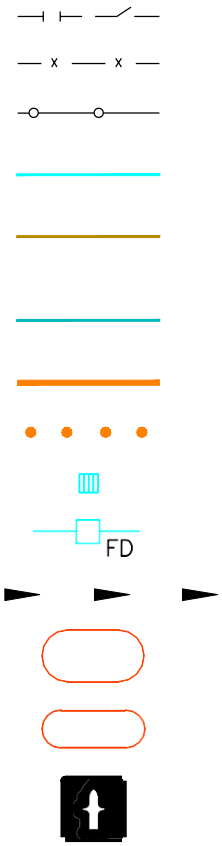
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

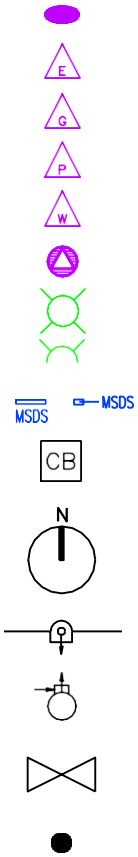
MAP LEGEND

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND

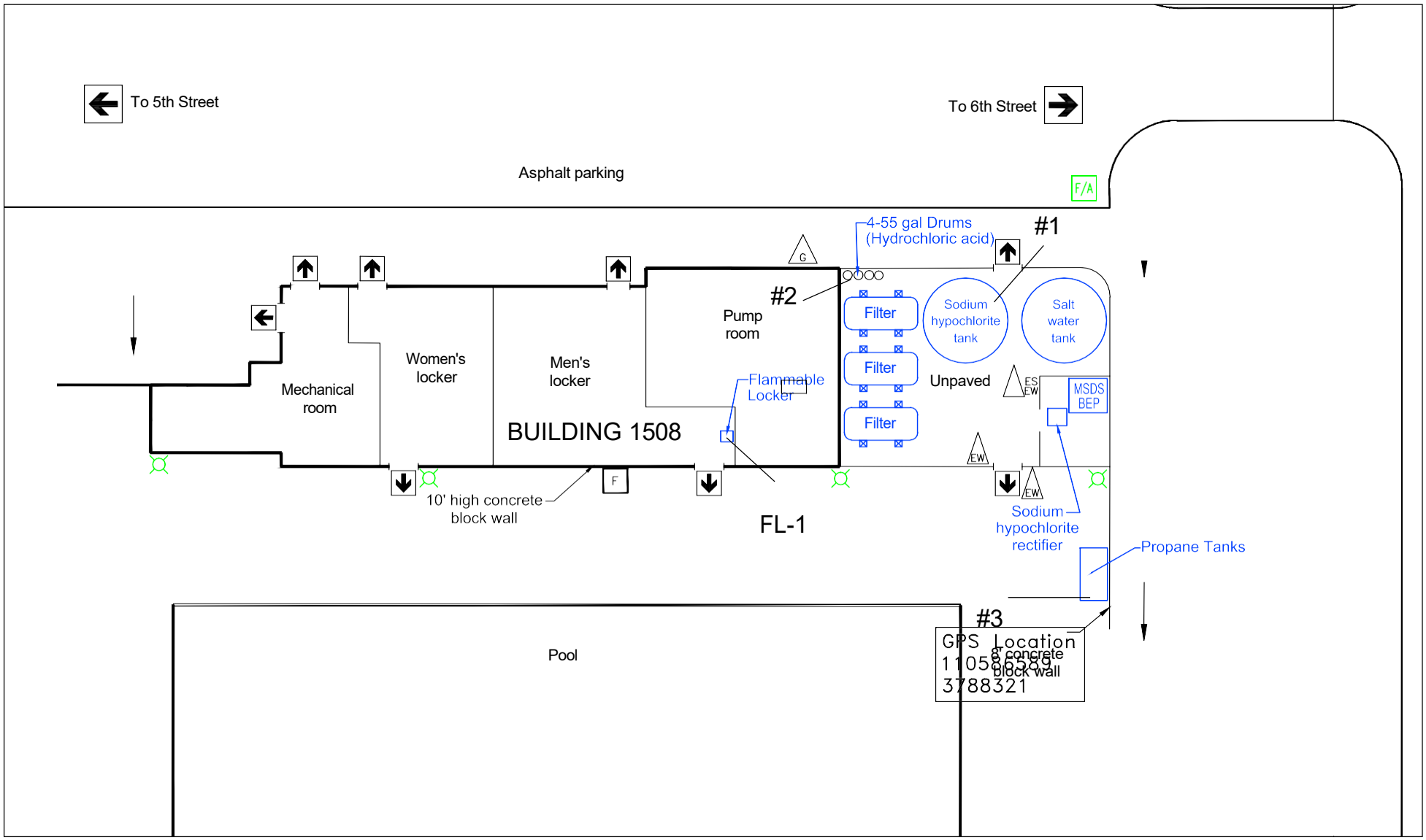






Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS



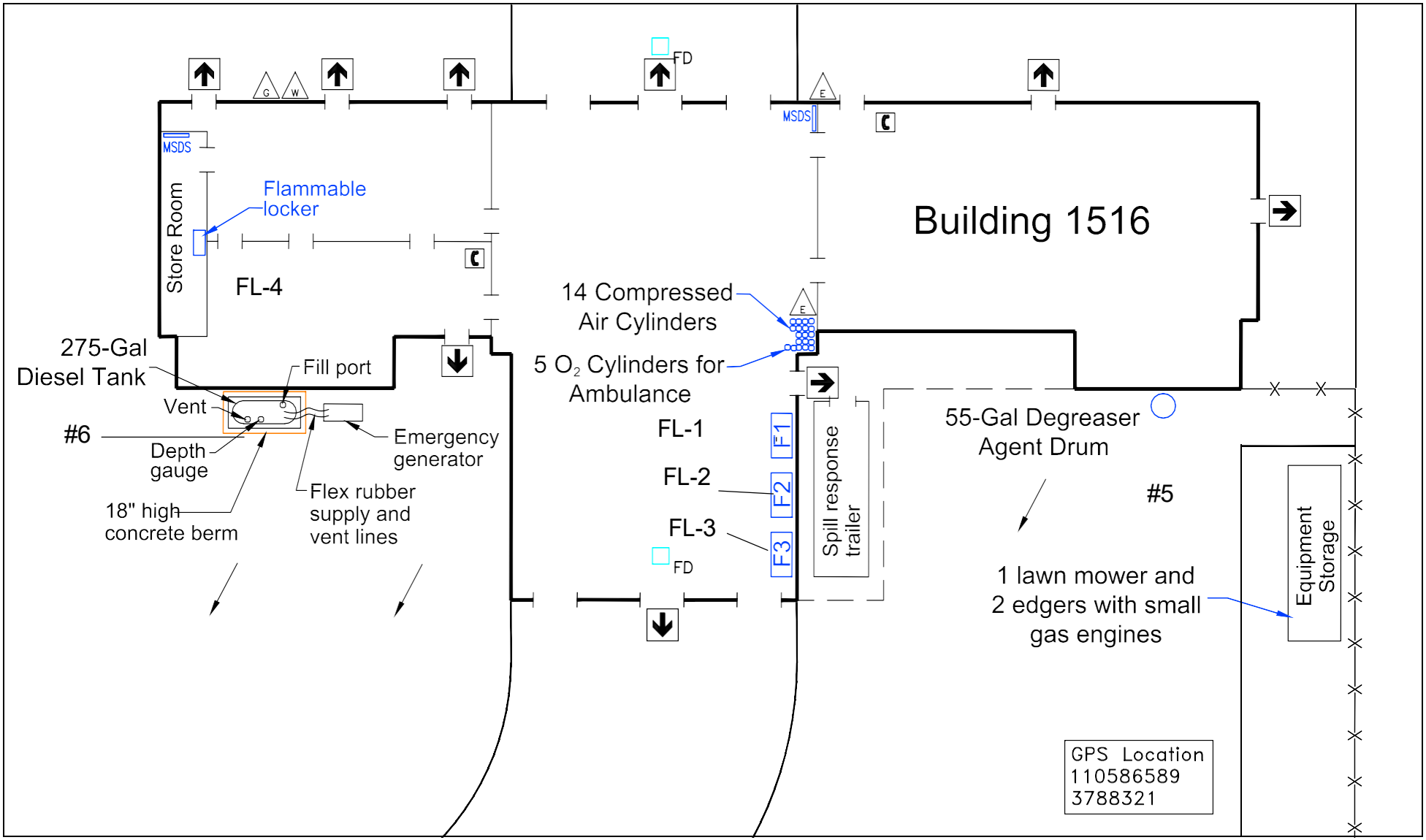
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS

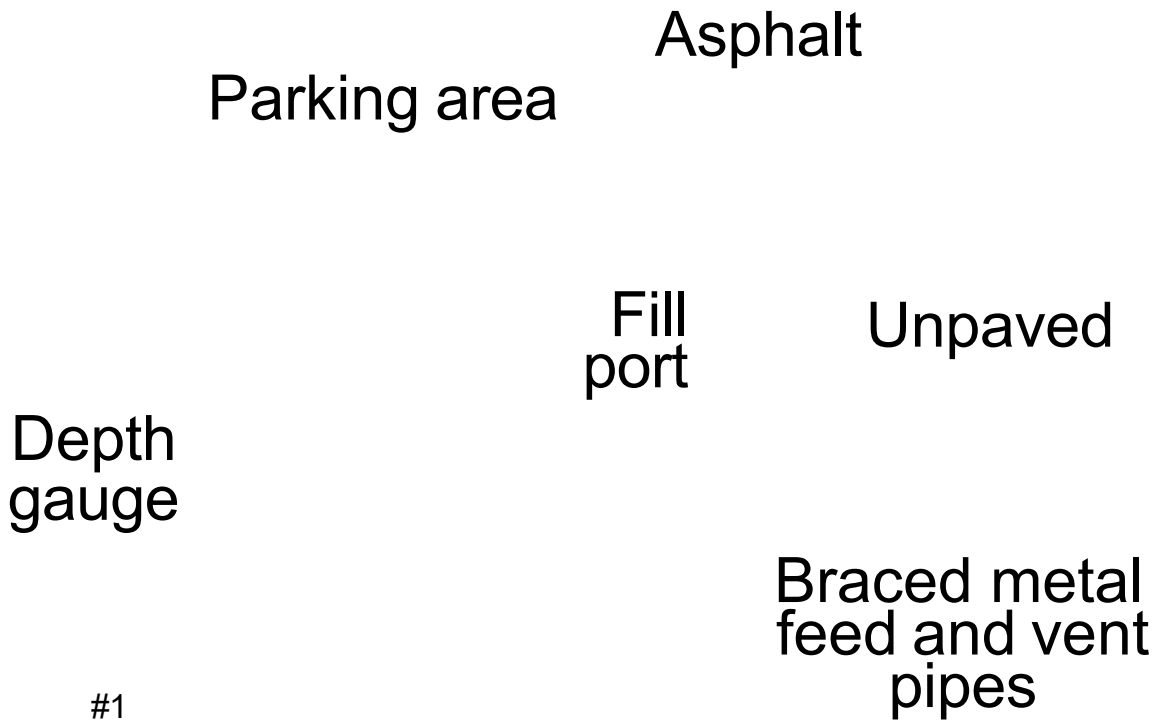
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 1508
MCCS TRAINING POOL
FIGURE: 1508


Building 1516
Store Room
MSDS
Flammable locker
FL-4
275-Gal Diesel Tank
Fill port
Vent
#6
Depth gauge
18" high concrete berm
Flex rubber supply and vent lines
Emergency generator
14 Compressed Air Cylinders
5 O_2 Cylinders for Ambulance
FL-1
FL-2
FL-3
F1
F2
F3
FD
Spill response trailer
55-Gal Degreaser Agent Drum
#5
1 lawn mower and 2 edgers with small gas engines
Equipment Storage
GPS Location
110586589
3788321
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 1516
FIRE DEPARTMENT
FIGURE: 1516

Bldg.1529 is an administration building. Occupants have no control or responsibilities over AST and generator. Facilities Management is the owner/operator.

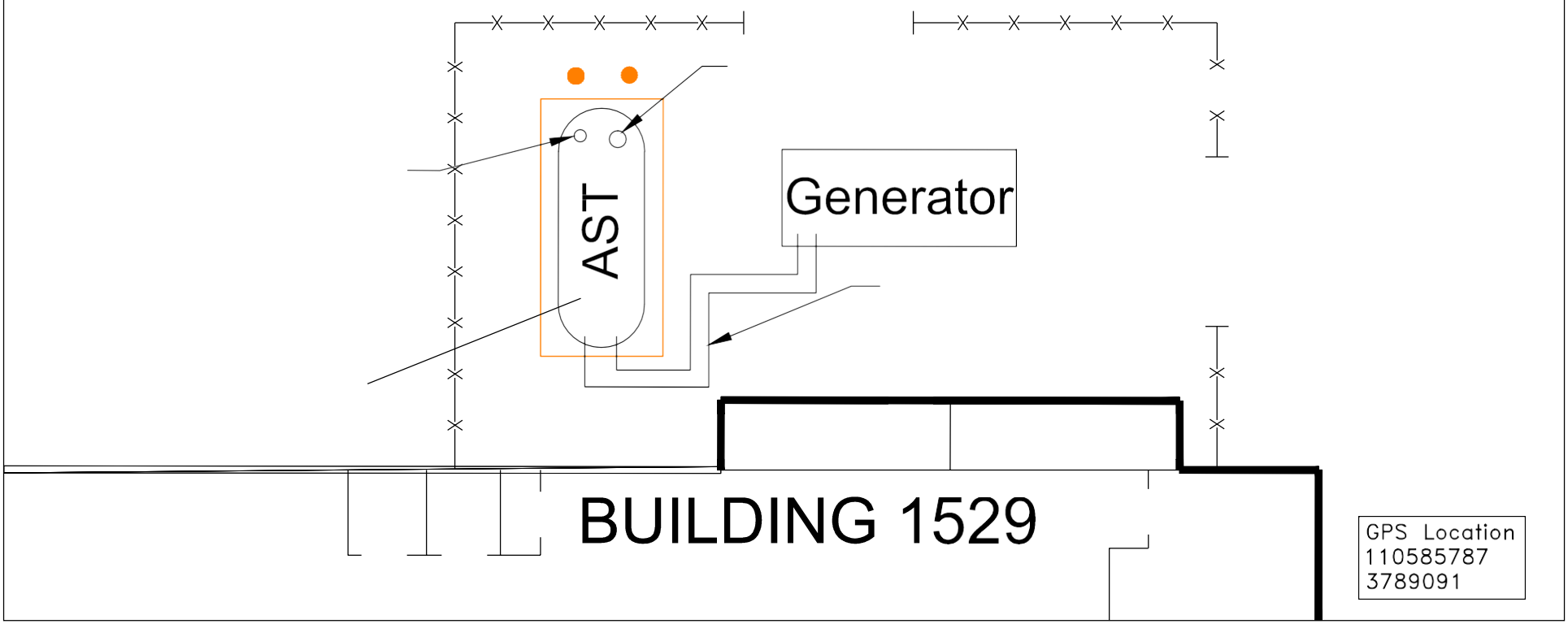


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TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1529

PROJECT: 33763838 GENERATOR AST FIGURE: 1529

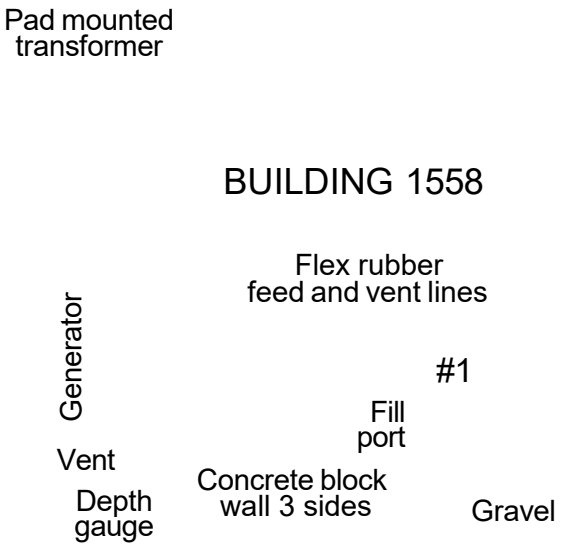


N

NOT TO SCALE

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS



Bldg.1555 is an administration building. Occupants have no control or responsibilities over AST and generator. Facilities Management is the owner/operator.

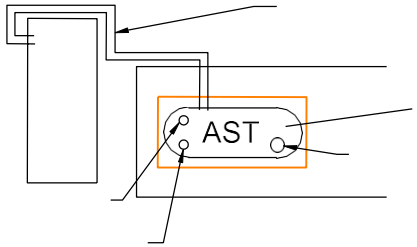
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 1555

PROJECT: 33763838

GENERATOR AST

FIGURE: 1555



GPS Location
110586931
3788769

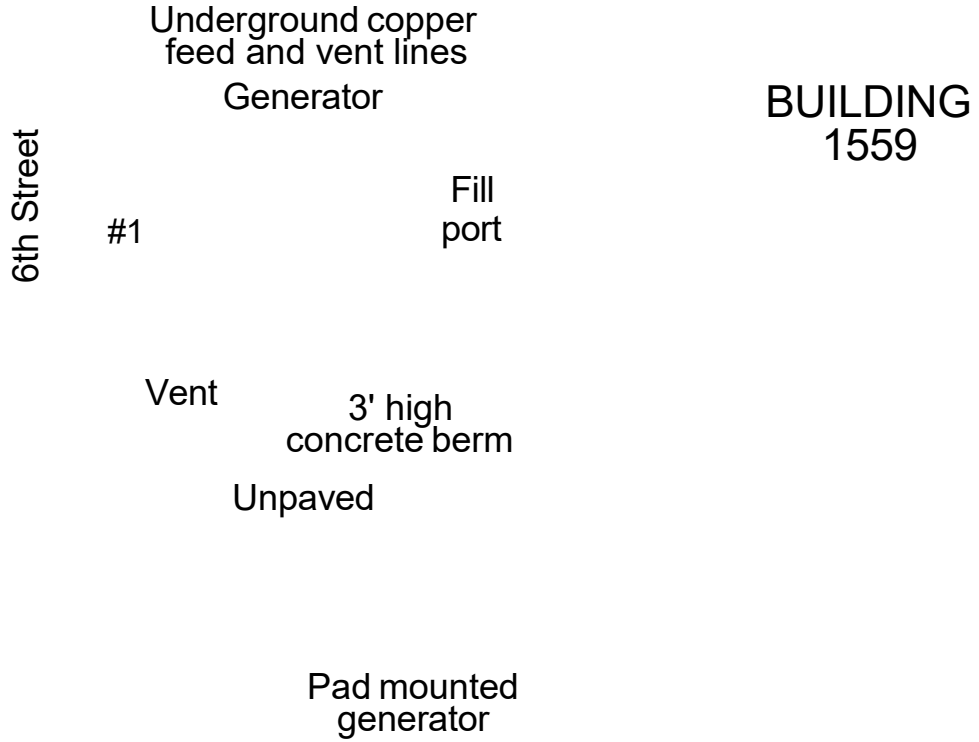
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NOT TO SCALE

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS

Bldg.1559 is an administration building. Occupants have no control or responsibilities over AST and generator. Facilities Management is the owner/operator.

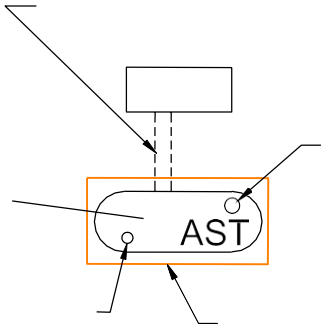


MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 1559

GENERATOR AST

PROJECT: 33763838 FIGURE: 1559



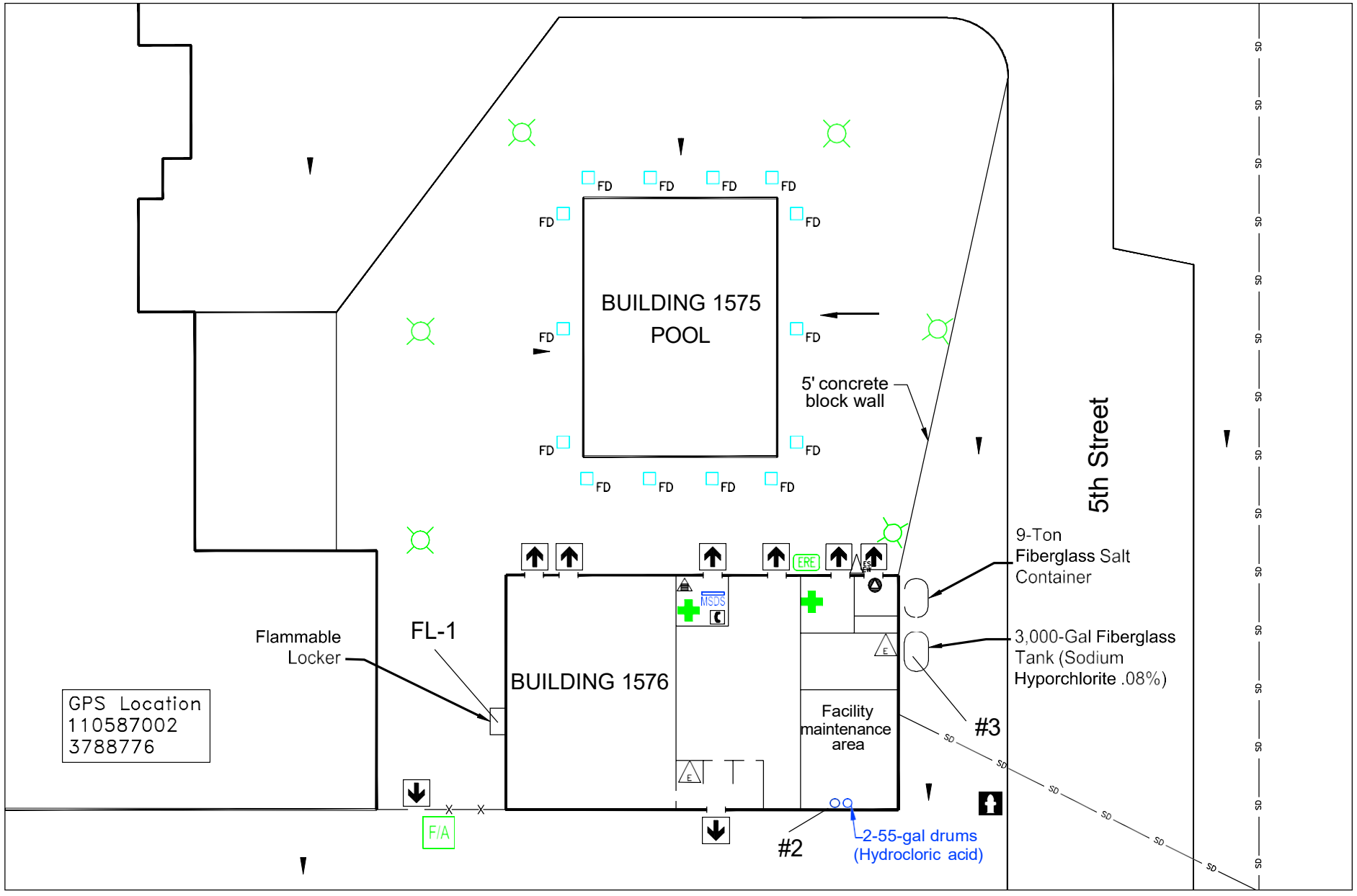
GPS Location
110586859
3788821

N

NOT TO SCALE

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS



Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS

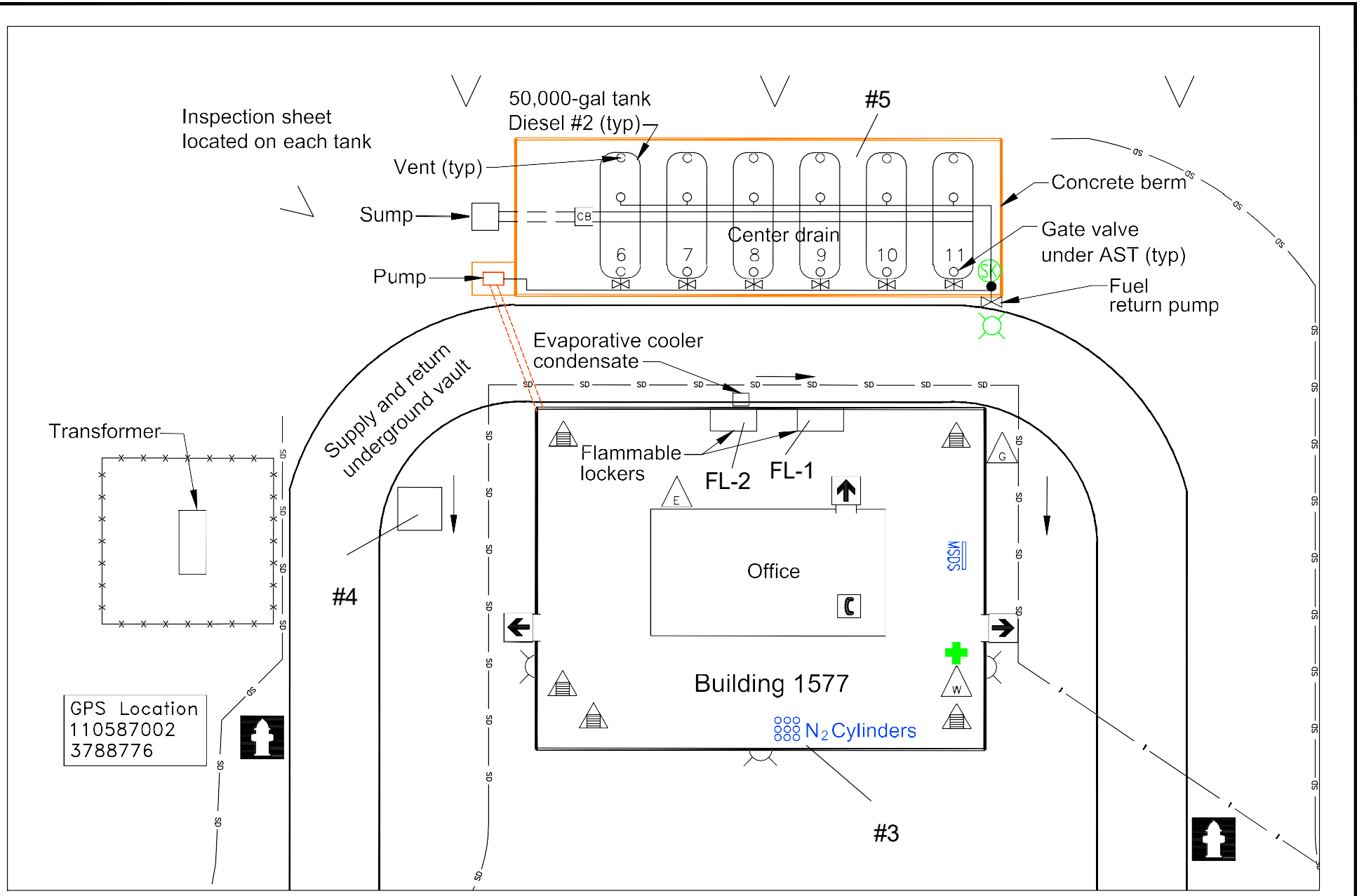
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1576
MCCS OFFICER'S POOL

PROJECT: 33763938

FIGURE: 1576



Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS

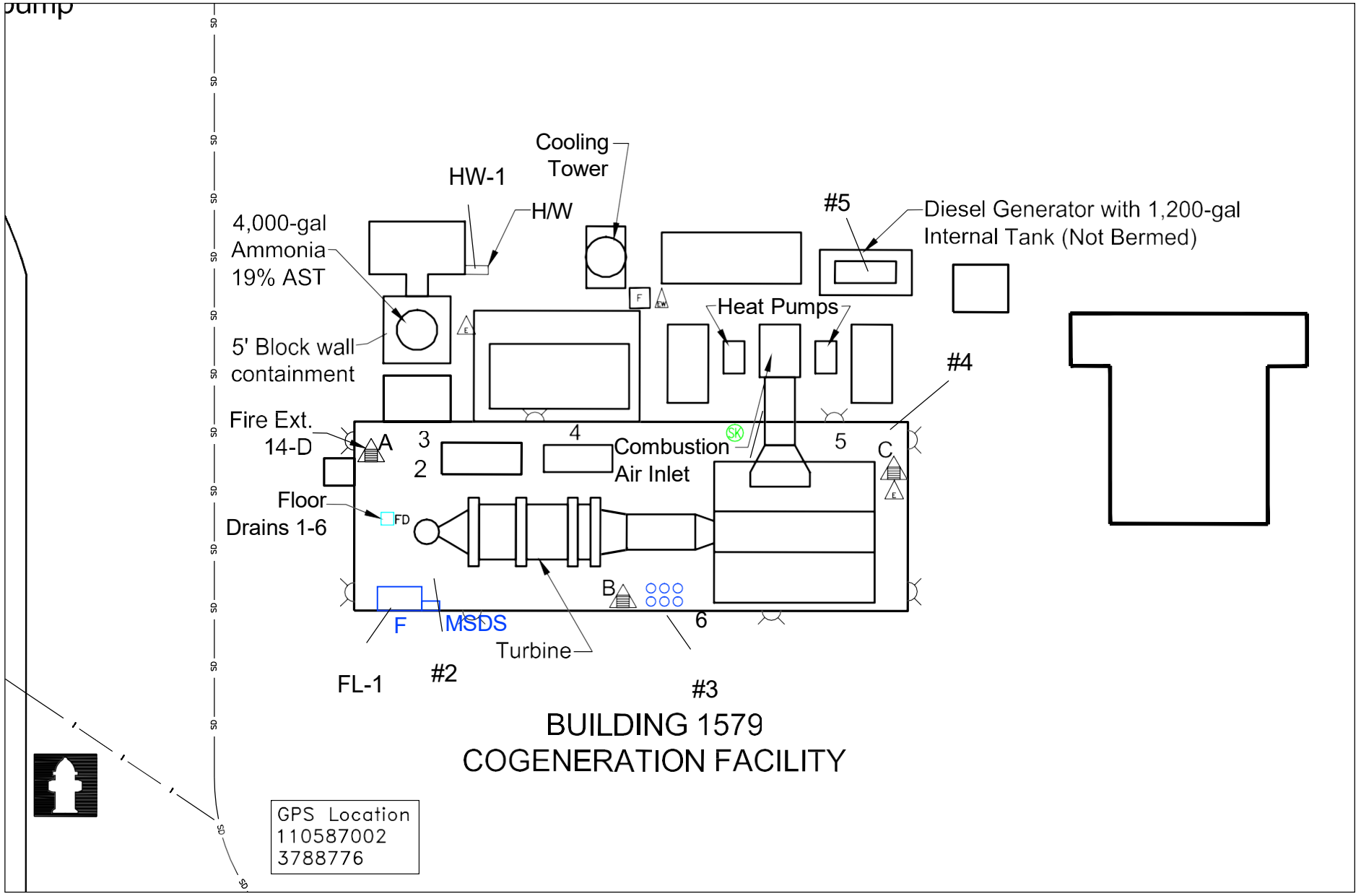
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

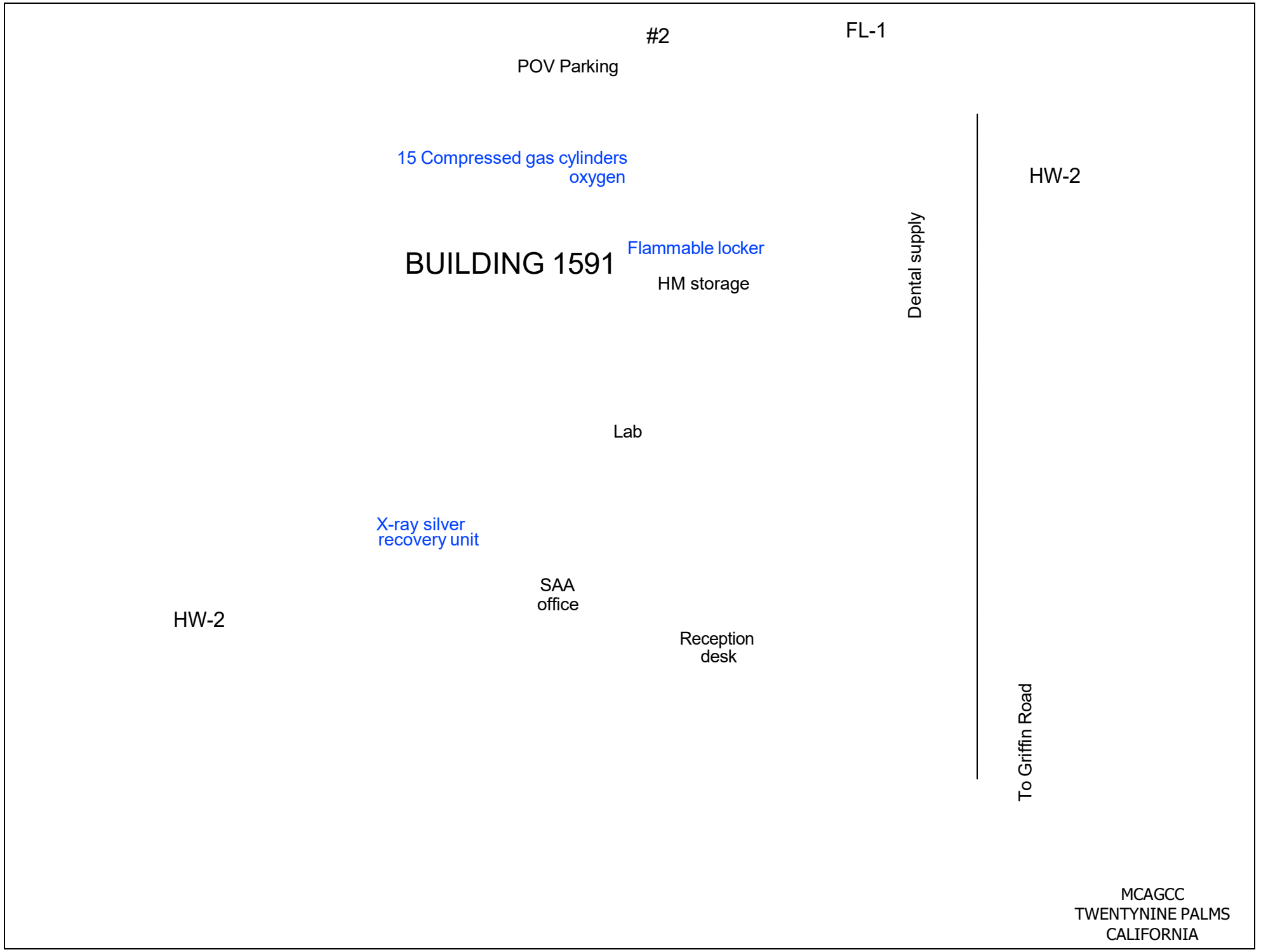
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 33763838

BUILDING 1577 - PWD
CO-GEN HEATING PLANT

FIGURE: 1577


Cooling Tower
HW-1
H/W
#5
Diesel Generator with 1,200-gal Internal Tank (Not Bermed)
4,000-gal Ammonia 19% AST
Heat Pumps
5' Block wall containment
#4
Fire Ext. 14-D
A
3
2
4
Combustion Air Inlet
5
C
Floor Drains 1-6
FD
B
F
MSDS
6
Turbine
FL-1
#2
#3
BUILDING 1579
COGENERATION FACILITY
GPS Location
110587002
3788776
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
BUILDING 1579 - PWD
CO GEN COOLING PLANT
PROJECT: 33763838
FIGURE: 1579

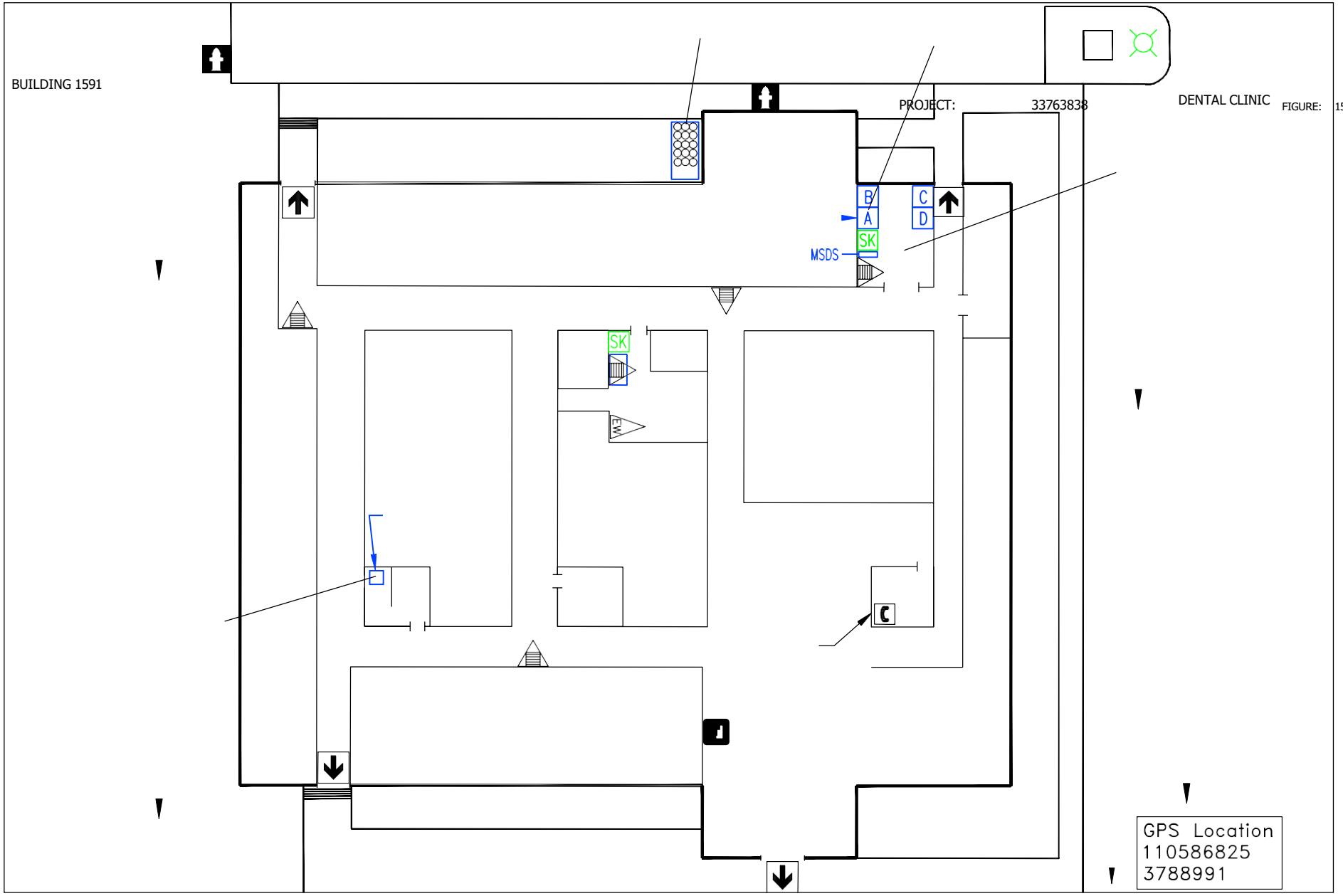

#2
FL-1
POV Parking
15 Compressed gas cylinders
oxygen
HW-2
Dental supply
BUILDING 1591
Flammable locker
HM storage
Lab
X-ray silver
recovery unit
SAA
office
HW-2
Reception
desk
To Griffin Road
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE:
SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1591

PROJECT: 33763838

DENTAL CLINIC

FIGURE: 1591

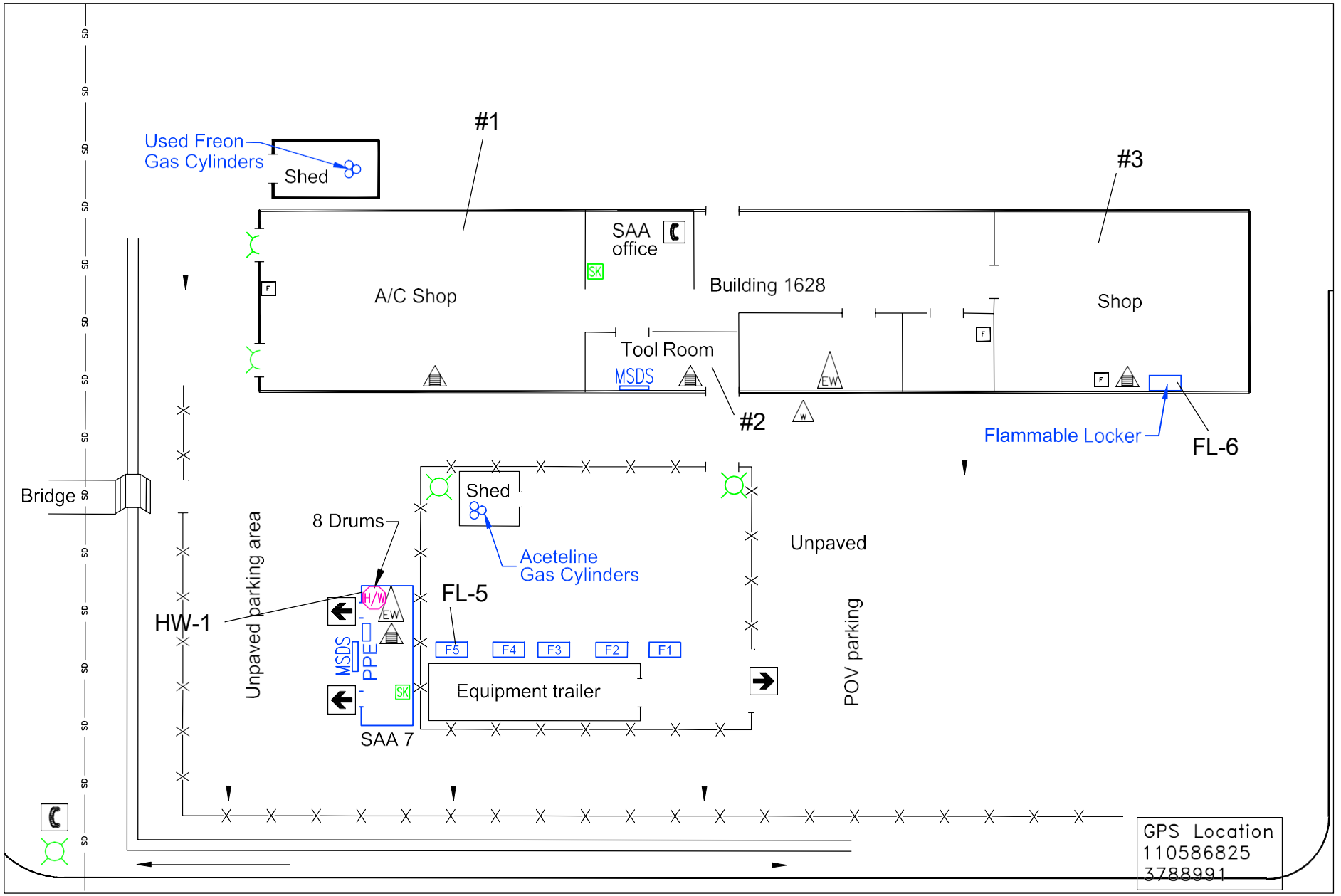


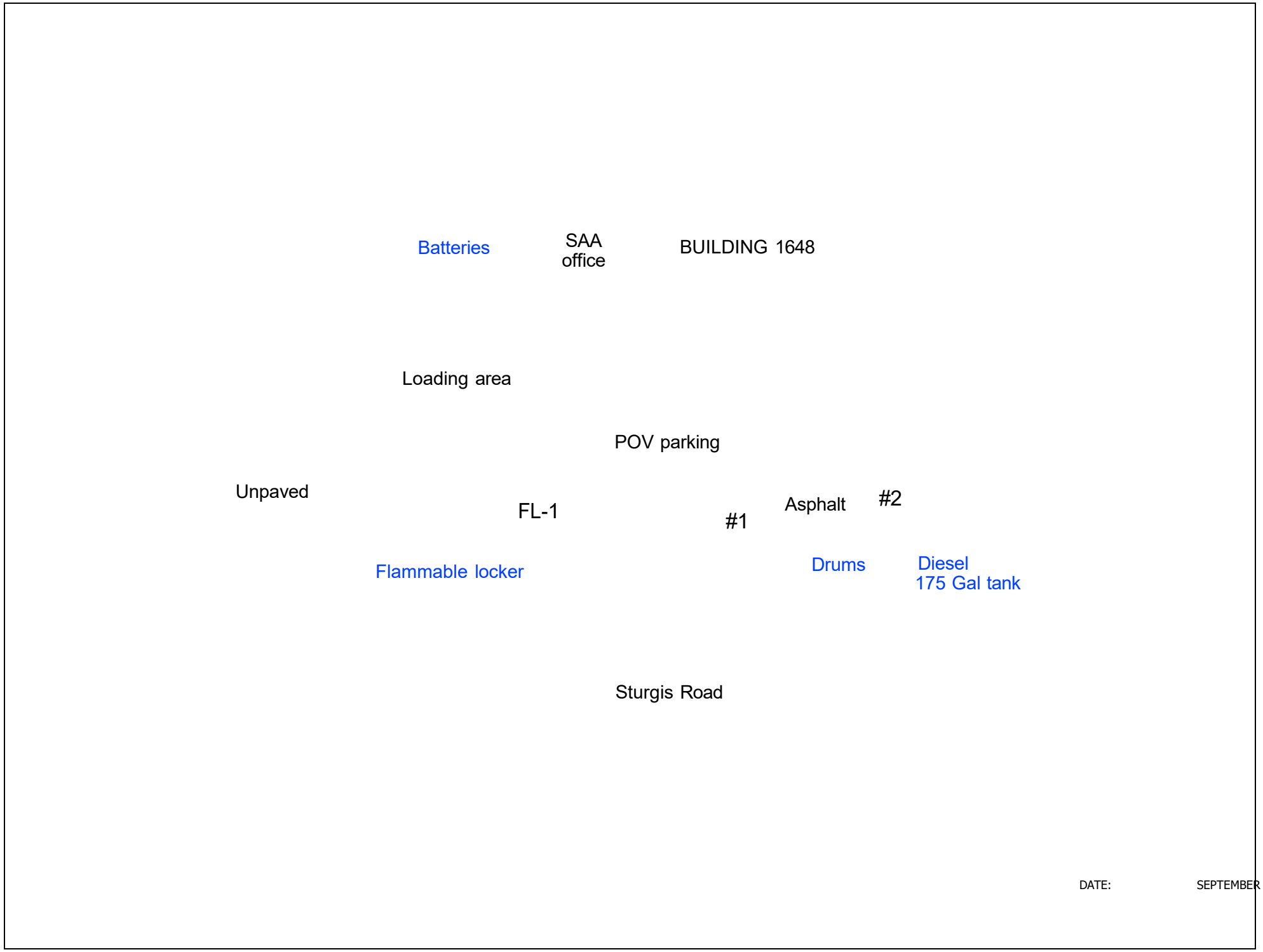
N

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URS


Used Freon
Gas Cylinders
Shed
#1
#3
SAA
office
A/C Shop
Building 1628
Shop
Tool Room
MSDS
#2
Flammable Locker
FL-6
Bridge
Shed
8 Drums
Aceteline
Gas Cylinders
Unpaved
Unpaved parking area
HW-1
FL-5
H/W
EW
MSDS
PPE
F5
F4
F3
F2
F1
Equipment trailer
POV parking
SAA 7
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
BUILDING 1628
MCCS MAINTENANCE
PROJECT: 33763838
FIGURE: 1628



DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

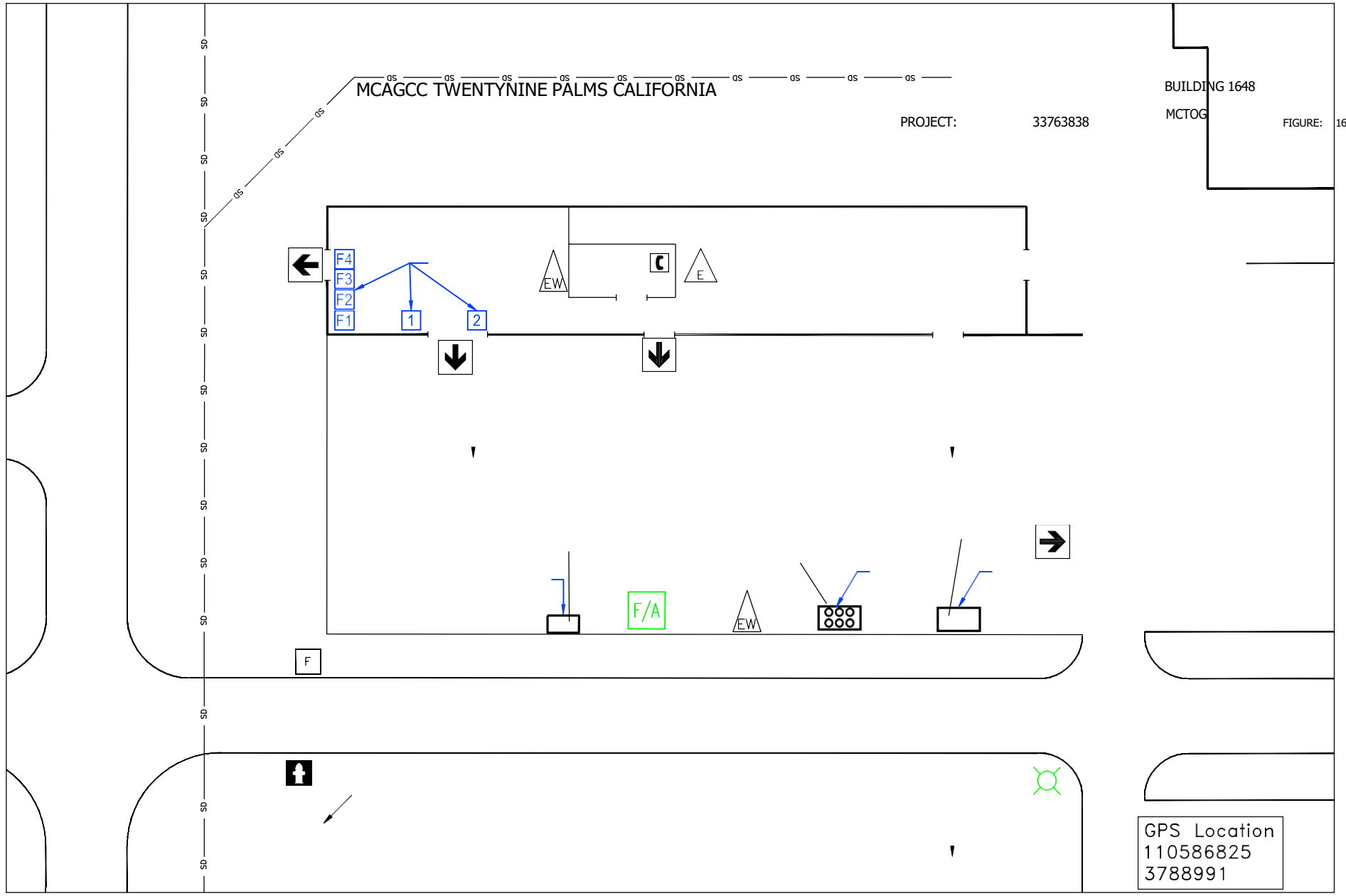
MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS CALIFORNIA

BUILDING 1648

MCTOG

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 1648



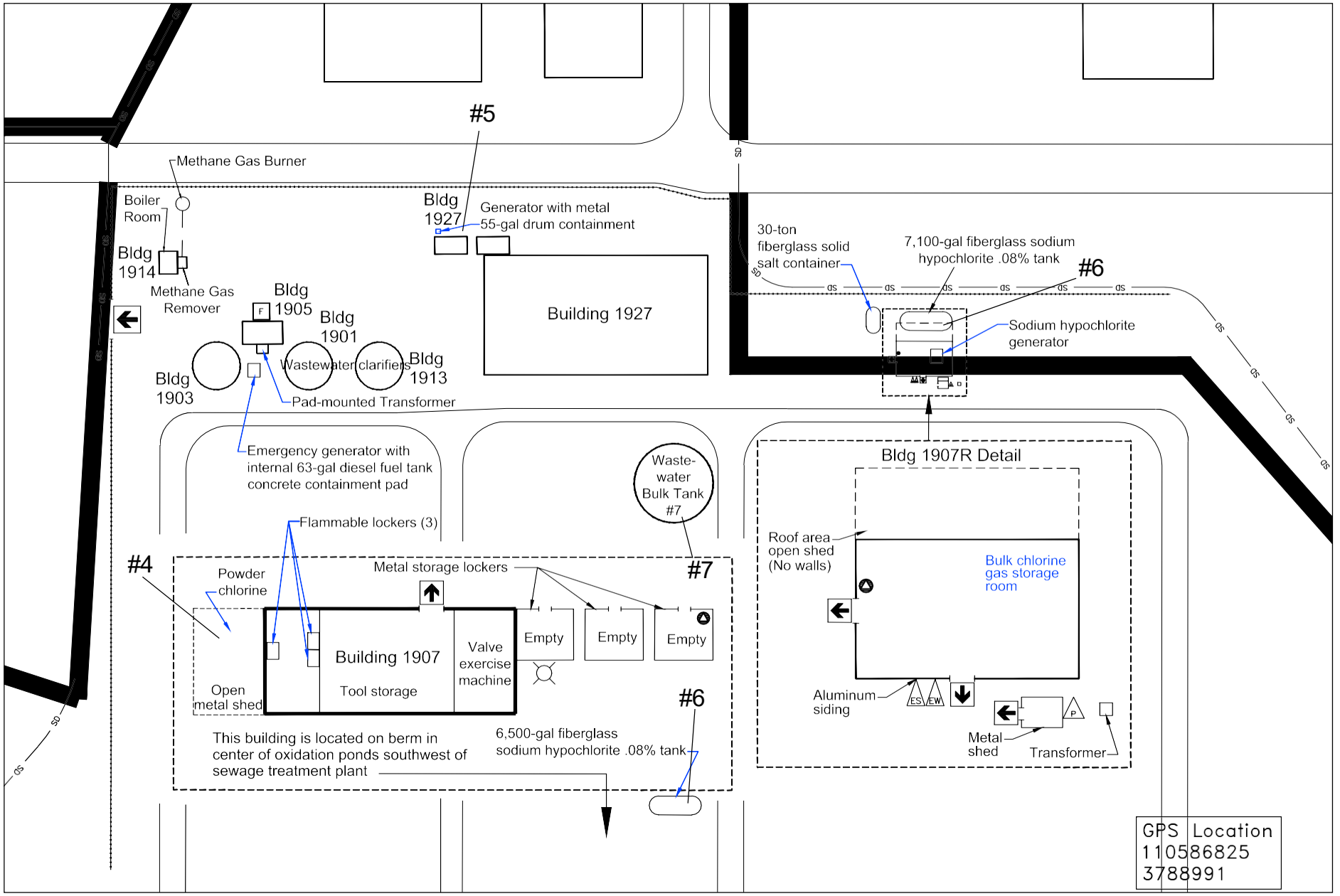
GPS Location
110586825
3788991

N

NOT TO SCALE

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URS


#5
Methane Gas Burner
Boiler Room
Bldg 1914
Methane Gas Remover
Bldg 1927
Generator with metal 55-gal drum containment
Building 1927
30-ton fiberglass solid salt container
7,100-gal fiberglass sodium hypochlorite .08% tank
#6
Sodium hypochlorite generator
Bldg 1905
Bldg 1901
Bldg 1903
Wastewater clarifiers
Bldg 1913
Pad-mounted Transformer
Emergency generator with internal 63-gal diesel fuel tank concrete containment pad
Waste-water Bulk Tank #7
Flammable lockers (3)
Bldg 1907R Detail
Roof area open shed (No walls)
Bulk chlorine gas storage room
#4
Powder chlorine
Metal storage lockers
#7
Empty
Empty
Empty
Building 1907
Tool storage
Valve exercise machine
Open metal shed
Aluminum siding
ES
EW
P
Metal shed
Transformer
#6
This building is located on berm in center of oxidation ponds southwest of sewage treatment plant
6,500-gal fiberglass sodium hypochlorite .08% tank
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 1927
PWD WASTEWATER TREATMENT
FIGURE: 1927

NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA

The Northwest Mainside Industrial Area (NW Mainside) is the industrial area between Ninth and Twelfth Streets. All facilities in this area, with the exception of the Mainside Wash Station, are located northeast of Del Valle Road. The HM location in NW Mainside is described on the pages indicated. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

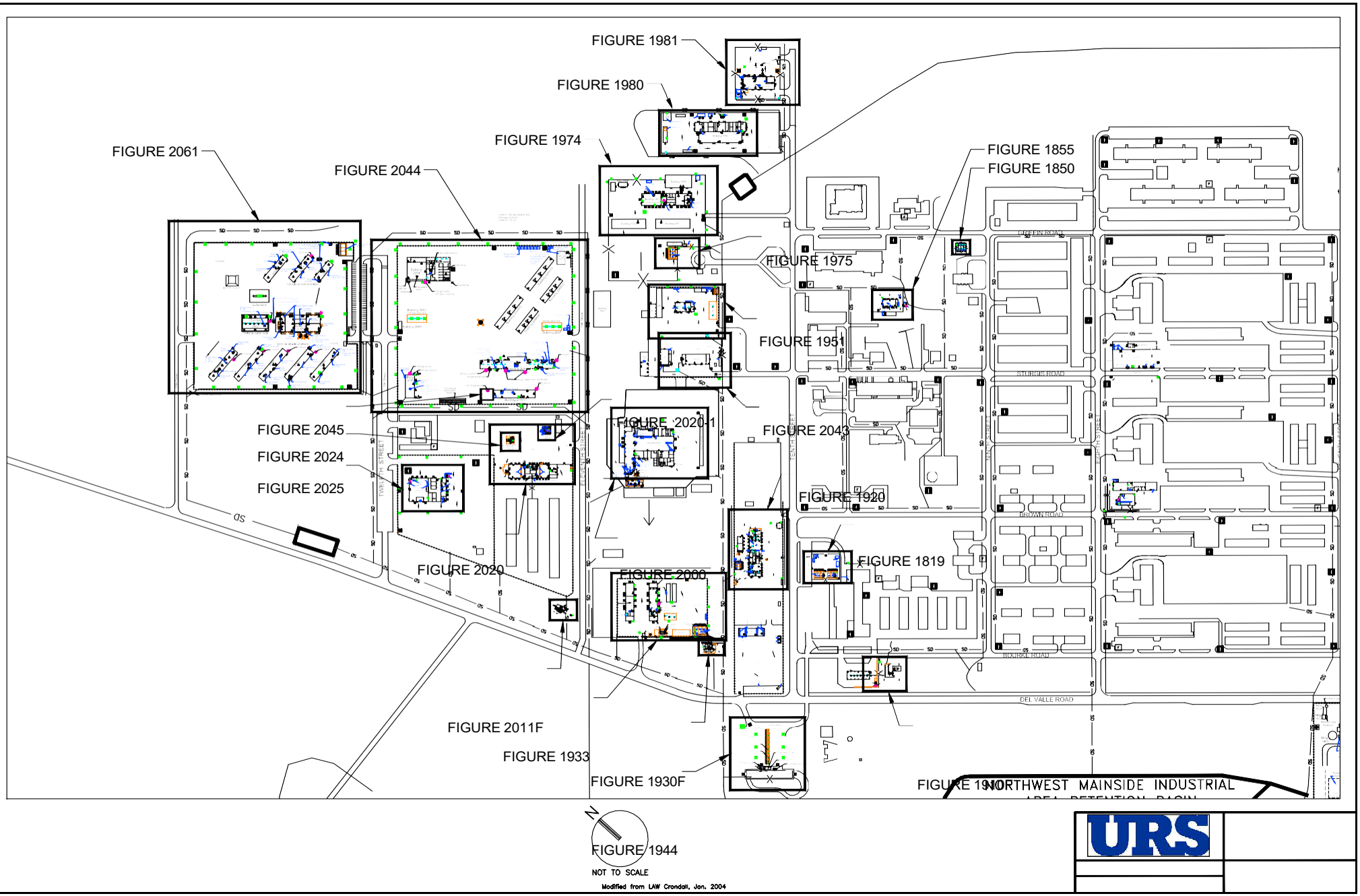
- Building 1816, 1st Tank Battalion Motor Transport (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 1819, First Tank Battalion (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 1855, Marine Corps Communication Electronics School (batteries)
- Building 1920, Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 1940, Garrison Mobile Equipment Division (GMED)
- Building 1951, 3/7 Marines (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 1974, Marine Wing Support Squadron (MWSS) 374 Mainside (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 1975, MWSS 374 Mainside SAA
- Building 1980, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Squadron - 1 (aircraft maintenance)
- Building 1981, Base Telephone (telephone system maintenance)
- Building 1944, Mainside Wash Station
- Building 2000, Combat Logistics Battalion 7 (CLB-7) (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 2020, 3rd Amphibious Assault Battalion (3rd AABN)
- Building 2025, Exercise Support Division Motor Transport
- Building 2041, Combat Service Support Battalion 10 Motor Transport (CSSB-10 MT) (vehicle maintenance)
- Building 2042, Combat Logistics Battalion 7 (CLB-7) Organic
- Building 2043, Combat Logistics Battalion 7 (CLB-7) TS Company
- Building 2044, Exercise Support Division (ESD)
- Building 2054, ESD and TTECG
- Building 2061, ESD Machine Shop (vehicle maintenance and fueling)
- Building 2081, 3rd CEB Vehicle Maintenance (vehicle maintenance and fueling)

Fuel storage facilities located in NW Mainside include:

- 1st Tank Battalion Motor Transport vehicle diesel fuel AST;
- Vehicle diesel fuel ASTs at MWSS 374 Mainside, 3rd AABN, and ESD;
- 3rd AABN Armory backup generator built-in fuel tank;
- CLB-7 Dynomachine non-operational diesel fuel AST; and
- Ground Fuels Issue Point gasoline, diesel, and JP-8 USTs.

Used oil storage tanks located in NW Mainside include:

- Vehicle maintenance used oil ASTs at Buildings 1851, 1910, 1920, 1932, 1933, 1974, 2000, 2044, and 2061; and
- Northwest Mainside wash rack OWSs 1910F, 1930F, 1944 and 2011F.



URS

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838

NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA
REFERENCE MAP FIGURE: NW_AREA

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST — Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST — Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1

Hazardous Material Site Label

PT — Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

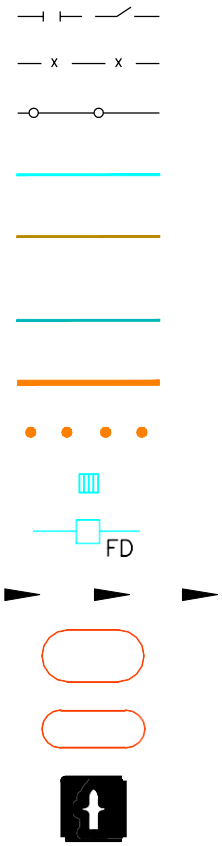
Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

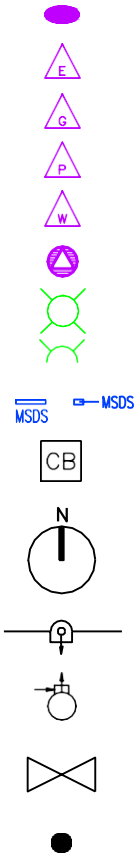
MAP LEGEND





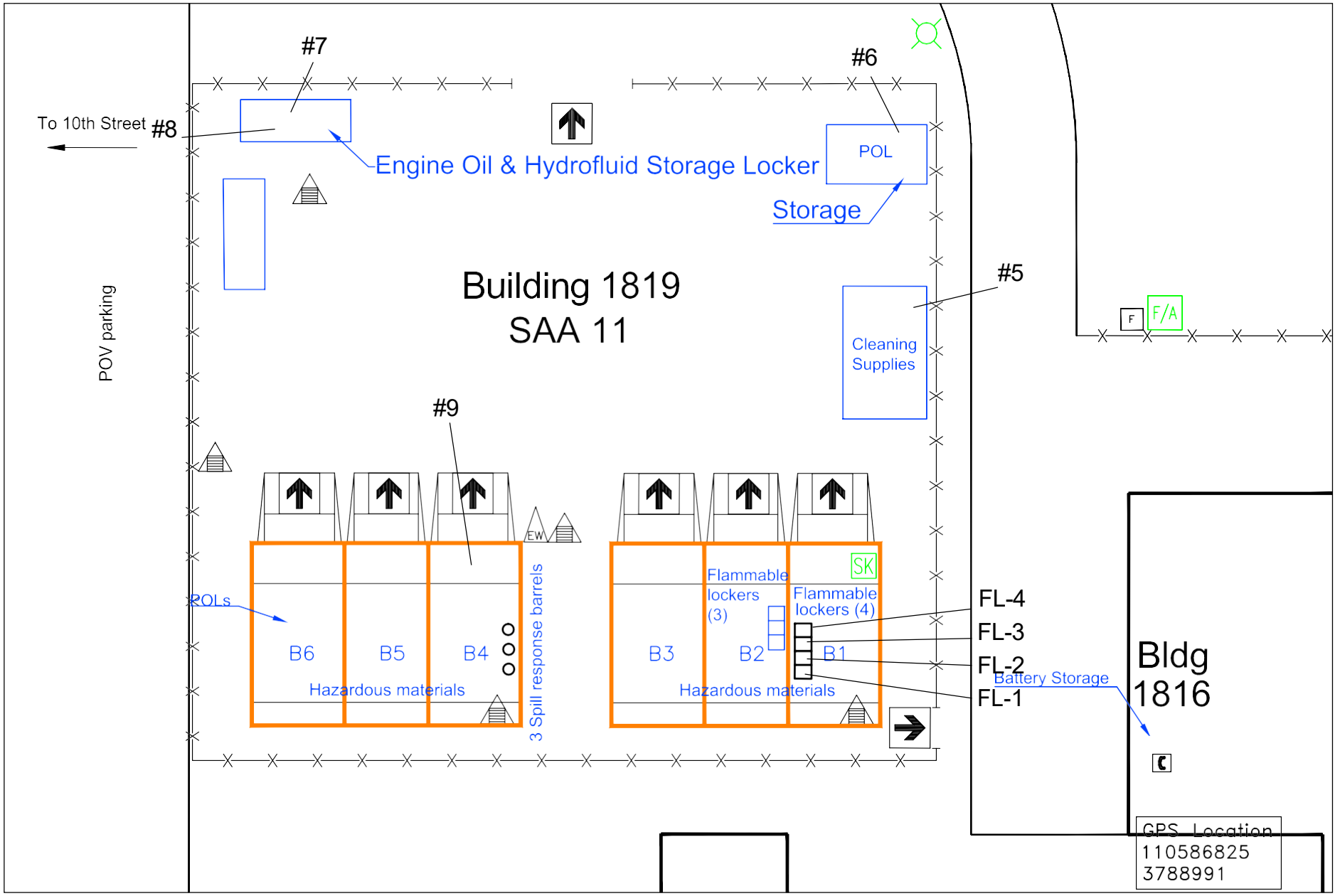
PROJECT: 33763838

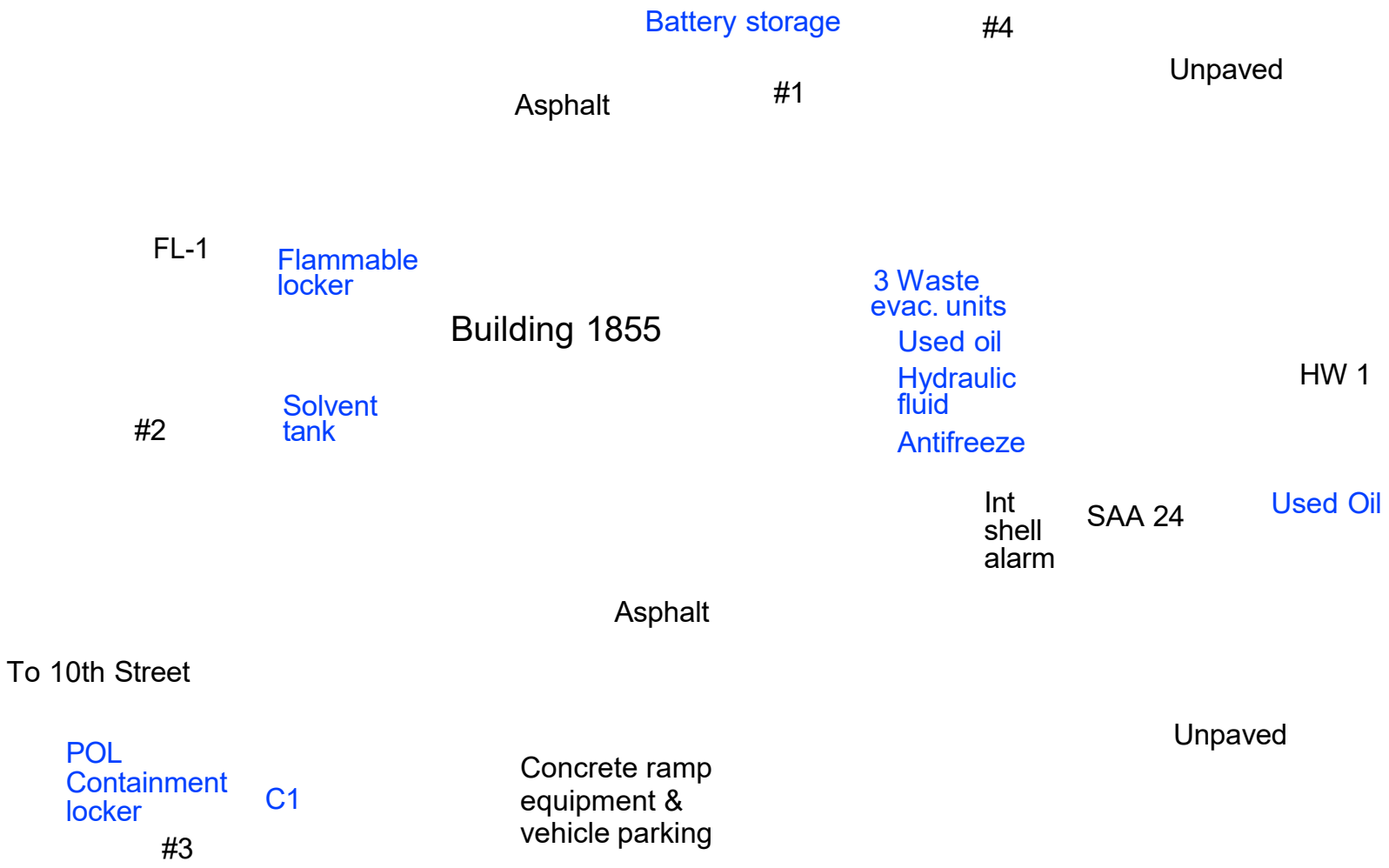
FIGURE: LEGEND



URS

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#7
#6
To 10th Street
#8
Engine Oil & Hydrofluid Storage Locker
POL
Storage
Building 1819
SAA 11
#5
POV parking
Cleaning Supplies
F
F/A
#9
EW
ROLs
B6
B5
B4
Hazardous materials
3 Spill response barrels
Flammable lockers (3)
SK
Flammable lockers (4)
B3
B2
B1
Hazardous materials
FL-4
FL-3
FL-2
FL-1
Battery Storage
Bldg 1816
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
BUILDING 1819
1ST TANKS MOTOR T
PROJECT: 33763830
FIGURE: 1819



DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

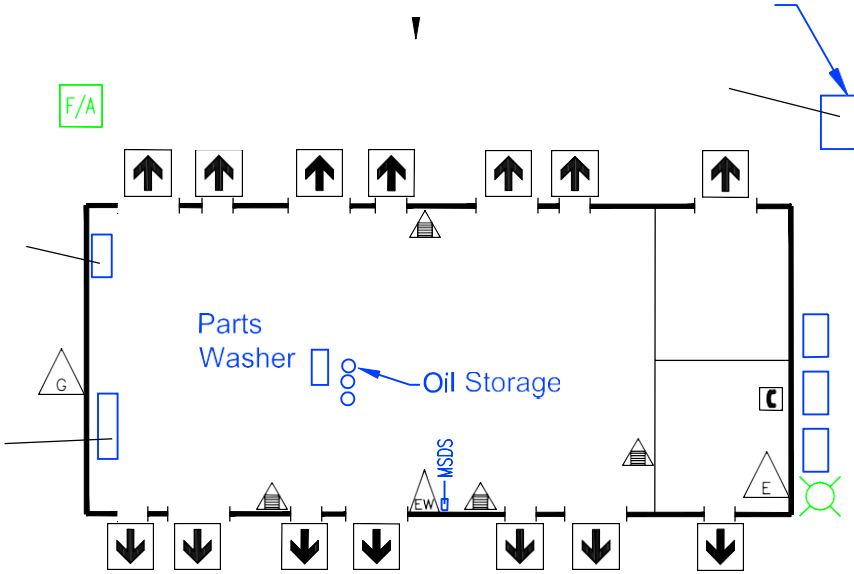
MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS CALIFORNIA

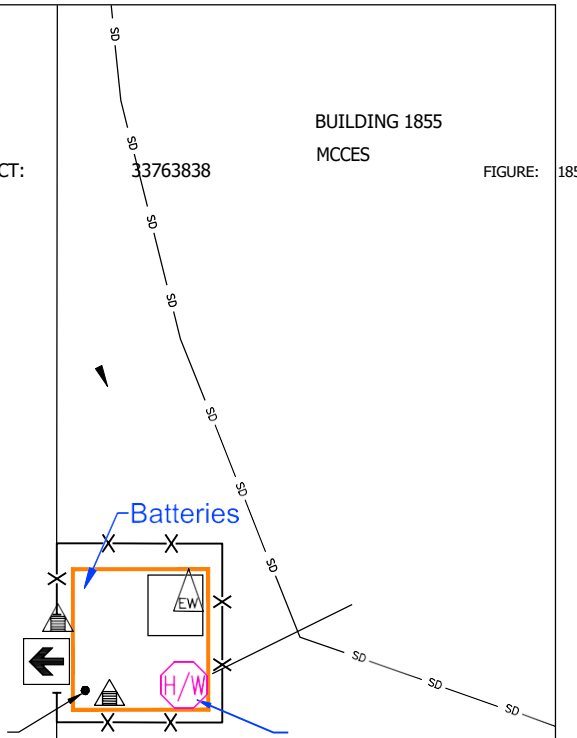
BUILDING 1855

MCCES

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 1855





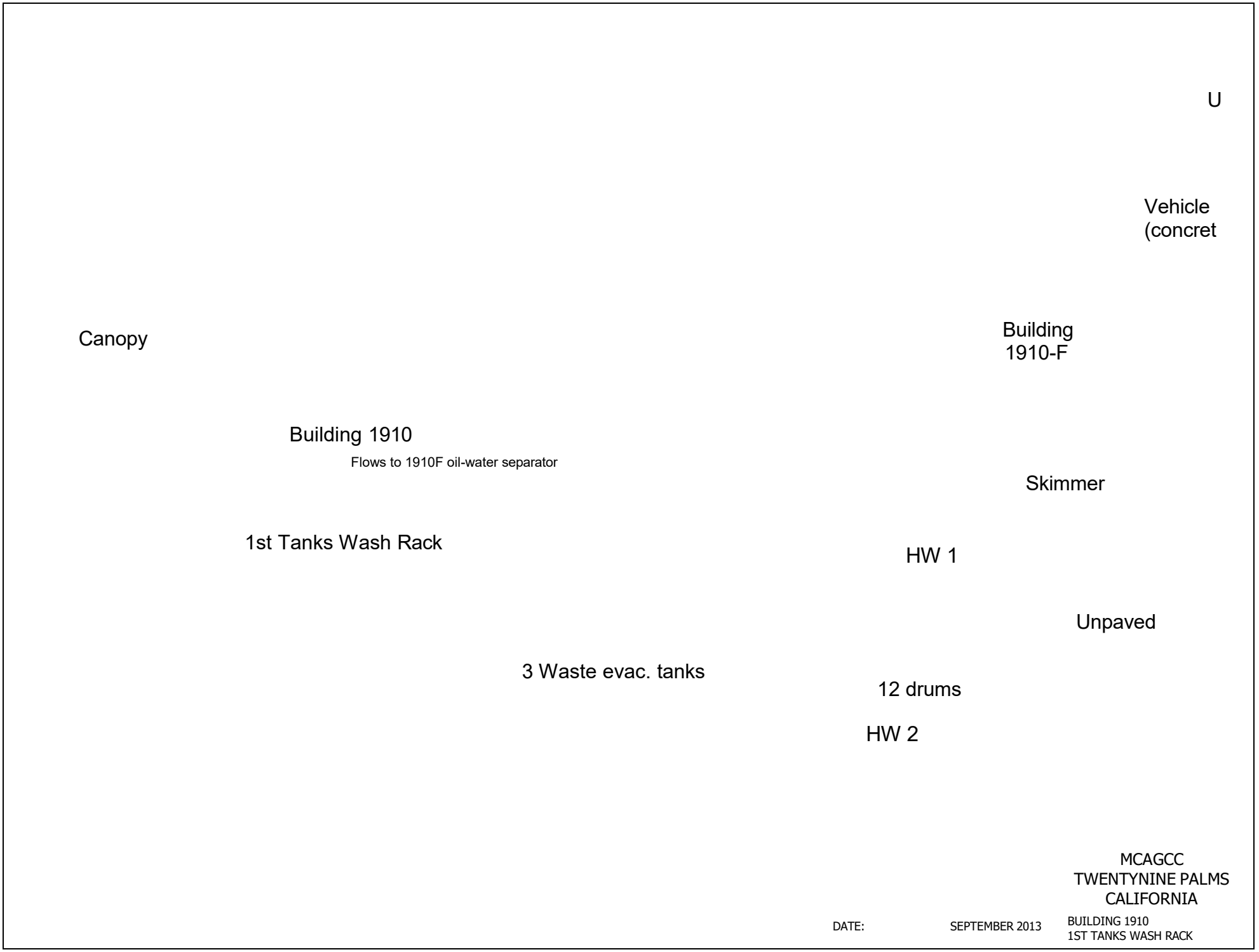
GPS Location
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3788991

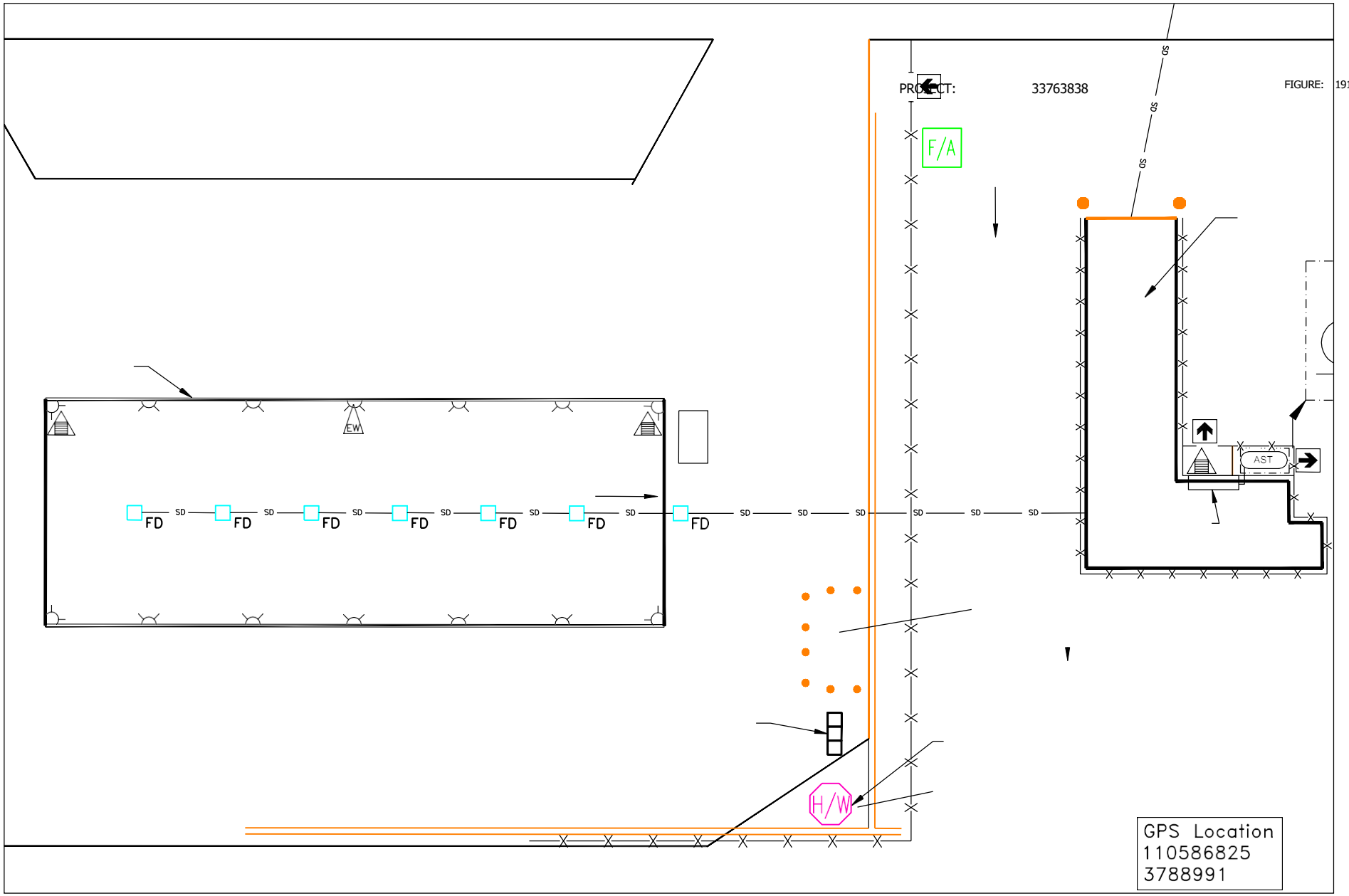
N

NOT TO SCALE

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS


U
Vehicle
(concret
Canopy
Building
1910-F
Building 1910
Flows to 1910F oil-water separator
Skimmer
1st Tanks Wash Rack
HW 1
Unpaved
3 Waste evac. tanks
12 drums
HW 2
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE:
SEPTEMBER 2013
BUILDING 1910
1ST TANKS WASH RACK

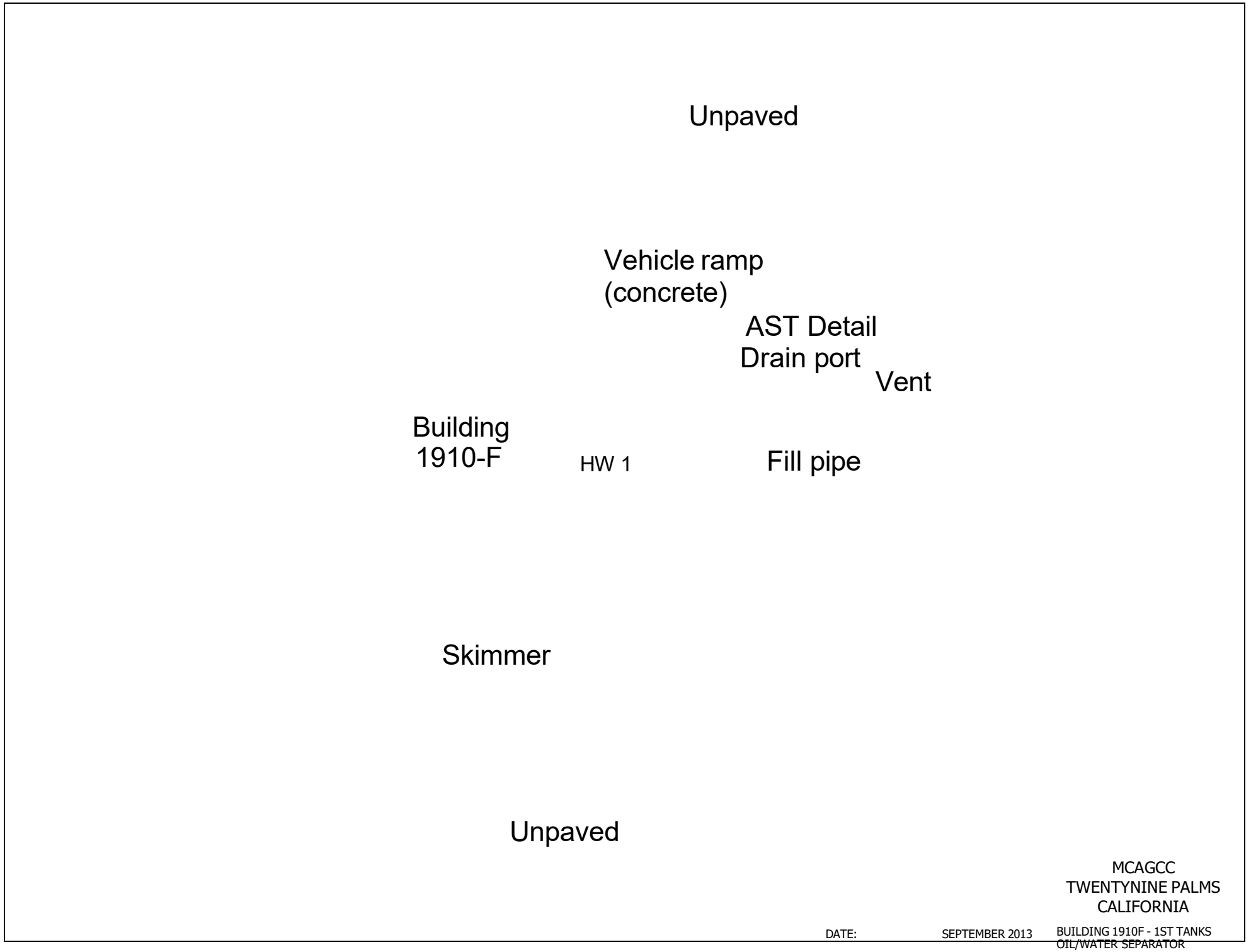


N

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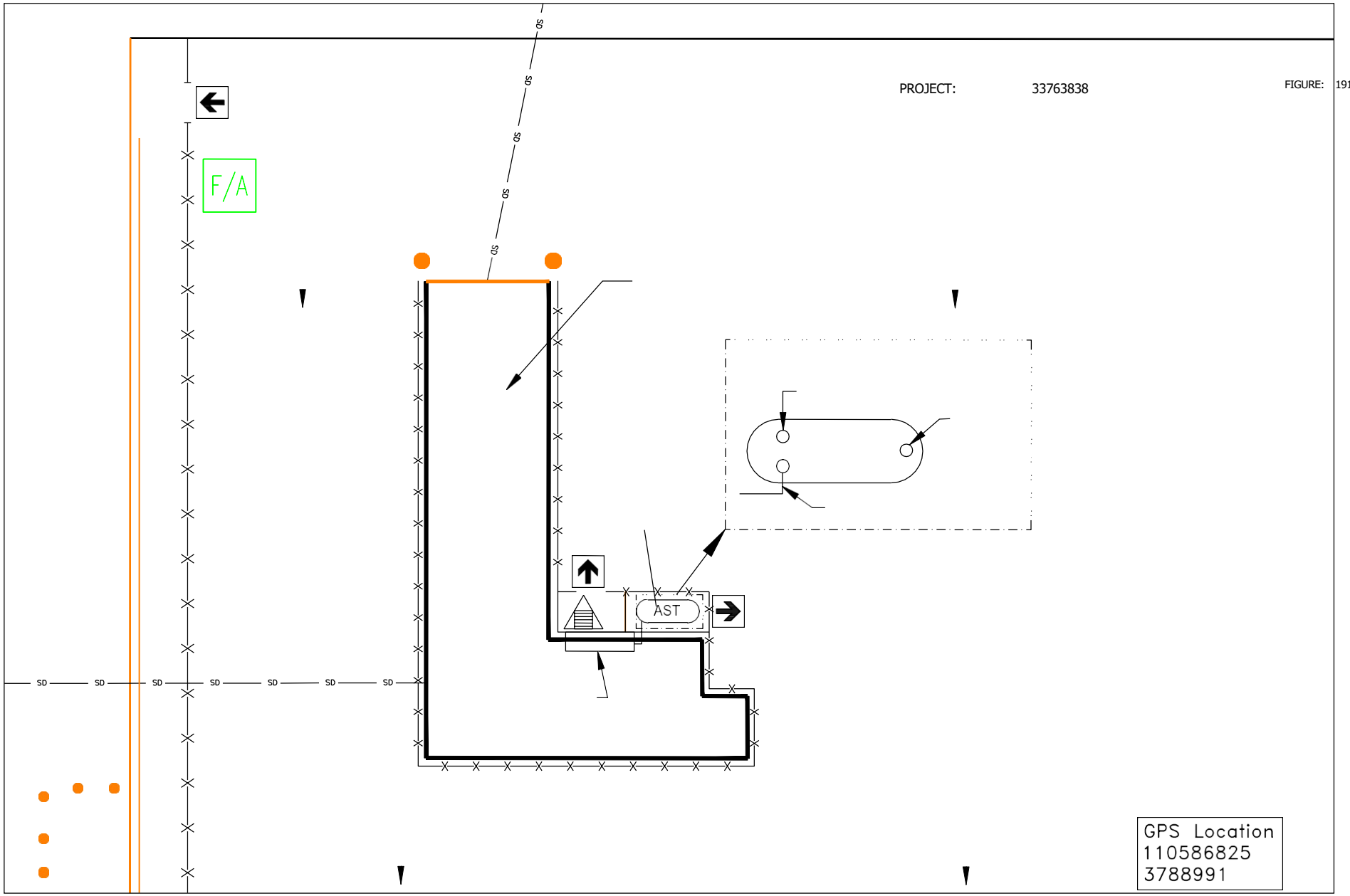
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TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 1910F - 1ST TANKS
OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 1910F



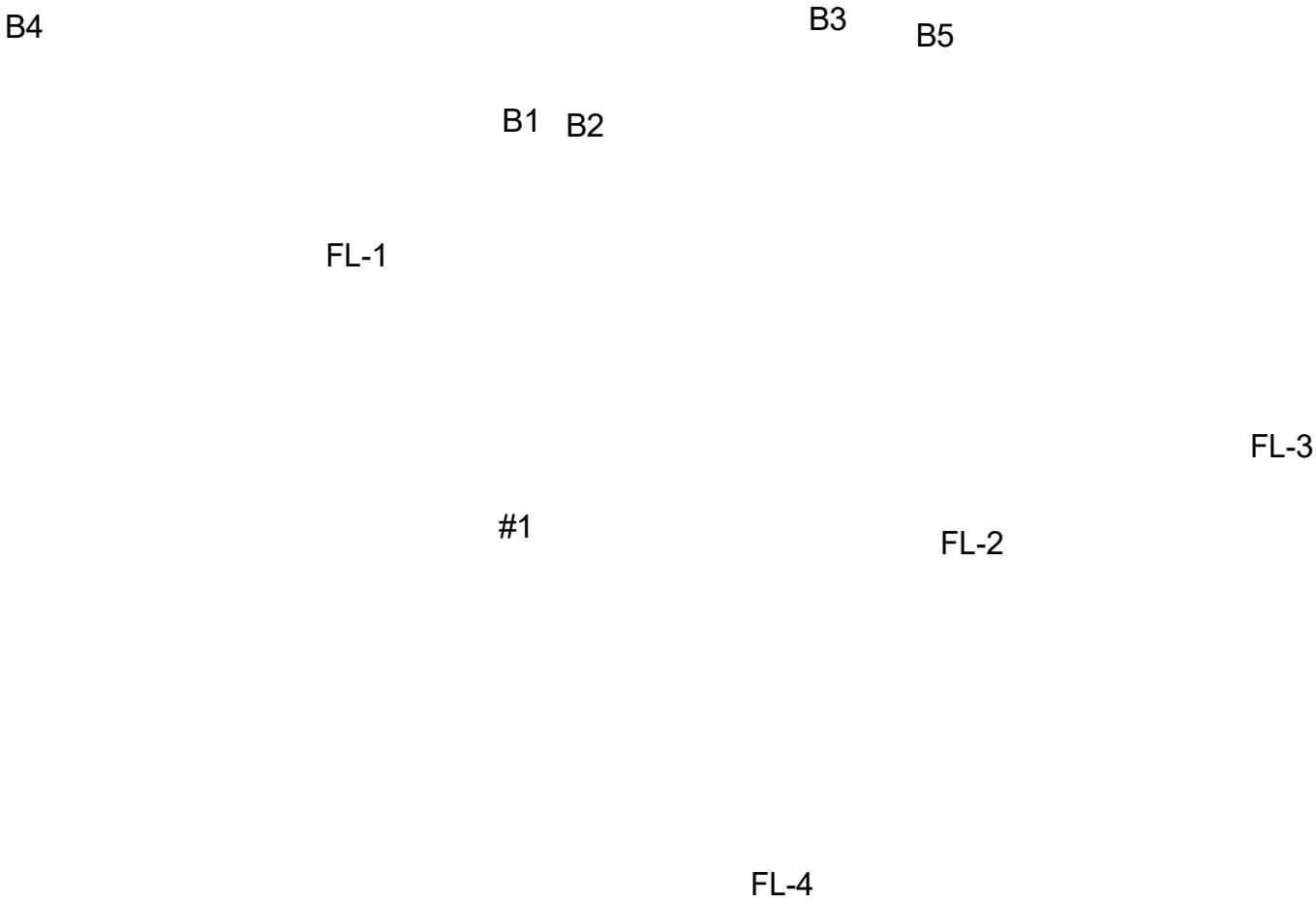
GPS Location
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3788991

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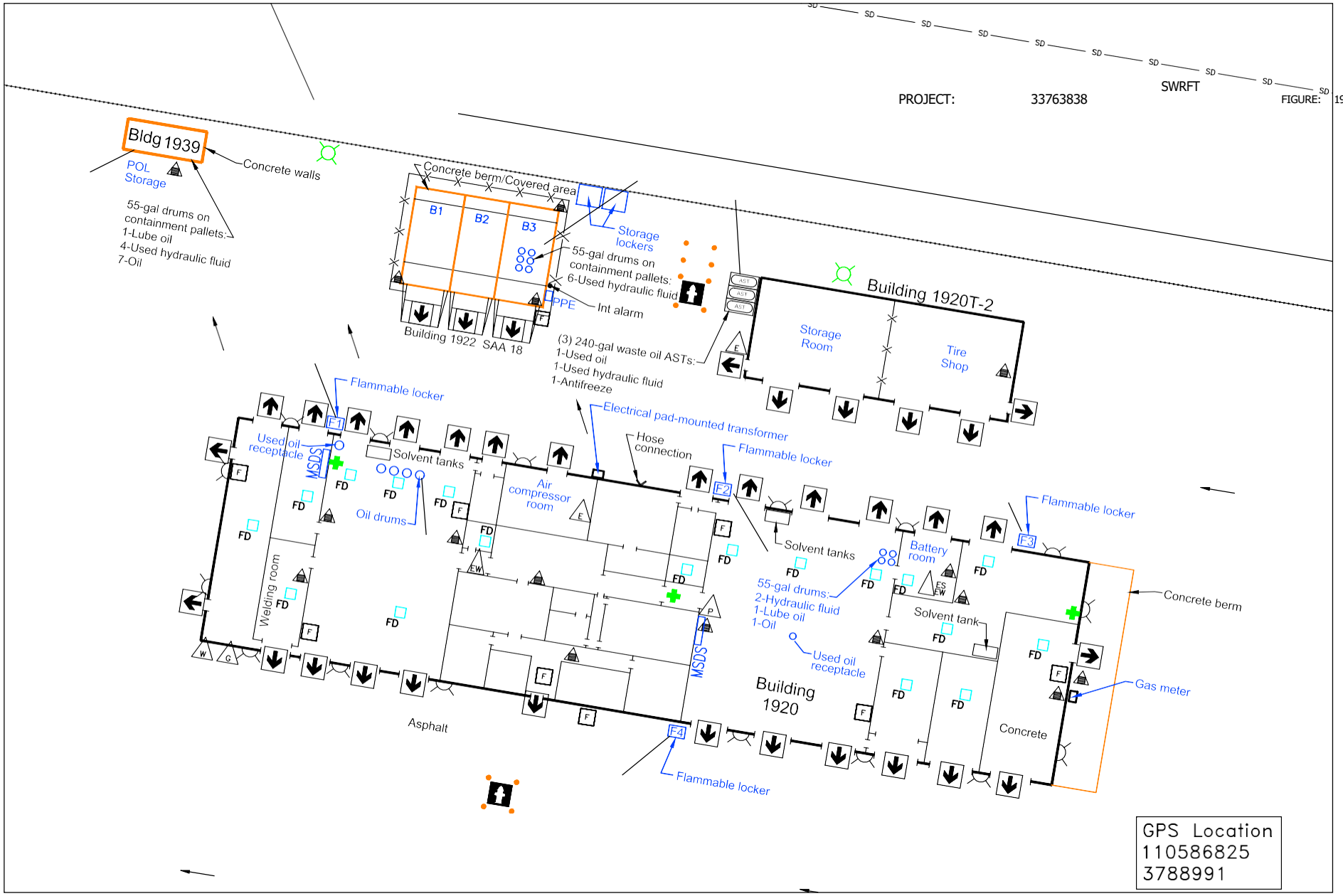
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DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 1920

PROJECT: 33763838 SWRFT FIGURE: 1920

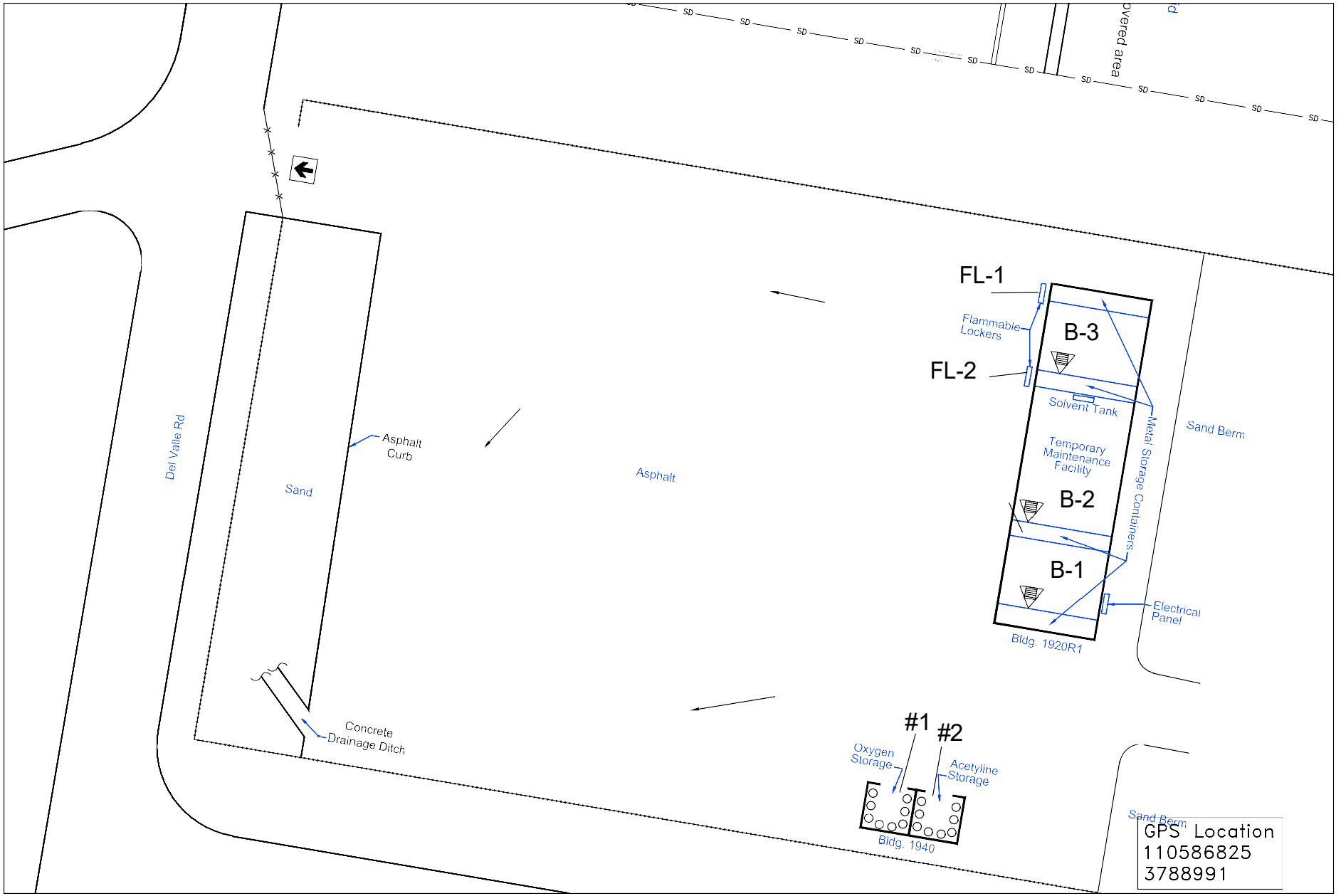


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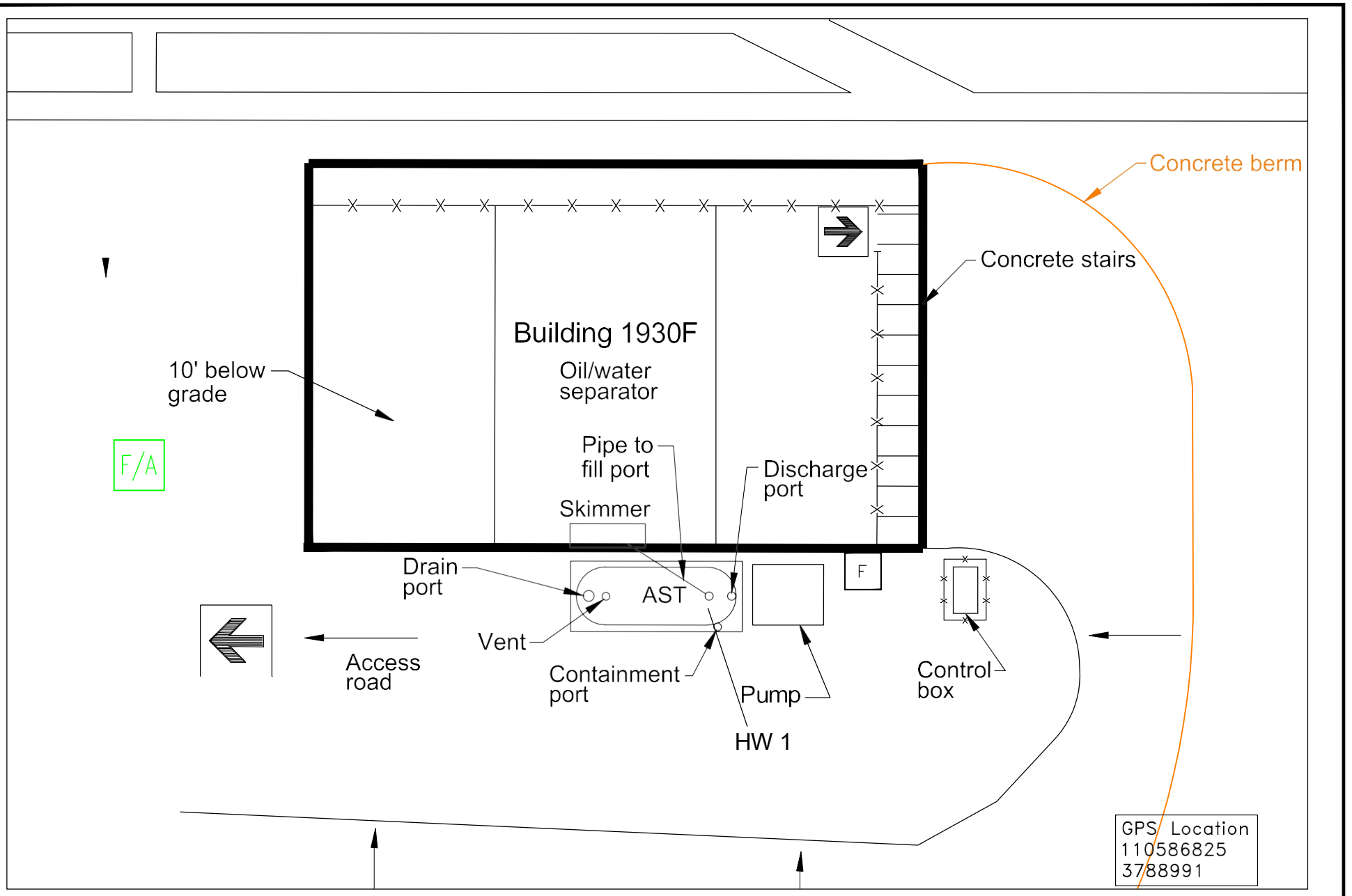
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BUILDING 1920R1 & 1940

SWRFT & GMED

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 1920R1



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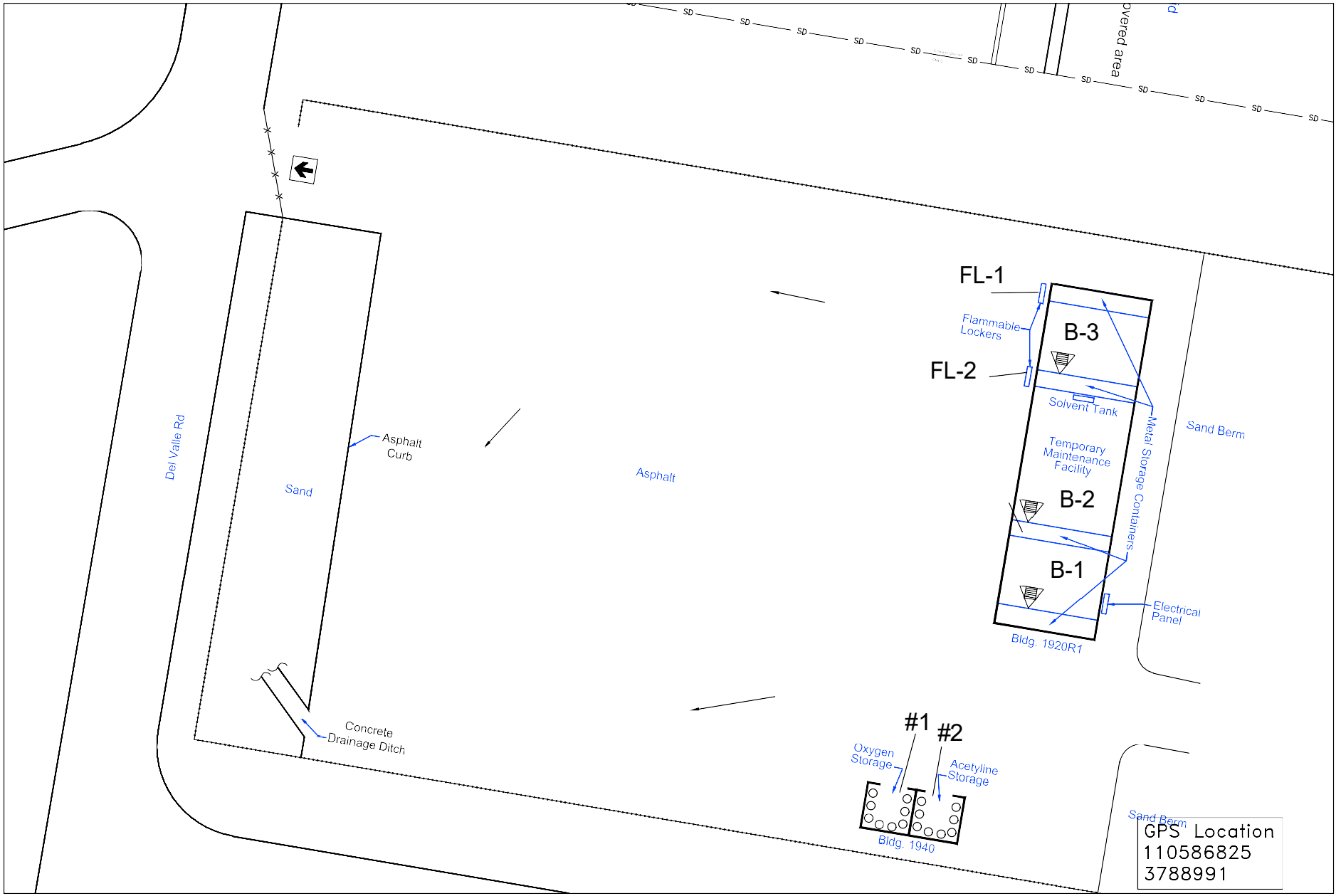
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BUILDING 1930F
OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

FIGURE: 1930F



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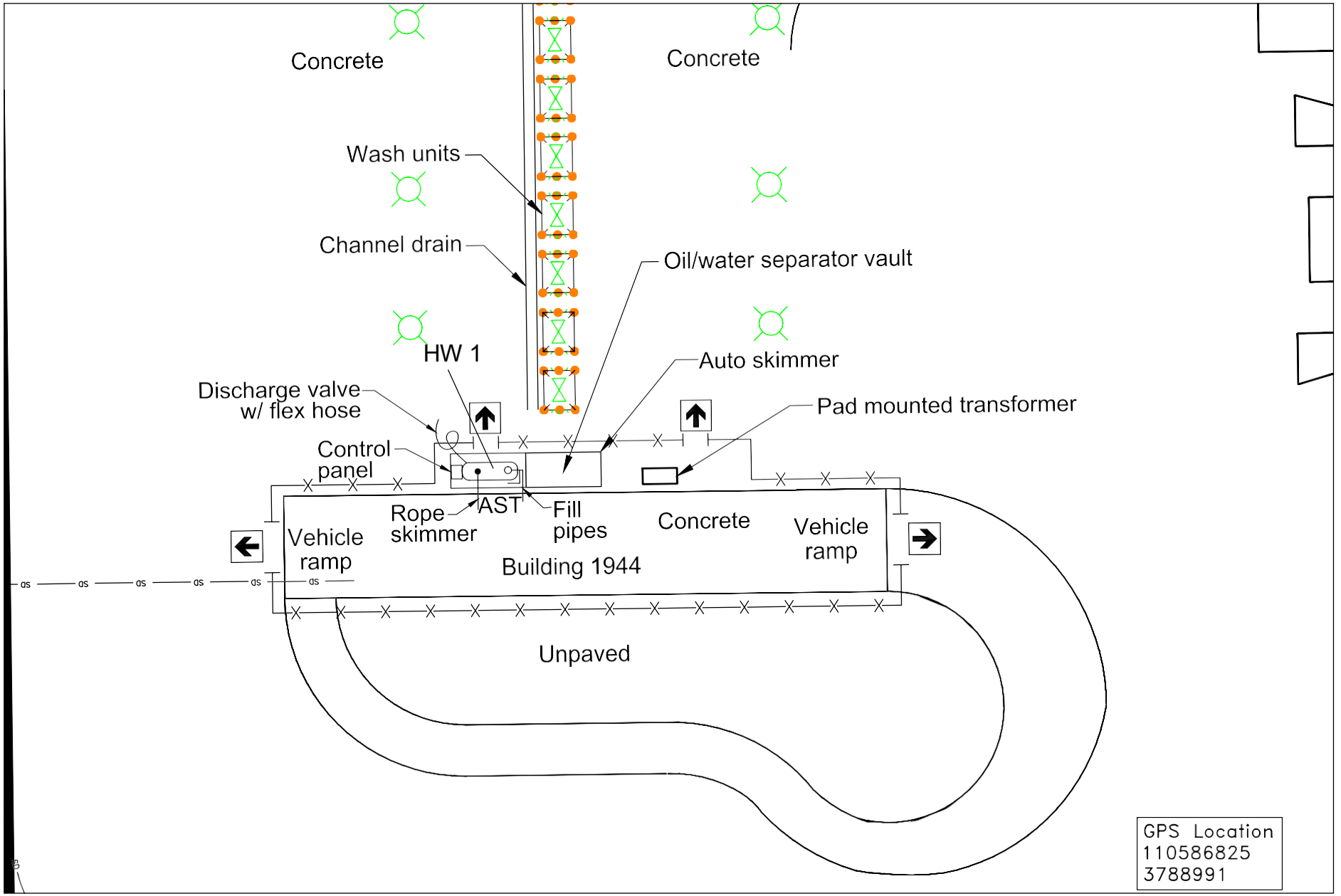
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BUILDING 1920R1 & 1940

SWRFT & GMED

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FIGURE: 1940



N

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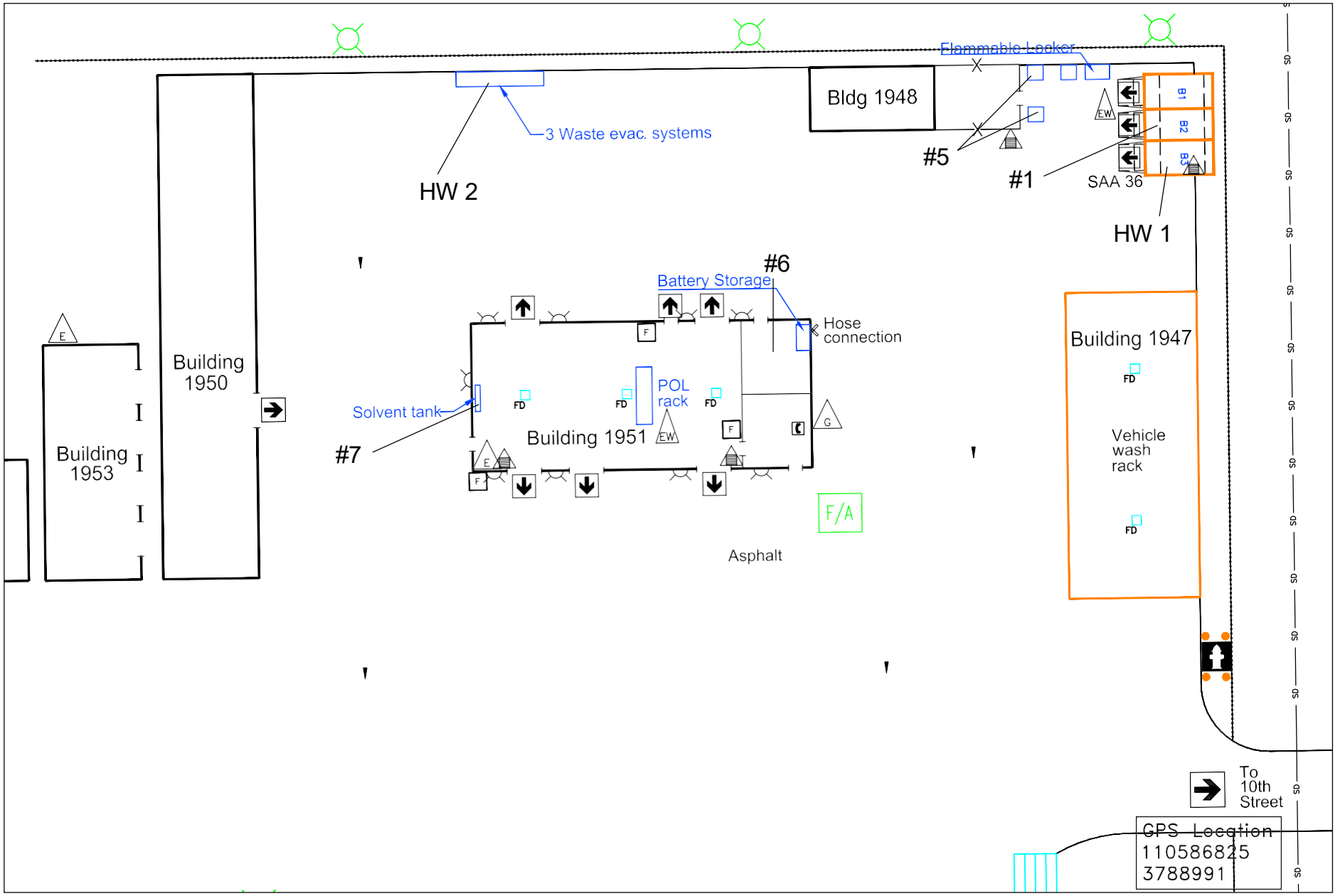
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BUILDING 1944
MAINSIDE WASH STATION

FIGURE: 1944



N

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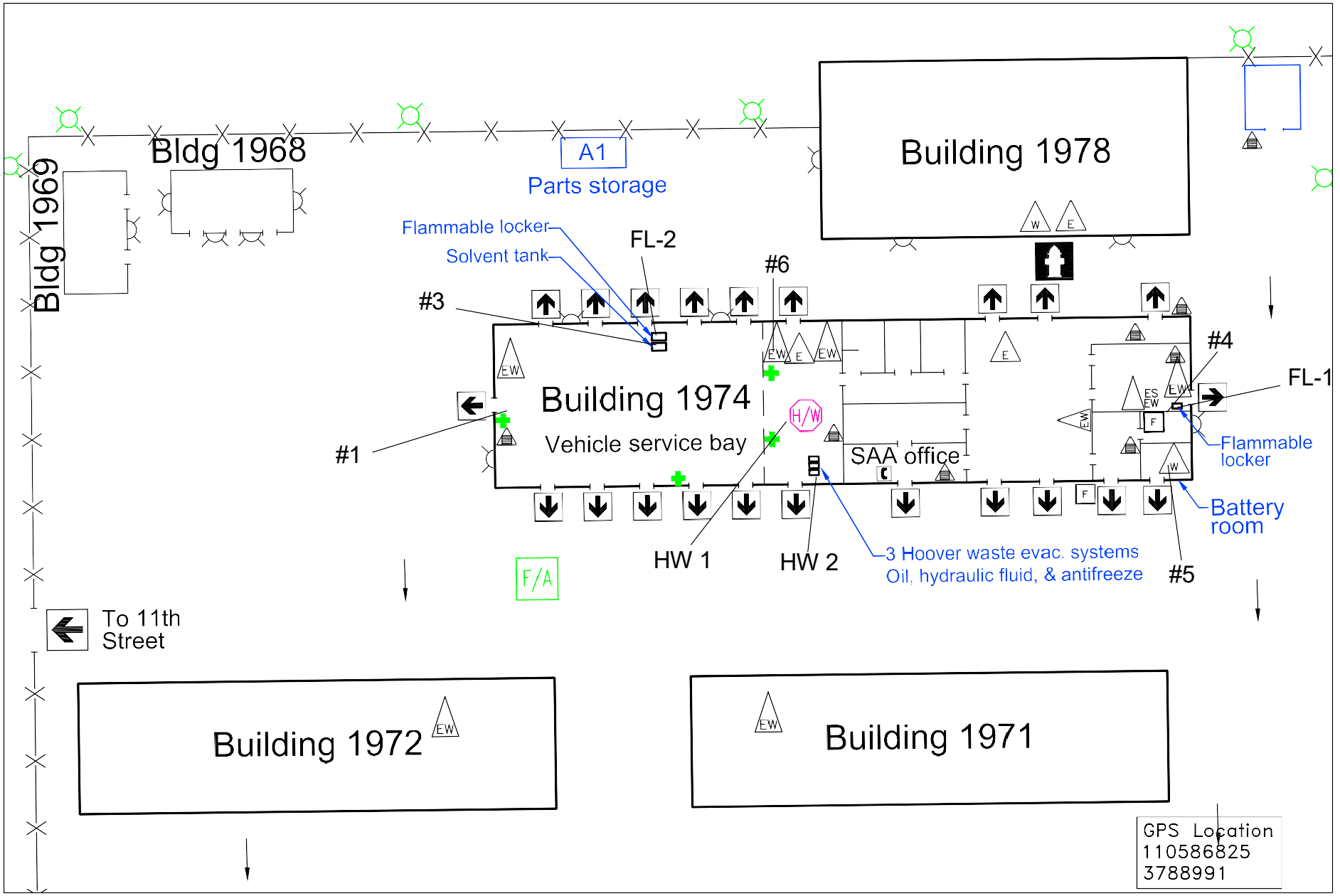
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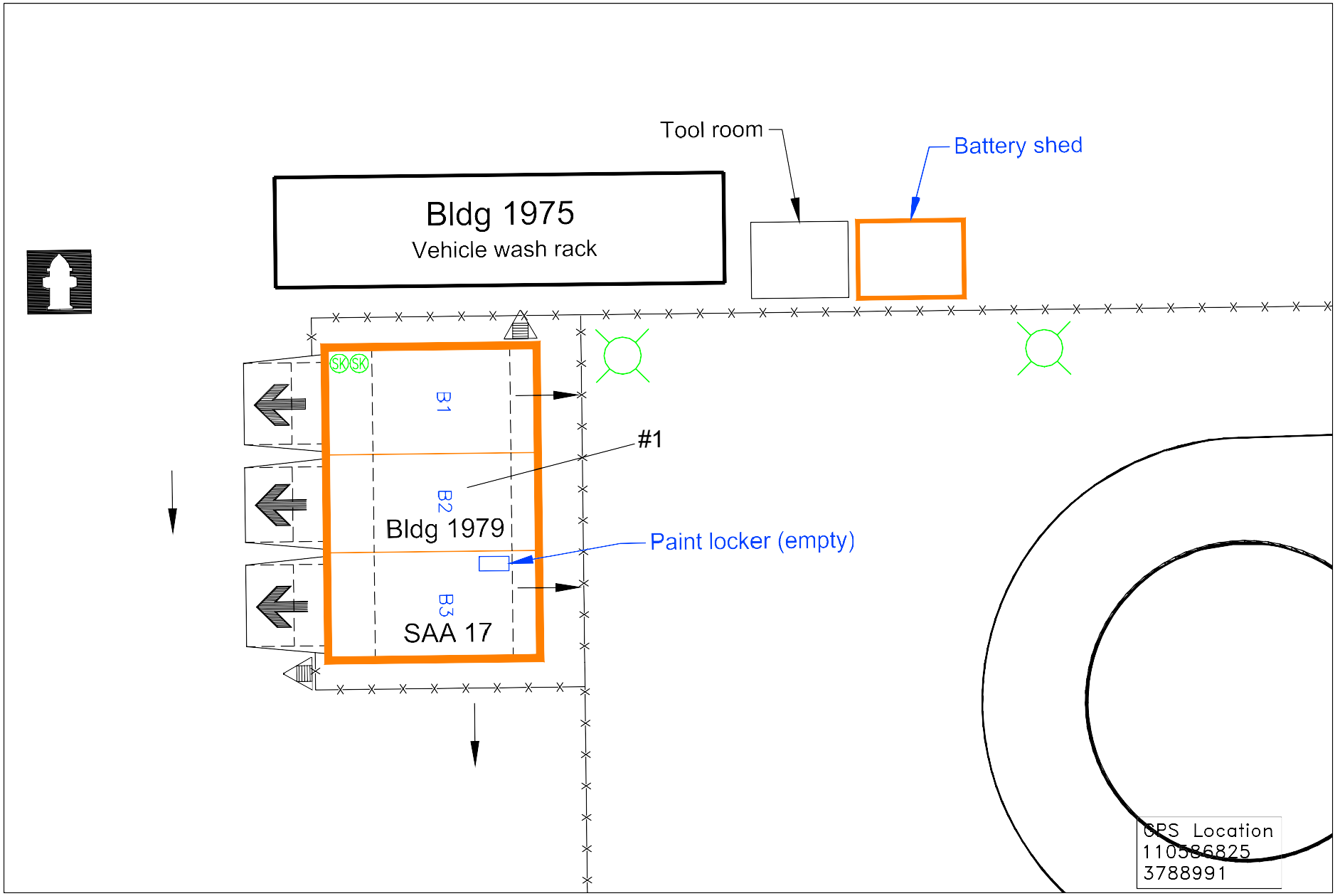
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DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 1951
3/7 MOTOR T

FIGURE: 1951


Bldg 1968
Bldg 1969
A1
Parts storage
Building 1978
Flammable locker
Solvent tank
FL-2
#6
#3
#4
FL-1
Building 1974
Vehicle service bay
#1
H/W
SAA office
Flammable locker
Battery room
HW 1
HW 2
3 Hoover waste evac. systems
Oil, hydraulic fluid, & antifreeze
#5
F/A
To 11th Street
Building 1972
Building 1971
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
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DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 1974
MWSS 374 MAINSIDE
FIGURE: 1974



N

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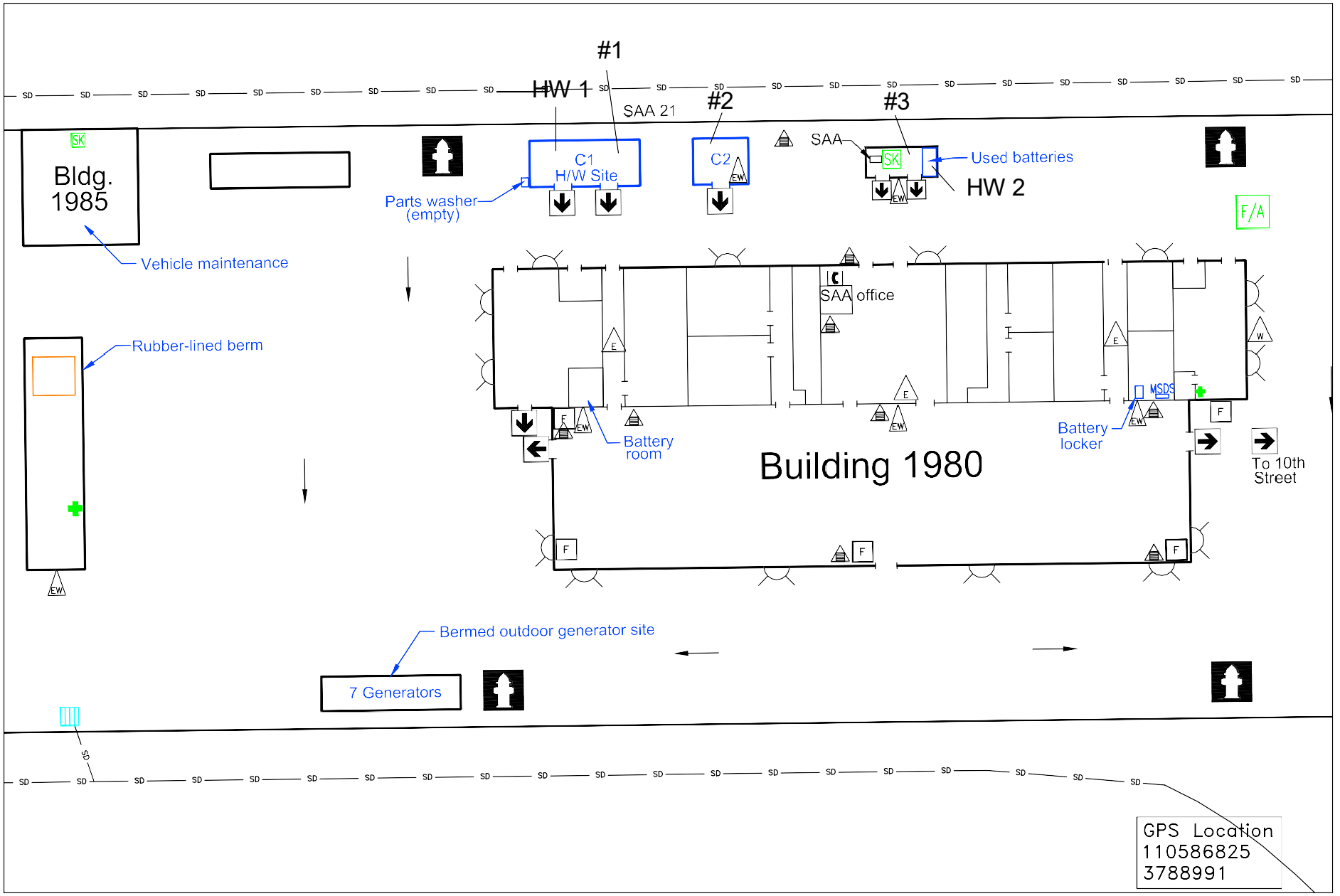
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BUILDING 1975 & 1979
MWSS 374 MAINSIDE SAA
FIGURE: 1975



N

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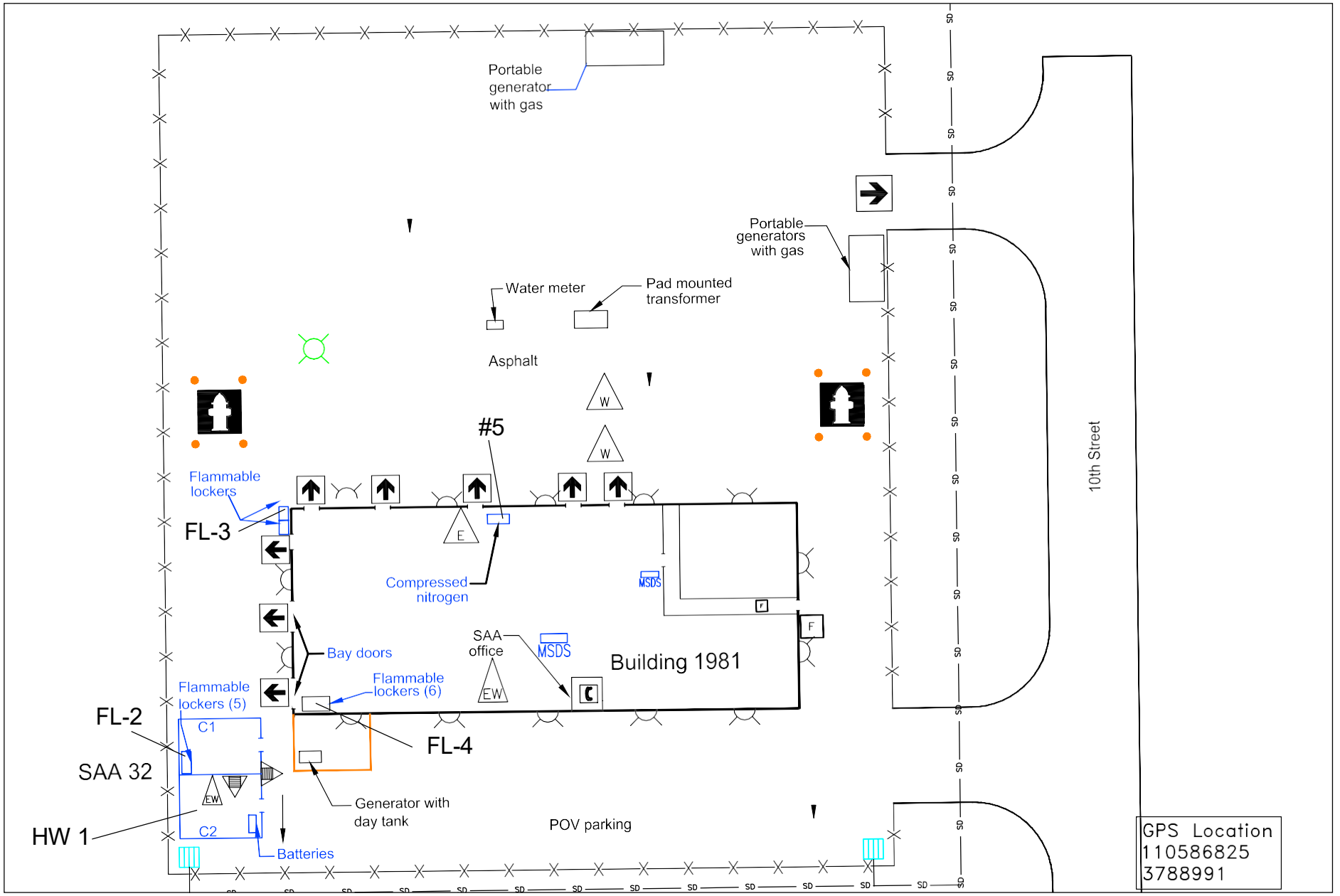
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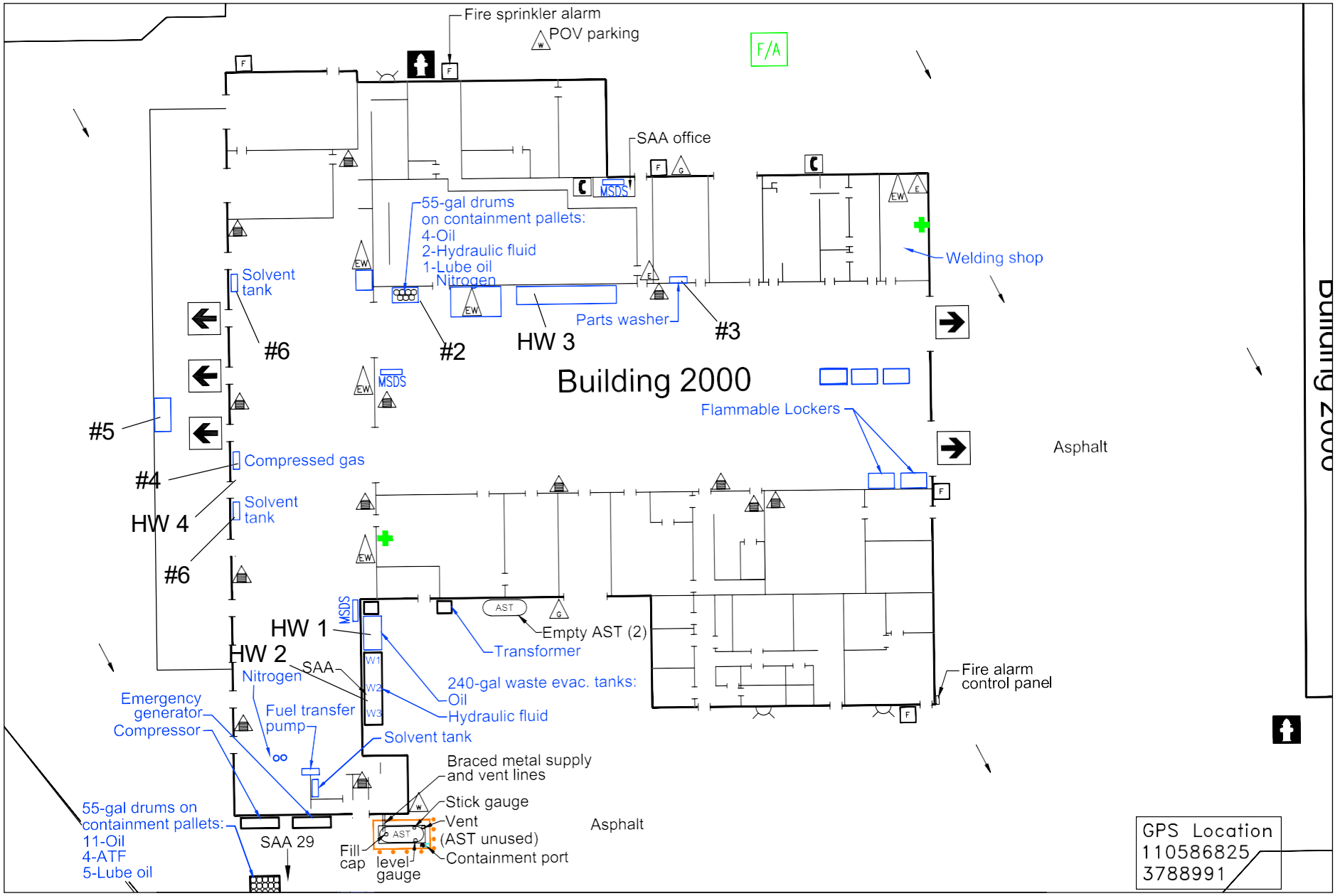
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DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

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CALIFORNIA

BUILDING 1980
VMU-1 AVIATION MAINTENANCE
FIGURE: 1980


Portable generator with gas
Portable generators with gas
Water meter
Pad mounted transformer
Asphalt
#5
Flammable lockers
FL-3
Compressed nitrogen
MSDS
Bay doors
SAA office
MSDS
Building 1981
Flammable lockers (5)
Flammable lockers (6)
FL-2
C1
SAA 32
FL-4
EW
Generator with day tank
HW 1
C2
Batteries
POV parking
10th Street
SD
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
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PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 1981
BASE TELEPHONE
FIGURE: 1981

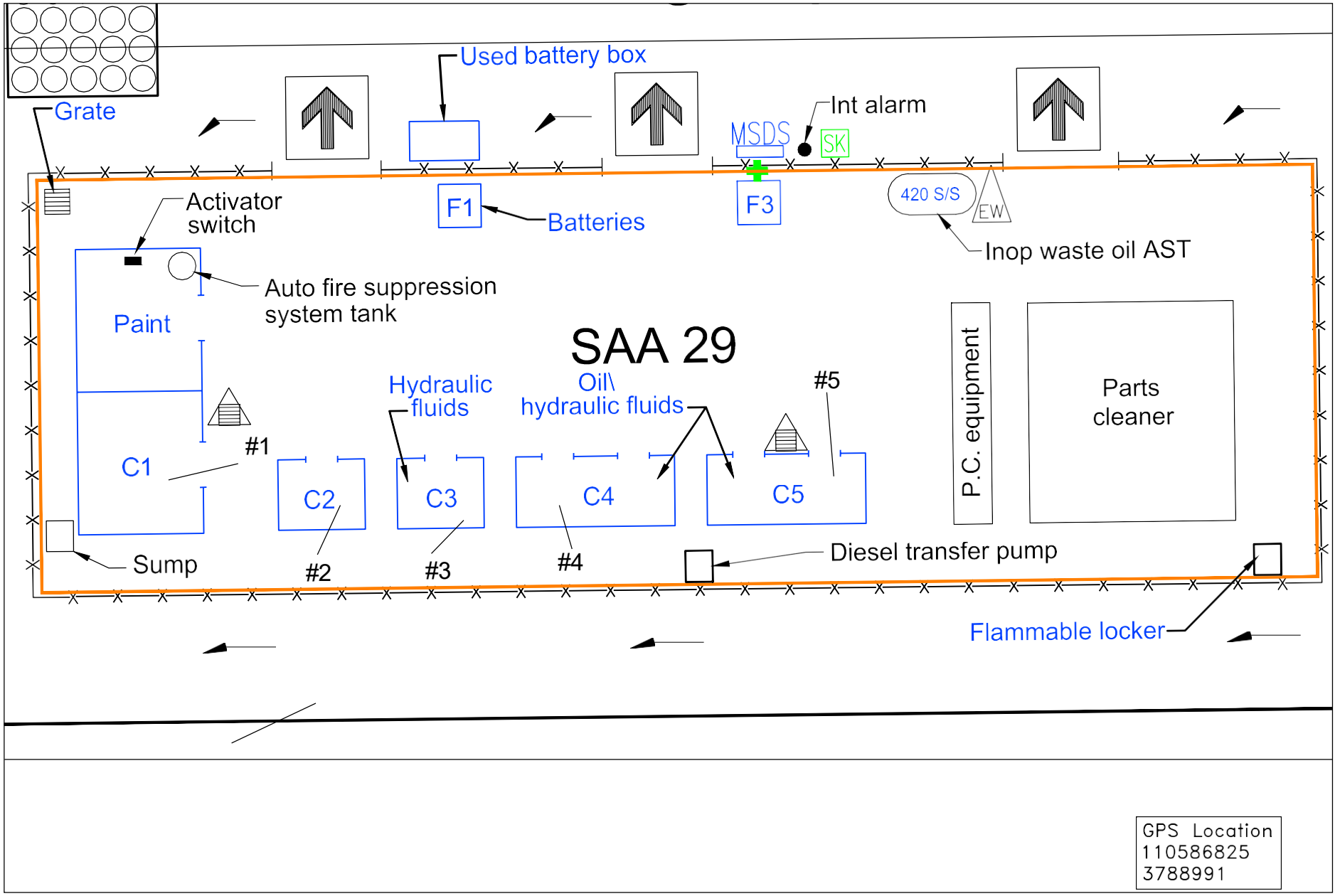


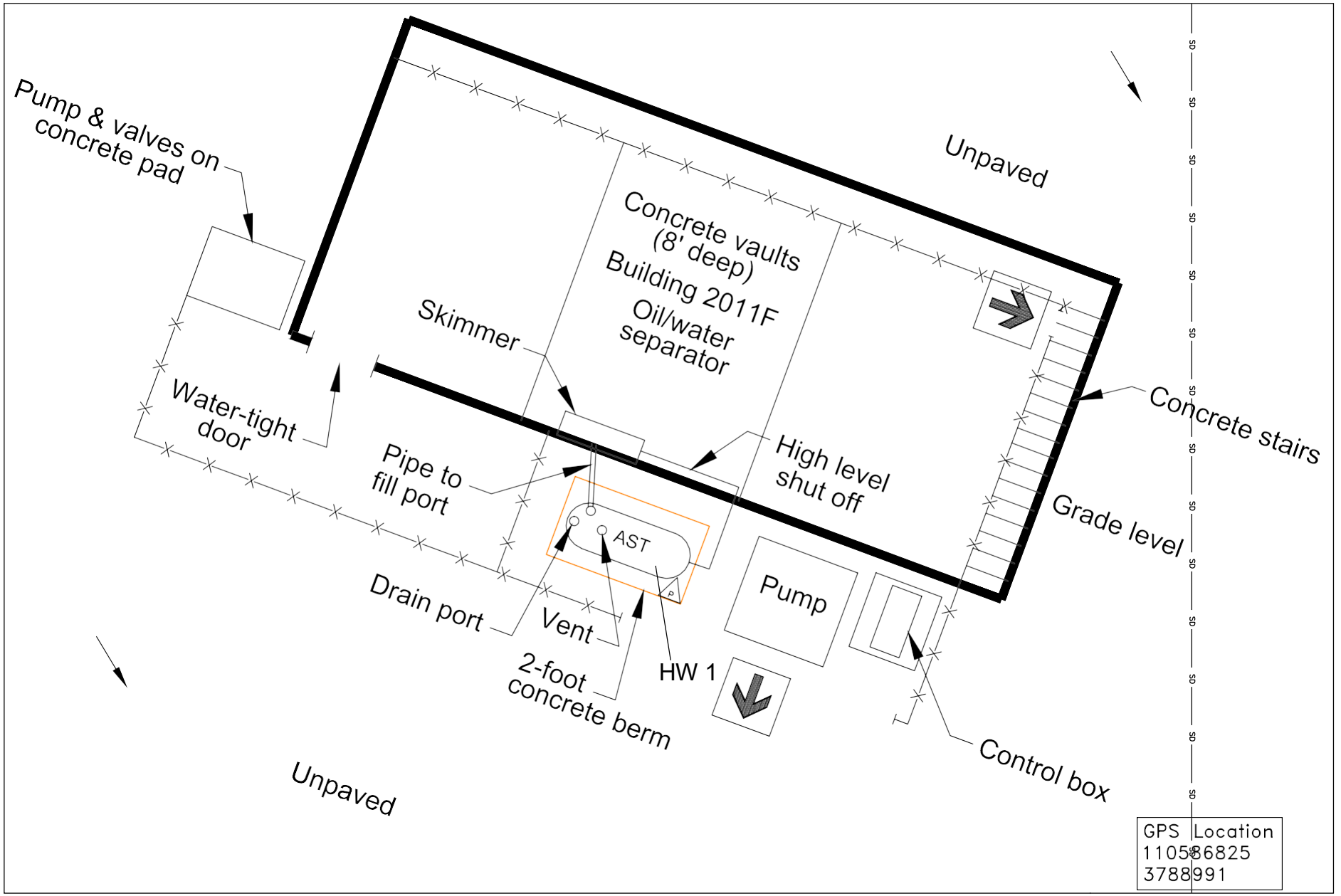
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CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 2000
CLB-7
FIGURE: 2000


Used battery box
Grate
Int alarm
MSDS
SK
F1
Batteries
F3
420 S/S
EW
Inop waste oil AST
Activator switch
Auto fire suppression system tank
Paint
SAA 29
Hydraulic fluids
Oil\ hydraulic fluids
#5
P.C. equipment
Parts cleaner
C1
#1
C2
C3
C4
C5
Sump
#2
#3
#4
Diesel transfer pump
Flammable locker
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
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DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
BUILDING 2000-2
CLB-7 HMBERM
FIGURE: 2000-2



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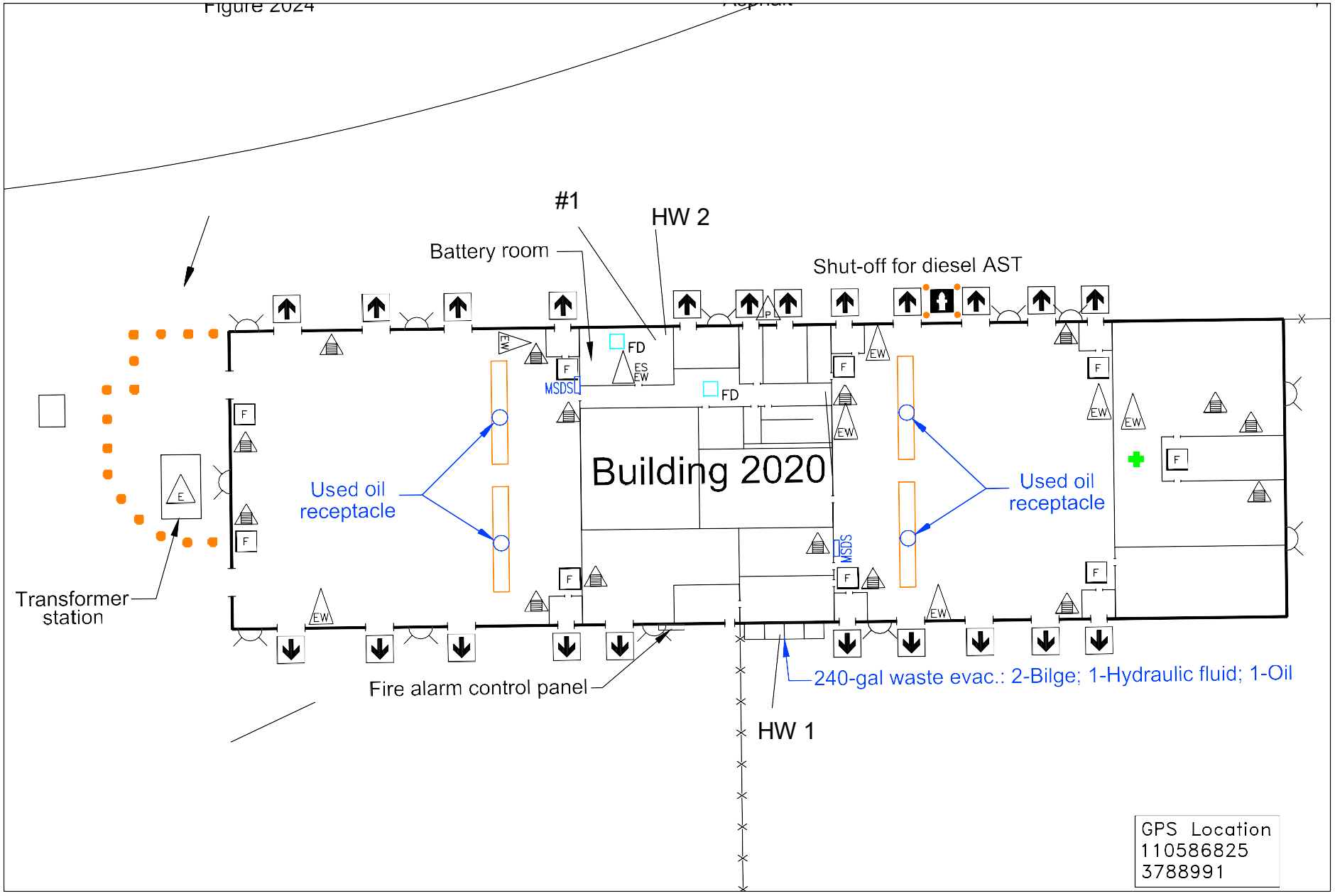
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BUILDING 2011F
OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 2011F

Figure 2024



N

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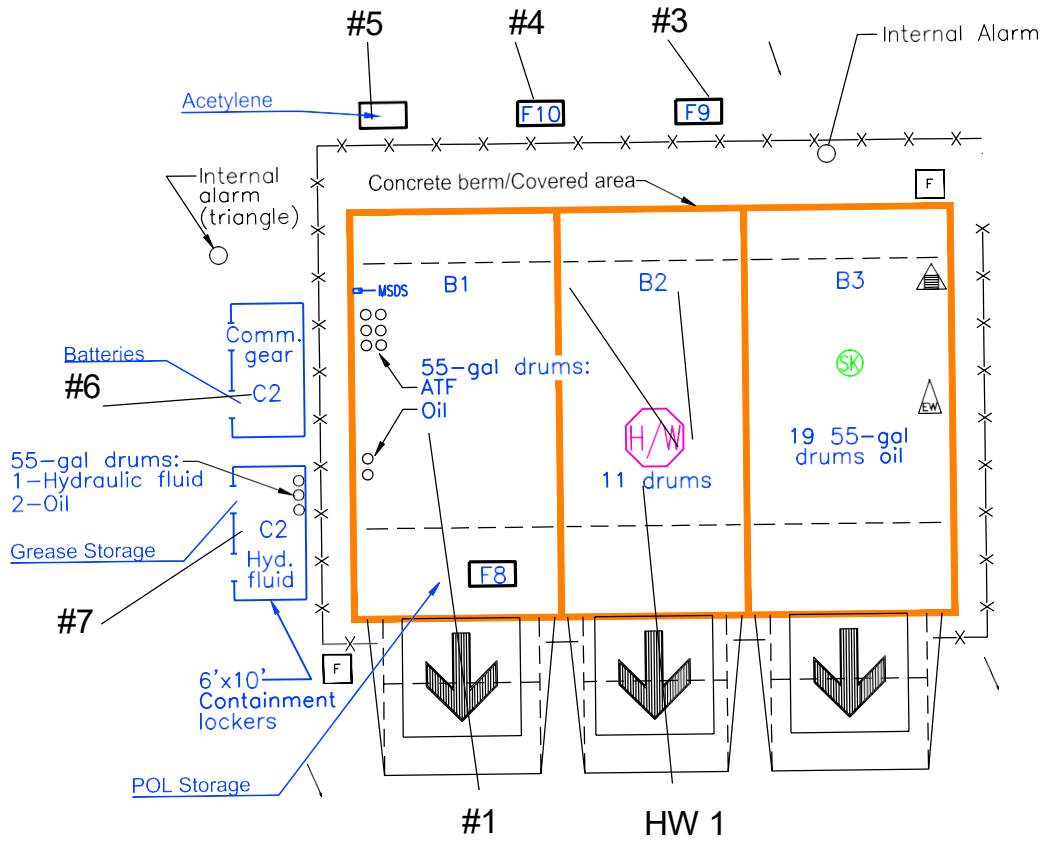
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DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 33763838

BUILDING 2020
3RD AABN

FIGURE: 2020



SAA 2

See detail map Figure 2023

GPS Location
110586825
3788991

N

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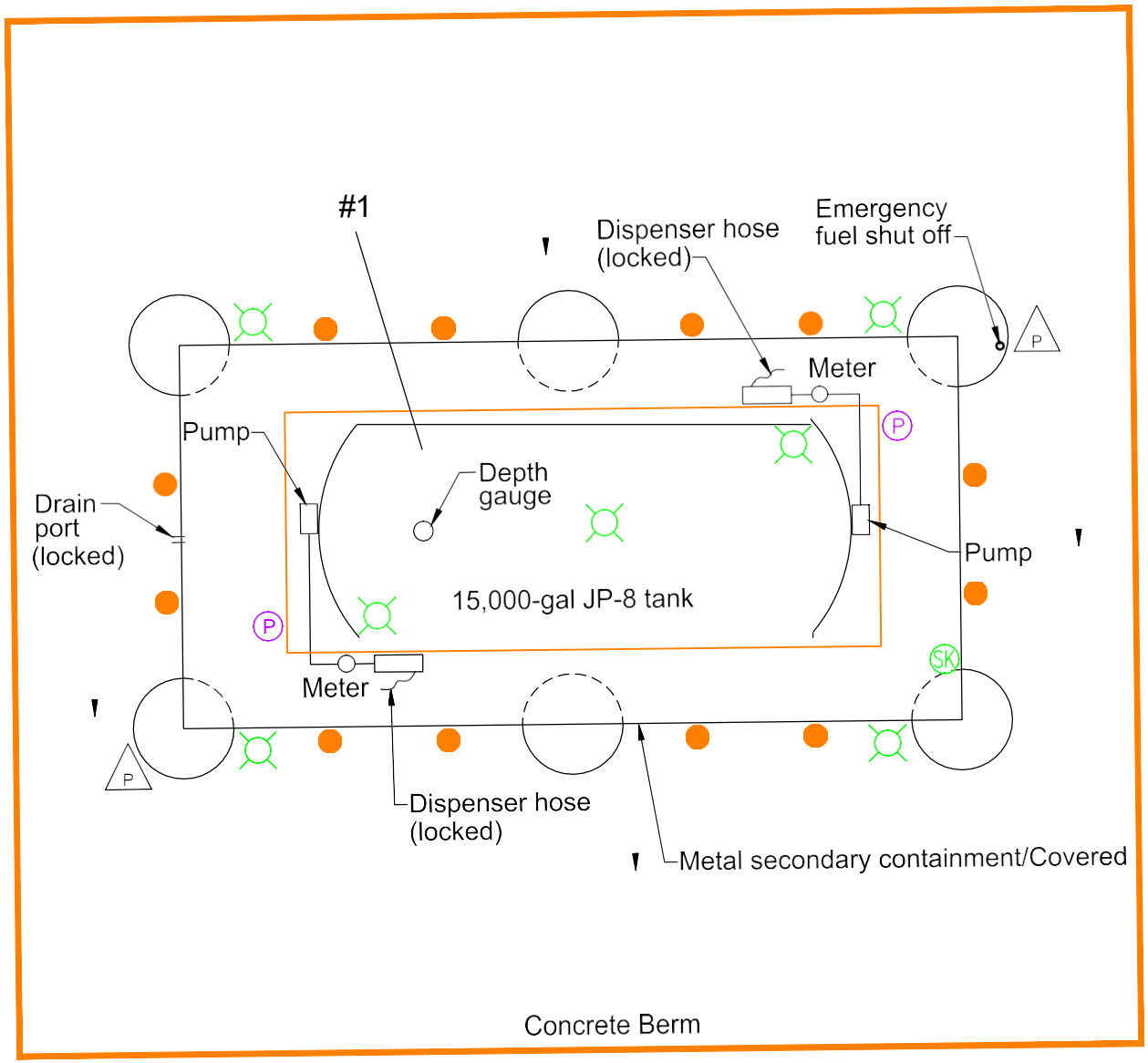
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PROJECT: 33763838

BUILDING 2023
3RD AABN HM BERM

FIGURE: 2023



GPS Location
110586825
3788991

N

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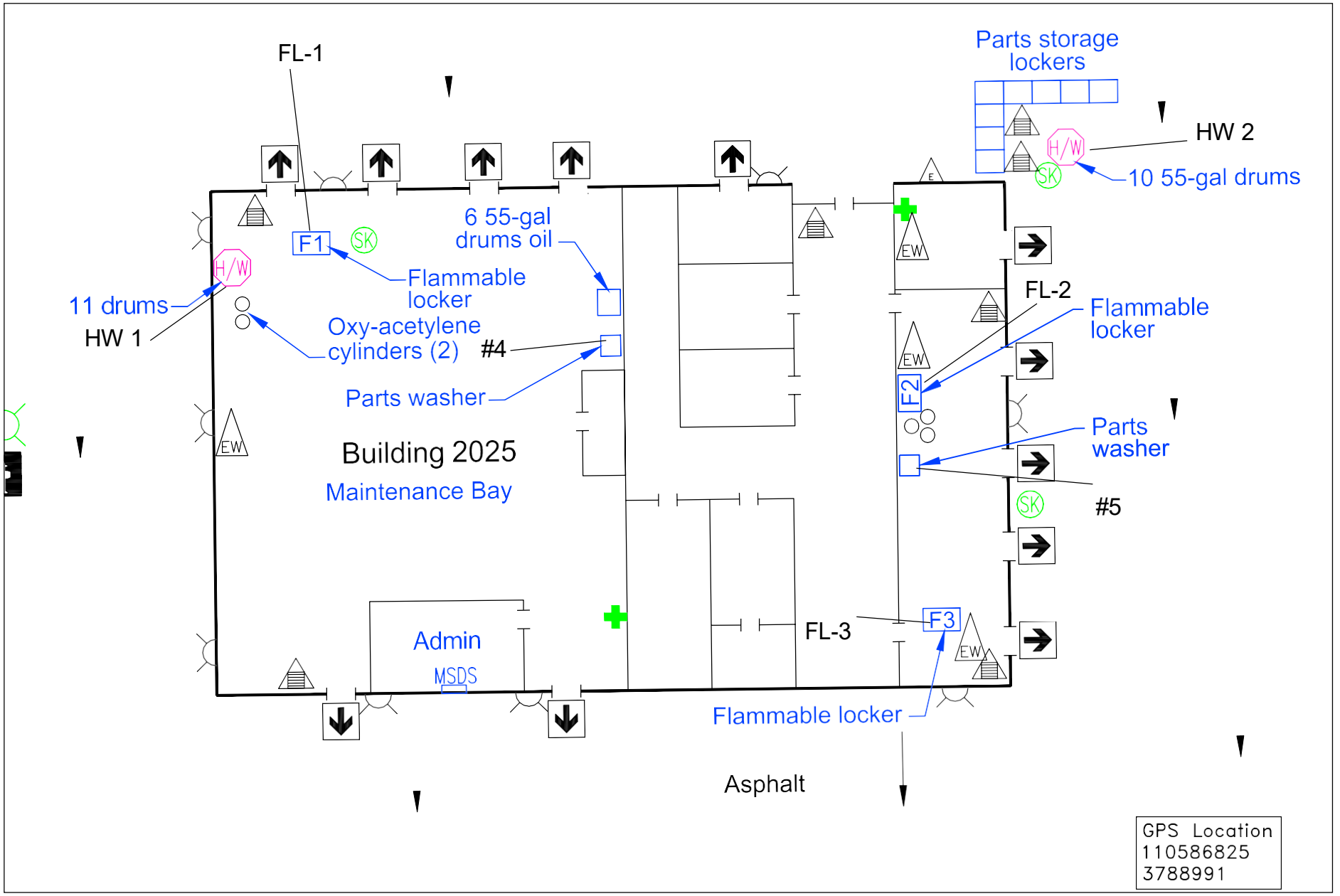
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CALIFORNIA

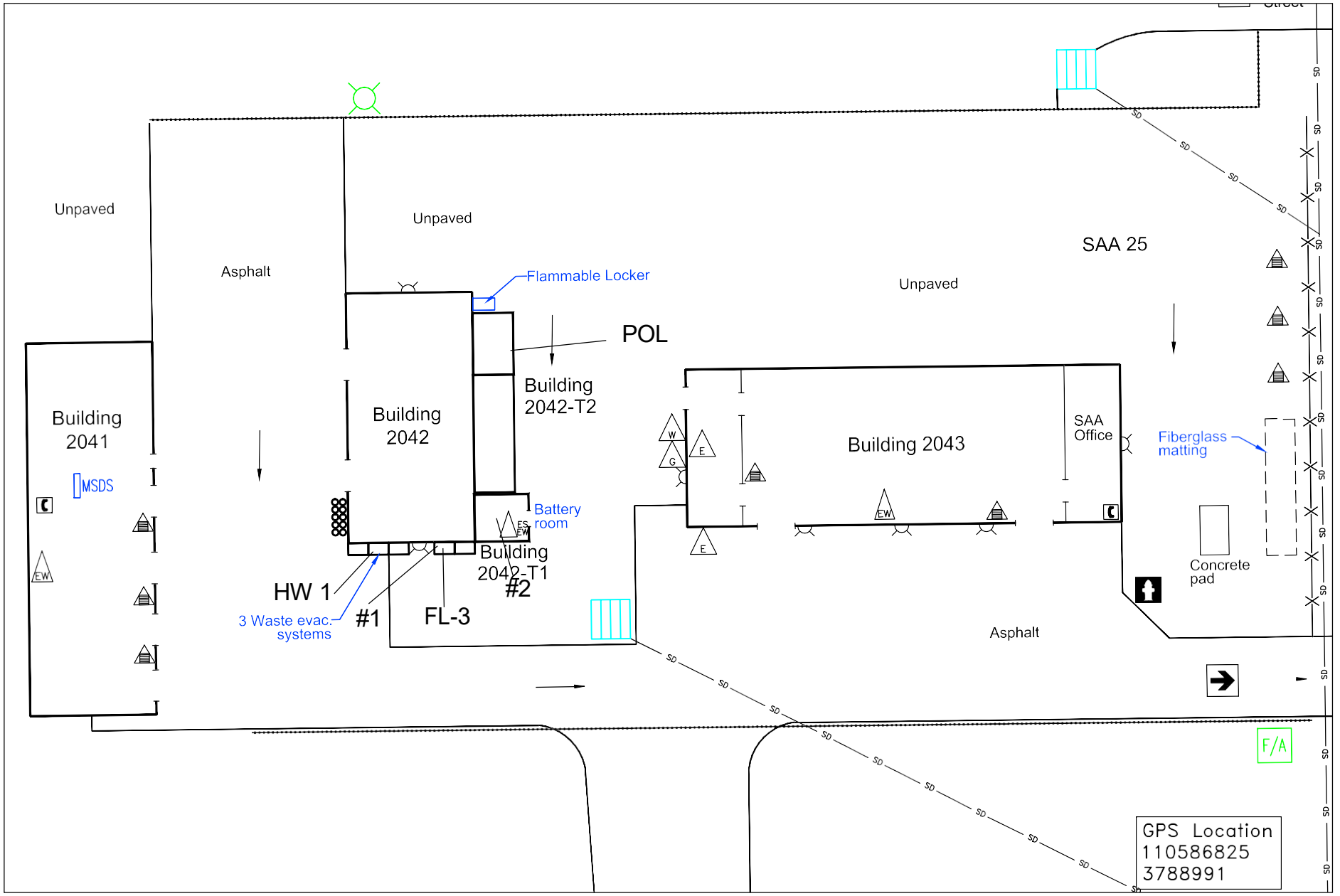
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 33763838

BUILDING 2024
3RD AABN AST

FIGURE: 2024


FL-1
Parts storage lockers
HW 2
H/W
SK
10 55-gal drums
6 55-gal drums oil
F1
SK
Flammable locker
H/W
11 drums
HW 1
Oxy-acetylene cylinders (2)
#4
Parts washer
EW
Building 2025
Maintenance Bay
EW
FL-2
Flammable locker
F2
Parts washer
#5
SK
Admin
MSDS
FL-3
F3
EW
Flammable locker
Asphalt
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
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CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
BUILDING 2025
ESD UTILITIES
PROJECT: 33763838
FIGURE: 2025



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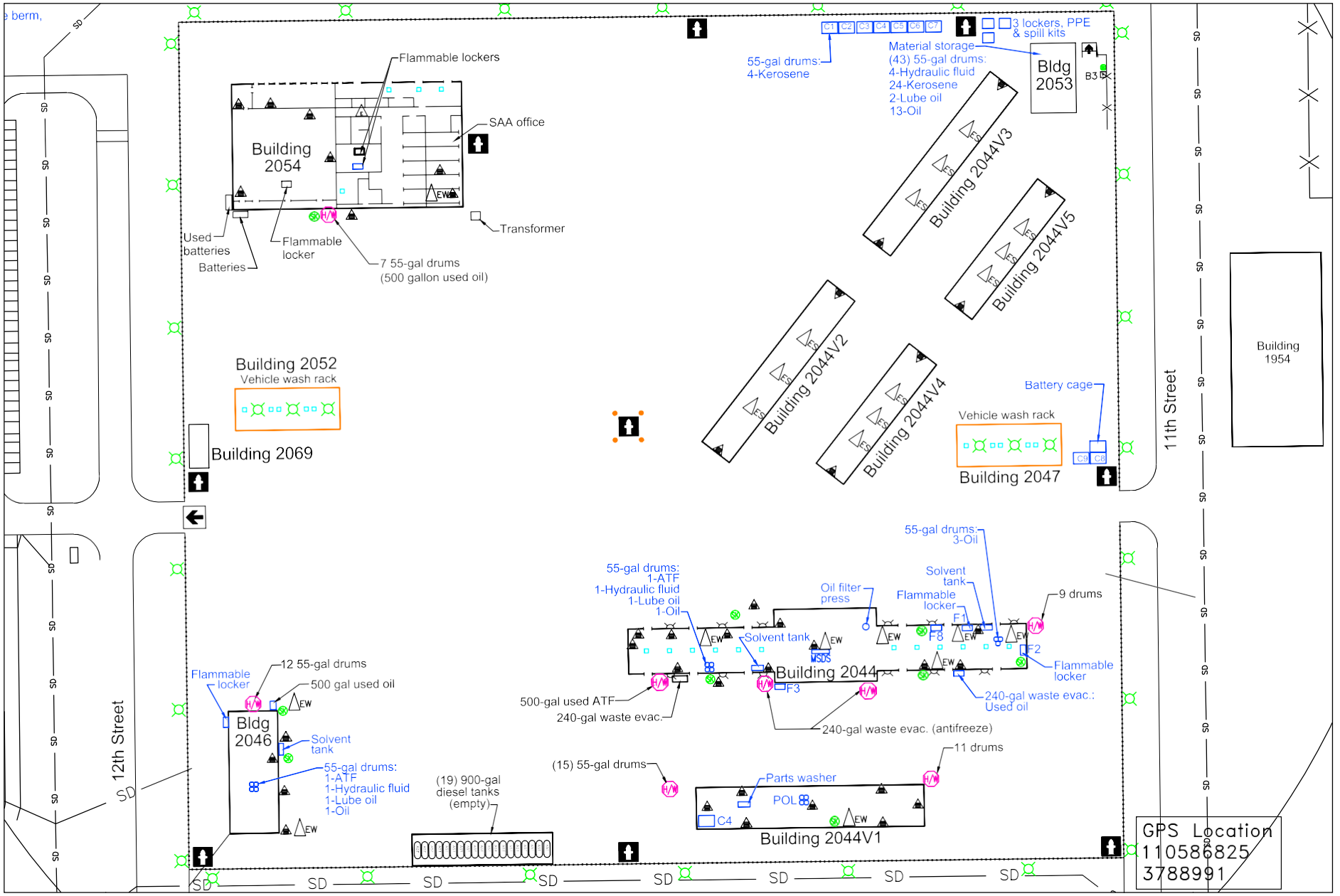
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CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

BUILDING 2042 & 2043
CLB-7 ORGANIC & TS COMPLANY

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 2043



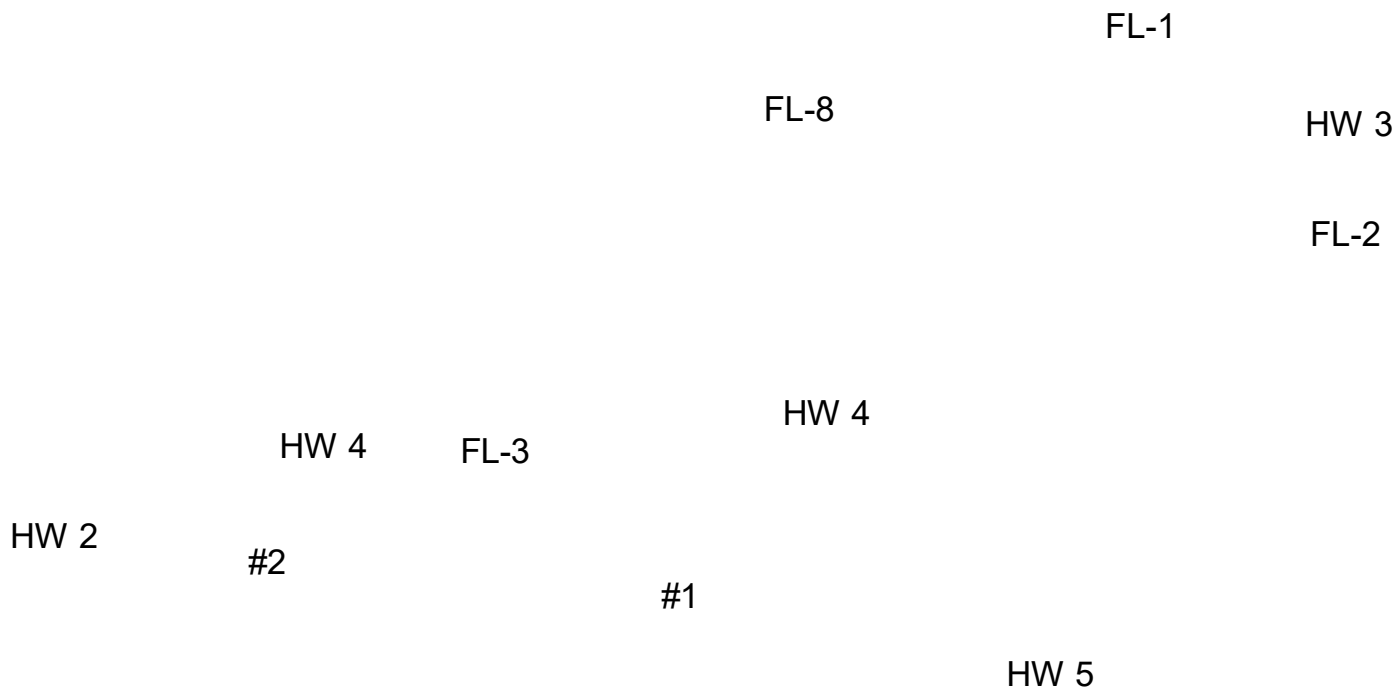
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CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

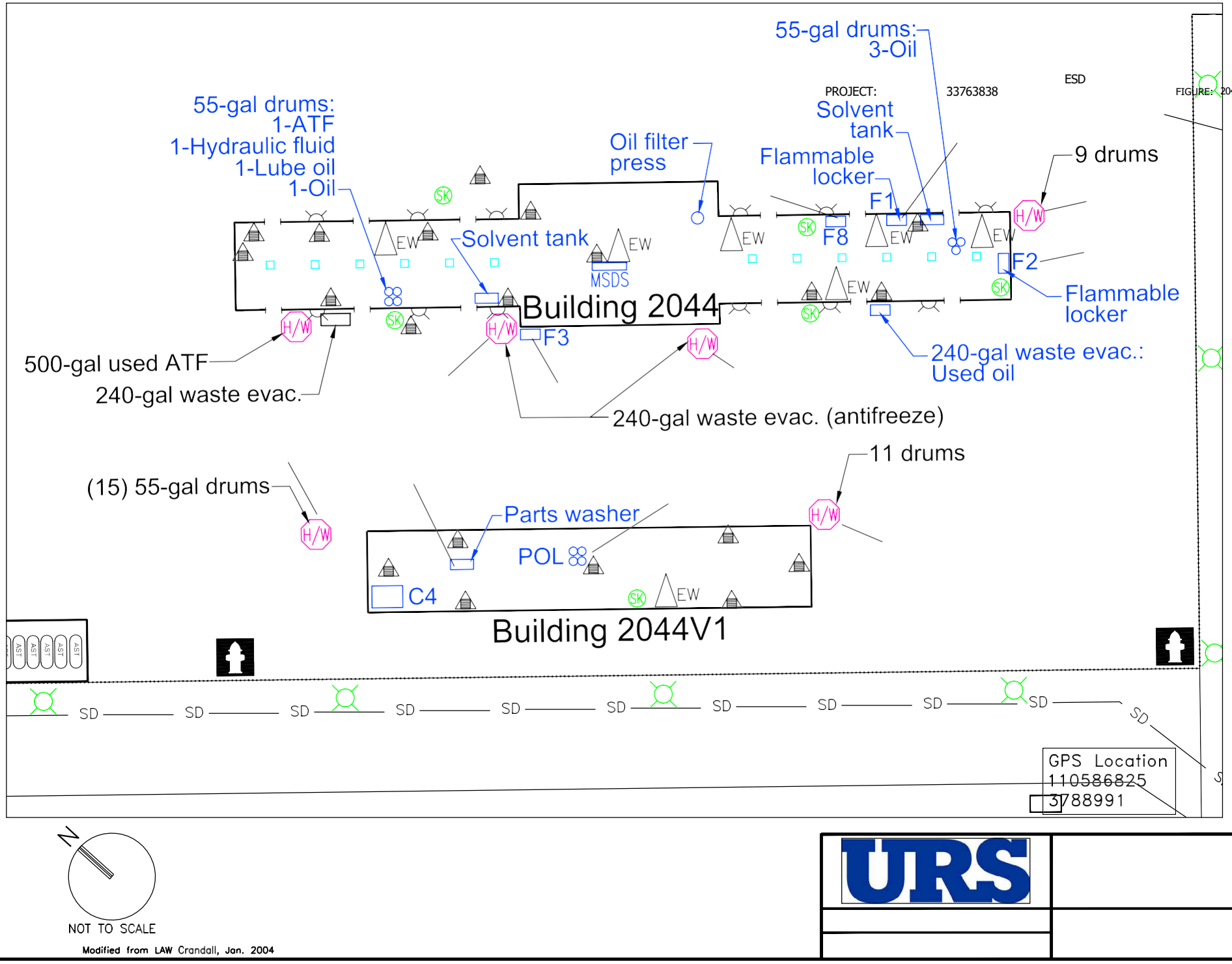
BUILDING 2044 & 2054
ESD & TTECG

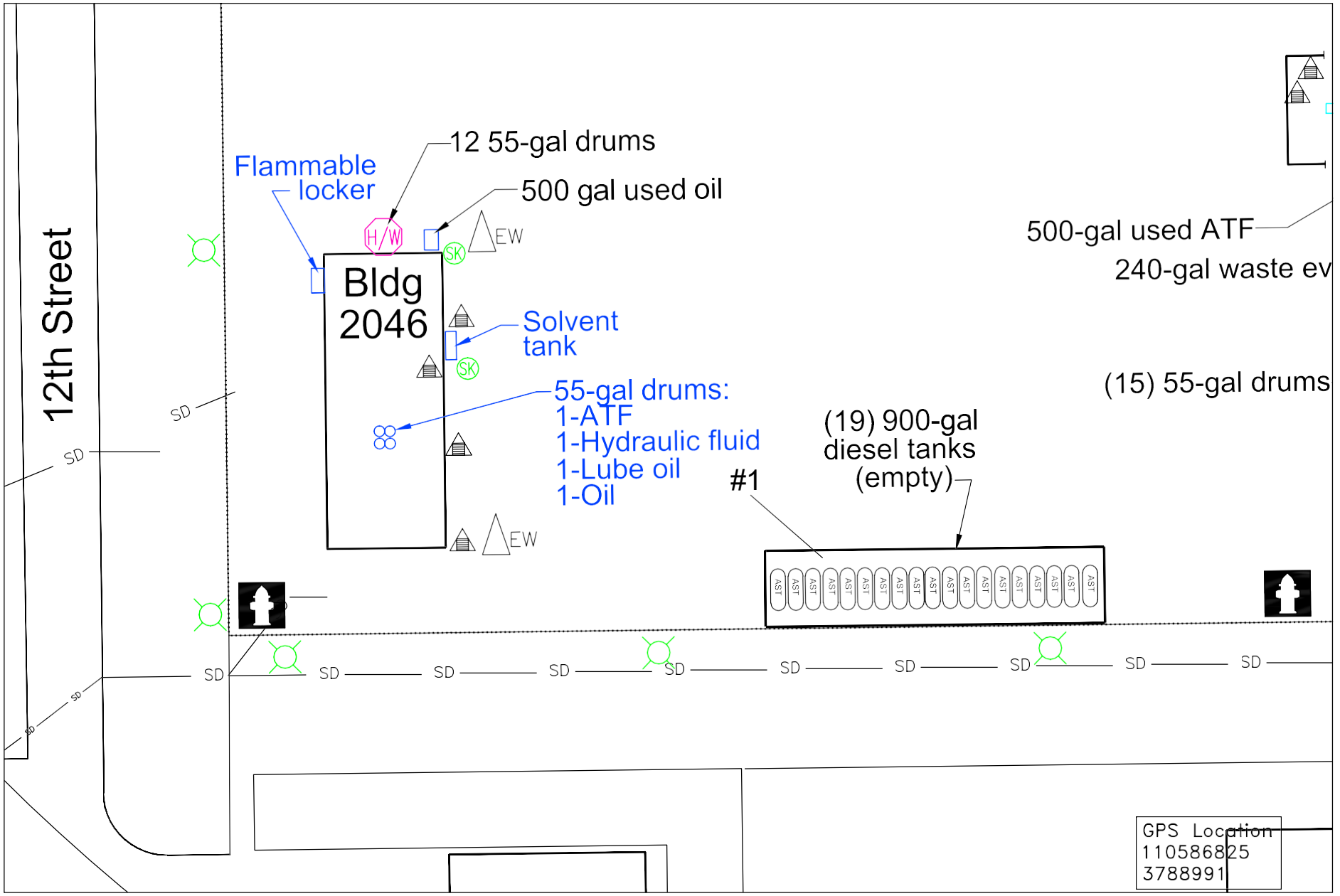
FIGURE: 2044-1



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DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 BUILDING 2044


55-gal drums:
3-Oil
ESD
PROJECT:
33763838
FIGURE: 2044
55-gal drums:
1-ATF
1-Hydraulic fluid
1-Lube oil
1-Oil
Oil filter
press
Solvent
tank
Flammable
locker
9 drums
F1
F8
F2
Flammable
locker
Solvent tank
MSDS
Building 2044
F3
500-gal used ATF
240-gal waste evac.
240-gal waste evac. (antifreeze)
240-gal waste evac.:
Used oil
(15) 55-gal drums
11 drums
Parts washer
POL
C4
Building 2044V1
SD
GPS Location
110586825
3788991
N
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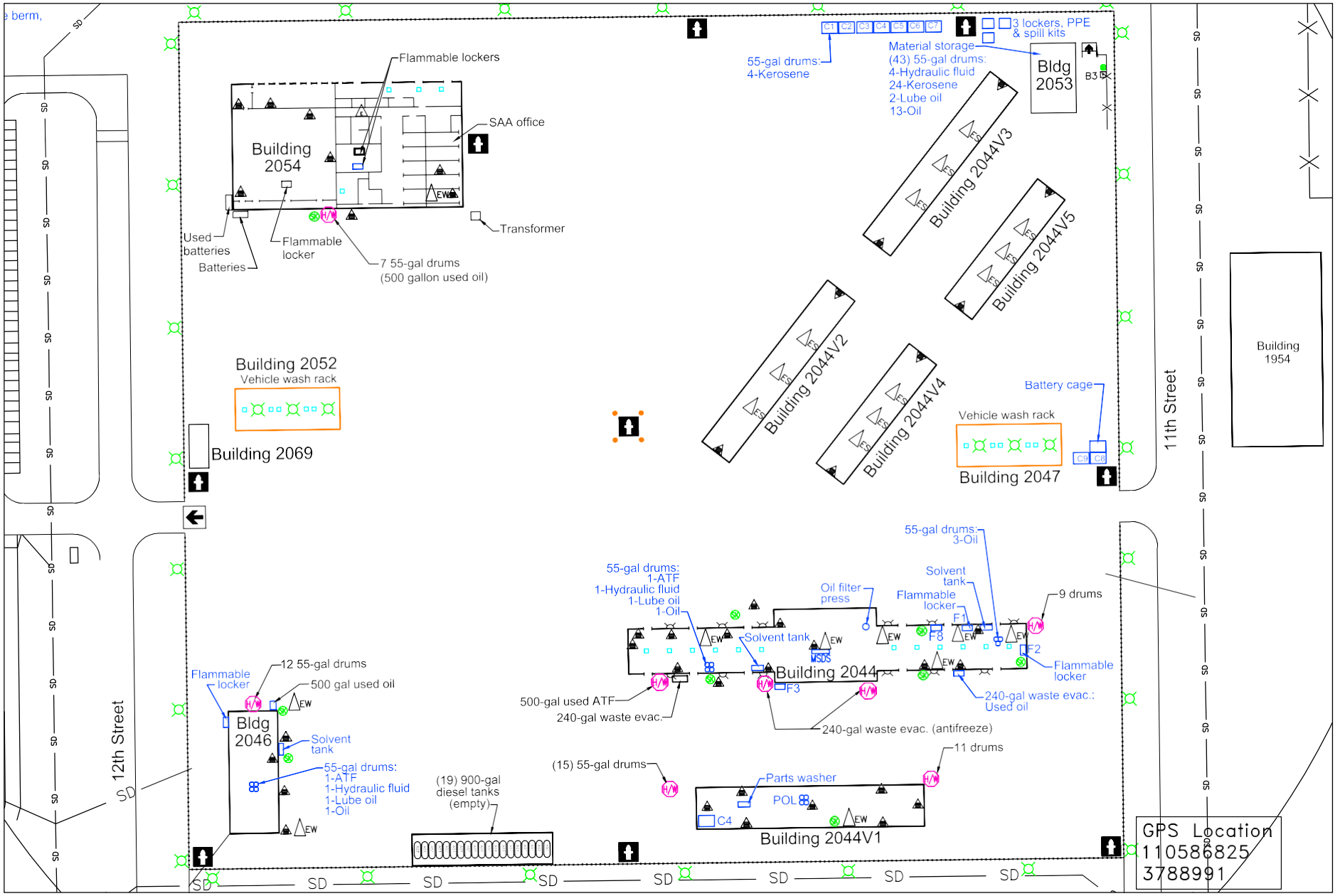
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DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 2045
ESD DIESEL AST

FIGURE: 2045



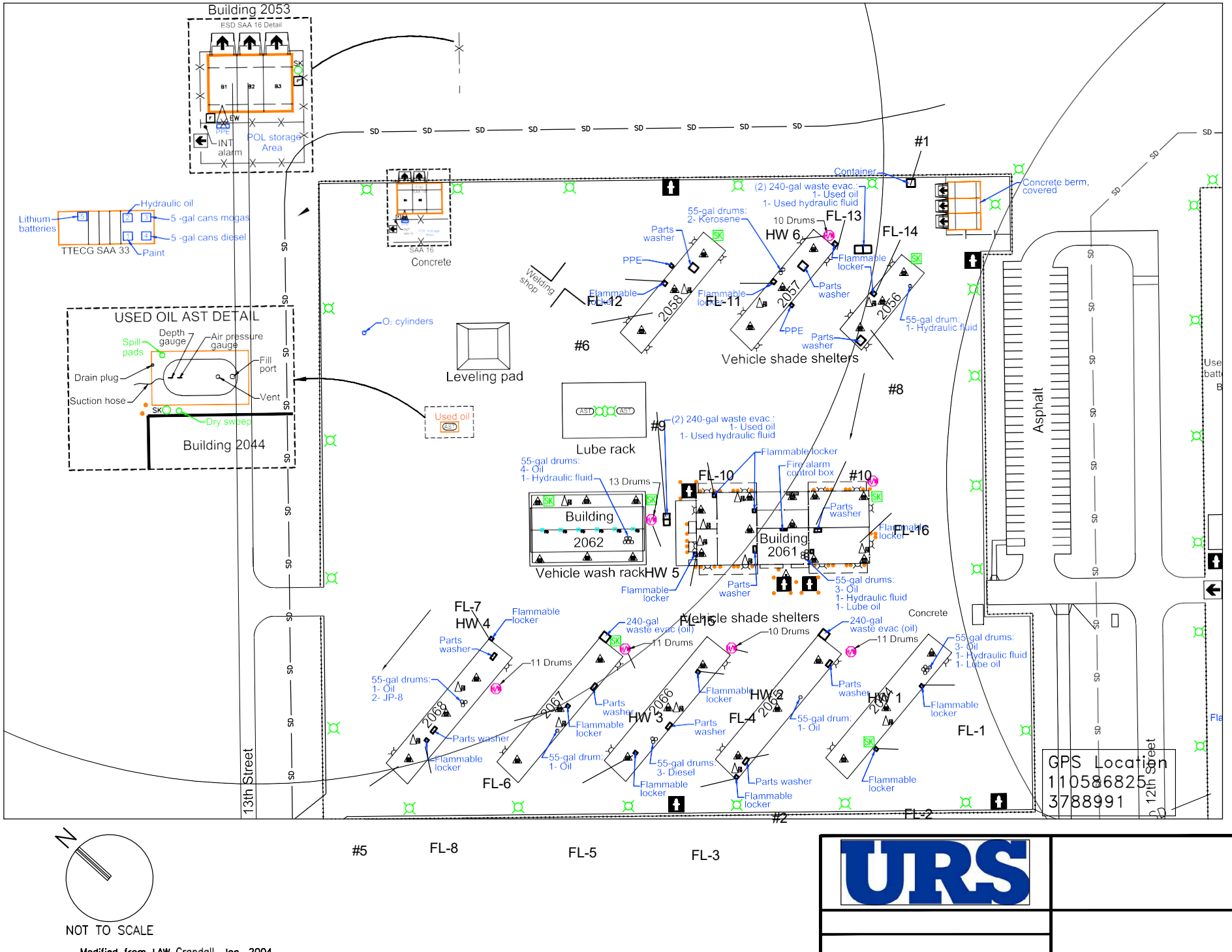
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PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 2044 & 2054
ESD & TTECG

FIGURE: 2044-1


Building 2053
ESD SAA 16 Detail
B1
B2
B3
SK
EW
PPE
INT alarm
POL storage Area
SD
Lithium batteries
Hydraulic oil
5 -gal cans mogas
5 -gal cans diesel
Paint
TTECG SAA 33
SAA 16
Concrete
USED OIL AST DETAIL
Depth gauge
Air pressure gauge
Spill pads
Fill port
Drain plug
Vent
Suction hose
Dry sweep
Building 2044
Used oil
AST
O2 cylinders
Leveling pad
Welding shop
#6
FL-12
FL-11
FL-13
FL-14
HW 6
Container
#1
(2) 240-gal waste evac.:
1- Used oil
1- Used hydraulic fluid
55-gal drums:
2- Kerosene
10 Drums
Parts washer
PPE
Flammable locker
2058
2057
2056
55-gal drum:
1- Hydraulic fluid
Vehicle shade shelters
Concrete berm, covered
Asphalt
#8
#9
Lube rack
(2) 240-gal waste evac.:
1- Used oil
1- Used hydraulic fluid
55-gal drums:
4- Oil
1- Hydraulic fluid
13 Drums
FL-10
#10
Fire alarm control box
Building 2062
Vehicle wash rack
HW 5
Building 2061
FL-16
55-gal drums:
3- Oil
1- Hydraulic fluid
1- Lube oil
FL-7
HW 4
FL-15
Concrete
240-gal waste evac (oil)
11 Drums
10 Drums
55-gal drums:
1- Oil
2- JP-8
2068
2067
2066
2065
2064
HW 3
HW 2
HW 1
FL-4
FL-6
FL-1
FL-2
55-gal drum:
1- Oil
55-gal drums:
3- Diesel
#2
#5
FL-8
FL-5
FL-3
13th Street
12th Street
GPS Location
1105868
3788991
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BUILDING 2061
ESD MACHINE SHOP

FIGURE: 2061

RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES

Rifle Range Road extends east from the segment of Del Valle Road located northwest of Mainside.

Major HM locations along Rifle Range Road adjacent to the Del Valle Road intersection are identified below and described on the pages indicated. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

- Building 2085, Residential and Commercial Recycling Section (RCRS) (materials)
- Building 2095, Hazardous Waste Management Section (HWMS) (hazardous waste)

The only major HM location farther east of Del Valle Road on Rifle Range Road and its associated waste stream process (shown in parentheses) is described on the page indicated.

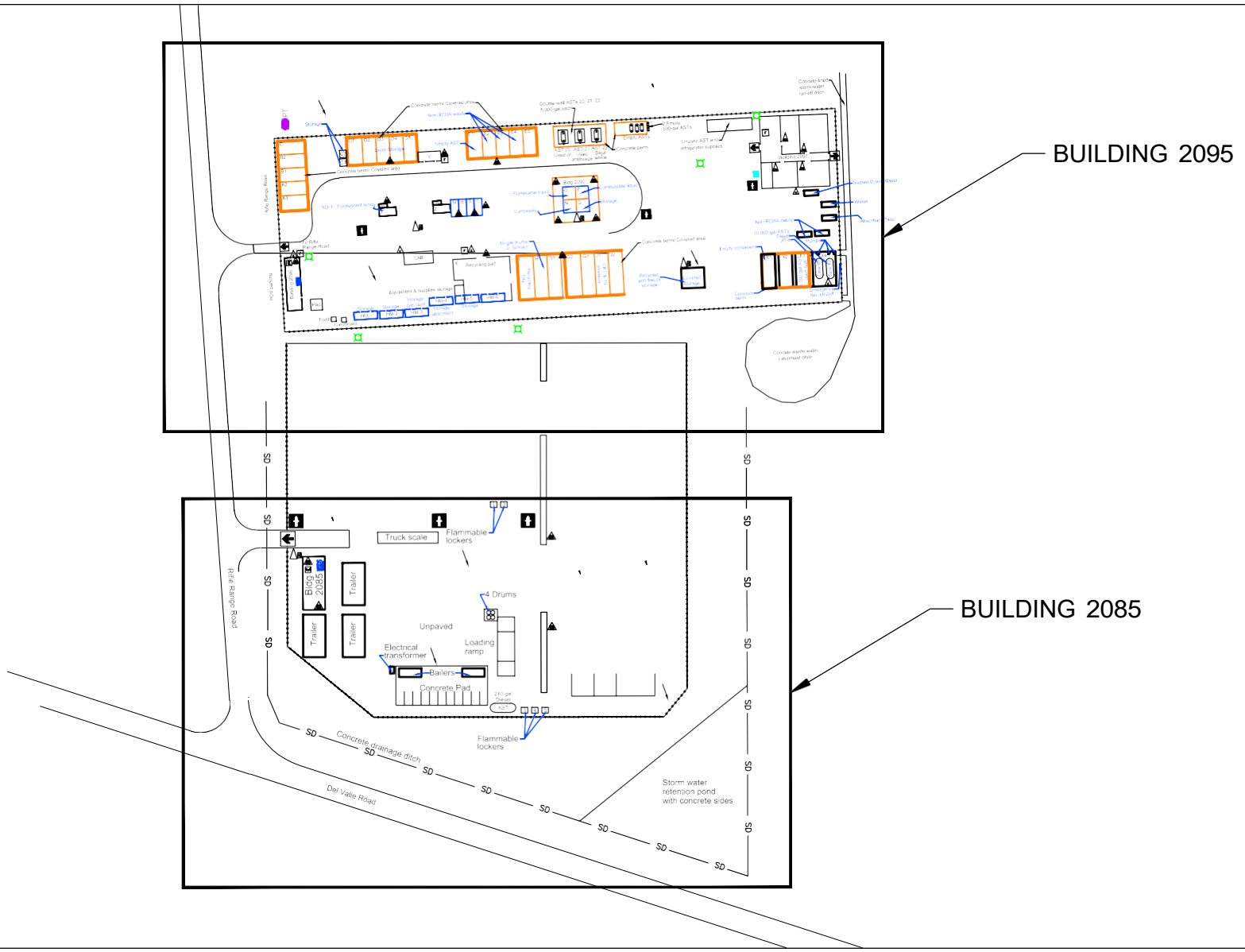
- Building 2155, Range Training Areas Operations and Maintenance (facility maintenance)

Fuel storage facilities along Rifle Range Road include:

- Bioremediation Facility propane tanks and diesel vehicle fueling AST;
- Range Residue Processing Center propane tanks;
- Landfill diesel fuel AST; and
- BEARMAT radio emergency generator diesel fuel AST.

Used oil storage tanks located along Rifle Range Road include:

- Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area used oil ASTs



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DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013	RIFLE RANGE ROAD AREA REFERENCE MAP
PROJECT: 33763838	FIGURE: RIFLE RANGE RD AREA

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST — Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST — Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1

Hazardous Material Site Label

PT — Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

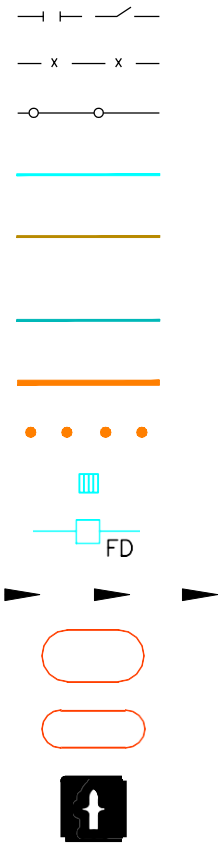
Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

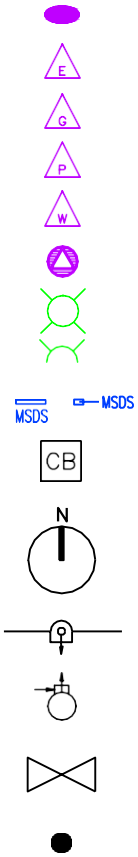
MAP LEGEND





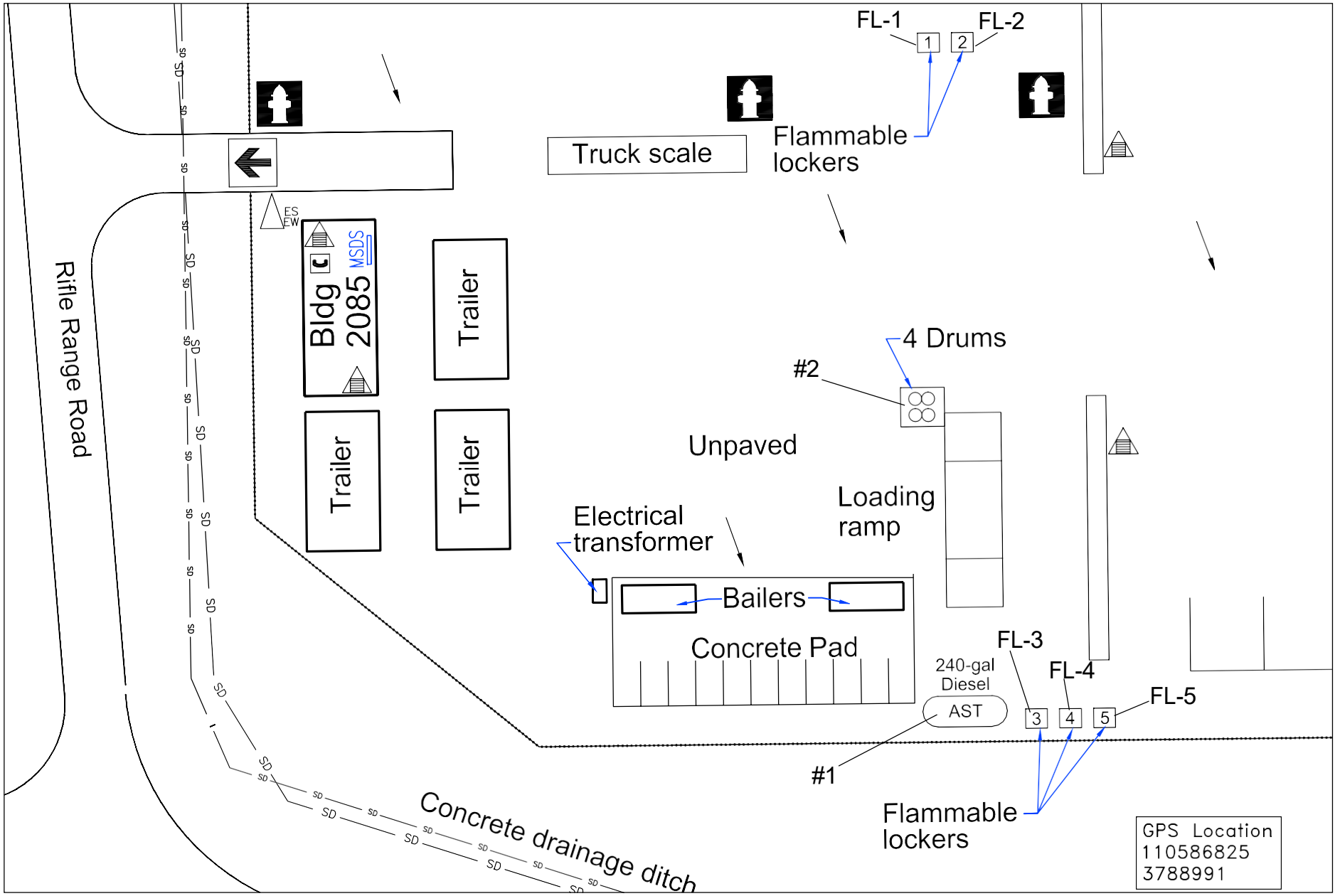
PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND



URS

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004



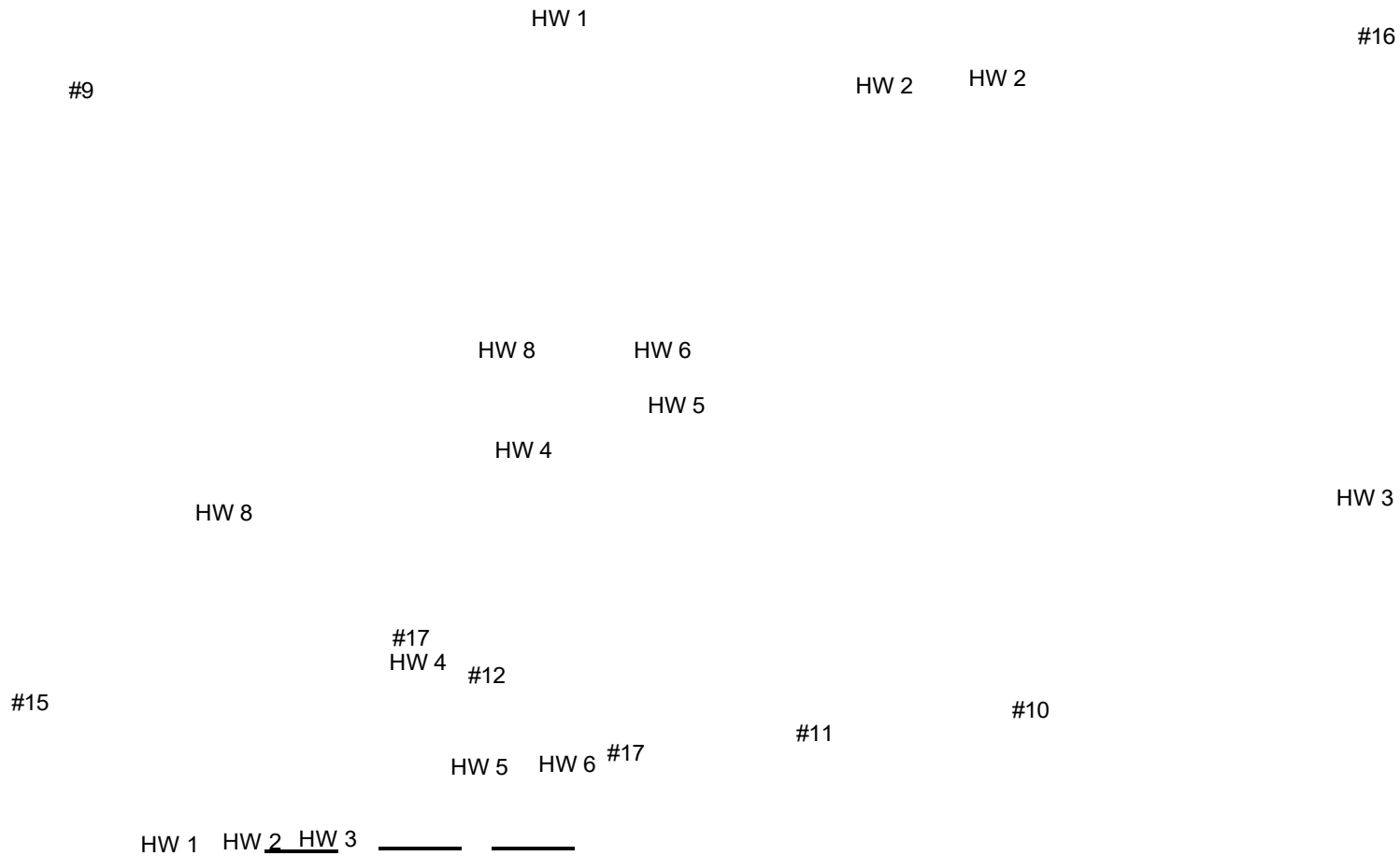
URS

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 2085
HWMB - RCRS

FIGURE: 2085



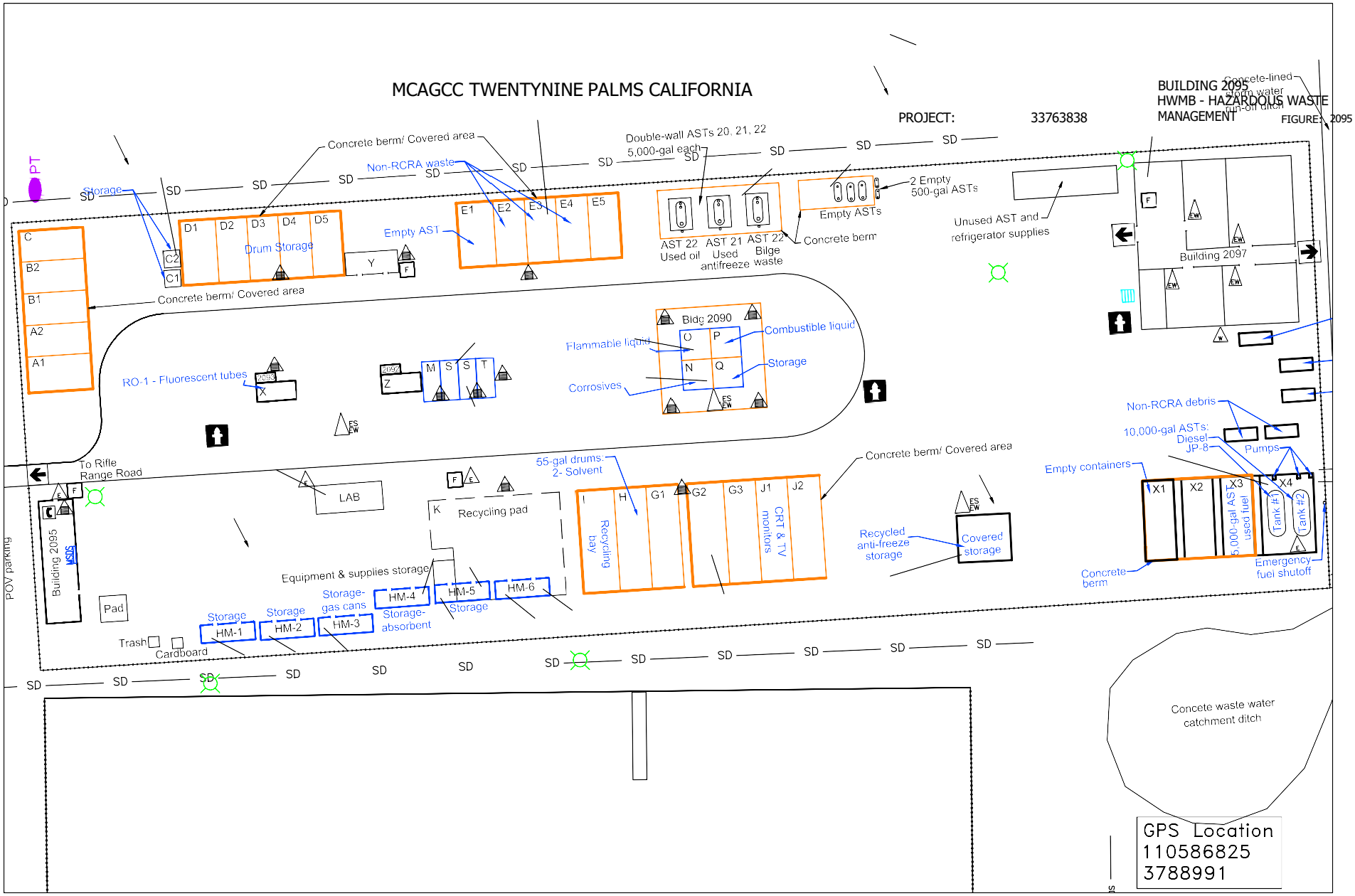
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS CALIFORNIA

BUILDING 2095
HWMB - HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: 2095



N

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URS

CENTER MAGAZINE

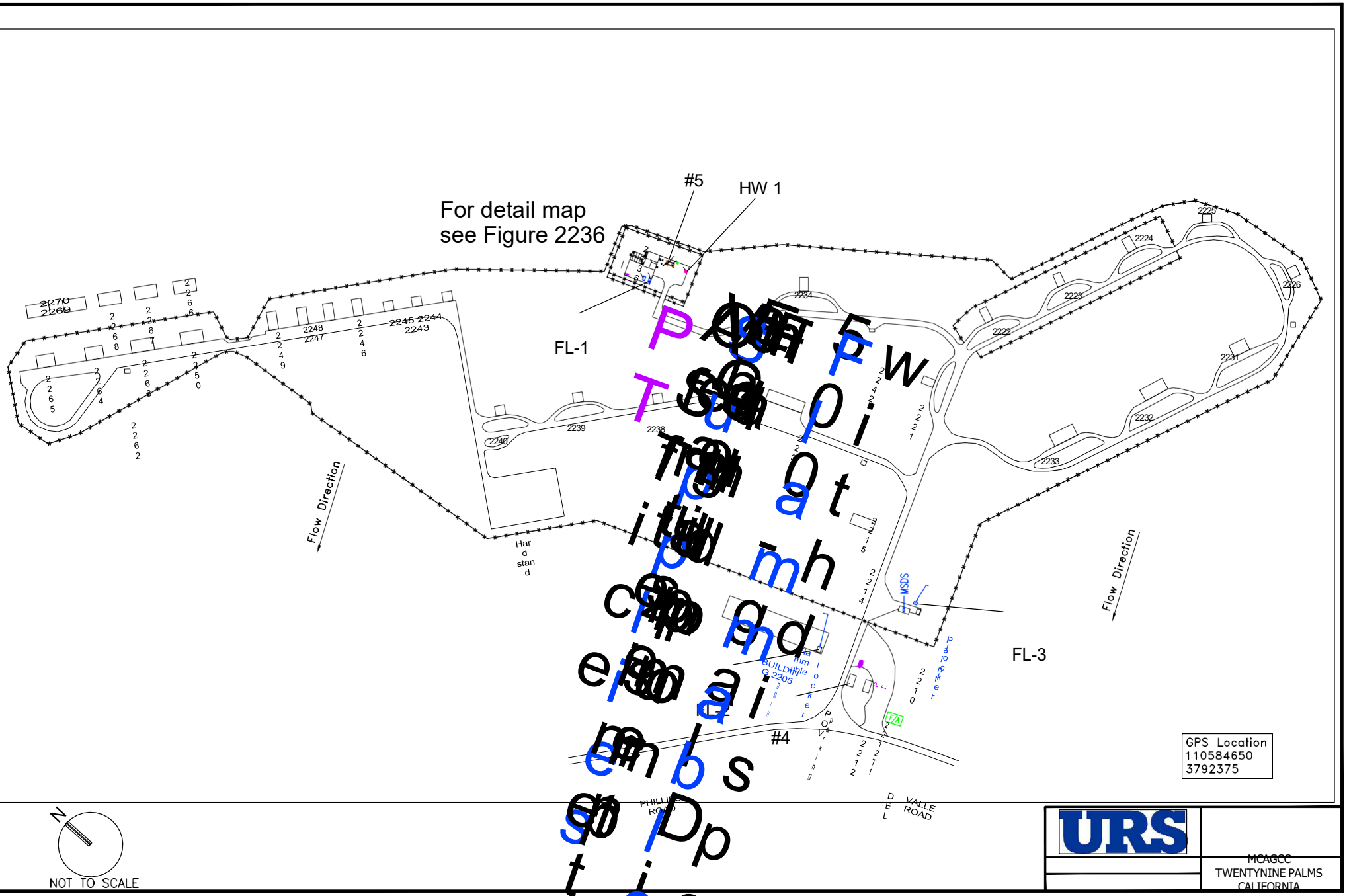
The Center Magazine is the munitions supply depot for the MCAGCC. It is located northwest of Rifle Range Road and northeast of Del Valle and Phillips Roads. The Center Magazine is comprised of Buildings 2205, 2210, 2210T-1, 2214, 2221-2226, 2230-2236, 2236T-2, 2237-2240, 2242, 2242T-1, 2243-2250, and 2262-2265. The Center Magazine stores most of the munitions used for training exercises at the MCAGCC. Buildings 2205, 2210, 2210T-1, 2214, and 2236 are administration and office buildings. The other buildings in the compound are used for storage of munitions. The entire munitions storage area is enclosed within a barbed-wire-topped chain-link fence and is manned by security forces 24 hours a day. Building 2236, where materials and wastes are stored, has a separate chain-link fence enclosure within the ammunition storage area.

Hazardous Materials Use and Storage

Hazardous Explosives Class 1 Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 munitions are stored in magazines throughout the Center Magazine. Hazardous materials associated with facility operations are stored in the HM a self-contained, walk-in storage locker located southwest of Building 2236. Materials typically stored in the containment locker include grease, engine oil, and transmission fluid. Paint thinner and aerosol paint are stored in a flammable materials storage locker located south of Building 2210. There is also a 500-gallon propane tank mounted on a concrete pad on the south side of Building 2205, a 1,000-gallon propane tank mounted on a concrete pad on the western corner of the Building 2236 compound, and a 500-gallon diesel fuel AST for vehicle fueling located on the paved ramp south of Building 2236. The Building 2236 propane tank is located in an area away from vehicular traffic, and the diesel fuel AST is protected by eight steel bollards on the vehicle fueling side. Hazardous materials stored at the Center Magazine are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

Hazardous Waste Storage

The HW generated at the Center Magazine is stored in steel tubs or on containment pallets at the HW storage area in the southeast corner of Building 2236. Hazardous munitions waste are stored in magazines designated to store specific types of munitions and are physically separated from serviceable assets in the same magazine. Other HWs generated within the facility are stored in 55-gallon drums and include oil cans, vehicle filters, nickel-cadmium batteries, POL-contaminated soil, and paint-related wastes. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most waste fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.


For detail map
see Figure 2236
#5
HW 1
FL-1
FL-3
#4
Flow Direction
Flow Direction
Hard stand
BUILDING 2205
MSDS
PHILLIPS ROAD
DEL VALLE ROAD
GPS Location
110584650
3792375
NOT TO SCALE
N
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT: 33763838
AREA 2200
CENTER MAGAZINE
FIGURE: 2200

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1 Hazardous Material Site Label

PT Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

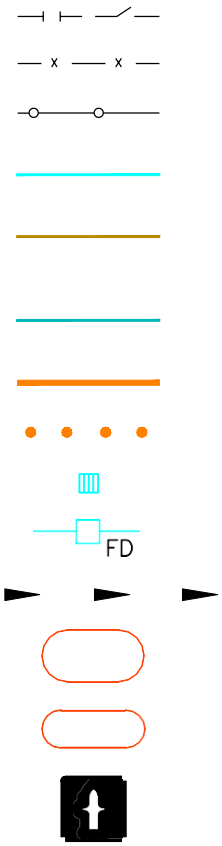
Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

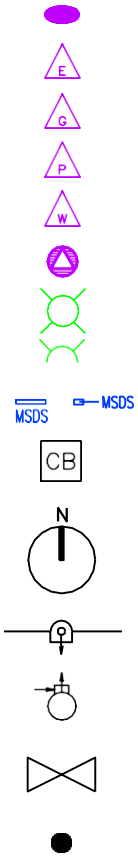
MAP LEGEND





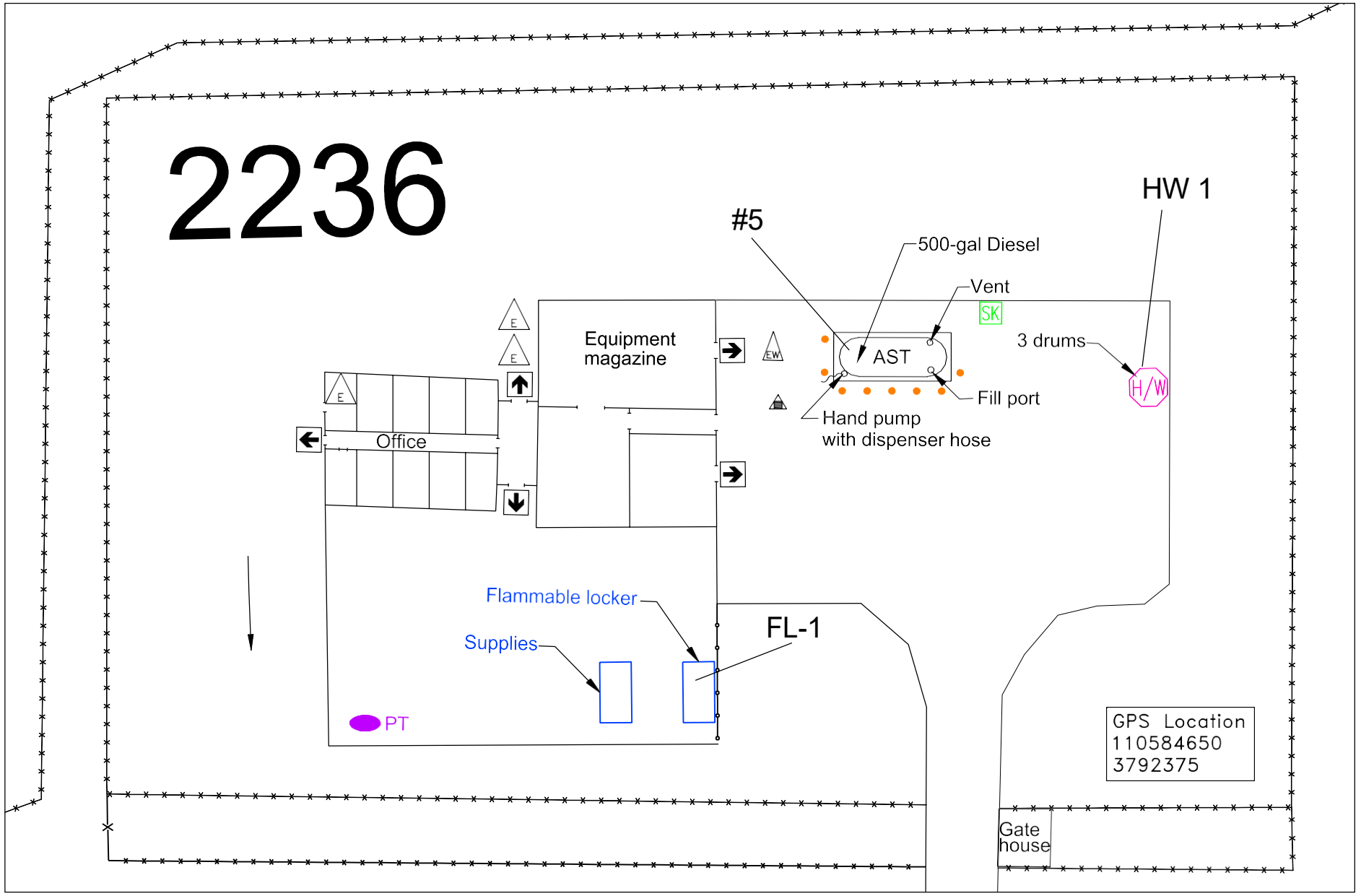
PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND



URS

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004


2236
HW 1
#5
500-gal Diesel
Vent
SK
3 drums
Equipment magazine
AST
Fill port
Hand pump with dispenser hose
H/W
Office
Flammable locker
FL-1
Supplies
PT
GPS Location
110584650
3792375
Gate house
N
NOT TO SCALE
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004
URS
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013
BUILDING 2236
CENTER MAGAZINE
PROJECT: 33763839
FIGURE: 2236

GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

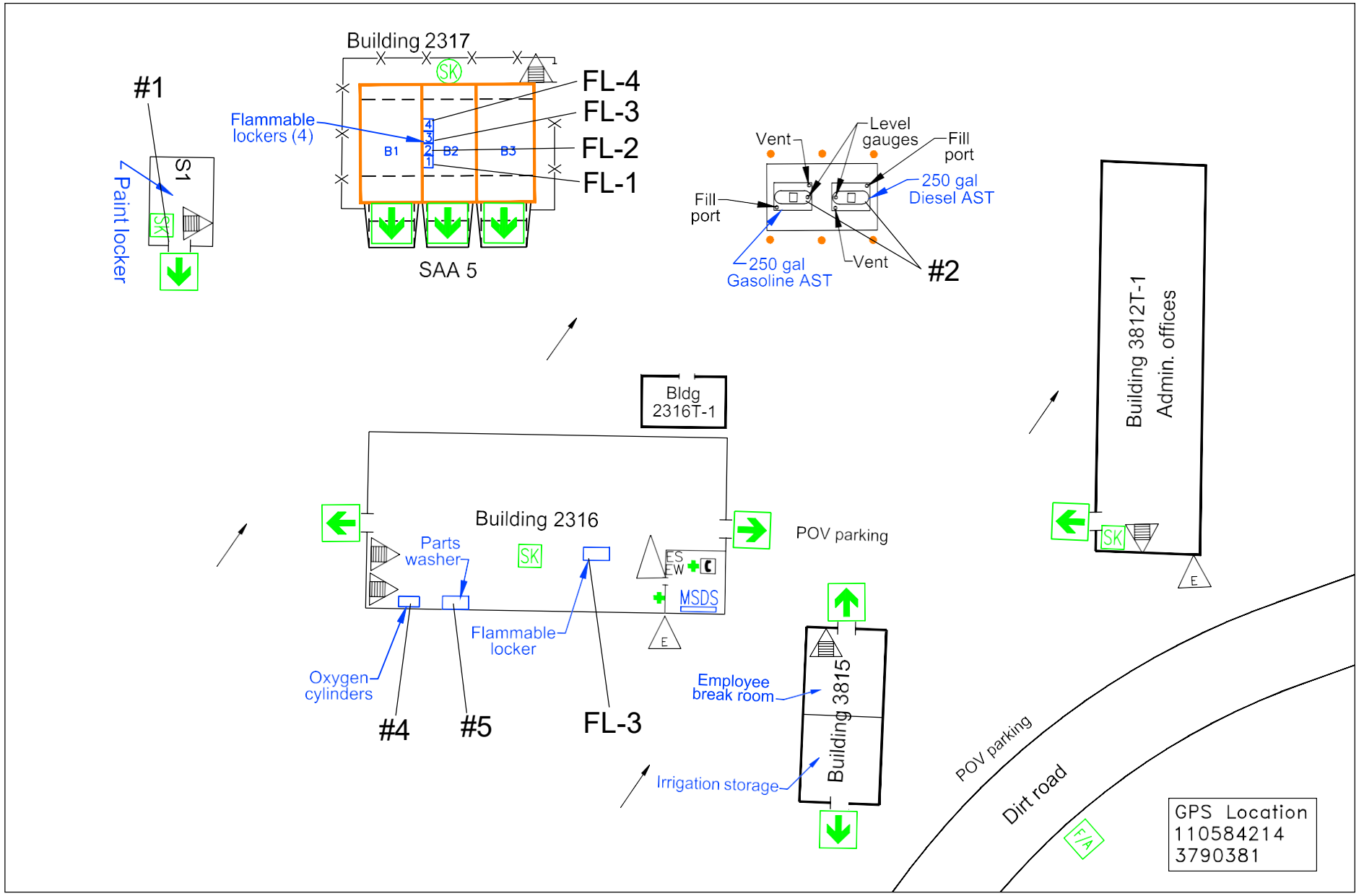
The Golf Course Maintenance facility is located north of Westside Road adjacent to the MCAGCC Golf Course. The facility, which provides landscaping and gardening services for the Golf Course, is comprised of Buildings 2316, 2316T-1, 2317, and 3815, and diesel and gasoline ASTs. Maintenance and storage of gardening equipment and golf carts is performed within Building 2316. Equipment used by the facility is also stored in Building 2316T-1. Building 2317 is a HM berm. Equipment is stored within Building 3815. Spill kits are maintained in Building 2316.

Hazardous Materials Use and Storage

Hazardous materials used by Golf Course Maintenance are the 250-gallon diesel and the 250-gallon gasoline double-walled ASTs located directly east of Building 2316. At the current time, the only other hazardous material at the Golf Course Maintenance facility is fertilizer stored in Building 2317, the HM berm. Hazardous materials are maintained on an as-needed basis and, therefore, the stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials/Wastes Inventory.

Hazardous Waste Storage

The HW generated at the Golf Course Maintenance facility is temporarily stored in 35- or 55-gallon drums on containment pallets at the northwest side of Building 2316 while awaiting pick-up by HWMS. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by material type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.



N

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MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013	BUILDING 2316 GOLF COURSE
PROJECT: 33763838	MAINTENANCE FIGURE: 2316

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST — Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST — Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1

Hazardous Material Site Label

PT — Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

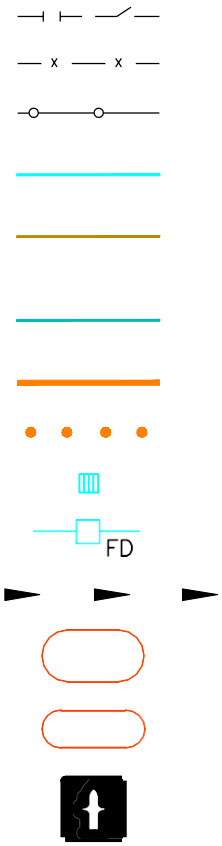
Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

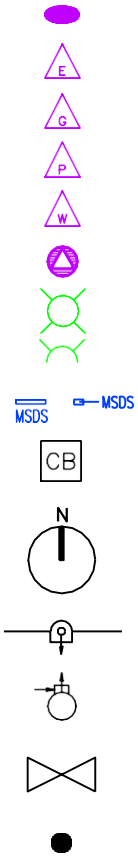
MAP LEGEND





PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND



URS

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

BASE WELL FIELD

The Base Well Field, which produces potable water for the MCAGCC, is located three to four miles west of the SELF.

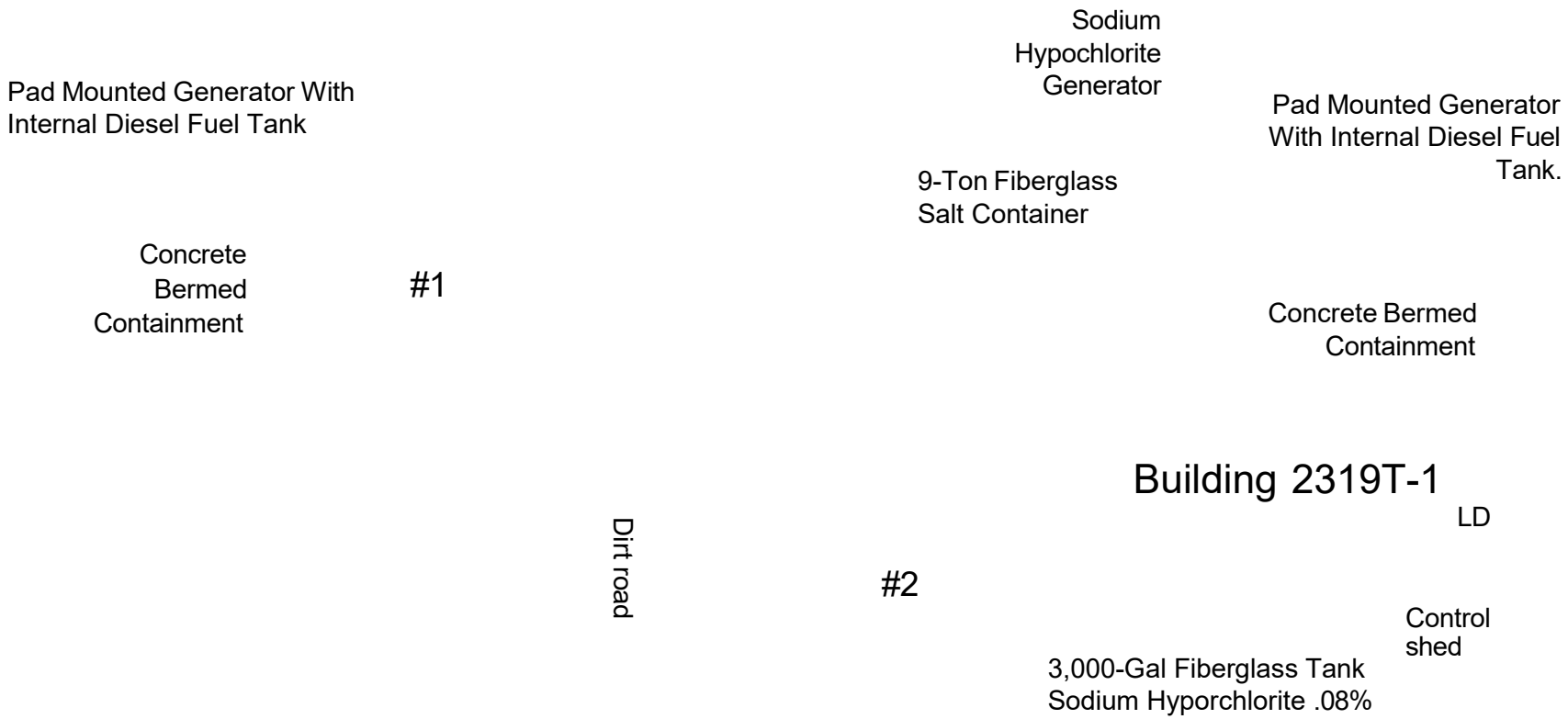
Chlorine at the Equalization Tanks and diesel fuel in generator ASTs are the only HMs stored at the Base Well Field.

Fuel Storage facilities at the Base Well Field consist of diesel generator ASTs at wells 4A, 6A, 7A, and 8A. An emergency generator with a 60-gallon internal diesel AST is located at outside of equalization tanks, Building 2319T-1.

There are no HWs, used oil tanks, or oil/water separators at the Base Well Field.

Buildings 2329, 2333, 2336 and 2338, Wells 4A, 6A, 7A, and 8A Generator ASTs.

Buildings 2329, 2333, 2336 and 2338 are concrete-block structures situated on concrete slabs. They contain pumps used to extract groundwater for MCAGCC's potable water supply. The wells and pump buildings are located in an undeveloped area on the west side of the Base Well Field. At each well, each generator has a self-contained, 350-gallon, diesel-fuel supply tank. The generators are mounted on bermed concrete pads and are located inside chain-link fenced enclosures. Spills occurring during filling operations or observed during weekly inspections are recovered with absorbent material that is disposed of as HW. Storm water runoff in the immediate vicinity of the pump buildings flows onto the surrounding desert terrain.



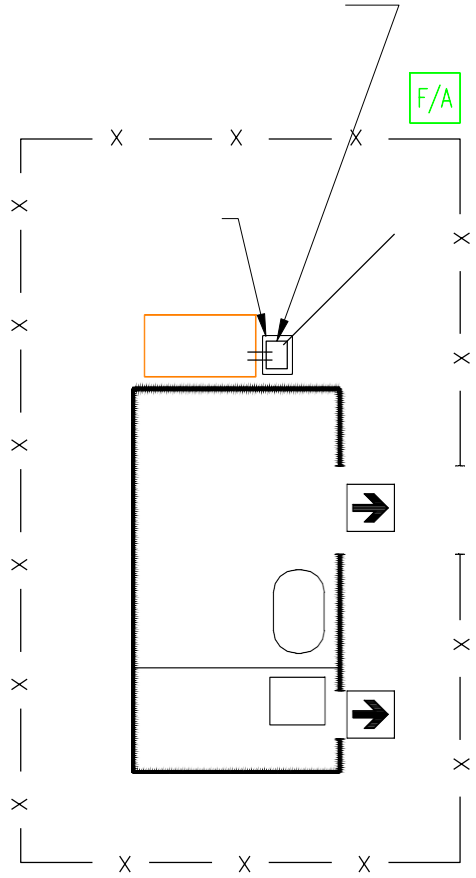
WELLS 4A, 6A, 7A, & 8A
(Identical)

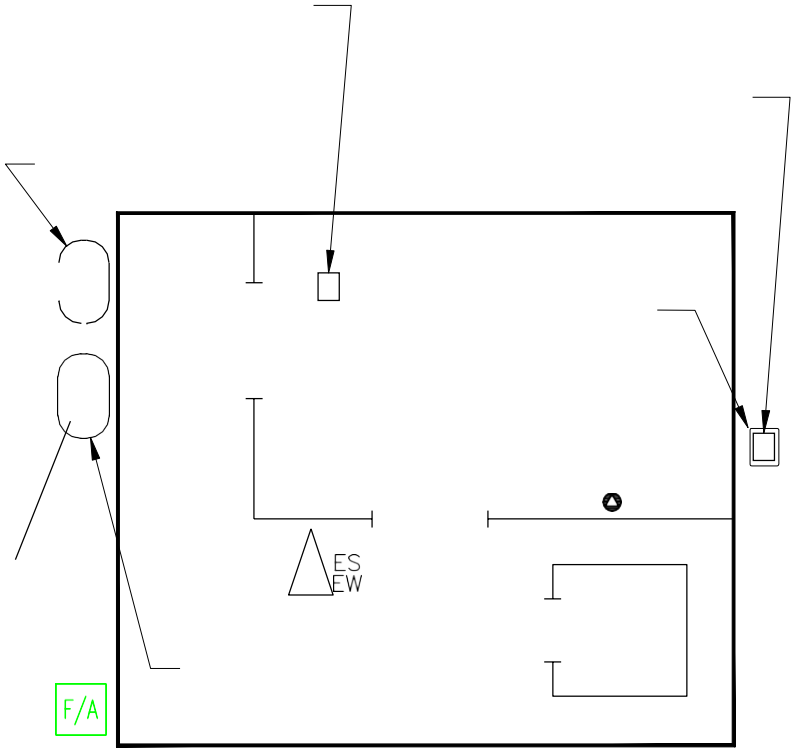
MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

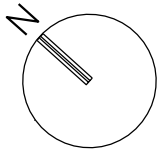
BUILDING 2319T-1
AND WELLS 4A,6A, 7A, 8A

PROJECT: 33763838 BASE WELL FIELD FIGURE: 2319





GPS Location
110573314
3795912



NOT TO SCALE

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URS

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST — Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST — Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1

Hazardous Material Site Label

PT — Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

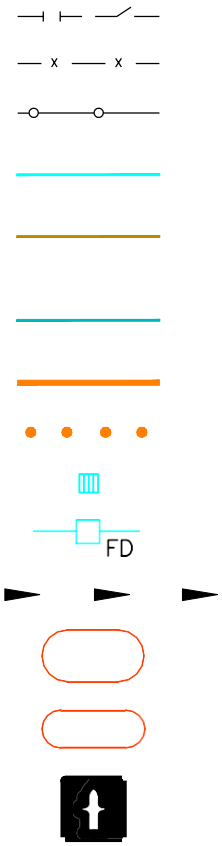
Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

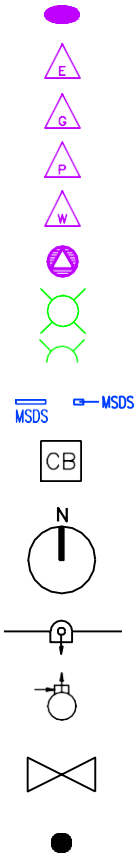
MAP LEGEND





PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND



URS

Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

CAMP WILSON FACILITIES

Camp Wilson is located on the north side of the Strategic Expeditionary Landing Field (SELF), approximately eight miles northwest of the Mainside area on North Phillips Road. Camp Wilson is the in-field support base for Enhanced Mojave Viper (EMV). The objectives of the EMV program are to exercise and evaluate active duty and Reserve Fleet Marine Force units and Marine Air Ground Task Forces in command, control, and coordination of combined arms within a maneuver warfare live-fire environment. Camp Wilson contains billeting and logistics support to forces deployed to MCAGCC for field training. Logistics support facilities include a mess hall, laundry, exchange store, fuel farm, motor pool, supply depot, and temporary storage SAAs.

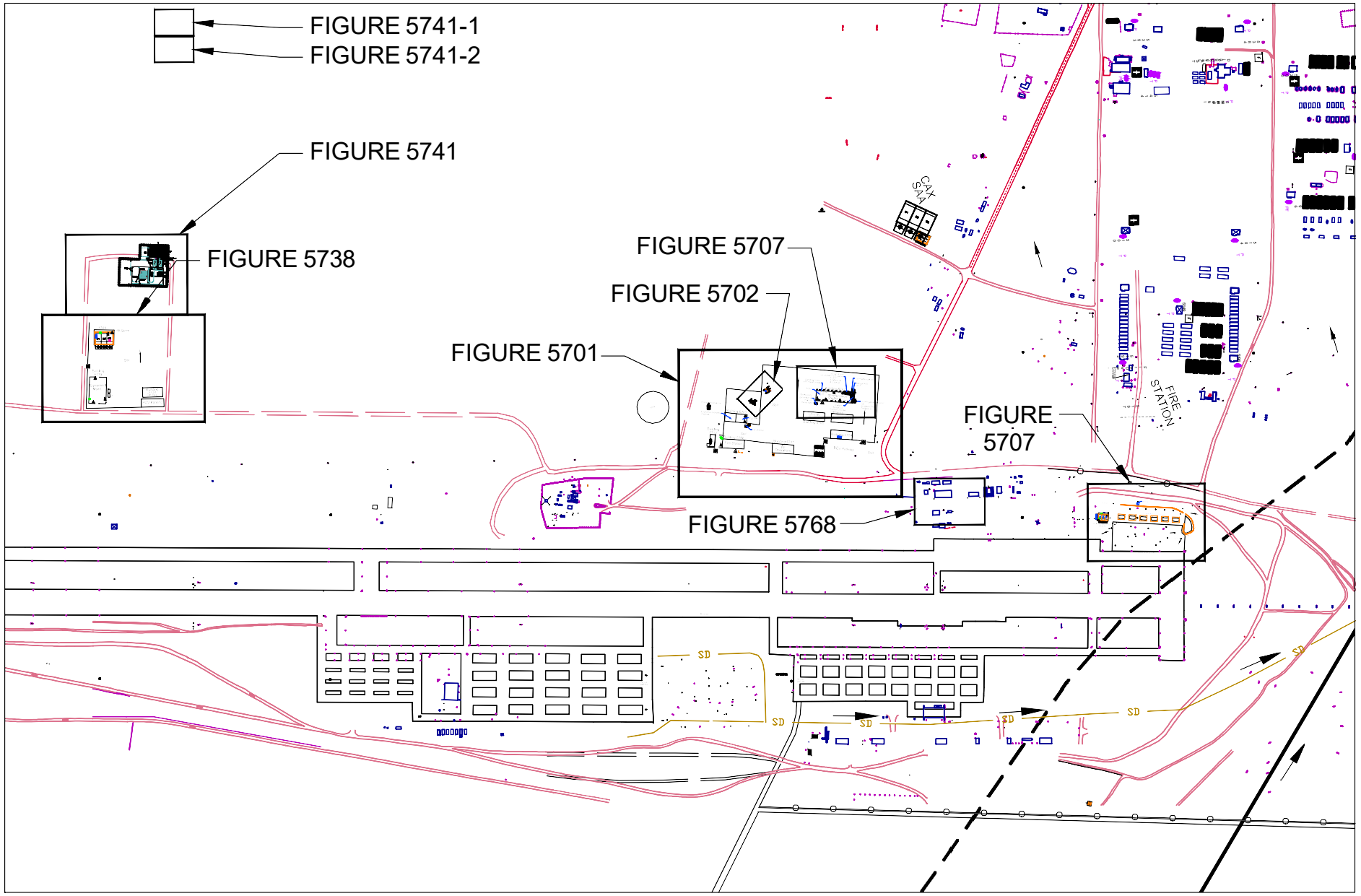
Major HM locations at Camp Wilson located along the north side of the SELF are identified below and described on the pages indicated. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

- Building 1, Tatitlek
- Building 5403, MCCS Food Services
- Building 5410, MCCS Warriors' Club
- Building 5429, Exercise Logistics Coordination Center (ELCC)
- Building 5501, Advisor Training Group (ATG)
- Building 5701-5707, MWSS 374 Operations Complex
- Building 2039, CASE EMV ACE Support Unit
- Building 5741, MWSS 374 Fuels
- Building 5768, MWSS 374 Recovery

Fuel Storage facilities at Camp Wilson include:

- Fuel ASTs at the EMV Fuels;
- MWSS 374 Operations generator internal fuel tank;
- CASE EMV ACE Support Unit diesel and gasoline vehicle fueling ASTs; and
- Propane tanks at the laundry, exchange, mess hall, and latrines.

There are no used oil tanks or oil/water separators at Camp Wilson.



URS

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

AREA 5000

CAMP WILSON

PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: CM_5000

Gate/Door

Fence (chain link unless noted otherwise)

Concertina wire fence/Barrier

Drainage Ditch
(Concrete lined)

Drainage Ditch
(unlined)

Drainage Ditch
(Underground)

Curb or Berm

Bollard

Storm Drain

Floor Drain

Surface Drainage Direction

UST — Underground Storage Tank
(UST)

AST — Aboveground Storage Tank
(AST)

Fire Hydrant

Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm

Emergency Shower

Eyewash

Emergency Shower and Eyewash

Emergency Response Equipment
(undesignated)

Spill Kit
(in locker)

Spill Kit
(in drum)

First Aid

Evacuation Route

Formation Area

Emergency Phone

Materials Locker
C=Containment Locker (6" to 1' containment)
F=Flammable Locker (approx. 2" containment)
S=Storage Locker (no containment)

Hazardous Waste Pickup Site

#1
FL-1
HW1

Hazardous Material Site Label

PT — Propane Tank

Electrical Shutoff

Gas Shutoff

Pump Shutoff

Water Shutoff

Gas Leak Detector

Street Light

Light Mounted on Building

Material Safety Data Sheets

Catch Basin

North Arrow

Oil/Water Separator

Compressor

Valve

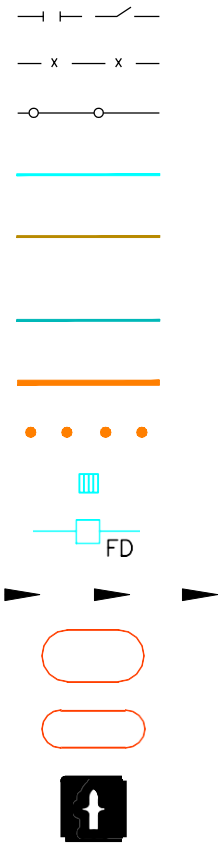
Internal Alarm

Int Alarm

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

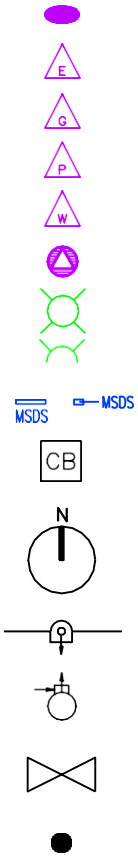
MAP LEGEND





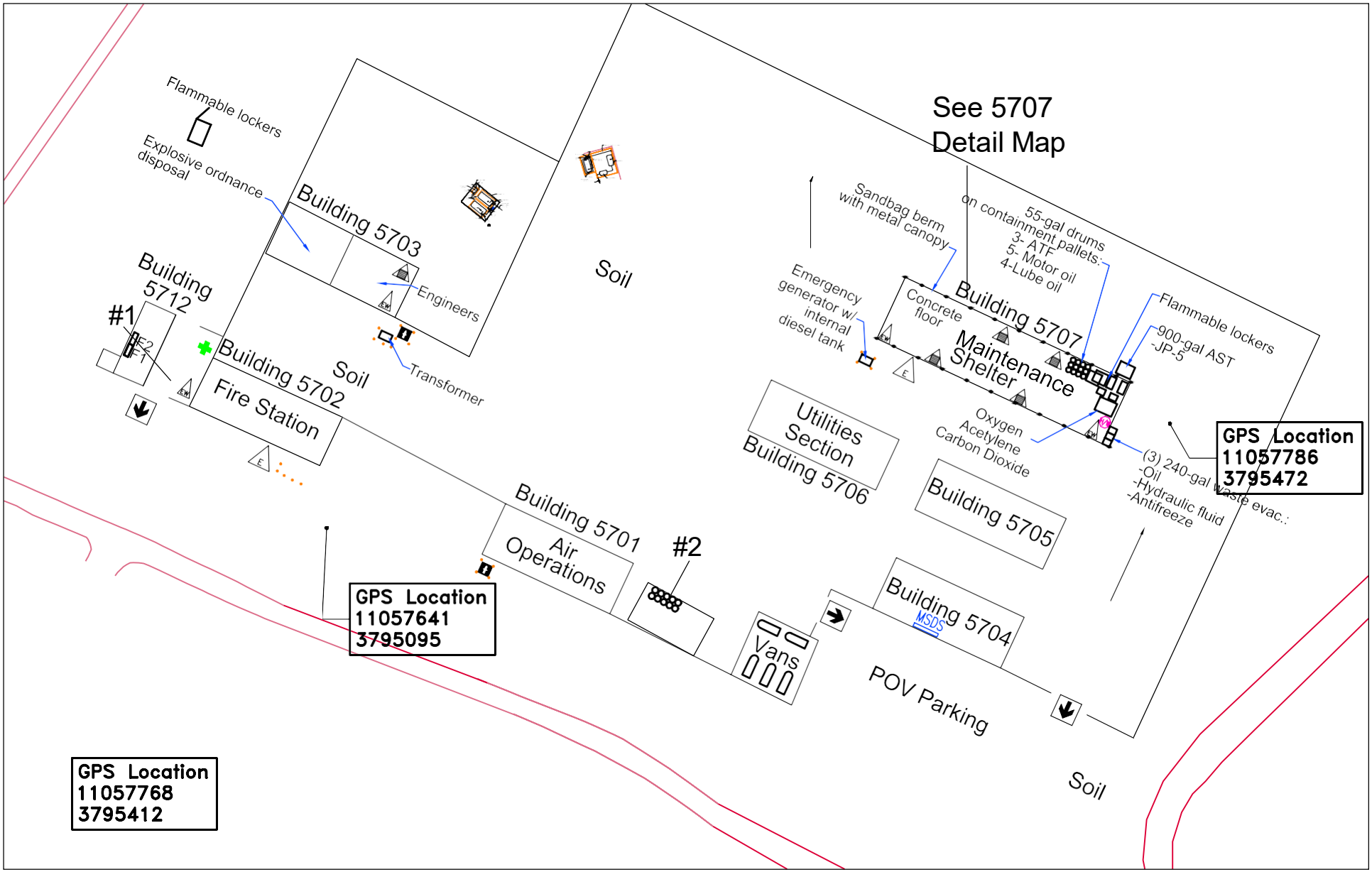
PROJECT: 33763838

FIGURE: LEGEND



URS

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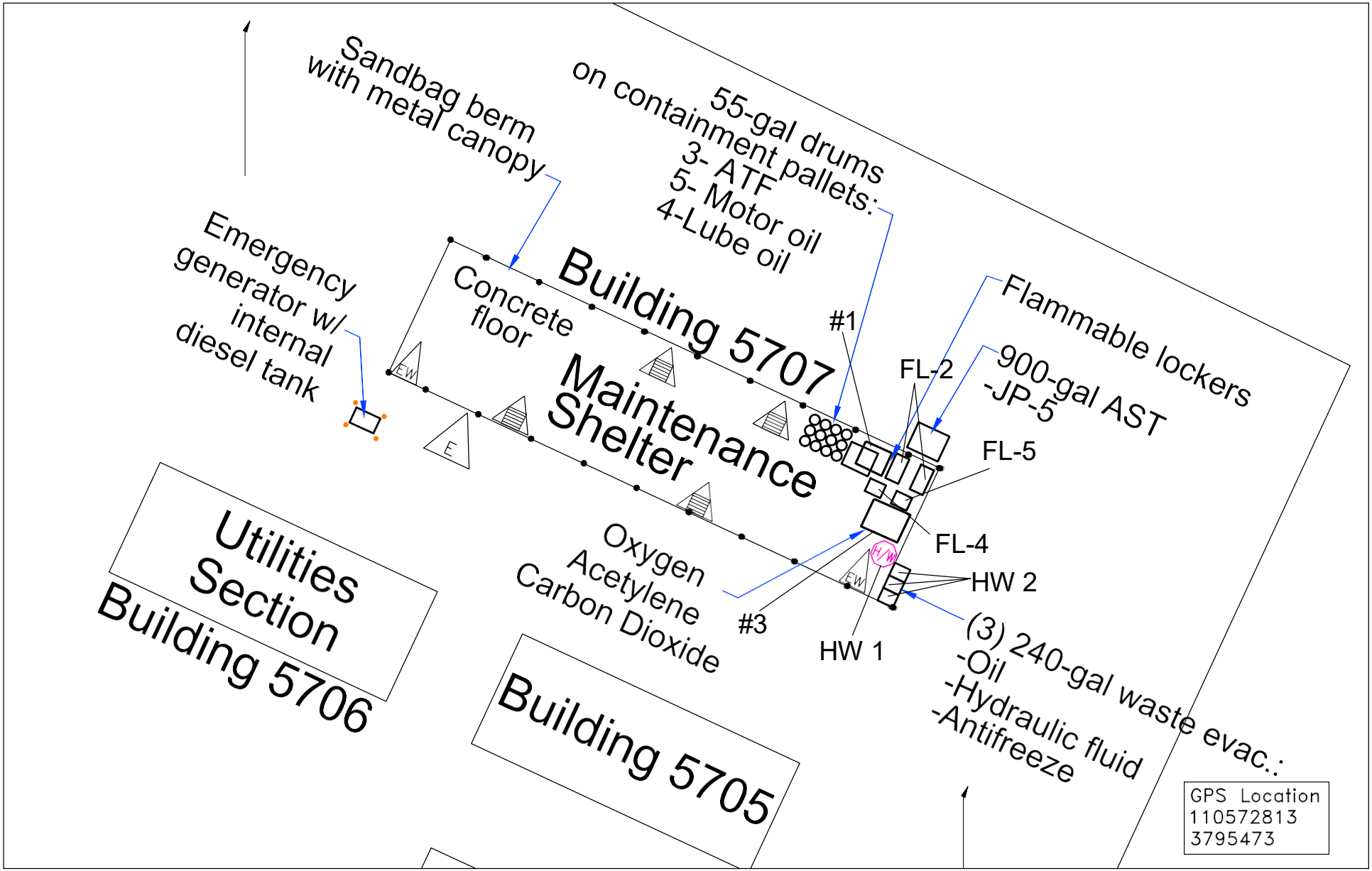
URS

MCAGCC
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CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 5701
MWSS 374
METOC

FIGURE: 5701



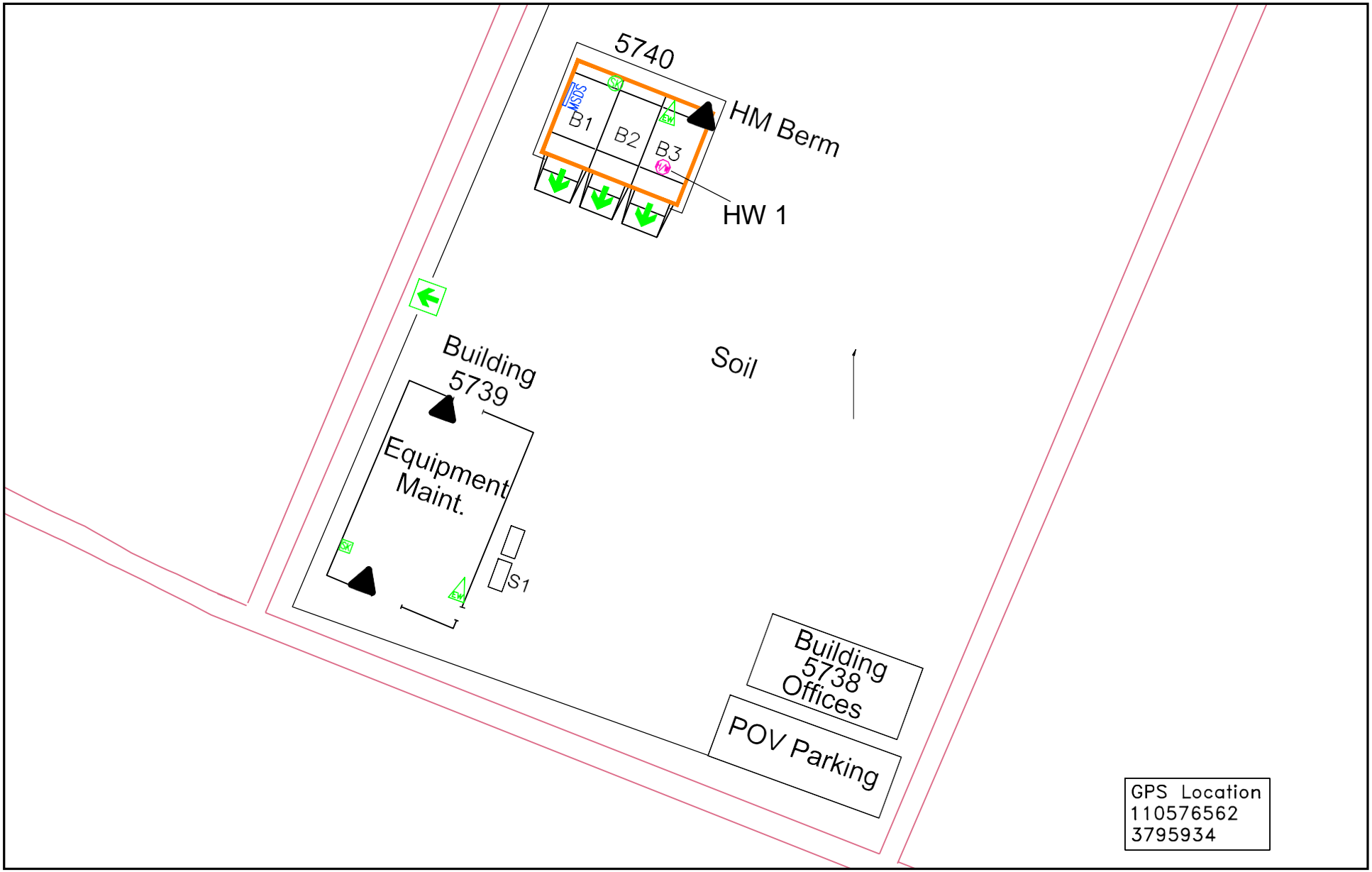
Modified from LAW Crandall, Jan. 2004

URS

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

BUILDING 5707
MWSS 374
MAINTENANCE SHELTER FIGURE: 5707



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MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

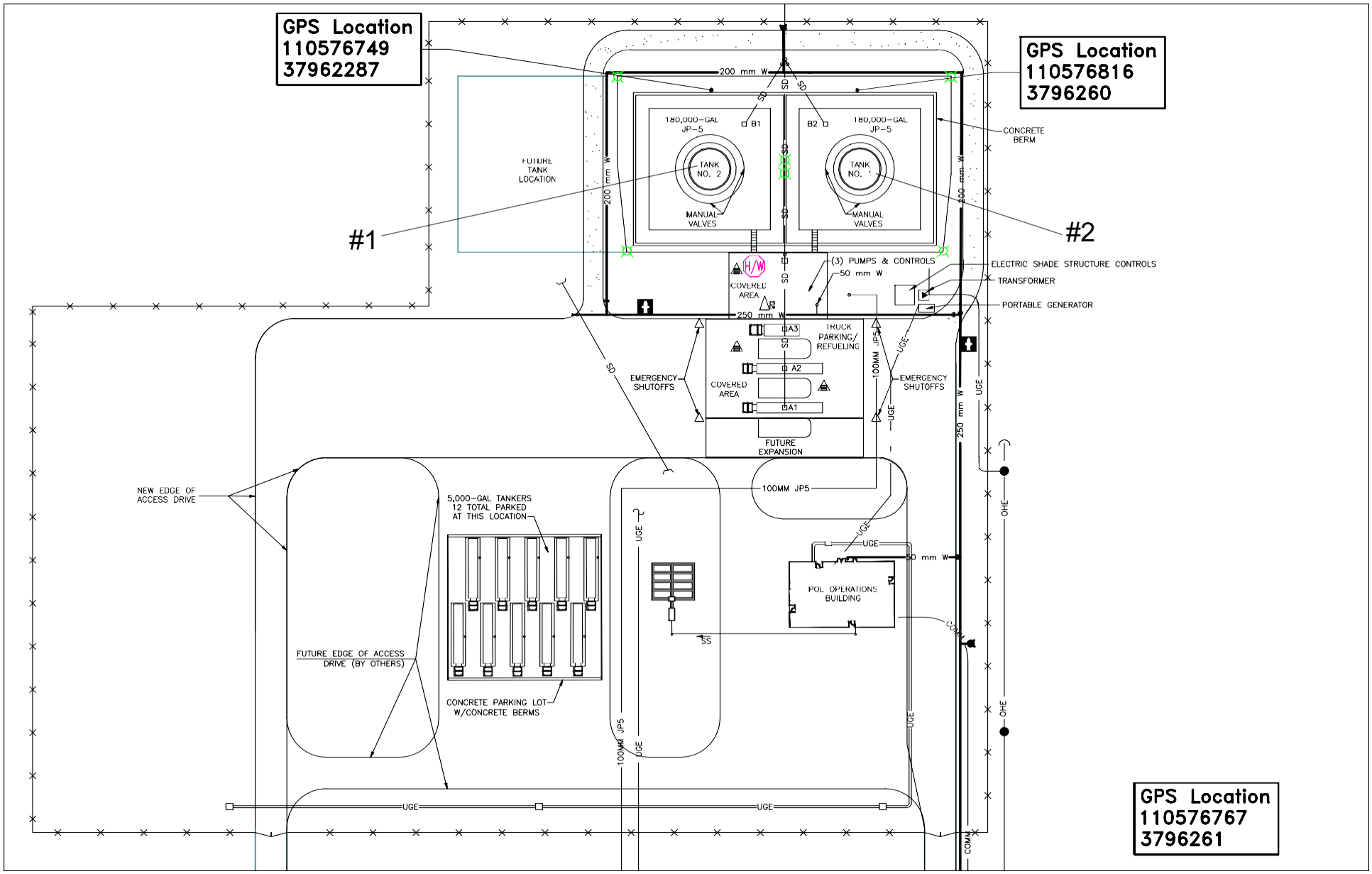
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

PROJECT: 33763838

BUILDING 5739
CASE - EMV

ACE SUPPORT UNIT

FIGURE: 5739



N

NOT TO SCALE

Modified from AW Crandall, Jan. 2004

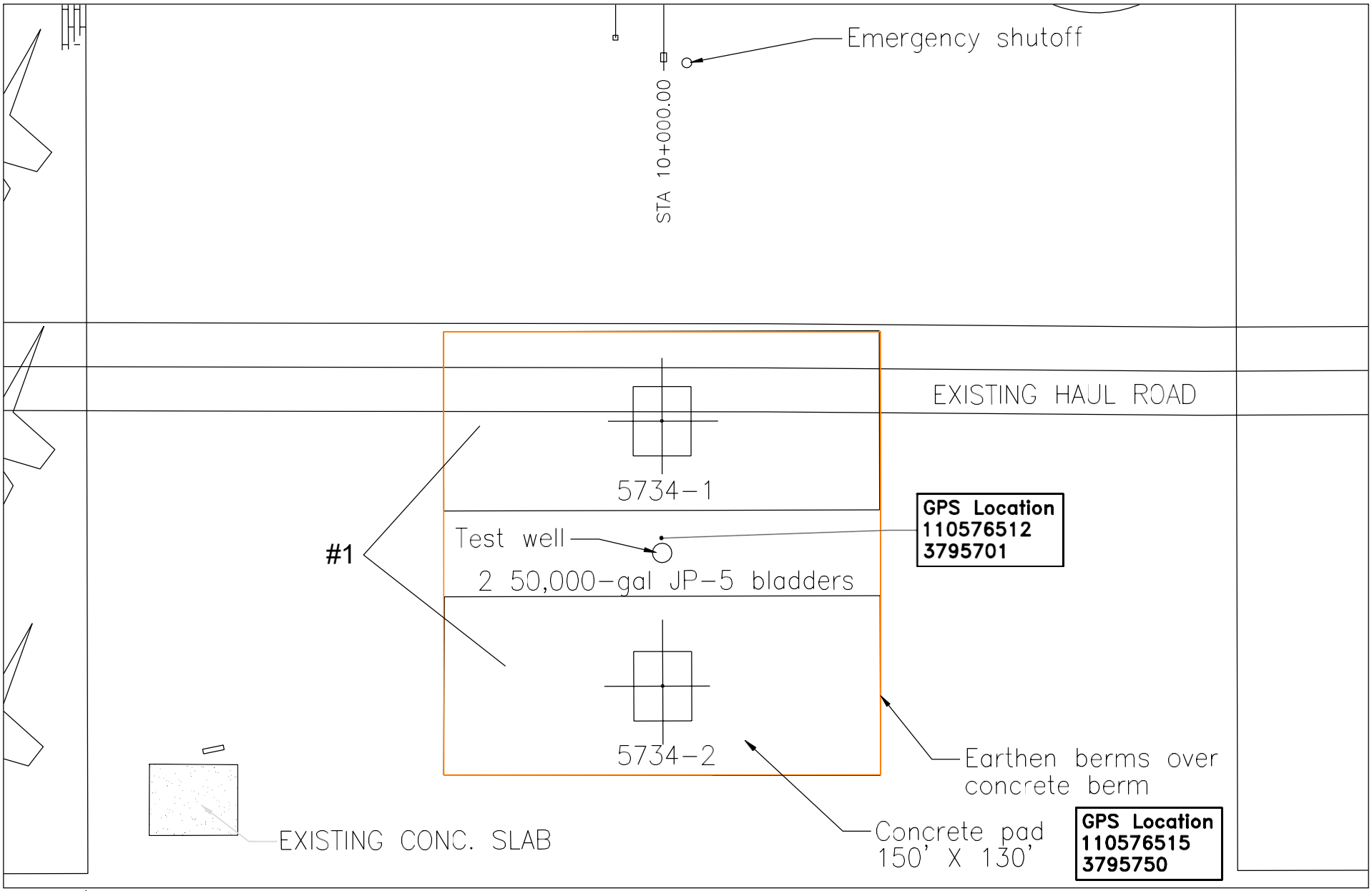
URS

MCAGCC
TWENTYNINE PALMS
CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 5741
MWSS 374 FUELS

FIGURE: 5741-1



Modified from AW Crandall, Jan. 2004

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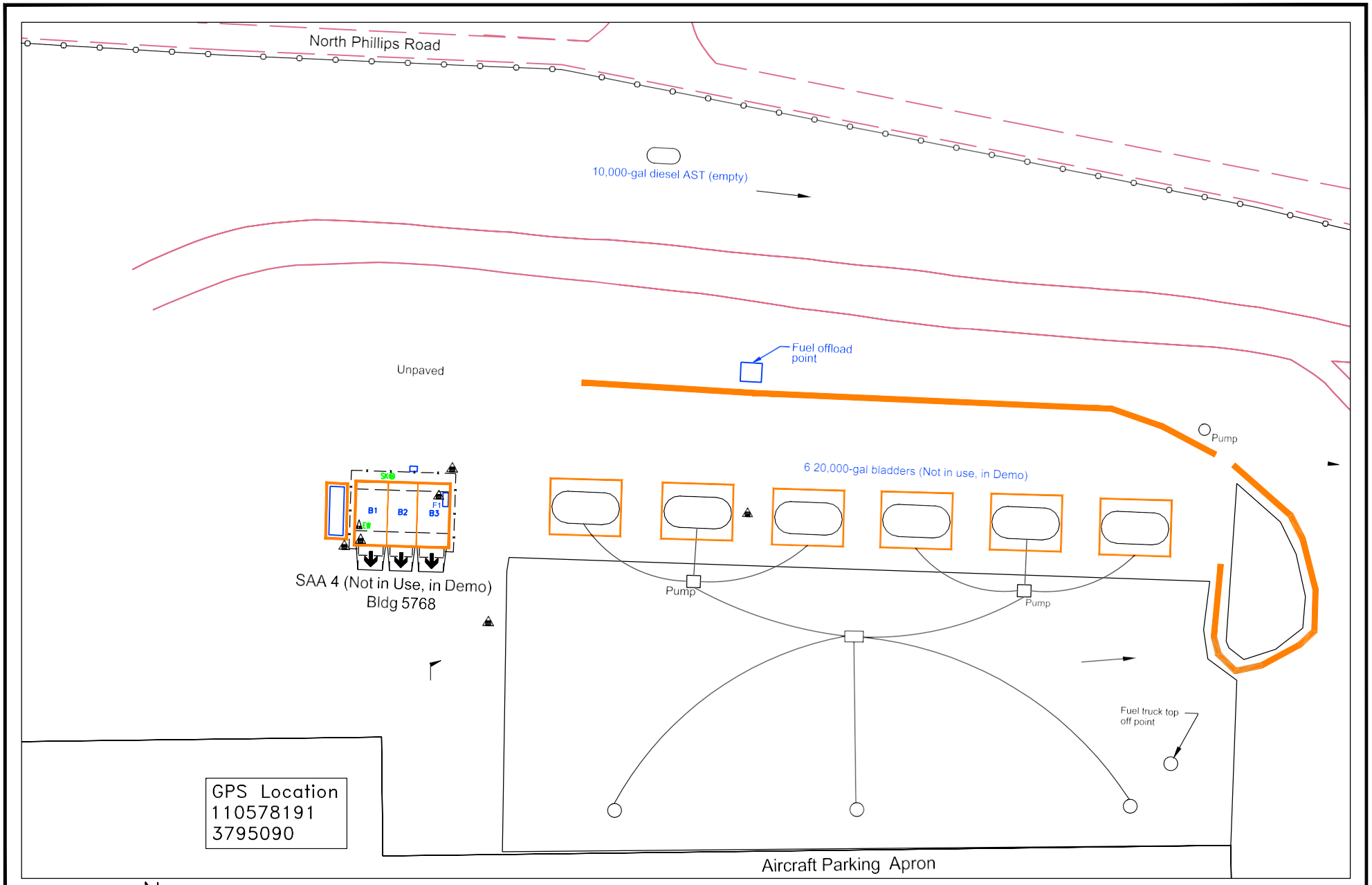
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013

MWSS 374

PROJECT: 33763838

FUELS

FIGURE: 5741-2



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CALIFORNIA

DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2013
PROJECT:	33763838

BUILDING 5768
MWSS 374 RECOVERY
FIGURE:5768

STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD

The SELF is located southwest of Camp Wilson and approximately eight miles northwest of the Mainside area on North Phillips Road. The SELF is a full-service airfield that provides all essential services required for flight operations.

Major HM locations at the SELF are identified below and described on the pages indicated. Hazardous substances and waste stream processes are shown in parentheses.

- Building 5743, MWSS 374 Fuels, SELF Bulk Fuel Storage and Tactical Fuel Farm (aircraft fueling)
- Building 5750, MWSS 374 Expeditionary Air Field (EAF)
- Building 5800, OLF Seagle Aerosonde

Fuel Storage facilities at the SELF include:

- JP-5 Bulk Fuel Tanks;
- Aircraft fuel bladders at the Tactical Fuel Farm;
- Temporary storage in aircraft fueling trucks;

There are no used oil tanks at the SELF. The OWS at the Burn Pit separates unburned JP-5 fuel from the water drained from the fire training basin after fire training exercises.

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Facility Descriptions Table

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
1000 AREA				
	Commissary	Building 1025	Commissary Generator	Two backup power generators are located at the Commissary. As shown on the 1000 Area map, the generators are located on a concrete slab at the south corner of the Commissary. A large 1,000 KW generator has a 3,500-gallon self-contained fuel tank and a small 81 KW generator has a 135-gallon self-contained fuel tank.
	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	The facility is comprised of Buildings 1077, 1078, and 1079. This location is currently under construction and will reopen as Firestone. No materials are currently present. Firestone is a retail repair station for automobiles and recreational vehicles. The service center vehicle maintenance bays are located within Building 1078. Motorhomes are repaired outside of Building 1078 above a concrete maintenance pit. The service bays and the concrete maintenance pit drains are permanently sealed. A vehicle supply shop and an administrative office are also located within Building 1078. Building 1079 is a cashier's booth.
	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	The Auto Hobby Shop is located west of Agate Road and south of the Unit Deployment parking lot. It is a repair and maintenance facility for automobiles. The Auto Hobby Shop is comprised of Buildings 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, and 1089. It is divided by a chainlink fence into two areas and has a concrete surface. The west side of the facility is used for storage of HMs and vehicles and is unpaved. Military personnel using the facility are given instruction on the handling of HMs and HW. Building 1083 is the primary repair and maintenance building. Buildings 1084 and 1085 are carports also used as maintenance areas. Building 1086 is a vehicle wash station with three wash areas. The wash areas, separated by a cinderblock wall, are no longer used for vehicle washing. All three wash stations drain to an oil/water separator (OWS). Vehicle parts are stored in the former HM berm, Building 1089, located in the unpaved portion of the facility. Materials used by the facility include grease in a mobile drum dispensing unit, 14-Karat solvent in a parts cleaner tank, welding gases, and day-use quantities of vehicle fluids and filters from the retail store. The mobile grease dispenser and solvent tanks are located in Building 1083. Welding gases are stored and used in the welding shop on the northern end of Building 1084. Flammable materials storage lockers adjacent to the former HM berm may occasionally contain small quantities of paint. Three Clarus parts washers each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680 are located inside Building 1083. Materials stored at the Auto Hobby Shop compound are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. Waste vehicle fluids generated at the Auto Hobby Shop are placed in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks or consolidated into drums in the container and filter drain room next to the welding shop in Building 1084. Wastes contained in varying quantities include used vehicle fluids, filters, containers, rags, and contaminated absorbent. Wastes are stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within Building 1084. Used antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, and used oil are stored in the double-walled, 240-gallon Waste-Evac ASTs located in Building 1084. The OWS is located in the southern part of the facility and is maintained by PWD. The HWs are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	Building 1090	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	The Marine Mart Gas Station is located at the intersection of Mineral Street and Del Valle Road. The facility is comprised of Building 1090 and directly east of the building is a retail fueling station for automobiles and recreational vehicles. There are a total of four UST's located adjacent to Building 1090 comprised of two 20,000 gallon unleaded fuel, one 12,000 gallon premium unleaded fuel, and one 8,000 gallon diesel fuel. These gasoline and diesel tanks are connected to three fueling islands covered by canopy. Each fueling island has two double dispensing fuel pumps. The fueling operation is operated by MCCS. Basic cleaning supplies (under threshold amounts) are maintained in an office area for general houskeeping.
	MCCS Family Pool	Building 697	MCCS Family Pool	The Family Pool, Building 695, is located north of Cottontail Road. It is a recreational facility for families of personnel stationed at MCAGCC. The facility contains a 25-meter swimming pool, a wading pool, shower facilities, an office, and a pool maintenance facility. The pool maintenance area located at the north end of the Men's Shower Room is separated from public access areas by a cinder block wall and locked gates. Materials include caustic soda used for pH balance of pool water and small quantity of gasoline. Electrolysis of sodium chloride brine is used to generate chlorine and hypochlorite to prevent algae and bacteria growth. The caustic soda is stored in a 4-foot square plastic containment pallet. Only trained maintenance personnel are authorized access to the pool maintenance area. No HW is stored at the Family Pool.
3000 AREA				
	MCCS Ocotillo Marine Mart	Building 3853	3000 Area	The Marine Mart Gas Station is located at the intersection of Berkley Avenue and Westside Road. The facility is comprised of Building 3853 and directly West of the building is a retail fueling station for automobiles and recreational vehicles. There are a total of two ASTs located adjacent to Building 3853 comprised of one 12,000 gallon unleaded fuel, one 8,000 gallon premium unleaded fuel. The ASTs are connected to two fueling islands covered by canopy. Each fueling island has two double dispensing fuel pumps. The fueling operation is operated by MCCS.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA				
	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	GSA is located northeast of Del Valle Road, southwest of Brown Road and southeast of 1st Street. The compound includes Buildings 1102, 1102T-2, 1118T-1, 1118T-2, 1118T-3, and 1119. GSA is MCAGCC's supply store, and is used for storing, shipping, and receiving supplies. Building 1102 houses the distribution center for all finished goods. Materials are stored and issued from the Stanley System in the northern corner of Building 1102, Building 1119, the POL staging area, containment lockers C1-C9, and storage bays in Buildings 1118T-1, 1118T-2, and 1118T-3. Materials stored at DSSC are received at loading docks along the southwest side of Building 1102. The loading docks are covered by a roof. Buildings 1115, 1118T-1, and 1118T-2 on the northeastern side of the compound are bermed concrete storage areas with corrugated metal canopies. Each storage area is divided by two concrete curbs into three separate containment bays. Storage area 1115 is used to store expired shelf life materials prior to disposal through the HWAA. Compressed oxygen and nitrogen gas tanks are stored upright in metal racks adjacent to 1118T-1. Storage areas 1115 and 1118T-2 are used to store liquid product. Containment lockers C1-C9 are used for storage of issue stocks of various HMs as listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. Five of the lockers have built-in fire suppression systems consisting of an externally mounted and activated dry chemical fire extinguisher connected to internal ceiling-mounted nozzles. POL products in 55-gallon drums are stored in the POL staging area on the northeast side of Building 1119 and oils and grease in smaller containers are stored inside Building 1119. All liquid products available for purchase by MCAGCC units are stored in the above described containment areas and containment lockers. Most materials are stored in 5-gallon and 55-gallon drums on wood or plastic pallets and are segregated by type and compatibility within each containment area. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW at DSSC is temporarily stored in HM berm 1115. The HW consists primarily of expired shelf-life materials. Building 1115 is divided into three sections separated by concrete berms. Wastes are placed in 55-gallon overpack drums and segregated by type of materials as shown on the facility map. Absorbent or soil contaminated during a material release is contained in a 55-gallon drum and placed in the berm prior to transport to the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA) for disposal. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	VMU-3	Building 1103	Cold Storage AST	The Food Services Cold Storage Generator and diesel fuel AST are located behind Building 1103 on the northeast side of Brown Road near Adobe Road. The 500-gallon, double-walled, gravity-fill AST sits on a concrete pad and is protected by steel bollards. The 4-inch fill cap is secured with a padlock. Fuel is supplied to the generator, located four feet northwest of the AST, through a 1-inch aboveground galvanized supply line with a corresponding vent/return line.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	The 3rd Combat Engineer Battalion (BN) facility is located north of Adobe Road and southwest of Brown Road. The 3rd Combat Engineer BN includes Buildings 1106, 1108, 1108T2, and 1108F. As part of the base Grow the Force Infrastructure Improvement project, Buildings 1110T4 (Storage Supply), 1110 T5, 1110T-6, 1110T8, 1110T9, 1110T10 (Const Shop), 1110T11 (Sunshade), 1110T12 (Sunshade), 1110T13 (Sunshade), 1110T17 (Armory Building), 1110T18 (Armory Building), 1110T19 (Armory Building), 1110T20 (Maintenance Structure), 1110T21 (Maintenance Structure), 1110T22 (Sunshade), 1110T23 (Sunshade), 1110T24 (Sunshade) have been added to the 3rd CEB around Year 2009. The facility is used for the issue and deissue of BN communication gear and dispatch of BN motor vehicles. Facility includes covered storage areas, locked container storages, tent storage areas, and one covered hazardous material SAA 23. Available vehicle maintenance ramp is not used, as the vehicle maintenance is no longer carried out at this facility. Minor painting of equipment and gear is conducted by using small paint and cleaner bottles which are stored in flammable lockers inside Building 1108 at the SAA 23. Three unused inflammable lockers are inside Building 1110T20. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW at this facility is temporarily stored in SAA 23. The HW consists primarily drained used oil and fuel, kerosene, and absorbent used for cleanup of leaks from the parked vehicles. Wastes are placed in 55-gallon drums and stored in the bermed SAA 23 prior to transport to the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA) for disposal. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	The 3rd Combat Engineer Battalion (BN) facility is located north of Adobe Road and southwest of Brown Road. The 3rd Combat Engineer BN includes Buildings 1106, 1108, 1108T2, and 1108F. As part of the base Grow the Force Infrastructure Improvement project, Buildings 1110T4 (Storage Supply), 1110 T5, 1110T-6, 1110T8, 1110T9, 1110T10 (Const Shop), 1110T11 (Sunshade), 1110T12 (Sunshade), 1110T13 (Sunshade), 1110T17 (Armory Building), 1110T18 (Armory Building), 1110T19 (Armory Building), 1110T20 (Maintenance Structure), 1110T21 (Maintenance Structure), 1110T22 (Sunshade), 1110T23 (Sunshade), 1110T24 (Sunshade) have been added to the 3rd CEB around Year 2009. The facility is used for the issue and deissue of BN communication gear and dispatch of BN motor vehicles. Facility includes covered storage areas, locked container storages, tent storage areas, and one covered hazardous material SAA 23. Available vehicle maintenance ramp is not used, as the vehicle maintenance is no longer carried out at this facility. Minor painting of equipment and gear is conducted by using small paint and cleaner bottles which are stored in flammable lockers inside Building 1108 at the SAA 23. Three unused inflammable lockers are inside Building 1110T20. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW at this facility is temporarily stored in SAA 23. The HW consists primarily drained used oil and fuel, kerosene, and absorbent used for cleanup of leaks from the parked vehicles. Wastes are placed in 55-gallon drums and stored in the bermed SAA 23 prior to transport to the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA) for disposal. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	The Marine Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Squadron-3 (VMU-3) facility is located north of Adobe Road and northwest of Brown Road. The VMU-3 includes Buildings 1106, 1103, 1108T-2, 1108T-5 and 1108F. The facility is used to provide aerial surveillance for the Marine Expeditionary Force.Facility includes locked container storages, tent storage areas, and one fenced hazardous material SAA. Minor painting of equipment and gear is conducted by using small paint and cleaner bottles which are stored in flammable lockers inside Sunshades and at the SAA (Building 1108T-5). Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW at this facility is temporarily stored in SAA. The HW consists primarily drained used oil and fuel, used filters, and absorbent used for cleanup of leaks from the parked vehicles. Wastes are placed in 55-gallon drums and stored in the bermed SAA prior to transport to the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA) for disposal. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	PWD	Building 1120	Pest Control Shop	Materials typically stored at Building 1120, the Pesticide Shop, include liquid and dry pesticides and herbicides. The storage rooms are well ventilated and the liquid product is stored within a bermed storage area within Building 1120. Significant quantities of HM used and stored within Building 1123, the Paint Shop, include: 1) oil-based and latex paint; 2) contact cement; 3) water seal; 4) parts cleaning solvent; and 5) paint thinner. These materials are stored in three flammable materials storage lockers within Building 1123. Significant quantities of HM used and stored within GMED Shop 70's in Building 1129 include 55-gallon drums of engine oil, hydraulic fluid, kerosene, Citrikleen, and antifreeze. These materials are stored on plastic containment pallets within Building 1129. Two Clarus parts washers, one each located in Buildings 1123, and 1129, each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. There are flammable materials storage lockers with small quantities of vehicle fluids and paint in the Gardening Section lot adjacent to Building 1129. Materials stored at the above mentioned buildings are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most stored materials fluctuates. Significant quantities of HM are not stored in any of the other PWD buildings.
	PWD	Building 1123	Paint Shop	Building 1123 houses the PWD Paint Shop, Carpenter Shop, Machine Shop, Welding Shop and Sign Shop. Painting, woodworking, and metalwork are performed within Building 1123. A paint spray booth is housed within Building 1123. Adhesives, paints, and paint thinners are stored in the paint storage room and a day use supply flammable materials storage locker in the Paint Shop. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	PWD	Building 1129	Shop 51	Building 1129 houses Garrison Mobile Equipment Division (GMED) Shop 70's and the PWD Engineering Shop 51 and 53. Maintenance of vehicles and heavy equipment used by the PWD is performed within GMED shop and maintenance on small motorized equipment is performed in the Engineering shops. Drip pans are used during repair work and spills are cleaned with absorbent material. Wastes are collected in drums and transferred to the HWMS for final disposal. Building 1129 has a small outdoor wash station adjacent to it that is used to wash vehicles and equipment. The drain from the wash station is connected to OWS 1132. Used oil is stored in a double-walled 250-gallon AST placed at the southeast end of the outdoor wash station within the paved area connected to the wash station drain.
	PWD	Building 1132	Wash Rack	Facility 1132 is a wash station and an OWS. A 240-gallon aboveground steel tank, adjacent to the northwest end of the wash station, stores used oil skimmed from the concrete vault. The AST is enclosed within a concrete berm.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Naval Hospital	Building 1145	Naval Hospital	The Naval Hospital is located on the eastern corner of Sturgis Road and First Street with entrances on both Sturgis Road and First Street. It provides a full range of medical consultation, diagnostic, laboratory, and treatment services for MCAGCC personnel and families. Patient consultation offices are located in the single story extension on the southeast side of the hospital. Operating rooms, X-ray, laboratory, and patient wards are located in the main three-story portion of Building 1145. Material storage facilities are located on the first floor, next to the loading dock on the north side of the three-story portion of Building 1145. The hospital mechanical plant is located in a cinder block enclosure across the staff parking lot adjacent to First Street. HMs include oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous oxide, and emergency power and heating system fuels. Gaseous oxygen is generated from a liquid oxygen storage tank near the east corner of the mechanical plant and is delivered to the hospital by means of an underground supply line. Compressed gas cylinders are stored in a secure room on the first floor of Building 1145 adjacent to the north corner stairwell. Fuel storage includes three 500-gallon ASTs for the standby generators in the mechanical plant and two 20,000-gallon diesel fuel ASTs located on the east side of the staff parking lot near the northern entrance on First Street. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. HW is stored in Room E014 adjacent to the loading dock at the Naval Hospital. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	The 3rd Battalion 11th Marines (3/11 Marines) is located between Brown Road and Bourke Road, northwest of First Street. The 3/11 Marines compound is comprised of Buildings 1201-1206, 1206T-1, 1208, 1210-1213, and 1215-1217. Repairs and maintenance on high-mobility, multi-purpose wheeled vehicles (hum-vees), 5-ton trucks, light armored vehicles, and motorized ordnance is performed at the 3/11 Marines compound. Buildings 1201-1205, 1208, 1210, 1212, and 1213 are corrugated metal canopies used for vehicle parking. Vehicle maintenance is occasionally conducted at these buildings. Vehicle repair and maintenance are primarily conducted within Buildings 1206, 1215, and 1216. A POL storage area is located northeast of Building 1206. The HW is stored at the HM berm, Building 1206T-1. Southeast of Building 1206T-1 is a white, self-contained, walk-in locker used for the storage of HM. Used oil from vehicle maintenance is pumped into a 500-gallon, double-walled AST located northwest of Building 1215. Vehicle washing is performed at two vehicle wash stations designated as Buildings 1211 and 1217. The wash stations drain to OWS 1214F. Most POL products are stored in containment lockers adjacent to the HM berm along the Brown Street fence or in flammable materials storage lockers in a partially bermed concrete storage area enclosed by a perimeter fence. Small quantities of POL and paint are stored within metal flammable materials storage lockers at the POL storage area. Other HMs are stored inside self-contained, walk-in storage lockers north of Building 1206T-1. Batteries are stored on wooden pallets in the battery room at the southwest end of Building 1206. A Clarus parts washer in the maintenance bay of Building 1206 contains approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The used oil, antifreeze and hydraulic fluid generated by the 3/11 Marines are stored in one 500-gallon used oil AST and two 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the northwest side of Building 1215. Other HW is stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within the bermed area at SAA 10 at the Building 1206T-1, which is adjacent to the east corner of the POL storage area. Building 1206T-1 berm has a concrete perimeter curb, is enclosed by a chain link fence, and is covered by a corrugated metal canopy. Waste lithium and magnesium batteries are stored in flammable materials storage lockers west of Building 1206 (shown on the Southeast Mainside Industrial Area Map). The HWs stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Oil/Water Separator	Building 1214F	Oil/Water Separator	Oil/Water Separator 1214F is located approximately 10 feet below grade between Del Valle Road and Bourke Road northwest of First Street. The OWS processes vehicle wash water from Wash Racks 1211 and 1217 at 3rd Battalion 11th Marines, Wash Racks 1224 and 1237 at 3rd LAR, Wash Rack 1252 at 3rd LAR Motor Transport, and Wash Rack 1257 at 1st Battalion 7th Marines. Used oil recovered by means of a rope skimmer flows through a 2.5-inch steel pipe into an aboveground steel tank adjacent to the southwest side of the OWS. The aboveground tank is enclosed within a concrete berm. A locked 4-inch steel cap is situated on the northwest end of the tank.
	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines	Used oil from vehicle maintenance is pumped into a 500-gallon, double-walled AST located northwest of Building 1215.
	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	The 1st Battalion, 7th Marines (1/7 Marines) Motor Pool compound is located at the corner of Second Street and Brown Road. Repair, maintenance, and storage of military vehicles are performed at the compound, which is comprised of Buildings 1209, 1218, and 1219. Building 1209 is a corrugated metal canopy that covers the vehicle storage area. Building 1218 is a vehicle lubrication rack that is no longer used. First and second echelon maintenance of vehicles is performed at Building 1219. All vehicle fluid changes are conducted within Building 1219. The unit's administration offices are also located within Building 1219. The HW generated from vehicle maintenance is stored in the HM berm east of Building 1219. A wash rack used is located on the northeast corner of the Building 1219. Drains of wash rack discharges to the OWS 1214F. The HMs used by the 1/7 Marines Motor Pool are stored at the HM/POL storage area. This storage area is a partial concrete berm and is enclosed with a chain link fence. There is no roof covering the HM/POL storage area. The 1/7 Marines POL storage area is also located within the rotational unit's concrete bermed area but the areas are separated by a chain link fence that divides the area used by each unit. A small quantity of 5-gallon metal drums of lubrication oil is stored at the HM/POL storage area. Other HMs are stored in two self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located north of the HM/POL storage area. Two 55-gallon, horizontal, dispensing drums of lubricating oil are stored within a self-contained storage locker. A Clarus parts washer in the maintenance bay contains approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the by the 1/7 Marines Motor Pool is stored in two 240-gallon Waste-Evac used oil and antifreeze tanks on the northeast corner of Building 1219 or at the HM/POL storage area described in the previous section. The wastes are stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within secondary containment provided by railroad ties lined with an impermeable membrane. Wastes stored in the storage area include used vehicle fluids, used rags, filters, and POL contaminated absorbent and soil. The HWs stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most HWs stored fluctuates.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	The 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion (3rd LAR) is located between Sturgis Road and Brown Road southeast of Second Street. Maintenance and storage of light armored vehicles and motorized ordnance is performed at the 3rd LAR compound. The 3rd LAR compound is comprised of Buildings 1220-1224, 1228-1240, 1243. Buildings 1220-1222, 1229-1233, 1234, and 1240 are corrugated metal canopies used for vehicle parking and storage. Building 1223 is the former HM berm, which is currently vacant having been replaced by a new HM berm. Buildings 1224 and 1237 are vehicle wash stations that both drain to OWS 1214F. Vehicle maintenance is performed at Buildings 1235, 1239, and 1243. The 3rd LAR administration offices are also located within Buildings 1235 and 1239. Buildings 1236 and 1238 are vehicle lubrication racks that are not used. Most vehicle maintenance is performed inside Buildings 1235, 1239, and 1243; occasional maintenance is performed outside or under the corrugated metal canopies. The HMs used by the 3rd LAR are stored in containment lockers and in metal lockers within the HM berm, which has a concrete perimeter curb, is enclosed by a chainlink fence, and is covered by a corrugated metal canopy. Eight metal storage lockers in the HM berm each store a 55-gallon horizontal dispensing drum. Three self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located southwest of the HM berm store 55-gallon drums and smaller containers of HM. Two Clarus parts washers at Building 1239, three at Building 1243, and one at Building 1235 each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most materials stored fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by 3rd LAR is stored in one used oil and two waste bilge 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the northeast corner of Building 1239 or at the HM berm described above. The HW is stored in 55-gallon drums on secondary containment pallets within the fenced HM berm. Wastes stored in the HM berm include POL-contaminated rags, absorbent, and soil, used vehicle filters, lead acid batteries, and PCP wood ammo boxes. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	3rd LAR	Building 1243	3rd LAR	The 3rd LAR compound is comprised of Buildings 1220-1224, 1228-1240, 1243. Vehicle maintenance is performed at Buildings 1235, 1239, and 1243. Most vehicle maintenance is performed inside Buildings 1235, 1239, and 1243; occasional maintenance is performed outside or under the corrugated metal canopies. Two Clarus parts washers at Building 1239, three at Building 1243, and one at Building 1235 each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most materials stored fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	3rd LAR	Building 1255	COMM	The 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion Motor Transport compound (3rd LAR MT) is located between First Street and Second Street, northeast of Sturgis Road. Repair, maintenance and storage of military vehicles are performed at the compound. The 3rd LAR MT compound is comprised of Buildings 1245, 1246, 1249, 1251, 1252, and 1255. Buildings 1245, 1246, and 1251 are corrugated metal canopies that cover the vehicle storage areas. Building 1249 is the compound HM and POL storage area (SAA 15). Vehicle maintenance is performed within Building 1255. Larger vehicles are maintained and stored at Buildings 1245, 1246, and 1251. Building 1252 is the vehicle wash station; it drains to OWS 1214F. The HMs used by the 3rd LAR MT are stored within Building 1255. POL products are stored in 55-gallon drums on horizontal dispensing racks. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. A Clarus parts washer contains approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials/ Waste Inventory. The HW generated by the 3rd LAR MT is stored in the SAA 15, Building 1249 which has a concrete bermed storage area with a corrugated metal canopy cover enclosed by a chainlink fence. The HW is stored in 55-gallon drums on wood pallets within the containment berm of the HM storage area. Wastes stored in the HM berm include vehicle fluids and filters and POL contaminated soil. Used oil is stored in two 500-gallon, double-walled ASTs located at Building 1249. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	The 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion Motor Transport compound (3rd LAR MT) is located between First Street and Second Street, northeast of Sturgis Road. Repair, maintenance and storage of military vehicles are performed at the compound. The 3rd LAR MT compound is comprised of Buildings 1245, 1246, 1249, 1251, 1252, and 1255. Buildings 1245, 1246, and 1251 are corrugated metal canopies that cover the vehicle storage areas. Building 1249 is the compound HM and POL storage area (SAA 15). Vehicle maintenance is performed within Building 1255. Larger vehicles are maintained and stored at Buildings 1245, 1246, and 1251. Building 1252 is the vehicle wash station; it drains to OWS 1214F. The HMs used by the 3rd LAR MT are stored within Building 1255. POL products are stored in 55-gallon drums on horizontal dispensing racks. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. A Clarus parts washer contains approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials/ Waste Inventory. The HW generated by the 3rd LAR MT is stored in the SAA 15, Building 1249 which has a concrete bermed storage area with a corrugated metal canopy cover enclosed by a chainlink fence. The HW is stored in 55-gallon drums on wood pallets within the containment berm of the HM storage area. Wastes stored in the HM berm include vehicle fluids and filters and POL contaminated soil. Used oil is stored in two 500-gallon, double-walled ASTs located at Building 1249. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	1/7	Building 1259	COMM	This compound is used by 3rd Battalion 4th Marines (3/4 Marines) and 2nd Battalion 7th Marines (2/7 Marines) and is located between Sturgis Road and Griffin Road southeast of Second Street. Two units share this compound and perform repair, maintenance, and storage of military vehicles. The compound is comprised of Buildings 1245, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1253, 1254, and 1256-1259. Buildings 1245, 1246, 1254, and 1256 are corrugated metal canopies used for vehicle storage. Building 1250 is the old HM berm and is used for storage of parts and equipments. Building 1248 is the new HM berm and is used for storage of HM and HW. First and second echelon maintenance of military vehicles is performed at the compound. Building 1257 is used as a vehicle wash station; it drains to OWS 1214F. Buildings 1253 and 1258 are lubrication racks that are not in use. All vehicle and equipment maintenance is performed within Building 1259. The compound administration offices are also located within Building 1259. The southeast half of this compound is occupied by the 3rd LAR MT, discussed in the Building 1255 write-up. Hazardous materials used by 3/4 Marines and 2/7 Marines are stored in Building 1259, the HM berms, and the containment lockers adjacent to Building 1258. The perimeter of Building 1250 is fenced, and an interior fence divides the building into two areas. The southeast side of Building 1250 is covered by a wooden canopy and serves as a HM storage area. The new HM berm is a bermed concrete storage area covered by a corrugated metal canopy and enclosed by a chain link fence. POL products are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic secondary containment pallets within the HM berm Building 1248 and in ASTs inside Building 1259. Hazardous materials are also stored in 55-gallon drums and smaller containers inside a self-contained, walk-in storage locker located next to Building 1258. Two Clarus parts washers each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most stored materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by 3/4 Marines and 2/7 Marines is stored at the HM berm Building 1248 described above. The HW is stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within the secondary containment under the metal canopy of the HM berm Building 1248. Wastes stored in the HM berms include POL-contaminated rags, absorbent, and soil, used vehicle filters, aerosol paint, and used oil. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most stored HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	TTECG	Building 1259	TTECG	This compound is used by 3rd Battalion 4th Marines (3/4 Marines) and 2nd Battalion 7th Marines (2/7 Marines) and is located between Sturgis Road and Griffin Road southeast of Second Street. Two units share this compound and perform repair, maintenance, and storage of military vehicles. The compound is comprised of Buildings 1245, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1253, 1254, and 1256-1259. Buildings 1245, 1246, 1254, and 1256 are corrugated metal canopies used for vehicle storage. Building 1250 is the old HM berm and is used for storage of parts and equipments. Building 1248 is the new HM berm and is used for storage of HM and HW. First and second echelon maintenance of military vehicles is performed at the compound. Building 1257 is used as a vehicle wash station; it drains to OWS 1214F. Buildings 1253 and 1258 are lubrication racks that are not in use. All vehicle and equipment maintenance is performed within Building 1259. The compound administration offices are also located within Building 1259. The southeast half of this compound is occupied by the 3rd LAR MT, discussed in the Building 1255 write-up. Hazardous materials used by 3/4 Marines and 2/7 Marines are stored in Building 1259, the HM berms, and the containment lockers adjacent to Building 1258. The perimeter of Building 1250 is fenced, and an interior fence divides the building into two areas. The southeast side of Building 1250 is covered by a wooden canopy and serves as a HM storage area. The new HM berm is a bermed concrete storage area covered by a corrugated metal canopy and enclosed by a chain link fence. POL products are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic secondary containment pallets within the HM berm Building 1248 and in ASTs inside Building 1259. Hazardous materials are also stored in 55-gallon drums and smaller containers inside a self-contained, walk-in storage locker located next to Building 1258. Two Clarus parts washers each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most stored materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by 3/4 Marines and 2/7 Marines is stored at the HM berm Building 1248 described above. The HW is stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within the secondary containment under the metal canopy of the HM berm Building 1248. Wastes stored in the HM berms include POL-contaminated rags, absorbent, and soil, used vehicle filters, aerosol paint, and used oil. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most stored HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	MCCS	Building 1262	Outdoor Adventure	New Location. No map for location. This is an outdoor activities rental facility for recreational gear to the Marines on base. Hazardous materials are stored outside of the main building under a covered open area that is fenced off. Propane tanks are located on racks within the fence. Propane racks are not supported by a concrete slab.
	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1317	Supply	The Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Storage Facility and ¾ Marines Supply compound is located on the southwest side of Brown Road between Second Street and Third Street. The compound is used as a supply center and maintenance facility for the Communications Platoons of the ¾ Marines and as a storage facility for NBC. Wastes generated at this compound consist of used batteries. There are storage cages inside Building 1317 and 11 HM lockers in the area northwest of Building 1317 that store batteries and paint. Significant quantities of lithium and alkaline batteries are used and stored at the storage and supply facilities. Currently, there is no significant quantities of NBC material stored at the facility. No HW is stored at this compound. The used lithium batteries are stored in lockers adjacent to Buildings 1219 and 1259.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	The 1st Tank Battalion Motor Transport (1st Tanks MT) is located between Tenth and Eleventh Streets east of Del Valle Road. Repair, maintenance, and storage of heavy vehicles are performed at the compound. The 1st Tanks MT compound is comprised of Buildings 1928-1930, 1930T-1, 1930F, and 1931-1935. Building 1928 is a communications building. Most vehicle maintenance is performed within Buildings 1933 and 1934. Vehicle maintenance is performed outdoors at Buildings 1931 and 1932, which are the vehicle lubrication racks. Used oil from vehicle maintenance is pumped into a 500-gallon, double-walled AST on the southeastern side of Building 1933. Building 1930T-1 is a bermed concrete storage area with a corrugated metal canopy. Building 1929 is a JP-8 fuel station for vehicles and portable ASTs. Building 1930 is a vehicle wash station that drains to OWS 1930F. Hazardous Materials Use and Storage Hazardous materials used by the 1st Tanks MT are stored in three self-contained, walk-in storage lockers. The three lockers are located at the south corner of the compound near the HM berm. The HMs are stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within the storage lockers. Smaller containers of HMs are also stored within the storage lockers. Grease, gear oil, and crankcase oil that is stored in the self-contained, walk-in storage lockers is used at the lubrication racks and in Buildings 1931 and 1932 during vehicle maintenance. The 1st Tanks MT operates a JP-8 refueling area, designated as Building 1929, with a 20,000-gallon JP-8 AST and two fuel dispensers. The fuel pumps are enclosed within a concrete containment berm. There are eight empty portable ASTs and five portable fueling dispensers adjacent to the fueling area. The portable ASTs are fueled at the JP-8 AST and transported by truck to the field. Hazardous materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. Hazardous Waste Storage The HW generated at the 1st Tanks MT compound is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks and in drums on containment pallets in the SAA on the southeast side of Building 1933. Used oil generated during vehicle maintenance is pumped into the 240-gallon, double-walled AST next to Building 1933. Used oil is skimmed from oily waste water at the OWS and stored in the single-walled AST. The HWs stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
CENTRAL MAINSIDE				
	MCCS Training Pool	Building 1508	MCCS Training Pool	The Training Tank is located northwest of Bourke Road between Fourth Street and Fifth Street across the parking lot from the Theater. The Training Tank is the location of Marine Corps water safety instruction for military personnel stationed at MCAGCC. The facility is comprised of a 50-meter swimming pool, shower facilities, an office, and a pool maintenance area. An 8-foot high concrete block wall with a chainlink gated entrance to the maintenance area encloses the facility. The pool maintenance area is located at the southeastern end of Building 1508. Filtration tanks are located adjacent to Building 1508 in a gravel-covered area on the eastern corner of the pool enclosure. Hazardous materials include sodium hypochlorite and hydrochloric acid. Electrolysis of sodium chloride brine is used to generate chlorine and hypochlorite to prevent algae and bacteria growth and is maintained by PWD. Only trained maintenance personnel are authorized access to the pool maintenance area. No HW is stored at the Training Tank.
	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	The Combat Center Fire Department (CCFD) Mainside Fire Station, Building 1516, is located on the south corner of the intersection of Brown Road and Sixth Street. The Station contains the chief's office, dispatcher's telephone and radio nets, fire response equipment, spill response trailer, and dining and sleeping facilities. It is a fully equipped emergency response center. Emergency response vehicles, response equipment, and personnel protective equipment are maintained in ready response positions in a central vehicle bay. The dispatch center, dining facility, and storeroom are located in the northwest wing of the building, and the offices and dormitory facilities are located in the southeast wing of the building. The dispatch radio net emergency generator and its diesel-fuel supply AST is located on the northwest side of the vehicle bay. The spill response trailer is stored under an awning on the southwest side of the vehicle bay. Hazardous materials used and stored at the Mainside Fire Station include paint in flammable materials storage lockers and oxygen cylinders on the southeastern side of the vehicle bays. Small quantities of cleaning supplies are kept in the storeroom on the northwest end of Building 1516. Diesel fuel for the emergency generator is stored in a double-walled, gravity-fill 275-gallon AST with secondary containment located on the northwest side of the vehicle bay. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. No HW is stored at the Mainside Fire Station.
	Generator AST	Building 1529	Generator AST	A standby electric power generator for the computer local area network (LAN) with internal 747-gallon diesel-fuel supply tank is located in a chainlink enclosure on the northeast side of the Communications and Data Division's Building 1529, which is located on the northwestern side of Fourth Street between Brown Road and Sturgis Road.
	Generator AST	Building 1555	Generator AST	A standby electric power generator for the base telephone switch and associated diesel-fuel supply AST is located on the southeast side of the Communications and Data Division's Building 1555, which is located on the southeast side of the headquarters building adjacent to the termination of Griffin Road into the Bemis Road loop. The generator supplies emergency power for the central telephone switch. The double-walled, gravity-fill, 366-gallon AST is mounted on a concrete pad surrounded on three sides by a two-foot-high cinder block enclosure. Fuel is supplied to the generator through an aboveground, one-half-inch flex rubber hose. The 2-inch fill cap is located inside a metal containment box secured with a padlock. The fuel level is monitored by means of an installed depth gauge next to the fill port.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Generator AST	Building 1559	Generator AST	A standby electric power generator for the BEARMAT Range Safety Radio and associated diesel-fuel supply AST is located on the northwest side of the Command Conference Room, Building 1559, which is located on the northeastern side of the headquarters building adjacent to the termination of Griffin Road into the Bemis Road loop. The generator supplies emergency power for the Bearmat Range Safety Radio. The double-walled, gravity-fill, 275-gallon AST is mounted on a concrete pad inside a two-foot-high cinder block enclosure. Fuel is supplied to the generator through one-half-inch copper underground lines. The 2-inch fill cap is located inside a metal containment box secured with a padlock. The fuel level is monitored by means of an installed depth gauge next to the fill port.
	MCCS Officer's Pool	Building 1576	MCCS Officer's Pool	The Officers' Pool, Building 1576, is located inside the eastern corner of the Bemis Road loop. It is a recreational facility for families of personnel stationed at MCAGCC. The facility contains a 25-meter swimming pool, a wading pool, shower facilities, an office, and a pool maintenance facility. The pool maintenance area is located at the southeastern end of Building 1576 and is separated from public access areas by interior walls. Hazardous materials include sodium hypochlorite and hydrochloric acid. Electrolysis of sodium chloride brine is used to generate chlorine and hypochlorite to prevent algae and bacteria growth. Only trained maintenance personnel are authorized access to the pool maintenance area. No HW is stored at the Officers' Pool.
	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	The Central Heat Plant, Building 1577, is located northeast of Bemis Road between Fifth Street and Sixth Street. High-temperature hot water is generated within Building 1577. Natural gas is used to heat water, which is distributed throughout the Mainside area. Northeast of Building 1577 are six 50,000-gallon diesel fuel ASTs within a concrete-bermed area. The ASTs are plumbed to Building 1577 and supply the backup fuel supply for heating the water when natural gas is not available. Hazardous materials used by the Central Heat Plant include nitrogen gas, lubricating oil, and diesel fuel. The Central Heat Plant stores ten bottles of nitrogen gas within the building. Diesel fuel is stored in six 50,000-gallon ASTs contained within a concrete perimeter berm with a containment sump. Diesel fuel is stored in two of the six ASTs; the other four ASTs are empty and are no longer in use. No HW is generated at the Central Heat Plant.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling	The Cogeneration Facility is located northeast of Bemis Road between Fifth Street and Sixth Street on the southeastern side of the Central Heat Plant. Natural gas is used to run an electrical generation turbine to supplement the MCAGCC electricity supply. The diesel fuel ASTs northeast of Building 1577 provide an alternate fuel supply for the Cogeneration Facility. Hazardous materials used by the Cogeneration Facility include anhydrous ammonia used to scrub nitrous oxides from the turbine exhaust, water treatment chemicals, diesel fuel in the backup generator and diesel engine fuel tanks, and lubricating oil for the turbine, gas compressor, air compressor, and diesel engine. The backup generator has a 1,200-gallon capacity internal tank. The ammonia is stored in a 4,000-gallon AST. The other materials are in the equipment sumps, in the water treatment tower and chiller, and in 55-gallon drums stored in the turbine hall drum storage area. Used oil and oil-contaminated absorbent pads are the only HWs generated at the Cogeneration Facility. The used oil and absorbent pads are stored temporarily onsite in 55-gallon drums at the turbine hall drum storage area.
	Dental Clinic	Building 1591	23rd Dental Co.	The Dental Clinic, Building 1591, is operated by the 23rd Dental Company of the 1st Dental Battalion. It is located on the northeast side of Griffin Road across from the termination of Seventh Street. The Dental Clinic provides diagnostic, X-ray, oral surgery, orthodontics, prosthetics, and dental hygiene services for MCAGCC personnel and their families. Small quantities of HMs are located in the storeroom, prosthetics laboratory, oral surgery, and dental examination and treatment offices. Compressed gasses used in oral surgery are stored behind Building 1591 near the staff parking lot. Dental Clinic HMs include oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous oxide used in oral surgery and small quantities of oil and grease in the HM storeroom. Compressed gas cylinders are stored in a chainlink fenced area adjacent to the northeast exterior wall of Building 1591. Oxygen and nitrogen supply cylinders that are connected to the oral surgery gas delivery system are secured in wall racks by metal straps. Spare and empty cylinders are fastened to adjacent wall racks. The dental supply pharmacy and storeroom are located next to the southeast staff entrance to Building 1591. Spray grease, enamel paint, and scrap dental amalgam is stored in a small flammable materials storage locker in the HM storage room inside the eastern entrance to Building 1591.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	The Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) Maintenance Division is located at the Golf Course Maintenance area, adjacent to Building 2316. The MCCS Maintenance Division does minor construction and building and equipment maintenance and repair for athletic and other recreational facilities at MCAGCC. Hazardous material and waste is stored in a chain link fenced outdoor storage area (Building 2316T-2). Compressed-gas fuel cylinders are stored in a shed in the northeast corner of the outdoor storage area. Small, motorized equipment is stored in the large equipment trailer along the northwest fence of the storage area. The equipment is transported to other MCCS facilities where it is used in facility maintenance and upgrade. Equipment maintenance fluids, solvents, paint, and adhesives are stored in flammable materials storage lockers in the storage areas. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by maintenance activities and excess materials are stored in metal drums in the chain link fenced outdoor storage area (Building 2316T2) prior to transfer to the HWMS for disposal. Wastes consist of paint, solvents, adhesives, POLs, and fluorescent tubes. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	MCTOG	Building 1648	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)	The Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG) is in Building 1982. The MCTOG is a recently developed program to provide training on combat operations to the battalion and regiment levels of Marine Corps. Marines training equipment and vehicles are stored on the eastern side of MCTOG complex, inside the tents and storage conexes. A bermed HM storage area without a roof is located outside on the eastern side of the facility. The HMs at MCTOG is stored outside in flammable lockers and bermed HM storage area. Diesel fuel is stored in a 175-gallon AST with a dispenser and is used for fueling equipments. Antifreeze, grease and gasoline are stored in 5-gallon containers inside HM berm. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	RTISS/AHNTech	Building 1707	Central Mainside	AHNTECH provides contractor operations and maintenance services including support for various training devices and ranges, and continuous monitoring and maintenance of training equipment adn ranges. AHNTECH provides maintenance to Range Control Stations, Infantry Target Mechanisms, Infantry Moving Target Caririers, Small Arms Sound Simulators, and Live-fire Courses. Hazardous materials are stored at Building 1707. Multiple types of compressed gas cylinders are stored and include Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Propane, Acetylene, Compressed Air, and Nitrogen. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. AHNTECH has a building located at Range 220 that provides all the necessary labor, materials, consumables, equipment, tools, test equipment and transportation to maintain the training ranges, systems, and devices in a fully operational condiction for training operations. Range Training and Instrumentation Systems Support (RTISS) Provide unit/commands with gas cyclindars for training support at training sites. RTISS shares a workspace with AHNTEK at Building 1707. This unit stores multiple types of compressed gas cylinders at Building 1707. However, they only store CO2 in their compressed gas storage area.
	Fire Department	Building 1912	Fire Station Training	Building 1912 is the location of the Fire Department Training Facility. A 125 gallon propane tank, 200 CU FT cylinder with Oxygen, and a 250 CU FT cylinder of Acetylene is stored at this location.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	(PWD) Waste Water Treatment	Building 1927	FMB	The Wastewater Treatment Facility is located southwest of Del Valle Road at the southwest end of Sixth Street. The Wastewater Treatment Facility is comprised of Buildings 1900-1907, 1907R, 1913, 1914, and 1927. The Wastewater Treatment Facility processes wastewater and provides non-potable water for irrigation. The following structures are used for the processing and treatment of the wastewater: Building 1900 - Sludge drying beds; Buildings 1901, 1903, and 1913 - Wastewater clarifiers; Buildings 1902 and 1904 - Wastewater digesters; Building 1905 - Office and utility building; Building 1906 - Oxidation and evaporation ponds; Building 1907 - Utility storage; Building 1907R - Chlorinator building and workshop; Building 1914 - Pump house; and Building 1927 - Laboratory. The sludge drying beds are located southeast of Building 1927, and cover an area of approximately 5,500 square feet. The waste created at the drying beds is transported by truck to the MCAGCC landfill. Buildings 1901-1905, 1913, 1914, and 1927 are located northeast of the oxidation ponds. Most activities performed at the Wastewater Treatment Facility are performed at these buildings. The oxidation ponds (Building 1906) cover a surface area of approximately 30 acres. Overflow from the oxidation ponds drains to the evaporation ponds, which cover a surface area of approximately 106 acres. Building 1907R chlorinates wastewater as part of the non-potable water treatment process. Electrolysis of sodium chloride brine is used to generate chlorine and hypochlorite to prevent algae and bacteria growth. A diesel-powered generator connected to a 55-gallon metal drum within a secondary containment catch basin supplies power to Building 1905 and the wastewater clarifiers. This facility is currently under a major renovation/construction phase and all the flammable lockers are removed from this facility. Any HM required for maintenance is collected from the warehouse as needed. Materials are segregated by type and compatibility within each area. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. Sludge from the digesters is the only waste produced at the Wastewater Treatment Facility. The sludge is pumped from the digesters to the sludge drying beds. When dry, the sludge is transported by truck to the MCAGCC landfill.
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA				
	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1816	Motor T	Vehicle maintenance is performed at Buildings 1811 and 1814-1817. Some maintenance is performed outside due to the size of the tanks. The 1st Tanks administration offices are also located within Building 1816.
	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T	Vehicle maintenance is performed at Buildings 1811 and 1814-1817. Some maintenance is performed outside due to the size of the tanks. The 1st Tanks administration offices are also located within Building 1816.
	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Maintenance	Vehicle maintenance is performed at Buildings 1811 and 1814-1817. Some maintenance is performed outside due to the size of the tanks. The 1st Tanks administration offices are also located within Building 1816.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Welding Shop	Vehicle maintenance is performed at Buildings 1811 and 1814-1817. Some maintenance is performed outside due to the size of the tanks. The 1st Tanks administration offices are also located within Building 1816.
	1st Tanks	Building 1819	Motor T	Building 1819 is the compound HM and POL storage area.
	MCCES	Building 1850	Battery Shop	The MCCES compound is comprised of Buildings 1825-1828, 1830, 1831, 1833, 1839, 1843, 1847, 1848, 1850, 1855, 1857, and 1859. Lithium and alkaline batteries are stored in Building 1850, the MCCES Battery Shop. Used lithium and alkaline batteries are stored within Building 1850.
	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	The Marine Corps Communication Electronics School (MCCES) compound is located between Ninth Street and Tenth Street southwest of Griffin Road. The MCCES administrative offices are located across Griffin Road from the compound in Building 1865. The MCCES compound is comprised of Buildings 1825-1828, 1830, 1831, 1833, 1839, 1843, 1847, 1848, 1850, 1855, 1857, and 1859. The MCCES trains personnel in the operation of communications equipment, communication-electronics maintenance, and air-control and anti-air warfare operations. Building 1855, the Vehicle Maintenance Shop, is the only area where industrial activities are performed. First and second echelon maintenance on military vehicles is performed within Building 1855 or on the concrete pad located southwest of Building 1855. Hazardous materials used by the MCCES are stored in a self-contained, walk-in storage locker located on the concrete pad southwest of Building 1855. POL products are stored in 55-gallon drums within the storage locker. Paints are contained within a flammable materials storage locker located at the east corner of the HM berm. Lithium and alkaline batteries are stored in Building 1850, the MCCES Battery Shop. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most materials stored fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the MCCES is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the southeast corner of Building 1855 or within the HM berm southeast of Building 1855. Used vehicle fluids are stored in the tanks. Other HWs including contaminated absorbent and pads, used vehicle filters, solder waste, and paint and paint cans are stored in drums on containment pallets within a concrete perimeter berm with a metal canopy and surrounded by a chainlink fence. Used 12-volt vehicle batteries are stored on a wooden pallet placed in the HM berm. Used lithium and alkaline batteries are stored within Building 1850. The HWs stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	Building 1910 is a vehicle wash station that drains to OWS 1910F. The wash station has a permanent steel structure used to support a crane that removes tank engines for washing and steam cleaning.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	1st Tanks	Building 1910F	1st Tanks Oil Water Separater	Oil/Water Separator (OWS) 1910F is located adjacent to the 1st Tank Battalion wash rack between Del Valle Road and the Bourke Road entrance to the 1st Tank Battalion compound. The OWS processes vehicle wash water from Wash Rack 1910 and storm water runoff from paved surfaces around Buildings 1801-1805, 1815, and 1817. Used oil recovered by means of a rope skimmer flows through a 2.5-inch steel pipe into a steel tank adjacent to the southeast side of the OWS. The aboveground double-walled steel tank is enclosed within a concrete berm. Six-inch high curbing around the OWS and used oil tank divert storm water runoff around the belowgrade facility. A locked 4-inch steel cap is situated on the northeast end of the tank.
	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	The Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation (SWRFT) compound is located between Bourke Road and Sturgis Road, northwest of Tenth Street. The SWRFT compound is comprised of Buildings 1920, 1920T-1, 1920T-2, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1939, and 1940. Maintenance and repair of non-combat vehicles, including cars, trucks, and buses, is performed at the SWRFT compound. Vehicle maintenance is performed within Building 1920. Some maintenance is performed outside of Building 1920 due to the size of the vehicles being maintained. A vehicle wash station adjacent to the northeast wall of Building 1920 is no longer used. Building 1920T-1 houses a classroom. Building 1920T-2 houses a parts and equipment warehouse. Building 1921 houses the administrative office. Building 1922 is an HM berm. Building 1923 is a vehicle wash station plumbed to OWS 1930F. Building 1939 is the compound POL storage area. Building 1940 is a gas cylinder storage area. A closed-loop water recycling system services the two wash stations. Hazardous materials used by SWRFT are stored within Buildings 1920 and 1939 and the POL storage area located northwest of Building 1920. The POL storage area has a 2-foot high cinder-block containment berm surrounding a concrete slab. Hazardous materials are stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within the containment area. Hazardous materials are also stored in 55-gallon drums and smaller containers within two self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located west of Building 1939. Small containers of POLs are also stored in flammable materials storage lockers on the east corner of Building 1920T2, the northeast side of Building 1920 and along the northwest fence between the POL area and the containment lockers. Two Clarus parts washers in Building 1920, and one in the building in the northwest addition each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most stored materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by SWRFT is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the northwest corner of Building 1920T2 or within Building 1922, which is located between Building 1920T-2 and Building 1939. It is a bermed, concrete storage area with a corrugated metal canopy enclosed within a chainlink fence. The HWs are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic secondary containment pallets. Wastes stored within the HM berm include aerosol cans, POL-contaminated absorbent, gasoline-contaminated diesel fuel, and used vehicle filters. Fluids generated from vehicle maintenance are collected in 240-gallon, double-walled ASTs located southwest of Building 1920T2. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Oil/Water Separator	Building 1930F	Oil/Water Separator	Oil/Water Separator (OWS) 1930F is located approximately 10 feet belowgrade northeast of Del Valle Road on the northwest side of the Tenth Street storm drain channel. The OWS processes vehicle wash water from Wash Rack 1930 at 1st Tank BN Motor T, Wash Rack 2003 at CLB-7 Forward Tracks, Wash Rack 1975 at MWSS 374 Mainside, and Wash Rack 1984 at VMU 1. Used oil recovered by means of a rope skimmer flows through a 2.5-inch steel pipe into an aboveground steel tank adjacent to the southwest side of the OWS. The aboveground steel tank is enclosed within a concrete berm. A locked 4-inch steel cap is situated on the northwest end of the tank and the drain valve on the southeast end of the tank is capped.
	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	The Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation (SWRFT) compound is located between Bourke Road and Sturgis Road, northwest of Tenth Street. The SWRFT compound is comprised of Buildings 1920, 1920T-1, 1920T-2, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1939, and 1940. Maintenance and repair of non-combat vehicles, including cars, trucks, and buses, is performed at the SWRFT compound. Vehicle maintenance is performed within Building 1920. Some maintenance is performed outside of Building 1920 due to the size of the vehicles being maintained. A vehicle wash station adjacent to the northeast wall of Building 1920 is no longer used. Building 1920T-1 houses a classroom. Building 1920T-2 houses a parts and equipment warehouse. Building 1921 houses the administrative office. Building 1922 is an HM berm. Building 1923 is a vehicle wash station plumbed to OWS 1930F. Building 1939 is the compound POL storage area. Building 1940 is a gas cylinder storage area. A closed-loop water recycling system services the two wash stations. Hazardous materials used by SWRFT are stored within Buildings 1920 and 1939 and the POL storage area located northwest of Building 1920. The POL storage area has a 2-foot high cinder-block containment berm surrounding a concrete slab. Hazardous materials are stored in 55-gallon drums on metal pallets within the containment area. Hazardous materials are also stored in 55-gallon drums and smaller containers within two self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located west of Building 1939. Small containers of POLs are also stored in flammable materials storage lockers on the east corner of Building 1920T2, the northeast side of Building 1920 and along the northwest fence between the POL area and the containment lockers. Two Clarus parts washers in Building 1920, and one in the building in the northwest addition each contain approximately 35 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most stored materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by SWRFT is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the northwest corner of Building 1920T2 or within Building 1922, which is located between Building 1920T-2 and Building 1939. It is a bermed, concrete storage area with a corrugated metal canopy enclosed within a chainlink fence. The HWs are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic secondary containment pallets. Wastes stored within the HM berm include aerosol cans, POL-contaminated absorbent, gasoline-contaminated diesel fuel, and used vehicle filters. Fluids generated from vehicle maintenance are collected in 240-gallon, double-walled ASTs located southwest of Building 1920T2. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Mainside Wash Station (Wash Rack)	Building 1944	Mainside Wash Station	The Mainside Wash Station, which is used to wash military vehicles, is located southwest of Del Valle Road at the southwest end of Tenth Street. The facility includes Buildings 1944 and 1946. Building 1944 is a office building and Building 1946 is the wash station. The facility has a row of 16 wash stations drained by a rectangular channel drain. The drain is connected to an OWS that skims oil from the water surface and deposits the oil into a 500-gallon used oil AST. The OWS is connected to the sanitary sewer system. No significant quantities of HMs are used at the Mainside Wash Station. The OWS has a concrete collection basin approximately 150 feet long by 50 feet wide. Used oil and POLs are skimmed from the water surface and stored in a 500-gallon used oil AST located adjacent to the concrete collection basin. The AST is contained within a concrete containment area and is equipped with an automatic shut-off valve and alarm. The used oil AST is emptied approximately every two months.
	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	The 7th Marines Motor Transport (T) compound is located between Ninth Street and Tenth Street north of Del Valle Road. The 7th Marines Motor T is comprised of Buildings 1947, 1948, and 1951. This facility services light armored vehicles including engine rebuild in support of the 7th Marines Battalion. The compound also has an HM berm. All equipment and vehicle maintenance is performed within Building 1951. The administrative offices are also located within Building 1951. Hazardous materials used by the 7th Marines Motor T are stored within the POL rack and the storage room on the eastern corner of Building 1951; a self-contained, walk-in storage locker southeast of Building 1951; and the HM berm located in the east corner of the Building 1948 yard. Hazardous materials are stored in 5-gallon and 55-gallon drums on metal pallets in the HM berm, in the self-contained, walk-in storage locker, the battery locker under the Building 1950 awning, or on the POL rack. Materials are segregated by type and compatibility. Portable welding units with acetylene and oxygen cylinders are used in Building 1951. A Clarus parts washer located along the north wall of Building 1951 contains approximately 35 gallons of mineral spirits. Most of the materials at the compound are stored on an as-needed basis and, therefore, quantities of most stored materials fluctuate. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the 7th Marines Motor T is stored at the point of generation on containment pallets or within the HM berm in the east corner of the yard. Wastes generated consist of used vehicle fluids in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks, and used vehicle filters and POL-contaminated absorbent, debris, and soil stored in 33-gallon drums on metal pallets. The HM berm is roofed and enclosed by a perimeter chain link fence. Containment is provided by a perimeter concrete berm. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	The Marine Wing Support Squadron 374 Compound (MWSS 374 Mainside) is located between Tenth and Eleventh Streets at the northwest end of Griffin Road. Repair, first and second echelon maintenance, and storage of heavy equipment and vehicles are performed at the compound, which is comprised of Buildings 1971, 1972, 1974, 1975, 1978, and 1979. Larger vehicles are maintained and stored at Buildings 1971 and 1972, which are corrugated metal canopies. Vehicle maintenance is performed within Building 1974. Hazardous materials used at the MWSS 374 Mainside compound are stored in Building 1974, in the HM berm, and under the vehicle shade, Building 1971. Paints are stored in two flammable materials storage lockers in Building 1974. The HM berm is a concrete storage area with a corrugated metal canopy and a perimeter chain link fence. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantities of most materials fluctuate. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the MWSS 374 Mainside compound is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks or in 35- and 55-gallon drums on containment pallets at the point of generation in Building 1974, and in the HM berm described in the section above. Wastes include vehicle fluids, vehicle filters, aerosol paint cans, POL-contaminated soil, contaminated and diesel fuel. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	MWSS 374 Mainside SAA	Building 1975	SAA	Building 1975 is a vehicle wash station that drains to OWS 1930F. There is also a SAA at this location to store used ATF Hydraulic Fluid, Engine Oil (10WT, 30WT), and Antifreeze (24019).
	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Squadron - 1 (VMU-1) is located on Tenth Street northeast of Griffin Road. The VMU-1 compound is comprised of Buildings 1980, 1984 and 1985. Maintenance of unmanned aerial vehicles, military vehicles, and electrical generators is performed at the VMU-1 compound. Building 1980 is the maintenance building where all maintenance on unmanned aerial vehicles is performed. The compound administration offices are also located in Building 1980. The HM and HW lockers are located northeast of Building 1980 along the northeast fence. The area southeast and southwest of Building 1980 is used for vehicle parking. Building 1984 is a vehicle wash station that drains to OWS 1930F. Maintenance of military vehicles is performed within Building 1985, which is located in the north corner of the compound. A storage area for electrical generators is adjacent to the northeast side of the HM containment lockers. The electrical generators are stored on the asphalt surface within secondary containment constructed with crates and sandbags and lined with used fuel bladders. Hazardous materials used by VMU-1 are stored in battery rooms in Building 1980, in the two self-contained, walk-in storage lockers on the eastern side of Building 1980, and the POL area. Most POL products are stored at the POL containment area in 5-gallon and 55-gallon drums on metal pallets. Materials are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantities of most materials fluctuate. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by VMU-1 is stored in self-contained, walk-in metal storage lockers located along the northeast fence and in drums on containment pallets on the southeast side of the lockers. Used vehicle filters, used oil, paint, contaminated absorbent pads, and contaminated soil are stored in 55-gallon drums. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	The Base Telephone compound is located on Tenth Street northeast of Griffin Road. The Base Telephone compound consists of Building 1981, a containment locker, and vehicle and equipment storage areas. Building 1981 is the center for telephone system maintenance and storage of equipment and telephone system repair vehicles. Administrative offices are also located within Building 1981. The HM and HW containment locker is located in the eastern corner of the compound. The areas north and east of Building 1981 are used for storage of equipment and telephone system repair vehicles. Hazardous materials used at the Base Telephone compound are segregated by type and compatibility and stored in containment locker C1/C2. The quantities of most materials fluctuate. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the Base Telephone compound is stored in self-contained, walk-in metal lockers located in the eastern corner of the compound. Wastes are stored in 33-gallon drums or other containers within the lockers. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	Combat Logistics Battalion - 7 (CLB-7) is located between Tenth Street and Eleventh Street southwest of Sturgis Road. The CLB-7 compound is comprised of Buildings 1925, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2006, and 2007 and an HM berm. Maintenance and repair of M88 1 recovery vehicles, M1 1 tanks, AEV R7 recovery vehicles, 5-ton trucks, and other military transport vehicles are performed at the CLB-7 compound. Equipment used at the CLB-7 compound is calibrated within Building 1925. Maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment is performed within Buildings 2000 and 2007. Occasional maintenance is performed outside Building 2000. The administrative offices are housed within Building 2000. A 500-gallon, double-walled diesel AST contained in a concrete perimeter curb and a Dynomachine used to test engines are located southwest of Building 2000. The AST and the Dynomachine are no longer used. Building 2002 is the supply warehouse. Building 2003 is a vehicle wash station that drains to OWS 1930F. There is a parts cleaning machine for steam cleaning machinery parts located west of the wash station. The parts cleaning machine is no longer used. Building 2006 is a corrugated metal canopy that covers the vehicle storage area. Hazardous materials used at the CLB-7 compound are stored within self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located within the HM berm, which is located southwest of Building 2000. The HM berm has a concrete perimeter curb and is enclosed within a chainlink fence. POL products are contained in 5-gallon and 55-gallon drums within the self-contained, walk-in storage lockers. Some POLs are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic secondary containment pallets adjacent to the lockers. Batteries are also stored in flammable materials storage lockers at the HM berm. Two Clarus parts washers in Building 2000 each contain approximately 30 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HWs generated by CLB-7 are stored in two sets (4 tanks) of 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks: one set is inside Building 2000 and one set is on the southeast corner of Building 2000. HW is also stored in drums on containment pallets inside Building 2000 and adjacent to the southeast corner Waste-Evac tanks. The HWs stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	CLB-7	Building 2000	MTM	Combat Logistics Battalion - 7 (CLB-7) is located between Tenth Street and Eleventh Street southwest of Sturgis Road. The CLB-7 compound is comprised of Buildings 1925, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2006, and 2007 and an HM berm. Maintenance and repair of M88 1 recovery vehicles, M1 1 tanks, AEV R7 recovery vehicles, 5-ton trucks, and other military transport vehicles are performed at the CLB-7 compound. Equipment used at the CLB-7 compound is calibrated within Building 1925. Maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment is performed within Buildings 2000 and 2007. Occasional maintenance is performed outside Building 2000. The administrative offices are housed within Building 2000. A 500-gallon, double-walled diesel AST contained in a concrete perimeter curb and a Dynomachine used to test engines are located southwest of Building 2000. The AST and the Dynomachine are no longer used. Building 2002 is the supply warehouse. Building 2003 is a vehicle wash station that drains to OWS 1930F. There is a parts cleaning machine for steam cleaning machinery parts located west of the wash station. The parts cleaning machine is no longer used. Building 2006 is a corrugated metal canopy that covers the vehicle storage area. Hazardous materials used at the CLB-7 compound are stored within self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located within the HM berm, which is located southwest of Building 2000. The HM berm has a concrete perimeter curb and is enclosed within a chainlink fence. POL products are contained in 5-gallon and 55-gallon drums within the self-contained, walk-in storage lockers. Some POLs are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic secondary containment pallets adjacent to the lockers. Batteries are also stored in flammable materials storage lockers at the HM berm. Two Clarus parts washers in Building 2000 each contain approximately 30 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HWs generated by CLB-7 are stored in two sets (4 tanks) of 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks: one set is inside Building 2000 and one set is on the southeast corner of Building 2000. HW is also stored in drums on containment pallets inside Building 2000 and adjacent to the southeast corner Waste-Evac tanks. The HWs stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	CLB-7	Building 2000	OVMS	Combat Logistics Battalion - 7 (CLB-7) is located between Tenth Street and Eleventh Street southwest of Sturgis Road. The CLB-7 compound is comprised of Buildings 1925, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2006, and 2007 and an HM berm. Maintenance and repair of M88 1 recovery vehicles, M1 1 tanks, AEV R7 recovery vehicles, 5-ton trucks, and other military transport vehicles are performed at the CLB-7 compound. Equipment used at the CLB-7 compound is calibrated within Building 1925. Maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment is performed within Buildings 2000 and 2007. Occasional maintenance is performed outside Building 2000. The administrative offices are housed within Building 2000. A 500-gallon, double-walled diesel AST contained in a concrete perimeter curb and a Dynomachine used to test engines are located southwest of Building 2000. The AST and the Dynomachine are no longer used. Building 2002 is the supply warehouse. Building 2003 is a vehicle wash station that drains to OWS 1930F. There is a parts cleaning machine for steam cleaning machinery parts located west of the wash station. The parts cleaning machine is no longer used. Building 2006 is a corrugated metal canopy that covers the vehicle storage area. Hazardous materials used at the CLB-7 compound are stored within self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located within the HM berm, which is located southwest of Building 2000. The HM berm has a concrete perimeter curb and is enclosed within a chainlink fence. POL products are contained in 5-gallon and 55-gallon drums within the self-contained, walk-in storage lockers. Some POLs are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic secondary containment pallets adjacent to the lockers. Batteries are also stored in flammable materials storage lockers at the HM berm. Two Clarus parts washers in Building 2000 each contain approximately 30 gallons of PF degreaser solvent or PD-680. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HWs generated by CLB-7 are stored in two sets (4 tanks) of 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks: one set is inside Building 2000 and one set is on the southeast corner of Building 2000. HW is also stored in drums on containment pallets inside Building 2000 and adjacent to the southeast corner Waste-Evac tanks. The HWs stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Oil/Water Separator	Building 2011F	Oil/Water Separator	Oil/Water Separator (OWS) 2011F is located east of Del Valle Road on the northwest side of Eleventh Street. The OWS processes vehicle wash water from Wash Rack 2011 at ESD Motor T, Wash Rack 2021 at 3RD AABN, and Wash Racks 2047 and 2052 in the ESD compound. Used oil recovered by means of a rope skimmer flows through a 2.5-inch steel pipe into an aboveground steel tank adjacent to the southwest side of the OWS. The aboveground tank is enclosed within a concrete berm. A locked 4-inch steel cap is situated on the northwest end of the tank and the drain valve on the southeast end of the tank is capped.
	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	The 3rd Amphibious Assault Battalion, Delta Company (3rd AABN) is located on the northwest side of Eleventh Street east of Del Valle Road. The 3rd AABN occupies Building 2008, 2009, 2020, and 2021-2024. Buildings 2008 and 2009 are corrugated metal canopies that cover vehicle storage areas. Building 2021 is a vehicle wash station that is connected to OWS 2011F. Building 2022 is a storage shed. Vehicle maintenance is performed within Building 2020. Building 2023 is a HM berm. Building 2024 is a diesel fueling station with a double-walled, 15,000-gallon AST, fuel pumps, and single dispensing nozzles on the east and west corners of the AST. A chainlink fence topped with strands of barbed wire encloses the compound. AST 2024 stores up to 15,000 gallons of diesel fuel. Most other HMs used by the 3rd AABN are stored within Building 2023, which is a 3-bay, concrete-containment structure with a corrugated metal canopy surrounded by a chain link fence. Compressed welding gas cylinders are stored in locked cages on the back fence of the HM berm. Other HMs used by the 3rd AABN are stored in two 6-foot by 10-foot, self-contained, walk-in storage lockers on the northwest side of the HM berm and 12 small flammable materials storage lockers located on the southeast side and around the perimeter HM berm. POLs within the HM berm and self-contained, walk-in storage lockers are stored in 55-gallon drums on wooden or metal pallets. The flammable materials storage lockers are placed on top of wooden pallets on the concrete surface adjacent to the HM berm. Hazardous materials are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of HMs fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The 3rd AABN HWs are stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the southwest side of Building 2020 or within the HM/POL storage area described in the previous section. Used oil is stored in drums within concrete containment sumps in the maintenance bays inside Building 2020. The HWs include vehicle fluids and filters, batteries, aerosol cans, and spill residue. The HWs are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	Building 2023 is a HM berm. Most HMs used by the 3rd AABN are stored within Building 2023, which is a 3-bay, concrete-containment structure with a corrugated metal canopy surrounded by a chain link fence. Compressed welding gas cylinders are stored in locked cages on the back fence of the HM berm. Other HMs used by the 3rd AABN are stored in two 6-foot by 10-foot, self-contained, walk-in storage lockers on the northwest side of the HM berm and 12 small flammable materials storage lockers located on the southeast side and around the perimeter HM berm. POLs within the HM berm and self-contained, walk-in storage lockers are stored in 55-gallon drums on wooden or metal pallets. The flammable materials storage lockers are placed on top of wooden pallets on the concrete surface adjacent to the HM berm. Hazardous materials are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of HMs fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	3rd AABN	Building 2024	Diesel AST	The 3rd AABN occupies Building 2008, 2009, 2020, and 2021-2024. Building 2024 is a diesel fueling station with a double-walled, 15,000-gallon AST, fuel pumps, and single dispensing nozzles on the east and west corners of the AST. A chainlink fence topped with strands of barbed wire encloses the compound. AST 2024 stores up to 15,000 gallons of diesel fuel.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	The ESD Utilities compound is comprised of Building2025. An HM berm is located in the western corner of the compound. The HM berm has a perimeter concrete curb, is covered by a corrugated metal canopy, and is surrounded by a chain link fence. The containment is divided by two internal concrete curbs into three separate containment areas. Each concrete containment area has a chemically-sealed floor. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The quantity of most HMs stored fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the compound is stored in drums on containment pallets at SAAs inside the north corner of Building 2025 and outside the east corner of the building. The HWs include vehicle fluids and filters, batteries, paint related material, and spill residue. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates.
	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	The Combat Logistics Battalion 7 (CLB-7) Landing Support/Heavy Equipment compound is located between Tenth Street and Eleventh Street northeast of Sturgis Road. The compound is comprised of Buildings 2041, 2042 and 2043 and material and waste handling and storage areas. This compound services landing equipment and other heavy equipment in support of CLB-7. Buildings 2041 and 2043 are vehicle maintenance buildings and Building 2042 is an equipment storage area. All equipment and vehicle maintenance is performed within Buildings 2041 and 2043. The administration and dispatch office is also located within Buildings 2041 and 2043. Hazardous materials used by the CLB-7 are stored within the following locations: Building 2043, the lead-acid battery shed attached to the southeast side of Building 2042, and four self-contained, walk-in storage lockers (Building 2042T-2). Most of the materials at the compound are stored on an as-needed basis and, therefore, quantities of most stored materials fluctuate. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the CLB-7 is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the southwest corner of Building 2042 or in drums on containment pallets in Building 2042T-2. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	The Combat Logistics Battalion 7 (CLB-7) Landing Support/Heavy Equipment compound is located between Tenth Street and Eleventh Street northeast of Sturgis Road. The compound is comprised of Buildings 2041, 2042 and 2043 and material and waste handling and storage areas. This compound services landing equipment and other heavy equipment in support of CLB-7. Buildings 2041 and 2043 are vehicle maintenance buildings and Building 2042 is an equipment storage area. All equipment and vehicle maintenance is performed within Buildings 2041 and 2043. The administration and dispatch office is also located within Buildings 2041 and 2043. Hazardous materials used by the CLB-7 are stored within the following locations: Building 2043, the lead-acid battery shed attached to the southeast side of Building 2042, and four self-contained, walk-in storage lockers (Building 2042T-2). Most of the materials at the compound are stored on an as-needed basis and, therefore, quantities of most stored materials fluctuate. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the CLB-7 is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks on the southwest corner of Building 2042 or in drums on containment pallets in Building 2042T-2. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Heavy)	The Exercise Support Division (ESD) compound is located between Eleventh Street and Twelfth Street east of Del Valle Road. ESD supplies vehicles, equipment, and motorized ordnance to Marine Corps units visiting MCAGCC during Combined Arms Exercises. The ESD compound is comprised of Buildings 2040 and 2044-2053. Buildings 2040, 2046, and 2048-2051 are corrugated metal canopies that cover vehicle storage areas. Heavy equipment maintenance is also performed at Buildings 2040 and 2046. Vehicles and motorized ordnance maintenance is performed within Buildings 2040 and 2044. Vehicles used by ESD are fueled at the two fuel dispensers at Building 2045 which includes an 8,000 gallon diesel AST. Heavy equipment storage and maintenance is performed within Building 2046. Buildings 2047 and 2052 are vehicle wash stations and are plumbed to OWS 2011F. Building 2053 is the ESD HM/POL storage area. ESD shares Building 2046 with the 3rd Amphibious Assault Battalion. Building 2052 is a vehicle wash station. AST 2045 stores up to 8,000 gallons of diesel fuel. Most other HMs used by ESD are stored in Building 2053, the HM/POL storage area. The HM/POL storage area structure has a perimeter concrete curb, a corrugated metal canopy cover, and is enclosed in a chain link fence. A fenced secondary containment cell has been added to the southwest side of the HM/POL storage area structure. The secondary containment for the cells is provided by temporary berms constructed of empty ammunition boxes covered with an impermeable membrane. All the POLs stored within Building 2053 and within the secondary containment cells are stored in 55-gallon drums. Other HMs used by the ESD are stored in three flammable materials storage lockers located north of the HM/POL storage area. The TTECG gasoline and diesel fuel are stored in 5-gallon containers within the flammable materials storage locker located inside Building 2054. Nine Clarus parts washers at Buildings 2044, 2046, and 2048-2051 each contain approximately 35 gallons of mineral spirits. Materials stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HMs fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the ESD is stored at the point of generation in 55-gallon drums on containment pallet SAAs and in four 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks. The HWs stored at the SAAs include, POL-contaminated pads, vehicle fluids, filters, paint wastes, lead-acid batteries, and nickel-cadmium, lithium, and alkaline batteries. In addition, used oil is stored in a 500-gallon, double-walled AST on the east side of Building 2044. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Light)	The Exercise Support Division (ESD) compound is located between Eleventh Street and Twelfth Street east of Del Valle Road. ESD supplies vehicles, equipment, and motorized ordnance to Marine Corps units visiting MCAGCC during Combined Arms Exercises. The ESD compound is comprised of Buildings 2040 and 2044-2053. Buildings 2040, 2046, and 2048-2051 are corrugated metal canopies that cover vehicle storage areas. Heavy equipment maintenance is also performed at Buildings 2040 and 2046. Vehicles and motorized ordnance maintenance is performed within Buildings 2040 and 2044. Vehicles used by ESD are fueled at the two fuel dispensers at Building 2045 which includes an 8,000 gallon diesel AST. Heavy equipment storage and maintenance is performed within Building 2046. Buildings 2047 and 2052 are vehicle wash stations and are plumbed to OWS 2011F. Building 2053 is the ESD HM/POL storage area. ESD shares Building 2046 with the 3rd Amphibious Assault Battalion. Building 2052 is a vehicle wash station. AST 2045 stores up to 8,000 gallons of diesel fuel. Most other HMs used by ESD are stored in Building 2053, the HM/POL storage area. The HM/POL storage area structure has a perimeter concrete curb, a corrugated metal canopy cover, and is enclosed in a chain link fence. A fenced secondary containment cell has been added to the southwest side of the HM/POL storage area structure. The secondary containment for the cells is provided by temporary berms constructed of empty ammunition boxes covered with an impermeable membrane. All the POLs stored within Building 2053 and within the secondary containment cells are stored in 55-gallon drums. Other HMs used by the ESD are stored in three flammable materials storage lockers located north of the HM/POL storage area. The TTECG gasoline and diesel fuel are stored in 5-gallon containers within the flammable materials storage locker located inside Building 2054. Nine Clarus parts washers at Buildings 2044, 2046, and 2048-2051 each contain approximately 35 gallons of mineral spirits. Materials stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HMs fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the ESD is stored at the point of generation in 55-gallon drums on containment pallet SAAs and in four 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks. The HWs stored at the SAAs include, POL-contaminated pads, vehicle fluids, filters, paint wastes, lead-acid batteries, and nickel-cadmium, lithium, and alkaline batteries. In addition, used oil is stored in a 500-gallon, double-walled AST on the east side of Building 2044. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	The Exercise Support Division (ESD) compound is located between Eleventh Street and Twelfth Street east of Del Valle Road. ESD supplies vehicles, equipment, and motorized ordnance to Marine Corps units visiting MCAGCC during Combined Arms Exercises. The ESD compound is comprised of Buildings 2040 and 2044-2053. Buildings 2040, 2046, and 2048-2051 are corrugated metal canopies that cover vehicle storage areas. Heavy equipment maintenance is also performed at Buildings 2040 and 2046. Vehicles and motorized ordnance maintenance is performed within Buildings 2040 and 2044. Vehicles used by ESD are fueled at the two fuel dispensers at Building 2045 which includes an 8,000 gallon diesel AST. Heavy equipment storage and maintenance is performed within Building 2046. Buildings 2047 and 2052 are vehicle wash stations and are plumbed to OWS 2011F. Building 2053 is the ESD HM/POL storage area. ESD shares Building 2046 with the 3rd Amphibious Assault Battalion. Building 2052 is a vehicle wash station. AST 2045 stores up to 8,000 gallons of diesel fuel. Most other HMs used by ESD are stored in Building 2053, the HM/POL storage area. The HM/POL storage area structure has a perimeter concrete curb, a corrugated metal canopy cover, and is enclosed in a chain link fence. A fenced secondary containment cell has been added to the southwest side of the HM/POL storage area structure. The secondary containment for the cells is provided by temporary berms constructed of empty ammunition boxes covered with an impermeable membrane. All the POLs stored within Building 2053 and within the secondary containment cells are stored in 55-gallon drums. Other HMs used by the ESD are stored in three flammable materials storage lockers located north of the HM/POL storage area. The TTECG gasoline and diesel fuel are stored in 5-gallon containers within the flammable materials storage locker located inside Building 2054. Nine Clarus parts washers at Buildings 2044, 2046, and 2048-2051 each contain approximately 35 gallons of mineral spirits. Materials stored at the compound are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HMs fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated by the ESD is stored at the point of generation in 55-gallon drums on containment pallet SAAs and in four 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks. The HWs stored at the SAAs include, POL-contaminated pads, vehicle fluids, filters, paint wastes, lead-acid batteries, and nickel-cadmium, lithium, and alkaline batteries. In addition, used oil is stored in a 500-gallon, double-walled AST on the east side of Building 2044. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	ESD	Building 2045	ESD Diesel AST	Vehicles used by ESD are fueled at the two fuel dispensers at Building 2045 which includes an 8,000 gallon diesel AST.
	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	The TTECG facility supplies drivers and Motor T vehicles and equipment to Marine Corps units and opterations. Hazardous materials and wastes are stored in Building 2054. Additionally, TTECG purchase and stores HM for RTAMS. RTAMS is a division of TTECG and stores paint used to repair targets at Building 2054.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	The ESD Tactical Vehicle Maintenance Facility is located between Twelfth Street and Thirteenth Street east of Del Valle Road. The facility supplies vehicles, equipment, and motorized ordnance to Marine Corps units visiting MCAGCC during Combined Arms Exercises. The ESD Tactical Vehicle Maintenance Facility is comprised of Building 2061, a lube rack, a HM berm, a vehicle wash rack, and eight corrugated metal canopies that cover vehicle storage areas. Vehicles and motorized ordnance maintenance is performed in Building 2061 and under the vehicle canopies. Heavy equipment maintenance is performed within Building 2061. Building 2062 is a vehicle wash rack which discharges to OWS 2011F. HMs used at the ESD Tactical Vehicle Maintenance Facility are stored in Building 2061 and in the self-contained, walk-in storage locker by the HM berm. The HM berm has a perimeter concrete curb, a corrugated metal canopy cover, and is enclosed with a chain link fence. All the POLs are stored in 55-gallon drums in Building 2061 or the lube rack. Other HMs used by ESD at the Tactical Vehicle Maintenance Facility are stored in four flammable materials storage lockers in Building 2061, on the northeastern most vehicle canopy, and along the northeast fence. Nine Clarus parts washers in Building 2061 and the vehicle storage areas each contain approximately 35 gallons of mineral spirits. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HMs fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the ESD Tactical Vehicle Maintenance Facility is stored at the point-of-generation in six 240-gallon Waste-Evac ASTs or 55-gallon drums on containment pallet SAAs. The HWs at the SAAs include, POL-contaminated pads, used oil and other vehicle fluids, used filters, and paint wastes. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	4th Tank Battalion (4th Tanks) is comprised of Delta Company. 4th Tanks is an armord battalion for the 4th Marine Division in the amphibious assualt and subsequent operations tasked to organize, train, and equip Marines and combat tank companies. The company supports the Combined Arms Exercises (CAX) program and participates in mechanized exercises. The 4th Tanks is comprised of Building 2070 located off of 13th Street. Hazardous materials used by 4th Tanks are stored at Building 2070 in 55-gallon drums. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HMs fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES				
	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	The Residential and Commercial Recycling Section (RCRS) compound, Building 2085, is located on the corner of Del Valle Road and Rifle Range Road. The RCRS administers the used property disposal services for MCAGCC. Stored materials typically include scrap metal, old office equipment, and other recyclable materials with salvage value. Surplus equipment, such as trucks, furniture, and trailers, are also stored and recycled. All recyclable motorized vehicles are drained of all fluids before being brought to the RCRS compound. A double-walled, 240-gallon, diesel fuel AST is located adjacent to the south fence near the concrete pad to place electrical transformers. Hazardous materials used at the RCRS compound are stored in two flammable materials storage lockers that are placed on wood pallets on a concrete surface. The lockers contain small amounts of oil, grease, and paint. No other significant HMs are used or stored at the RCRS compound. No significant HWs are generated at the RCRS compound.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	The Hazardous Waste Management Section (HWMS) is located on Rifle Range Road east of Del Valle Road. The HWMS is comprised of Buildings 2090, 2091, 2093, and 2095. It is an outdoor storage yard for HWs produced throughout the MCAGCC. Building 2090 is a HW storage area covered with a metal canopy. Building 2093 is a self-contained, walk-in storage locker complex. Building 2095 houses the administrative offices. Building 2097 contains the shop towel laundry and also contains a Freon recovery device in Room 3. Fixed treatment units for recovery of other recyclable materials are located on the recycling pad on the west side of the yard. Hazardous materials used in the HWMS are stored in three self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located south of Building 2095. Hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel, oil and gasoline are stored in 5-gallon containers within the storage lockers or in 55-gallon drums in the bermed recycling area. Materials stored at the HWMS are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. The HW brought to the HWMS is stored throughout the facility. Bermed, concrete, storage areas are located along the perimeter of the compound. The storage areas have corrugated metal roofs. POL wastes are stored in 55-gallon drums on plastic pallets within the storage areas. Corrosive and flammable HWs are stored within Building 2090, which has a concrete containment sump and is covered by a metal canopy. The HWs are stored in 55-gallon drums placed directly on the metal grating above the sumps at Building 2090. Self-contained, walk-in storage lockers located throughout the HWMS store assorted HWs. The HWs placed within these lockers are stored in metal and plastic containers ranging in size from 1 quart to 55 gallons. Used oil storage capacity is provided by two 5,000-gallon ASTs and two 500-gallon ASTs. Two 5,000 gallon ASTs provide storage for waste bilge and antifreeze. Two 10,000 gallon ASTs are used for storage of waste diesel and JP-8 fuel. These ASTs are located at southeast corner and northeast part of the compound. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most HWs fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	Landfill Diesel AST	Building 2100	Landfill Diesel AST	A double-walled 500-gallon diesel fuel AST and emergency generator is located adjacent to the north side of the landfill entrance. The AST is adjacent to the south fence and is protected from vehicle traffic on the fill side by large boulders paced on the north side of the tank. Spills occurring during tank filling or vehicle refueling, or observed during daily and weekly inspections are recovered by absorbent material that is disposed of as HW.
	RTAMS	Building 2153	RTAMS	RTAMS is comprised of Buildings 2153, 2155, and 2158. Primary functions consist of rebuilding and painting targets and building signs.
	RTAMS	Building 2158	RTAMS	RTAMS is comprised of Buildings 2153, 2155, and 2158. Primary functions consist of rebuilding and painting targets and building signs.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
CENTRAL MAGAZINE (CMA)				
	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	The Center Magazine is the munitions supply depot for the MCAGCC. It is located northwest of Rifle Range Road and northeast of Del Valle and Phillips Roads. The Center Magazine is comprised of Buildings 2205, 2210, 2210T-1, 2214, 2221-2226, 2230-2236, 2236T-2, 2237-2240, 2242, 2242T-1, 2243-2250, and 2262-2265. The Center Magazine stores most of the munitions used for training exercises at the MCAGCC. Buildings 2205, 2210, 2210T-1, 2214, and 2236 are administration and office buildings. The other buildings in the compound are used for storage of munitions. The entire munitions storage area is enclosed within a barbed-wire-topped chainlink fence and is manned by security forces 24 hours a day. Building 2236, where materials and wastes are stored, has a separate chainlink fence enclosure within the ammunition storage area. Hazardous Explosives Class 1 Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 munitions are stored in magazines throughout the Center Magazine. Hazardous materials associated with facility operations are stored in the HM a self-contained, walk-in storage locker located southwest of Building 2236. Materials typically stored in the containment locker include grease, engine oil, and transmission fluid. Paint thinner and aerosol paint are stored in a flammable materials storage locker located south of Building 2210. There is also a 500-gallon propane tank mounted on a concrete pad on the south side of Building 2205, a 1,000-gallon propane tank mounted on a concrete pad on the western corner of the Building 2236 compound, and a 500-gallon diesel fuel AST for vehicle fueling located on the paved ramp south of Building 2236. The Building 2236 propane tank is located in an area away from vehicular traffic, and the diesel fuel AST is protected by eight steel bollards on the vehicle fueling side. Hazardous materials stored at the Center Magazine are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the Center Magazine is stored in steel tubs or on containment pallets at the HW storage area in the southeast corner of Building 2236. Hazardous munitions waste are stored in magazines designated to store specific types of munitions and are physically separated from serviceable assets in the same magazine. Other HWs generated within the facility are stored in 55-gallon drums and include oil cans, vehicle filters, nickel-cadmium batteries, POL-contaminated soil, and paint-related wastes. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most waste fluctuates. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE				
	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	The Golf Course Maintenance facility is located north of Westside Road adjacent to the MCAGCC Golf Course. The facility, which provides landscaping and gardening services for the Golf Course, is comprised of Buildings 2316, 2316T-1, 2317, and 3815, and diesel and gasoline ASTs. Maintenance and storage of gardening equipment and golf carts is performed within Building 2316. Equipment used by the facility is also stored in Building 2316T-1. Building 2316T-2 is a HM berm. Equipment is stored within Building 3815. Spill kits are maintained in Building 2316. Hazardous materials used by Golf Course Maintenance are the 250-gallon diesel and the 250-gallon gasoline double-walled ASTs located directly east of Building 2316. At the current time, the only other hazardous material at the Golf Course Maintenance facility is fertilizer stored in Building 2317, the HM berm. Hazardous materials are maintained on an as-needed basis and, therefore, the stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials/Wastes Inventory. The HW generated at the Golf Course Maintenance facility is temporarily stored in 35- or 55-gallon drums on containment pallets at the northwest side of Building 2316 while awaiting pick-up by HWMS. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by material type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
BASE WELL FIELD				
	Base Well Field	Building 2319	Base Well Field	The Base Well Field, which produces potable water for the MCAGCC, is located three to four miles west of the SELF. Chlorine at the Equalization Tanks and diesel fuel in generator ASTs are the only HMs stored at the Base Well Field. Fuel Storage facilities at the Base Well Field consist of diesel generator ASTs at wells 4A, 6A, 7A, and 8A. An emergency generator with a 60-gallon internal diesel AST is located at outside of equalization tanks, Building 2319T-1. There are no HWs, used oil tanks, or oil/water separators at the Base Well Field.
CAMP WILSON				
	Tatitlek	Building 1	Medical Facility (Becon)	Tatitlek consists of four departments: DFAC, maintenance, mechs, and supply. Compressed gas cyliders are stored for use at Range 220, Range 215, and The Beacon Medical Facilities (3 sites). 60 (25 CU FT) cylinders of Oxygen and Propane are used at Range 220. 60 (25 CU FT) cylinders of Oxygen and Propane are used at Range 215.
	Tatitlek	Building 1	Range 215	Tatitlek consists of four departments: DFAC, maintenance, mechs, and supply. Compressed gas cyliders are stored for use at Range 220, Range 215, and The Beacon Medical Facilities (3 sites). 60 (25 CU FT) cylinders of Oxygen and Propane are used at Range 220. 60 (25 CU FT) cylinders of Oxygen and Propane are used at Range 215.
	Tatitlek	Building 1	Range 220	Tatitlek consists of four departments: DFAC, maintenance, mechs, and supply. Compressed gas cyliders are stored for use at Range 220, Range 215, and The Beacon Medical Facilities (3 sites). 60 (25 CU FT) cylinders of Oxygen and Propane are used at Range 220. 60 (25 CU FT) cylinders of Oxygen and Propane are used at Range 215.
	Food Services	Building 5403	Food Services	Food Services Building 5403 is the satellite location of food supply for Camp Wilson. This facility prepares and acts as the Camp Wilson primary Chow Hall for personnel on Camp Wilson. Hazardous materials stored on site is stored primarily in a storage room and a locker located adjacent to Building 5403.
	MCCS Warriors Club	Building 5410	MCCS Warriors Club	MCCS Warriors' Club is located at Building 5410 at Camp Wilson. MCCS Warriors' Club is an all-ranks dining facility to serve field Marines. Building 5410 is Camp Wilson's only dining facility serving fast food items and an eat-in environment.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	ELCC	Building 5429	CMSC	The Exercise Logistics Coordination Center (ELCC) is comprised of the Consolidated Material Support Center (CMSC) located at Camp Wilson. ELCC provides arms exercises and operations training involving live fire exercises. ELCC is comprised of Building 5429. Hazardous materials are located outside of Building 5429, and include JP-8 fuel pits and JP-8 aboveground storage tanks (AST).
	ATG	Building 5501	Motor T	The Advisor Training Group (ATG) provides Motor Transport (Motor T) vehicles for predeployment training and assessment, including imersive mission reherdal excercises to pertner-mentor teams. Repair, maintenance, and storage of military vehicles are performed at the compound, which is comprised of Buildings 5501 and 5501R6. All vehicle fluid changes are conducted within Building 5501. Hazardous materials and wastes are stored at Building 5501 and 5501R6. 55-gallon drums of lubricating oils and anitfreeze are stored within Building 5501. A parts washer in Buildin 5501R6 containes approximately 35 gallons of Safety Kleen degreaser solvent. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	MWSS 374	Building 5701	METOC	The MWSS 374 Operations Complex is the Marine Wing Support Squadron 374's support center for operating the SELF. The complex includes Buildings 5701 through 5707, Building 5768, a van complex, and two shade canopies for vehicles and construction supplies and equipment. Building 5701 houses the administrative offices. The Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Building is located in Building 5702. The Building 5768 is the MWSS 374 Recovery HM berm located on the northeast side of the SELF just south of the North Phillips Road entrance to the SELF. MWSS 374 Recovery, which operates out of Building 5703, performs maintenance on aircraft arresting gear. Building 5703, which houses the administrative offices, is used for storage of aircraft arresting gear and maintenance of M-21 aircraft arresting gear. MWSS 374 Engineers responsible for airfield facility maintenance operate out of Buildings 5704 and 5705. Hazardous materials include nitrogen and fire suppression chemical cylinders on the north end of Building 5702, oil and paints in flammable materials storage lockers in the vehicle bay of Building 5702 and in the maintenance shelter of Building 5707, a solvent parts washer located in the south end of Building 5768, and oil and diesel fuel cans on the south end of the vehicle canopy on the east side of Building 5707. The stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the MWSS 374 Operations Complex is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks or 55-gallon accumulation drums stored on plastic containment pallets placed on the south end of the vehicle canopy on the east side of Building 5707. The HW generated by the MWSS 374 Recovery is stored in 55-gallon accumulation drums at the Building 5768 HM berm. The HWs are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	MWSS 374	Building 5702	Airfield Firestation (CFR)	The Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Building is located in Building 5702. Hazardous materials include nitrogen and fire suppression chemical cylinders on the north end of Building 5702, oil and paints in flammable materials storage lockers in the vehicle bay of Building 5702 and in the maintenance shelter of Building 5707, a solvent parts washer located in the south end of Building 5768, and oil and diesel fuel cans on the south end of the vehicle canopy on the east side of Building 5707. The stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

Facility Descriptions Table (Continued)

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	The MWSS 374 Operations Complex is the Marine Wing Support Squadron 374's support center for operating the SELF. The complex includes Buildings 5701 through 5707, Building 5768, a van complex, and two shade canopies for vehicles and construction supplies and equipment. Hazardous materials include nitrogen and fire suppression chemical cylinders on the north end of Building 5702, oil and paints in flammable materials storage lockers in the vehicle bay of Building 5702 and in the maintenance shelter of Building 5707, a solvent parts washer located in the south end of Building 5768, and oil and diesel fuel cans on the south end of the vehicle canopy on the east side of Building 5707. The stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the MWSS 374 Operations Complex is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks or 55-gallon accumulation drums stored on plastic containment pallets placed on the south end of the vehicle canopy on the east side of Building 5707. The HW generated by the MWSS 374 Recovery is stored in 55-gallon accumulation drums at the Building 5768 HM berm. The HWs are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	MWSS 374 EMV Aviation Combat Element (ACE) Support Unit is located about midfield on the northeast side of the SELF on North Phillips Road. The EMV ACE Support Unit compound is comprised of Buildings 5738, 5739, 5740 and 16 portable office trailers arranged in two complexes on the east side of Building 5738. EMV ACE Support Unit performs maintenance on ordnance gear and white gear. Ordnance gear consists of trailers and trucks. White gear consists of tug vehicles (used to pull aircraft), generators, and generator-operated lighting. Building 5738 is the administrative office. Maintenance of ordnance gear and white gear is performed within Building 5739. Building 5740 is an HM berm. The HMs used at EMV ACE Support Unit are stored in walk-in storage lockers, flammable materials storage lockers, and the HM berm. Materials stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. The stored quantity of most materials fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. The HW generated at the EMV ACE Support Unit facility is stored in 240-gallon Waste-Evac tanks in Building 5739 or in 35- and 55-gallon drums in Building 5740, an HM berm located in the northeast corner of the facility. The HM berm has a concrete perimeter curb, is enclosed by a chainlink fence, and is covered by a corrugated metal canopy. The HW is stored in 55-gallon drums on pallets and contained within the HM berm. The HWs are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.

	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Description
	MWSS 374	Building 5741	Fuels	Building 5741 is the Operations Center for MWSS 374 Fuels. MWSS 374 fuel storage facilities include the Bulk Fuel Storage and the Tactical Fuel Farm located on the north side of the west end of the SELF. MWSS 374 Fuels manages the storage facilities and fuels the aircraft at the SELF. JP-5 is stored in two 180,000-gallon bulk ASTs one-quarter mile north of North Phillips Road on the northeast side of Building 5741 in the MWSS 374 Fuel's operations complex. The JP-5 is pumped through underground lines from the bulk tanks to two 50,000-gallon fuel storage bladders at the Tactical Fuel Farm on the runway side of Hangars 5734 and 5735. The fuel bladders are used to fuel aircraft and tanker trucks. Fuel is transferred through flexible rubber hoses. JP-5 fuel is stored and distributed at the SELF Bulk Fuel Storage and Tactical Fuel Farm. The JP-5 is stored in two 180,000-gallon bulk tanks at Building 5741 and two 50,000-gallon fuel bladders at the Tactical Fuel Farm. The fuel bladders at the Tactical Fuel Farm are filled to no more than 75 percent of capacity to accommodate heat expansion. The stored quantity of JP-5 fluctuates. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms. HW at the SELF Bulk Fuel Storage and Tactical Fuel Farm are stored in 55-gallon drums on containment pallets on the north side of Building 5741. The HWs stored at the facility are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	The MWSS 374 Operations Complex is the Marine Wing Support Squadron 374's support center for operating the SELF. The complex includes Buildings 5701 through 5707, Building 5768, a van complex, and two shade canopies for vehicles and construction supplies and equipment. Building 5701 houses the administrative offices. The Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Building is located in Building 5702. The Building 5768 is the MWSS 374 Recovery HM berm located on the northeast side of the SELF just south of the North Phillips Road entrance to the SELF. MWSS 374 Recovery, which operates out of Building 5703, performs maintenance on aircraft arresting gear. Building 5703, which houses the administrative offices, is used for storage of aircraft arresting gear and maintenance of M-21 aircraft arresting gear. MWSS 374 Engineers responsible for airfield facility maintenance operate out of Buildings 5704 and 5705. Hazardous materials include a solvent parts washer located at the south end of Building 5768. The HW generated by the MWSS 374 Recovery is stored in 55-gallon accumulation drums at the Building 5768 HM berm. The HWs are segregated by type and compatibility. Wastes, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD				
	MWSS 374	Building 5743	Fuels	New location. MWSS 374 unit.
	MWSS 374	Building 5750	Expiditionary Air Field (EAF)	MWSS 374 EAF Unit conducts light maintenance of required for flight operations. MWSS 374 EAF is located at the Twentynine Palms Stratigic Expeditionary Landing Field (SELF) also known as EAF. The airfield is located nine miles northwest of the central business district of Twentynine Palms. MWSS 374 EAF operate at Building 5750. Hazardous materials are stored at Building 5750 and include 55-gallon drums of adhesive and 5-gallon cans of paint. Materials, hazards, and quantities are listed in the Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Descriptions Forms.
	OFC Seagle Aerosonge	Building 5800	OFC Seagle Aerosonge	Outlying Field (OLF) Seagle Aerosonde (AAI) conducts flight operations from OLF Seagle for VMU-1. OLF Seagle Aersonde operates at Building 5800 located southwest of the Expeditionary Airfield. Aersonde operates and maintains unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) systems to provide unmanned aerial reconnaissance support to Marines. HM are located at Building 5800.

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF-F, AAHazardF-F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1	W	Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	90	90	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	2	M	Battery I-24F	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	100	80	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	3	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	352		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	4	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1123	Paint Shop	5	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1123	Paint Shop	6	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	7	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	8	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	9	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	10	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	N	N	223		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	11	W	Empty Plastic Oil Bottles	N	N	352		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	12	M	13V Backup Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	38	26	0		Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	13	M	Gear Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	14	M	Gear Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.3	0.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	15	M	Gear Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	150	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	16	M	Hydraulic Jack Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	17	M	Hydraulic Jack Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.3	0.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling	18	M	Hydraulic Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling	19	M	Hydraulic Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	20	M	Hydraulic Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	21	M	Hydraulic Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	Can	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	22	M	Hydraulic Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	23	M	Hydraulic Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	9	4.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	24	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	25	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.125-gal	Can	0.4	0.4	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816 Maintenance	Maintenance	26	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	175	160	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	27	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.1875-gal	Can	0.2	0.2	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	28	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.1875-gal	Can	0.4	0.4	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	29	M	3.6 Volt non recharg lithium batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH		Box	2	2	0		Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	30	M	3.6V Tadiran Lithium Inorganic batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH		Box	8	8	0		Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	31	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	215	155	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	32	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	35-lb	Can	70	70	0	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	33	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	34	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	35	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	36	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Reconditioned	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	37	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Reconditioned	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	38	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 OVMS	OVMS	39	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	40	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	41	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	42	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5743	Fuels	43	M	50/50 Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5750	Expiditionary Air Field (EAF)	44	M	50/50Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T	45	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816 Maintenance	Maintenance	46	M	60/40 Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	47	M	60/40 Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	48	M	60/40 Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ATG	Building 5501	Motor T	49	M	60/40 Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	50	M	7.5V Nickel Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	400	200	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	51	M	75% Ar/25% CO2	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	400	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	52	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	53	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	54	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	55	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	66	330	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T	56	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	440	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	57	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	58	M	890 Degreaser	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	59	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	60	W	Absorbent Pads c/w POC	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	61	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	62	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	63	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	64	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	65	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	66	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	67	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	68	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	69	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling	70	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	71	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	72	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	73	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	74	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	75	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	76	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	77	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex 1 Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, AAHazardF, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	78	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	79	W	Absorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	5500	3000	47500	lb	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	80	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	2-gal	Cylinder	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	81	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	82	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	0	G		225-cuft	Cylinder	1125	1125	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	83	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	0	G		425-cuft	Cylinder	425	425	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	84	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		225-cuft	Cylinder	3375	3375	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	85	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		10-cuft	Cylinder	70	10	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	86	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	130-cuft	Cylinder	130	130	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	87	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	88	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	2400	1200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	89	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	1-gal	Cylinder	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	90	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	1-gal	Cylinder	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	91	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	2-gal	Cylinder	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	92	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	1-gal	Cylinder	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	93	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	3-gal	Cylinder	3	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	94	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	1-gal	Cylinder	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	95	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	3.5-gal	Cylinder	5	3.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	96	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	240	240	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	97	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	1600	1600	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	98	W	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	331		N	G	F, PR, AH	1-gal	Cylinder	2	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	99	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	1-gal	Cylinder	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	100	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	2000	1000	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	101	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	102	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	250-cuft	Cylinder	750	750	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	103	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	225-cuft	Cylinder	225	225	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	104	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	1-gal	Cylinder	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	105	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-gal	Cylinder	9	9	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	106	M	Acetylene (74-68-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	130-cuft	Cylinder	1040	1040	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	107	M	Acid Neutralizer	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	108	M	Acrylic Latex Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	109	M	Acrylic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	110	M	Acrylic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	3	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	111	W	Adhesives/Sealants/Containers (24774)	N	N	281		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	250	150	350	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	112	W	Adsorbent Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	113	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	114	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	115	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	116	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	117	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	118	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	119	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	120	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	121	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	122	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	123	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	124	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	125	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	126	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	127	W	Aerosol Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	128	W	Aerosol Cans, Batteries, Lithium Sulfur Dioxide	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	129	W	Aerosol Cans-Empty (26770)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	200	200	200	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	130	W	Aerosol Spray Cans	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	131	W	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	132	W	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	133	W	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	134	W	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	135	W	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	136	W	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	137	M	Aircraft Grease	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	75	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	138	M	Aircraft Grease	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	7.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	139	M	Alcohol	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	2	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	140	W	Alkaline Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	141	W	Alkaline Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	142	W	Alkaline Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	143	W	Alkaline Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	144	W	Alkaline Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	145	W	Alkaline batteries (24035)	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	2600	1200	7100	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	146	M	Almagard Vari-Purpose Lubricant	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F	0.117-gal	Can	5	2.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	147	M	Altra Dextron VI Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	Box	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	148	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	6	6	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	149	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	14	14	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	150	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	151	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	152	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	153	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	Can	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	154	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	155	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	20	20	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	156	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	825	550	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	157	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex 1 Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	158	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	700	550	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	159	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	160	W	Antifreeze (107-21-1)	N	N	141		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	161	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	162	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	163	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	164	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	25	25	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	165	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	16	16	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	166	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	Can	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	167	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	168	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	169	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	Can	165	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	170	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	440	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	171	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	172	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	173	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	174	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	175	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	176	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	177	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	178	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	179	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	180	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	181	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	182	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	183	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	184	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	185	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	186	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	187	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	20	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	188	W	Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	189	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	190	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	191	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	192	M	Antifreeze (107-21-1)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	193	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	194	M	Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	195	W	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	352		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	196	W	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	141		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	197	M	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	198	M	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	199	W	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	141		N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	40	40	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	200	M	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	201	M	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	180	180	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	202	M	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	400	400	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	203	W	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	141		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	204	M	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	350	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	205	M	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	206	W	Antifreeze (24019)	N	N	141		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	207	M	Antifreeze, Heavy Duty	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	55	12	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	208	M	Antifreeze, Recycled	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	209	M	Aqua Ammonia Solution (19% by volume) (1336-21-6)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	PR, AH	1-gal	Can	4	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	210	M	AquaServ 100 Phosphate	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	5-gal	SteelDrum	250	125	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	211	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	600	600	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	212	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Pr	0	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	600	600	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	213	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	400	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	214	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		200-cuft	Cylinder	2000	2000	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	215	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		125-cuft	Cylinder	625	625	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	216	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR	130-cuft	Cylinder	130	130	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	217	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2400	1400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	218	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2600	2600	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	219	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	3	3	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	220	M	Argon (7440-37-1)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	221	M	Argon / CO2 Mix	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		200-cuft	Cylinder	1200	1200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	222	M	Argon / CO2 Mix	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	223	M	Argon / CO2 Mix	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	224	M	Artillery Grease	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	34	34	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	225	W	Asbestos Containing Solid Waste	N	N	151		N	S	AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	9500	4000	70000	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	226	M	ATF Dexron VI	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	227	M	ATF Dextron III	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	228	M	ATF Type F Donax	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	229	M	ATF Type F Valvoline	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	230	M	ATF, Type F	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	231	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	232	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	11.25	11.25	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	233	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	234	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	235	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	236	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	237	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	238	W	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					[3]	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex 1 Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	239	M	Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.3	0.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	240	M	Automotive Grease	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	241	M	Automotive Grease	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	SteelDrum	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	242	M	Av Gas	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	243	M	AV Gas	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	244	M	Avgas	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	255	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	245	M	Aviation Gas	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	400	400	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	246	W	Aviation Gas	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	247	M	Bare Spot	N	N	0	Mx	0	S		50-lb	Package	650	650	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	248	M	Batteries non rechrg lithium SO2 BA-5567/U	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	15	15	0		Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	249	M	Batteries 9-Volt	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	10	5	0		Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	250	M	Batteries D-Cell	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	310	155	0		Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	251	W	Batteries, Alkaline	N	N	181		N	S	AH	2.5-gal	Can	2.5	2.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	252	W	Batteries, Lead Acid	N	N	181		N	S	AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	253	M	Battery I-75DT	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	100	58	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	254	M	Battery MT-34	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	100	38	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	255	M	Battery MT-51R	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	100	28	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	256	M	Battery MT-58	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	100	29	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	257	M	Battery MT-75	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	200	125	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	258	M	Battery MT-78	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	100	75	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	259	M	Battery MTP-65	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	100	46	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	260	M	Lead acid Battery	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	27-lb	Box	50	33	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	261	M	Lithium Battery	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	30-lb	Box	50	33	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	262	M	Lithium Coin Battery, Mini 3Volt	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	AH		Box	100	10	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	263	M	Lead acid Battery	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH		Box	100	10	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	264	M	Sealed Lead Acid Battery/Optima Batt	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH		Box	100	10	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	265	W	Alkaline Battery	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-lb	SteelDrum	50	30	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	266	W	Lead acid Battery	N	N	181		N	S	AH, CH	33-lb	SteelDrum	50	30	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	267	W	Nickel Cadmium Battery	N	N	121		N	S	AH	33-lb	SteelDrum	50	30	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	268	M	Battery Acid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	1-lb	Can	50	19	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	269	M	Sulfuric Acid Battery Fluid	N	EHS	0	Mx	N	L	AH	1-lb	Can	50	10	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	270	W	Alkaline Battery	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	50	50	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	271	W	Battery Acid	N	N	181		N	L	AH	2-lb	Can	50	22	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	272	W	Lead acid Battery	N	N	181		N	S	AH, CH	50-lb	Box	300	200	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	273	W	Nickel Metal Hydride Battery	N	N	121		N	S	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	50	50	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	274	M	Battery Acid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	1-lb	Can	50	23	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	275	M	Bearing Grease	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.109-gal	Can	0	0	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	276	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	277	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	278	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	279	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	280	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	281	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	282	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	283	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	550	550	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	284	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	200	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	285	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	286	M	Black Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		5-gal	Can	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	287	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	288	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	289	M	Bleach	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	18	12	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	290	M	Bleach	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	291	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.094-gal	PlasticBottle	0	0	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	292	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	16	16	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	293	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	294	W	Brake Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	295	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	15	7.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	296	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	44	44	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	297	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	15	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	298	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	299	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	25	25	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	300	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	15	12.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	301	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	22	22	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	302	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	15	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	303	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	23	23	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	304	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	305	W	Brake Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	306	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	307	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	308	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	309	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	S	AH	1-gal	Can	11	11	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	310	M	Brake Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	2-gal	Can	17	14	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	311	M	Brake Fluid, Automotive	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	5	2.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	312	M	Cat 10	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	313	M	CAT-TO-2 Transadyne	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	314	M	Caustic Soda, Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	AH	1-gal	Can	8	8	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	315	M	Cement	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH	94-lb	Bag	2400	2400	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	316	M	Citra Clean	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	317	M	Cleaner, Industrial, Multi-Purp	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	4	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	318	M	Cleaner, Simple Green	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	2.5	1.25	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	319	M	Cleaner, Simple Green	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	25	20.5	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center | FACILI

						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	F 223	0 218	0 217	0 219	3 221	1 224	1 225	7	226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	320	M	Cleaning Compound, Solvent Detergent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	321	M	Cleaning Compound, Solvent Detergent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	60	90	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	322	M	Cleaning Compound, Solvent Detergent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	323	M	Cleaning Compound, Solvent Detergent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	324	W	Cleaning Compound, Solvent Detergent	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	325	M	Cleaning Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	2	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	326	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR	4-cuft	Cylinder	4	4	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	327	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2400	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	328	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	329	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		30-cuft	Cylinder	240	240	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	330	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	3	3	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	331	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	30-cuft	Cylinder	150	150	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	332	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	333	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	25-cuft	Cylinder	250	250	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	334	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	335	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	25-cuft	Cylinder	250	250	0	cuft	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	RTISS	Building 1707	Central Mainside	336	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	1200	1200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	RTISS	Building 1707	Central Mainside	337	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	25-cuft	Cylinder	1250	1250	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	338	M	CO2 (124-38-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	17-cuft	Cylinder	19	17	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	339	M	Coleman Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	340	M	Coleman Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	3	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	341	M	Coleman White Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	342	W	Containers, Recyclable	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	343	W	Contaminated JP Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	344	M	Coolant 50 / 50	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	345	W	Debris c/w POC	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	346	W	Debris c/w POL's	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	347	W	Debris Contaminated w/POL	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	348	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	349	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	350	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	351	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	352	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	353	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	354	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	355	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	356	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	357	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	90	90	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	358	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	359	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	360	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	200	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	361	W	Debris with POLs	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	362	W	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard with POLs (24063)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	4500	2000	22000	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	363	M	Lubricating Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	PlasticBottle	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	364	M	Multi Purpose Gear Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	175	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	365	M	Multi-Purpose Gear Oil	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816 Maintenance	Maintenance	366	M	Multi-Purpose Gear Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	300	280	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	367	M	Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	368	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	369	M	Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	370	M	Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	45	22.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	371	M	Degreaser	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	51	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	372	M	Degreaser	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.3	0.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	373	M	Degreaser	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	374	M	Degreaser	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	375	M	Degreaser, Magnon #890	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	2-gal	Can	8	8	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Dental Clinic	Building 1591	23rd Dental Co.	376	W	Dental Amalgam w/Mercury 24485	N	N	0		N	S	F, AH, CH	1-lb	Can	1	1	0	lb	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	377	M	Detergent, General	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		5-gal	Can	15	7.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1816 7th	Motor T	378	M	Dexron IV, Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	385	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	379	M	Dexron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	380	M	Dexron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	715	600	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	381	M	Dexron VI, Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	550	385	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	382	M	Dexron VI, Automatic Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	383	M	Dextron III, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	225	225	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	384	M	Dextron IV, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	440	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	385	M	Dextron IV, Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	386	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Pr	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	387	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	388	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	389	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	390	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	391	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	392	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	75	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center

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						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245	
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info	
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	393	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	440	110	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	394	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044 Heavy	Motor T (Heavy)	395	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	750	600	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044 Light	Motor T (Light)	396	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	750	600	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	397	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	750	600	0	gal	Am	Am			
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	398	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	399	M	Dextron VI, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816 Maintenance	Maintenance	400	M	Dextron VI, ATF Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	75	65	0	gal	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	401	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	402	M	Diesel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	5000-gal	UnderGroundTank	4500	4500	0	gal	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	403	W	Diesel Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	404	W	Diesel with Gasoline	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	Building 1090	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	405	M	Diesel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	8000-gal	UnderGroundTank	8000	6000	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	406	W	Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fulid, Syn Oil, Drysweep, Stardust	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	407	W	Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fulid, Syn Oil, Drysweep, Stardust	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	408	W	Waste Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	409	W	JP and Diesel Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	410	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	411	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	412	M	Diesel Fuel (24003) (68334-30-5)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	250	245	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	413	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	414	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	415	W	Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fulid, Syn Oil, Drysweep, Stardust	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	416	M	Diesel Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	150	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	417	M	Diesel Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	418	M	Diesel Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	460	460	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	419	W	Waste Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	432	432	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	420	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	217	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1317	Supply	421	M	Diesel Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	70	47.5	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	422	W	Dirt with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am			
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	423	W	Dirty Rags	N	N	181		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	424	M	Disinfectant, Detergent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		1-lb	Can	9	9	0	lb	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	425	W	Dry Sweep	N	N	181		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	426	W	Dry Sweep c/w POC	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	427	W	Dry Sweep c/w POL's	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	428	W	Dry Sweep with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	429	W	Dry Sweep with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	430	W	Dry Sweep with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	431	W	Dry Sweep with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	432	W	Dry Sweep with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	433	W	Dry Sweep with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	434	W	Dry Sweep with Synthetics	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	435	W	Drysweep with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	436	M	Electric Equip Cleaner, Degreaser	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.15625-gal	Can	7.5	3.7	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	437	M	Empty Gas Cylinder	N	N	0	Pr	N	S	AH	30-lb	Cylinder	210	210	0	lb	Am	Am			
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RTAMS	Building 2153	RTAMS	438	W	Empty Haz Mat Drums	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	439	M	Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	440	M	Enamel Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	12	6	0	gal	Am	Am			
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	441	W	Enamel Paint	N	N	214		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	442	M	Enamel Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	12	12	0	gal	Am	Am			
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	443	M	Enamel Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	6	6	0	gal	Am	Am			
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	444	W	Enamel Paint	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	300	150	1300	lb	Am	Am			
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	445	M	Enamel Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	11	11	0	gal	Am	Am			
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	446	M	Enamel Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	447	M	Enamel Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	19	19	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	448	W	Enamel Paint Cans	N	N	211		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am			
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	449	M	Enerex 100 Phosphate	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	5-gal	SteelDrum	375	187.5	0	gal	Am	Am			
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	450	M	Enerex 205 Sulfite	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	50-lb	SteelDrum	500	250	0	lb	Am	Am			
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	451	M	Enerex 9945 Tannin	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	25-lb	SteelDrum	250	125	0	lb	Am	Am			
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	452	M	Engine Cleaning Compound	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.109-gal	Can	3	3	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	453	M	Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	454	W	Oil (petroleum)-Based Paint	N	N	141		N	L	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	50	50	50	lb	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	455	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1816 7th	Motor T	456	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	457	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Pr	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	458	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	70	70	0	gal	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	459	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	275	0	gal	Am	Am			
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RTAMS	Building 2153	RTAMS	460	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	461	M	Engine Starter Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	0.343	0.343	0	gal	Am	Am			
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	462	M	Engine Starting Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH		Box	2	1	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1819	Motor T	463	M	Lead acid Battery	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, AH		Box	150	133	0	lb	Am	Am			
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	464	M	Extended Life Coolant	N	N	0	Pr	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	465	M	Floor Wax	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am			
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	466	W	Florescent Light Tubes	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am			

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF-F, AAHazardF-F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	467	M	Fluid Coolant	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	468	W	Fluorescent Light Tubes (24020)	N	N	181		N	S	AH	4-lb	Box	4000	2000	4200	lb	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	469	M	Freon (76-13-1)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR, AH	10-gal	Cylinder	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	470	M	Freon (76-13-1)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR, AH	13-gal	Cylinder	13	13	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	471	M	Freon Refrigerant 134A	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	400-gal	Can	15	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	472	M	Freon Refrigerant 22	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	400-gal	Can	15	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1129	Shop 51	473	M	Freon Refrigerants	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	166-cult	Cylinder	166	166	0	cult	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	474	W	Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	475	W	Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	476	W	Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	477	W	Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	478	W	Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	479	W	Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	480	W	Fuel, Coleman	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	4-gal	Can	64	64	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCTOG	Building 1648	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)	481	M	Fuel, JP-5	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5741	Fuels	482	M	Fuel, JP-5	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	50000-gal	UnderGroundTank	90000	90000	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	483	M	GAA	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCCS Family Pool	Building 697	MCCS Family Pool	484	M	Gasoline (8006-61-9)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	sticNonMetallicDr	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	485	M	Gasoline	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	20000-gal	UnderGroundTank	54000	54000	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	486	W	Gasoline	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	487	M	Gasoline	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	30	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	488	M	Gasoline	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	15	12.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	489	M	Gasoline	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	490	M	Gasoline	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	491	M	Gasoline	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	2-gal	Can	12	12	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RTAMS	Building 2153	RTAMS	492	W	Gasoline	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	493	W	Gasoline (8006-61-9)	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	494	W	Gasoline Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	495	M	Gasoline Fuel Can	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	496	M	Gasoline Fuel Can	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	2.5-gal	Can	2.5	2.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	497	W	Gasoline Fuel Filters (26782)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	498	W	Gasoline Fuel Filters (26782)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	2000	1000	7500	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	499	M	Gear Grease	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	500	M	Gear Lubricant, 140W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	400	300	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ATG	Building 5501	Motor T	501	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	502	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816 Maintenance	Maintenance	503	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	385	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	504	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	450	450	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	505	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	31	31	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	506	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	507	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	30	22.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	508	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1819	Motor T	509	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	120	97.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T	510	M	Building 1816 Maintenance	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	125	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	511	M	General Purpose Detergent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	512	M	Glass Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.140625-gal	PlasticBottle	4	4	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	513	M	Glass Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	3	2.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	514	M	Gloss Acrylic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	515	M	Golf Course Dry Fertilizer	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	50-lb	Can	2650	2650	0	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	516	W	Grease	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	517	W	Grease	N	N	331		N	S	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	550	550	800	lb	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	518	M	Grease	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	519	W	Grease Tubes	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	520	W	Grease, (General Purpose) (24915)	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Dental Clinic	Building 1591	23rd Dental Co.	521	W	Grease, (General Purpose) (24915)	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	0.094-gal	Can	1.6	1.6	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	522	W	Grease, (General Purpose) (24915)	N	N	352		N	S	F	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	523	M	Grease, Aircraft	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.109-gal	Can	5.6	2.8	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	524	M	Grease, Aircraft	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-lb	Can	20	10	0	lb	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	525	M	Grease, Aircraft	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	6.5-lb	Can	13	6.5	0	lb	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	526	M	Grease, Aircraft & Instrument	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.015625-gal	Can	0.1	0.1	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	527	M	Grease, Aircraft & Instrument	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.03125-gal	Can	0.8	0.4	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	528	M	Grease, Auto & Artillery	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	6.5-lb	Can	19.5	9	0	lb	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	529	M	Grease, Automotive	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	AH, CH	5-gal	Can	40	35	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	530	M	Grease, General Purpose	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	6.5-lb	Can	26	13	0	lb	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	531	M	Grease, General Purpose	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	25	12.5	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center

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						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245		
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCTOG	Building 1648	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)	532	M	Grease, Multipurpose	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	4	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	533	M	Helium (7440-59-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	400	400	0	cuft	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	534	M	Helium (7440-59-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	535	M	Helium (7440-59-7)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am				
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5701	METOC	536	M	Helium	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	4400	4400	0	cuft	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1120	Pest Control Shop	537	M	Herbacide	N	N	0	Mx	0	S		25-lb	Package	625	625	0	lb	Am	Am				
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	538	W	High Pressure Sodium Lamps (24947)	N	N	181		N	S	PR, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	250	100	250	lb	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Naval Hospital	Building 1145	Naval Hospital	539	W	Hospital Bio-Hazard Waste	N	N	322		N	L	AH, CH	44-gal	SteelDrum	600	600	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	540	M	Hydrauic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am				
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	541	M	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	542	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	543	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	544	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	545	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	546	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	547	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	548	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	549	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	550	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	551	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	552	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	553	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	554	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	555	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am				
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	556	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	400	200	600	lb	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	557	W	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	558	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	25	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	559	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	560	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines	561	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	23	21.5	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines	562	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.8	0.6	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	563	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am				
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling	564	W	Waste Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	565	W	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	566	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.5	0.4	0	gal	Am	Am				
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	567	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	9	9	0	gal	Am	Am				
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	568	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1819	Motor T	569	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	570	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	571	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	12	12	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	572	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	35	35	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	573	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	574	W	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	575	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	576	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	577	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	10-gal	SteelDrum	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	578	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	579	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	9	9	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	580	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	581	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.3	0.3	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	582	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	583	W	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	584	W	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am				
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	585	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	15	7.5	0	gal	Am	Am				
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	586	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	25	15	0	gal	Am	Am				
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	587	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	13.3	6.6	0	gal	Am	Am				
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	588	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	6	6	0	gal	Am	Am				
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	589	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	25	25	0	gal	Am	Am				
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	590	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am				
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	591	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	592	W	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5701	METOC	593	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am				
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	594	W	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	2000	1000	4000	lb	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	595	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	90	90	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	596	W	Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	597	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	155-gal	SteelDrum	140	140	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	598	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am				
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	599	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am				
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	600	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	300	300	0	gal	Am	Am				
CAMP WILSON	ATG	Buildng 5501	Motor T	601	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am				
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	602	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	603	M	Diesel Fuel Can	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	15	15	0	gal	Am	Am				
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374 Mainside SAA	Building 1975	SAA	604	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am				

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						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF-F, AAHazardF-F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	605	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	606	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	607	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	608	M	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	609	M	Hydraulic Fluid, Fire Resistant	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	610	M	Hydraulic Fluid, Fire Resistant	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	611	M	Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	612	M	Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Based	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	12	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	613	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	614	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	25	25	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	615	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	1900	1000	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	616	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	617	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	400	400	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	618	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	619	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	620	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCCS Family Pool	Building 697	MCCS Family Pool	621	M	Hydrochloric Acid (7647-01-0)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	55-gal	sticNonMetallicD	200	200	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Training Pool	Building 1508	MCCS Training Pool	622	M	Hydrochloric Acid (7647-01-0)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Officer's Pool	Building 1576	MCCS Officer's Pool	623	M	Hydrochloric Acid (7647-01-0)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	AH	55-gal	PlasticBottle	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1120	Pest Control Shop	624	M	Incecticide, Kontrol 4-4	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	625	M	Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	9	9	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	626	M	Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	3	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	627	M	Isopropyl Alcohol (70% by volume) (67-63-0)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	6.6	3.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCTOG	Building 1648	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)	628	W	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's such as Diesel, JP - 5,	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	629	W	JP Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	630	W	JP Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	631	W	JP Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	632	W	JP Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	633	W	JP Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	634	W	JP Fuel with Gasoline	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	635	W	Hydro	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	636	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	637	W	Contaminated Rags	N	N	181		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	638	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	639	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	640	W	JP-8 Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	641	M	JP-8 Fuel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	40	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	642	M	JP-8 Fuel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	643	M	JP-8 Fuel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	Building 5800	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	644	M	JP-8 Fuel	N	N	0	Mx	N	0	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	645	W	Kerosene (8008-20-6)	N	N	352		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	646	M	Kerosene (8008-20-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	647	M	Kerosene (8008-20-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	648	M	Kerosene (8008-20-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	649	M	Kerosene	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	650	W	Latex	N	N	291		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	651	W	LATEX Paint	N	N	291		N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	55	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	652	M	Latex Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	4	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1317	Supply	653	M	Latex Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	11	6	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	654	M	Latex Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	20	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	655	W	Latex Paint	N	N	291		N	L	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	400	200	900	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	656	W	Latex Paint Cans	N	N	213		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	657	W	Latex Paint Cans	N	N	213		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	658	M	Latex Traffic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	659	M	Latex Traffic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	75	17.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	660	M	Laundry Detergent	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH	50-lb	Bag	1800	1000	0	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	661	M	Lead Acid Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH, CH		Box	14	7	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	662	W	Lead Acid Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH, CH		Box	7	7	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	663	W	Lead Acid Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH		Box	1	1	0		Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	664	M	Lead Acid Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH		Box	12	6	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1850	Battery Shop	665	M	Alkaline Battery	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH	7021-lb	Box	7100	6298	0	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1850	Battery Shop	666	M	Alkaline Battery	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH	5000-lb	Box	5000	3395	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	667	M	Lead Acid Vehicle Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH, CH		Box	16	13	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	668	M	Lead Acid Vehicle Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	141	141	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	669	M	Battery Acid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	1-lb	Can	100	10	0	lb	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	670	W	Liquid Nail Tubes	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	671	M	Diesel Exhaust Fluid (ISO 22241)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	672	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	673	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	674	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	675	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	676	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH		Box	1	1	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	677	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	678	M	Lithium Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	250	250	0		Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					[3]	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF-F, AAHazardF-F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	679	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	680	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	681	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	682	W	Lithium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	2000	1000	45000	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	683	M	Battery Acid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	1-lb	PlasticBottle	100	10	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	684	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374 Mainside SAA	Building 1975	SAA	685	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	200	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	686	M	Lubricant Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines	687	M	Lubricant Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	688	M	Oil 10W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	300	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	689	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	690	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	8	8	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	691	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	37	37	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	692	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	3	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	693	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	13	13	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	694	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	70	70	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	695	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	25	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	696	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	2.5	1.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	697	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	600	500	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	698	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	130	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	699	M	Oil 10W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	92	92	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	700	M	Oil 15W/10	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	10	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	701	M	Oil 15W/30	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	702	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	703	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	275	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	704	W	Magnesium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	705	W	Magnesium Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	706	M	Micro Green 10 (10-4-16) Fertilizer	N	N	0	Pr	N	S	AH	50-lb	Bag	2500	750	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1317	Supply	707	M	Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	708	M	Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	709	M	Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	27.5-gal	SteelDrum	25	25	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	710	M	Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	711	W	Mineral Spirits	N	N	223		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	712	M	Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	27	27	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	713	W	Mineral Spirits	N	N	223		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	714	M	Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	715	M	Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	7	6.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1120	Pest Control Shop	716	M	Monobor Chlorate (52623-84-4)	N	N	0	Mx	0	S		50-lb	Package	2500	2500	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	717	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	550	550	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	718	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	719	W	MRE Heaters	N	N	181		N	L	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	720	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	721	M	Multi Purpose Grease	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	722	M	Multiplex Red Grease	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	723	M	Multi-Purpose Adhesive Spray	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.078125-gal	Can	0.3	0.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	724	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	725	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	726	M	Multi-Purpose Grease	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	1	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1819	Motor T	727	M	Multi-Purpose Grease	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	140	105	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	728	M	Multi-Purpose Grease	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	50-gal	Can	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	729	M	Multi-Purpose Grease	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	20	20	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	730	M	Muriatic Acid (7647-01-0)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	AH	1-gal	Can	3	1.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	731	W	NiCad Batteries	N	N	121		N	S	AH		Box	1	1	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	732	W	NiCad Batteries	N	N	121		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	733	W	NiCad Batteries (24038)	N	N	121		N	S	AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	1200	450	1200	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	734	W	Nickel Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	735	W	Nickel Batteries	N	N	121		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	736	W	Nickel Metal Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH		Box	1	1	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	737	W	Nickel Metal Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	738	M	Nickel Metal Hydride Batterries Rechrg	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	8	8	0		Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	739	W	Lead acid Battery	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	7500	4000	25000	lb	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Dental Clinic	Building 1591	23rd Dental Co.	740	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	1600	1600	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines	741	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	7-cuft	Cylinder	14	7	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	742	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	2-cuft	Cylinder	2	2	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	743	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	1-cuft	Cylinder	1	1	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	744	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	745	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	15.5-cuft	Cylinder	17	15.5	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	746	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	747	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2000	1200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	748	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

			BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center				3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
			205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	749	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G		200-cuft	Cylinder	1000	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	750	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	23-cuft	Cylinder	23	23	0	cuft	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	751	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	1000	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816 Welding	Welding Shop	752	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2400	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	753	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	2-cuft	Cylinder	2	2	0	cuft	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	754	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	4800	4000	0	cuft	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5743	Fuels	755	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2000	1200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5750	Expiditionary Air Field (EAF)	756	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Mx	N	G		200-cuft	Cylinder	2000	2000	0	cuft	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	Building 5800	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	757	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G		424-cuft	Cylinder	848	848	0	cuft	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	Building 5800	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	758	M	Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G		495-cuft	Cylinder	990	990	0	cuft	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling	759	M	Nitrogen	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	PR	10-cuft	Cylinder	12	10	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	760	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	761	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ATG	Building 5501	Motor T	762	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	763	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	764	M	OHA Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	Can	1100	1100	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5743	Fuels	765	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5750	Expiditionary Air Field (EAF)	766	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	767	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	768	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	769	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	770	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	771	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	13	13	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	772	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	13	13	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	773	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines	774	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0.3	0.1	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	775	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	776	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	50	45	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	777	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	1	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	778	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	18.75	18.75	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1819	Motor T	779	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	370	315	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	780	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	440	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	781	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816 Maintenance	Maintenance	782	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T	783	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	440	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	784	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	785	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	PlasticBottle	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	786	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 OVMS	OVMS	787	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	788	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	350	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	789	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	2.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	790	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	791	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	350	350	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	792	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	350	350	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	793	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	794	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	795	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	1300	1300	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	796	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	960	820	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	797	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	550	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	798	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	799	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	300	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	800	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	TTECG	Building 1259	TTECG	801	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	802	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	803	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	804	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	805	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	15	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	806	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	807	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	808	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	809	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	810	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	0.1	0.1	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	811	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	812	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	Can	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	813	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 OVMS	OVMS	814	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	815	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	125	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	816	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	817	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2043	TS Company	818	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	819	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	820	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	75	40	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1129	Shop 51	821	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	822	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374 Mainside SAA	Building 1975	SAA	823	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	150	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center

						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	3 212	214	216	215	FACILI F	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex 1 Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	824	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	825	M	Oil 30W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ELCC	Building 5429	CMSC	826	M	Oil 40W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	275	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	827	M	Oil 40W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	828	M	Oil 40W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	350	350	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	829	M	Oil 40W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	830	M	Oil 40W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 OVMS	OVMS	831	M	Oil 40W	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1129	Shop 51	832	M	Oil 40W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	833	M	Oil 50W	N	N	221	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	834	M	Oil 5W/30	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	835	M	Oil 5W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	3	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	836	M	Oil 5W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	12	12	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	837	M	Oil 5W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	838	M	Oil 5W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	6.25	4.375	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	839	M	Oil 5W/30	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	0	0	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	840	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Mx	0	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	841	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	220	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	TTECG	Building 1259	TTECG	842	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	110	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	843	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	1	0	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	844	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	845	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	1.3	1.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	846	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	847	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	330	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	848	W	Oil 80W/90	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	Can	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	849	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	850	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	25	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	851	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	550	350	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1816 7th	Motor T	852	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	440	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 OVMS	OVMS	853	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	854	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	SteelDrum	105	52.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	855	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	856	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	SteelDrum	20	20	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	857	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	200	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	858	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	50	45	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	859	M	Oil 80W/91	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	860	M	Oil 80W/90	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T	861	M	Oil 80W/93	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	862	M	Oil 80W/94	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	110	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	4th Tanks	Building 2070	Delta Co	863	M	Oil 80W/95	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	1100	660	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	864	M	Oil 90W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	865	M	Oil 90W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	866	M	Oil 90W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1129	Shop 51	867	M	Oil 90W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	868	M	Oil 90W	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	869	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	870	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	871	W	Oil Filters	N	N	221		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	872	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	873	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	874	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	875	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	90	90	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	876	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	877	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	878	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	879	W	Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	880	W	Oil Filters (24048)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	881	W	Oil Filters (24048)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	882	W	Oil Filters (24048)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	883	W	Oil Filters (24048)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	884	W	Oil Filters (24048)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	885	W	Oil Filters (24048)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	886	W	Oil Filters (24048)	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	3000	1500	9000	lb	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCTOG	Building 1648	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)	887	M	Oil Fluid (26786)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	80	80	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	888	W	Diesel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	889	W	Oil, Aircraft	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	890	W	Oil, Aircraft	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Waste Water Treatment	Building 1927	FMB	891	M	Diesel Fuel (24003) (68334-30-5)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	51	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	892	M	One – Shot Simplot (16-6-8) Fertilizer	N	N	0	Pr	N	S	AH	50-lb	Bag	2700	1450	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1243	3rd LAR	893	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	3000	1600	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255 COMM	COMM	894	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	895	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2600	2600	0	cuft	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Dental Clinic	Building 1591	23rd Dental Co.	896	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	1400	1400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	897	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	3	3	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	898	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	2-cuft	Cylinder	2	2	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	899	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	5-cuft	Cylinder	5	5	0	cuft	Am	Am		

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Annex 1 Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	900	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	12.5-cuft	Cylinder	13	12.5	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	901	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	240-cuft	Cylinder	240	240	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	902	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	1200	1200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RTAMS	Building 2153	RTAMS	903	W	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	331		N	G	F, PR	1-cuft	Cylinder	2	1	0	cuft	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	904	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	1-cuft	Cylinder	1	1	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Camp Wilson	Tatitlek	Building 1 Range 215	Range 215	905	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	25-cuft	Cylinder	1500	750	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Camp Wilson	Tatitlek	Building 1 Range 220	Range 220	906	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	25-cuft	Cylinder	1500	750	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Camp Wilson	Tatitlek	Building 1	Medical Facility (Becon)	907	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	600	300	0	cuft	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	908	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	400	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	909	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	0	G		200-cuft	Cylinder	1000	1000	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD & TTECG	Building 2054	ESD & TTECG	910	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G		125-cuft	Cylinder	125	125	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	911	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	20-cuft	Cylinder	180	180	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	912	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	20-cuft	Cylinder	160	160	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	913	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	200	200	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	914	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	25-cuft	Cylinder	125	125	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	915	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	125-cuft	Cylinder	250	250	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	916	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	1000	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	917	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2400	1800	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	918	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	200-cuft	Cylinder	2400	2000	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	919	M	Oxygen (7782-44-7)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	1-cuft	Cylinder	1	1	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	920	W	Pads with POLS	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	921	M	Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	60	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	922	W	Paint Brush & Rollers	N	N	291		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	923	M	Paint Latex	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	10	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	924	W	Paint related material brushes, rollers, pans (24537)	N	N	291		N	S	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	250	100	250	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	925	M	Paint Thinner, Mineral Spirits	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	2	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	926	M	Paint, Aerosol	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.1-gal	Can	4.7	3.6	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	927	W	Paint, Aerosol	N	N	211		N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	2.4	2.4	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	928	M	Paint, Aerosol	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.7-gal	Can	28	28	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	929	M	Paint, Aerosol	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	12-lb	Can	34	34	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	930	M	Paint, Aerosol	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	12-lb	Can	1.4	1.4	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	931	M	Paint, Aerosol	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	12-lb	Can	20	20	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	932	M	Paint, Aerosol	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	12-lb	Can	21	21	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	933	W	Paint, Aerosol Cans (24282)	N	N	211		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	934	W	Paint, Aerosol Cans (24282)	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	935	M	Paint, Black	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	6	3	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	936	M	Paint, Brown	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	937	M	Paint, Enamel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	90	65	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	938	M	Paint, Enamel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	4	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	939	M	Paint, Enamel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	20	20	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	940	M	Paint, Enamel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	585	500	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	941	W	Paint, Enamel, Cans	N	N	223		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	942	M	Paint, Gloss Enamel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	8	4	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	943	W	Paint, Latex, Cans	N	N	223		N	L	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	944	M	Paint, Various Colors	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	58	29	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	945	M	Paint, Various Colors	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.25-gal	PlasticBottle	5.3	2.6	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	946	M	Paint, Water Base (24807 & 24323)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.05-gal	Can	2.4	2.4	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	947	M	Paint, Water Base (24807 & 24323)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	25	20	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	948	M	Paint, Water Base (24807 & 24323)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	209	199	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	949	M	Parts Cleaner Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	950	M	Parts Cleaner Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	951	M	Parts Washer Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	35-gal	SteelDrum	54	41	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	952	M	Parts Washer Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	953	M	Parts Washer Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	954	W	Parts Washer Solvent	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	955	M	Parts Washer Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	956	M	Parts Washer Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	180	180	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	957	M	Parts Washer Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	958	M	Parts Washer w/ Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	959	M	Parts washer w/ Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	960	M	Parts Washer with Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	961	M	Parts Washing Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	Can	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	962	W	PCB fluorescent light tube ballast <500 ppm (24219)	N	N	261		N	S	F, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	250	250	250	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	963	M	Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	165	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	964	M	Perma-Silk Lube	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0.1	0.1	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	965	W	Pesticides (20452)	N	N	232		N	G	F, AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	55	45	65	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	966	W	Plastic c/w POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	15	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	967	W	Polyurethane Coating	N	N	214		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	968	M	PRC Sealing Compound (22190)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F	1-gal	Can	2	2	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	969	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR	1-cuft	Cylinder	1	1	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	970	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	25-cuft	Cylinder	1500	750	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	971	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	25-cuft	Cylinder	1500	750	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	972	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	600	300	0	cuft	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	973	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	5-gal	Cylinder	100	70	0	gal	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	974	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	30-lb	Cylinder	180	180	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	975	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	5-lb	Cylinder	25	25	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	976	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	30-lb	Cylinder	180	180	0	lb	Am	Am		
Range 220W	AHNTech	Building 1707 Range 220	Range 220	977	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	5-lb	Cylinder	20	20	0	lb	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1912	Fire Station Training	978	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	150-gal	Cylinder	300	300	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	979	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	200-cuft	Cylinder	1000	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center

						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF-F, AAHazardF-F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	980	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	0.109-gal	Cylinder	0.1	0.1	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	981	M	Propane (74-98-6)	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	0.109-gal	Can	0.5	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	982	M	Propane Cylinder	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, PR, AH	0.109-gal	Cylinder	0	0	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCS	Building 1262	Outdoor Adventure	983	M	Propane Cylinder	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	F, PR, AH	5-gal	Cylinder	100	65	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1106/2081	3rd CEB	984	M	R-134a Refrigerant	N	N	0	Pr	0	G		5-cuft	Cylinder	55	50	0	cuft	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1816	Motor T	985	M	R-134a Refrigerant	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	30-lb	Cylinder	180	180	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	986	M	R-22 Refrigerant	N	N	0	Pr	N	G	PR, AH	50-cuft	Cylinder	400	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	987	M	R-22 Refrigerant	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	50-cuft	Cylinder	400	400	0	cuft	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	988	M	R-22 Refrigerant	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR, AH	50-lb	Cylinder	500	500	0	lb	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	989	M	R-22 Refrigerant	N	N	0	Mx	N	G	PR, AH	25-lb	Cylinder	300	200	0	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	990	W	Rags and Pads c/w POL's	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	Can	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	991	W	Rags and Pads with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	992	W	Rags with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	993	W	Rags with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	994	W	Rags with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	995	W	Rags with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	996	W	Rags with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	997	W	Rags with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	998	W	Rags with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	999	M	Recyclable Antifreeze	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	1350	800	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1000	M	Recyclable Bilge	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	1001	W	Recyclable Cans	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	1002	W	Recyclable Cans	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	1003	W	Recyclable Cans	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1004	W	Recyclable Cans	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1005	W	Recyclable Container with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	1006	W	Recyclable Containers	N	N	181		N	S		55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	1007	W	Recyclable Containers	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	1008	W	Recyclable Containers	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1009	M	Recyclable Fuel Filters	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	1050	525	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ATG	Building 5501	Motor T	1010	M	PE-30 Lube Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1011	M	Recyclable Paint Brushes/Rollers	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	25	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1012	M	Recyclable Spray Cans	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	75	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	1013	M	Recycled Antifreeze (50/50)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1014	M	Refridgerant, R-134A	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	30-gal	Cylinder	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	1015	M	Refrigerant	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	PR, AH	0.03125-gal	Can	0	0	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1016	M	Refrigerant 404a	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	30-gal	Cylinder	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1017	M	Refrigerant 407c	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	30-gal	Cylinder	60	60	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1018	M	Refrigerant R22	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	PR, AH	30-gal	Cylinder	210	210	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1019	M	Remover, Floor Polish	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	5-gal	Can	5	2.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1020	M	Recyclable Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	1021	M	Roof Cement	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5750	Expiditionary Air Field (EAF)	1022	M	Rubatex Adhesive	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	165	165	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	1023	M	Rimula Eng Oil 15W/40	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ATG	Building 5501	Motor T	1024	M	SAE, 80W-90	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1025	M	Safe Soap (Wash Rack)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1819	Motor T	1026	M	Salt-X Wash	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	1027	M	Scouring Powder	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH	0.1640625-gal	Can	1.8	1.7	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1028	M	Scouring Powder	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	0.1640625-gal	Can	7.9	6.8	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Waste Water Treatment	Building 1927	FMB	1029	M	Scouring Powder, Chlorine	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH	16-lb	Can	480	448	0	lb	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1030	W	Nickel Metal Hydride Battery	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	1800	1000	1800	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1031	W	Shock Absorbers	N	N	181		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	1032	W	Silicone Tubes	N	N	181		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1033	M	Silver Power Enzyme Pre-Soak	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		8-lb	Can	960	480	0	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1034	M	Simple Green	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	Food Services	Building 5403	Food Services	1035	M	Simple Green	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	240	240	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	1036	M	Simple Green Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	PlasticBottle	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	1037	M	Simple Green Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	8	4.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	1038	M	Simple Green Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1039	M	Simple Green Cleaner	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	5	3.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1040	M	Shear Hydraulic Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	1041	M	Soap, Hand, Liquid, Sanitizing	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		0.1-gal	PlasticBottle	4.7	2.35	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	1042	W	JP and Diesel Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1043	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1044	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1045	M	Simplot Soil Surfactant	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1046	M	Diesel Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	SteelDrum	120	120	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	1047	W	Diesel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1048	W	Diesel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	1049	W	JP and Diesel Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1050	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	25	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, F, AAHazardF, F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1051	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	6000	2000	6000	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	1052	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	1053	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	1054	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	1055	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1056	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	1057	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1058	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1059	W	Soil with POLs	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	1060	W	Soil with Synthetics	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	1061	W	Soil with Synthetics	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	1062	M	Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	1063	M	Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1064	M	Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	108	108	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1065	M	Solvent Tank	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	30-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	1066	M	Solvent, Cleaning Compound	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	15-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1067	W	Solvents (24625)	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-lb	SteelDrum	1100	250	1100	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1068	M	Spray Adhesive	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.131-gal	Can	4.7	2.7	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	1069	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0	0	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	1070	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	1	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	1071	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	2.1	1.2	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	1072	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	8.5	8.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1215	3/11 Marines	1073	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	0.3	0.1	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	1074	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	8.4	6.6	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	7th Marine Regiment	Building 1317	Supply	1075	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	10	5.6	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	Fire Department	Building 1516	Fire Station 1	1076	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.117-gal	Can	3.6	3.2	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Heating Plant	Building 1577	Heating	1077	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0.2	0.2	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1078	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.078125-gal	Can	1.2	1.2	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1079	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	2.2	2.2	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	1080	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	1081	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	8	8	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	1082	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	5.7	5.6	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1083	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	13.6	13.6	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1084	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	14.8	12.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1085	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	13.9	9.8	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	1086	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	6.7	3.4	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1087	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.094-gal	Can	49	49	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1088	M	Spray Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.15625-gal	Can	5.9	5.9	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1089	M	Spray Paint - Black	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0.094	0.094	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1090	M	Spray Paint - Cammy Black	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0.281	0.281	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1091	M	Spray Paint - Cammy Brown	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0.094	0.094	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1092	M	Spray Paint - Cammy Green	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0.094	0.094	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1093	M	Spray Paint - Gloss Red	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	0.343	0.343	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1094	M	Spray Paint - Gloss White	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	0.343	0.343	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1095	M	Spray Paint - Gloss Yellow	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	0.343	0.343	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1096	M	Spray Paint - White	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	0.094-gal	Can	0.094	0.094	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1097	M	Spray Paint Primer Yellow	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.1015625-gal	Can	0.4	0.2	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1098	M	Spray Paint Various Colors	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	2	1	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1099	M	Spray Paint Various Colors	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.078125-gal	Can	0.2	0.1	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1100	M	Spray Paint Various Colors	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.094-gal	Can	1.6	0.8	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Base Telephone	Building 1981	Base Telephone	1101	M	Spray Solvent	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.15625-gal	Can	4.4	3.7	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1102	M	Starting Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.171875-gal	Can	0.3	0.3	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1103	M	Starting Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	0.0859375-gal	Can	0.7	0.7	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	1104	W	Sterno Cans	N	N	141		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	1105	W	Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	N	EHS	791		N	L	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1106	M	Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	N	EHS	0	Pr	N	L	AH	1-gal	Can	519	519	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	1107	W	Lead acid Battery	N	N	181		N	S	AH, CH	5-lb	Box	100	50	0	lb	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1255	Motor T	1108	M	Super Coolant	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	275	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	1109	M	Soiltech Powder	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH	55-gal	Each	2000	2000	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1110	M	Tire Seal	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	1111	W	Toner Cartridges	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1112	W	Towels with Lead	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	1113	M	Traffic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	4	4	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1114	M	Traffic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1115	M	Traffic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, PR, AH	5-gal	Can	65	65	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	1116	M	Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	700	400	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	1117	M	Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	65	35	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center						3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex 1 Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF, AAHazardF, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1118	M	Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	Garrison Mobilized Equipment Division (GMED)	Building 1940	GMED	1119	M	Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	1120	M	Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	1-gal	Can	1	0.5	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1121	M	Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	5	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1122	M	Transmission Fluid	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000 MTM	MTM	1123	M	Transmission Hydraulic	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	220	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	1124	W	Tubes, Adhesive	N	N	281		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1125	M	Turf Supreme (16-6-8) Fertilizer	N	N	0	Pr	N	S	AH	50-lb	Bag	2750	1000	0	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1126	M	Universal Gear Lubricant 80W-90, 85W-140	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	275	220	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	Building 1090	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	1127	M	Unleaded (Low-Grade)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	20000-gal	UnderGroundTank	20000	10000	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	Building 1090	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	1128	M	Unleaded (Mid-Grade)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	20000-gal	UnderGroundTank	20000	10000	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	Building 1090	MCCS Mini Mart Gas Station	1129	M	Unleaded (Premium)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	12000-gal	UnderGroundTank	12000	6000	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1130	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	1131	W	Used Aerosol Cans	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1132	W	Used Aerosol Cans	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1133	W	Used Aerosol Cans	N	N	211		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1134	W	Used Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	1135	W	Used Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH		Box	48	48	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1136	M	Diesel Fuel	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	250	250	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1137	W	Used Golf Cart Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH		Can	65	65	0		Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	1138	W	Used JP Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1139	W	Used JP Fuel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1140	W	Used JP-8 Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	GSA	Building 1102	GSA / Office Max / Grainger Supply	1141	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	1142	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-3	Building 1108-T5	Supply	1143	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	1144	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd CEB	Building 1108	3rd CEB	1145	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	1146	M	Diesel Fuel	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	10	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1219	Motor T	1147	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCTOG	Building 1648	Marine Corps Tactics and Operations Group (MCTOG)	1148	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	1149	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	1150	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	RCRS	Building 2085	RCRS	1151	W	Diesel Fuel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1152	M	Diesel Fuel Cans (empty)	N	N	0	Pr	N	S	AH	5-gal	Can	10	5	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	1153	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1154	W	Waste JP-8 Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	10000-lb	AboveGroundTan	9000	5000	35000	lb	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	1155	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5768	Recovery	1156	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	1157	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1158	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1159	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	Firestone/Enterprise	Building 1078	Firestone	1160	W	Used Oil and Hydraulic Filters	N	N	221		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1161	W	Used Oil and Hydraulic Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	1162	W	Used Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1163	W	Used Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1164	W	Used Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	1165	W	Used Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1166	W	Used Oil Filters	N	N	223		N	L	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	VMU-1	Building 1980	Aviation Maintenance	1167	W	Used Paint Cans	N	N	223		N	S	AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/11	Building 1206	3/11 Marines	1168	M	Vehicle Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	15	15	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1169	M	Vehicle Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	6	6	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	1170	M	Vehicle Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	86	86	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	1171	M	Vehicle Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	80	48	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	1172	W	Vehicle Batteries	N	N	181		N	S	AH		Box	19	19	0		Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2042	Organic	1173	M	Vehicle Batteries	N	N	0	Mx	N	S	AH		Box	27	26	0		Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1174	W	Waste JP-8 Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	10000-lb	AboveGroundTan	9000	5000	35000	lb	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1175	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1176	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	CMA	Building 2236	Central Magazine Area (CMA)	1177	W	Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fulid, Syn Oil, Drysweep, Sawdust	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1178	W	Used Diesel Filters	N	N	223		N	S	F, AH, CH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1179	W	Waste Gasoline	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1180	W	Waste Gasoline	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1239	3rd LAR	1181	W	Waste Grease	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	1182	W	Waste Grease	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2023	Maintenance	1183	W	Waste Grease	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	1184	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	1185	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1186	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	1187	W	Hydraulic Fluid, Automatic Transmission	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MWSS 374	Building 1974	MWSS 374 Mainside	1188	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1189	W	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center

						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex I Section	Unit/Command	Building	Shop / Work Center	Item No	Material/Waste	Chemical Name (CAS#) (NSN)	Trade Secret	EHS	State Waste Code	Hazardous Material Type	Radioactive	Physical State	FEDF-F, AAHazardF-F, AACategories	Largest Container	Storage Container	Maximum Daily Amount.	Average Daily Amount	Annual Waste Amount	Units	Storage Pressure	Storage Temperature	Storage Location (on figure)	% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS#) and other info
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1190	W	Waste JP Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	1191	W	Hydraulic Fluid, Automatic Transmission	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	1192	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	(PWD) Co-Gen Cooling Plant	Building 1579	Cooling	1193	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1933	Motor T	1194	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	PWD	Building 1132	Wash Rack	1195	W	Used Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1196	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1197	W	Waste Evac AST Antifreeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1198	W	Waste Evac AST Hydraulic Fluid	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	SWRFT	Building 1920	SWRFT	1199	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1200	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5701	METOC	1201	M	Diesel Fuel (24003) (68334-30-5)	N	N	0	Pr	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	20	20	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	Building 5800	OLF Seagle Aerosonde	1202	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L		55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	1203	W	Waste Shock Absorbers	N	N	181		N	S	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCCES	Building 1855	MCCES	1204	W	Waste Solder	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH	33-gal	SteelDrum	30	30	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3/7	Building 1951	Motor T	1205	W	Waste Solvent	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1206	W	Waste Solvent	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	150	0	gal	Am	Am		
1000 AREA	MCSS Auto Skills (Hobby Shop)	Building 1083	MCCS Auto Hobby Shop	1207	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
CENTRAL MAINSIDE	MCCS Maintenance	Building 1628	MCCS Maintenance	1208	W	Waste Toner	N	N	181		N	S	AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	50	50	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1209	M	Water-Based Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	400	225	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1210	W	Water-Based Paint (24807 & 24323)	N	N	291		N	L	F, AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	500	300	500	lb	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5750	Expiditionary Air Field (EAF)	1211	M	White Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L		5-gal	Can	95	95	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1212	W	Wood contaminated with Pentachlorophenol (24033)	N	N	352		N	S	AH	40-lb	Box	10000	10000	10000	lb	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1213	W	X-Ray Developer Fixer (23220)	N	N	541		N	L	AH	55-lb	SteelDrum	500	100	1000	lb	Am	Am		
GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE	MCCS Golf Maintenance	Building 2316	MCCS Golf Maintenance	1214	M	Yara Mila (16-16-16) Fertilizer	N	N	0	Pr	N	S	AH	50-lb	Bag	5400	2300	0	lb	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1215	M	Yellow Traffic Paint	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	5-gal	Can	10	10	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	MWSS 374	Building 5707	MWSS 374 Maintenance	1216	W	Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fulid, Syn Oil, Drysweep, Stardust	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	150	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	1217	M	Diesel Fuel (24003) (68334-30-5)	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH, CH	5-gal	Can	45	45	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	1218	M	SAE Diesel Oil	N	N	0	Mx	N	L	F, AH	55-gal	SteelDrum	55	55	0	gal	Am	Am		
STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FIELD	CASE	Building 5739	EMV ACE Support Unit	1219	W	Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fulid, Syn Oil, Drysweep, Stardust	N	N	352		N	S	F, AH, CH	55-gal	SteelDrum	100	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1220	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1221	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1222	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2061	Machine Shop	1223	W	Waste Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1224	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	5000-gal	AboveGroundTan	4500	2000	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1225	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	5000-gal	AboveGroundTan	4500	2000	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1226	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	5000-gal	AboveGroundTan	4500	2000	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1227	W	Contaminated Water	N	N	0		N	L		8000-gal	AboveGroundTan	7000	3500	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1228	W	Contaminated Water	N	N	0		N	L		3000-gal	AboveGroundTan	2000	1500	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1229	W	Off Spec. Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	5000-gal	AboveGroundTan	4500	2000	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1230	W	Off Spec. Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	10000-gal	AboveGroundTan	9000	5000	0	gal	Am	Am		
RIFLE RANGE ROAD FACILITIES	Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB)	Building 2095	Hazardous Waste Management	1231	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	200-gal	AboveGroundTan	150	100	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1232	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 2062ESD	#N/A	1233	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd LAR	Building 1243	3rd LAR	1234	W	Hydro	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	CLB-7	Building 2000	CLB-7	1235	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	1236	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	1237	W	Hydro	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	1238	W	Anti-Freeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	3rd AABN	Building 2020	Maintenance	1239	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 2062ESD	#N/A	1240	W	Hydro	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1241	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1242	W	Anti-Freeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1243	W	Hydro	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2025	Utilities	1244	W	Anti-Freeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	1245	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
SOUTHEAST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1/7	Building 1259 COMM	COMM	1246	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 20661st Tanks	#N/A	1247	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 20661st Tanks	#N/A	1248	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 20661st Tanks	#N/A	1249	W	Hydro	N	N	213		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCTOG	Building 1982-T1	0	1250	W	Fuel	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 2096Range Residue	#N/A	1251	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	0	Camp Wilson Tent City	Tent City	1252	W	JP -8	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	0	Camp Wilson Tent City	Tent City	1253	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1254	W	Anti-Freeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	0	Camp Wilson Tent City	Tent City	1255	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	1st Tanks	Building 1910	1st Tanks Wash Rack	1256	W	Anti-Freeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	War Tech	Camp Wilson	Old Lot	1257	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

						BUSINESS NAME: Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center					3	FACILI			F	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	1
						205/ 207 (209)	206	208	220	211	212	214	216	215	223	218	217	219	221	224	225		226 to 245
Annex 1 Section	**Unit/Command**	**Building**	**Shop / Work Center**	**Item No**	**Material/Waste**	**Chemical Name (CAS #) (NSN)**	**Trade Secret**	**EHS**	**State Waste Code**	**Hazardous Material Type**	**Radioactive**	**Physical State**	**FEDE.F, AAHazardF.F, AACategories**	**Largest Container**	**Storage Container**	**Maximum Daily Amount**	**Average Daily Amount**	**Annual Waste Amount**	**Units**	**Storage Pressure**	**Storage Temperature**	**Storage Location (on figure)**	**% Wt of Hazardous Component (CAS #) and other info**
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	MCLOG	Building 1985	0	1258	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 5423	#N/A	1259	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	0	Camp Wilson Tent City	Tent City	1260	W	JP-8	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
#N/A	#N/A	Building 20661st Tanks	#N/A	1261	W	Bilge	N	N	343		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	0	Camp Wilson Tent City	Tent City	1262	W	JP-8	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ESD	Camp Wilson ESD MP 5	MP 5	1263	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ESD	Camp Wilson ESD MP 5	MP 5	1264	W	Anti-Freeze	N	N	135		N	L	F, AH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ESD	Camp Wilson ESD MP 5	MP 5	1265	W	JP - 8	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	0	Camp Wilson Tent City	Tent City	1266	W	JP - 8	N	N	331		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	0	Camp Wilson Flag Pole	Flag Pole	1267	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		
CAMP WILSON	ESD	Camp Wilson ESD MP 5	MP 5	1268	W	Diesel	N	N	513		N	L	F, AH, CH	400-gal	AboveGroundTan	320	200	0	gal	Am	Am		
NORTHWEST MAINSIDE INDUSTRIAL AREA	ESD	Building 2044	Motor T (Medium)	1269	W	Oil	N	N	221		N	L	F, AH, CH	240-gal	AboveGroundTan	216	216	0	gal	Am	Am		

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BUSINESS EMERGENCY/CONTINGENCY PLAN COVER SHEET

I. IDENTIFICATION

For Dept Use Only – Log In/Date Stamp

FACILITY ID # F A 0 0 0 9 3 7 9

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) 3

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS	CITY	ZIPCODE
MCAGC, BLDG 1451 GRIFFIN ROAD	TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA	92278-8110

II. SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

(Complete this Section if submitting an entire Business Emergency/Contingency Plan whether new or revised)

Submission Checklist ☒ ***Items with an ' * ' are considered "Inventory" under State disclosure laws***

- * Business Activities Form
- * Business Owner/Operator Identification Form
- ☒ * Supplemental Emergency Contact Page
- ☒ Emergency Response Plans and Procedures
- ☒ * Hazardous Materials Inventory Summary Form for the facility listing materials (including wastes) by item number
- ☒ * One Hazardous Materials Inventory Form for each hazardous material (including wastes) which meet reporting criteria
- ☒ * Material Safety Data Sheets attached to the inventory form of each material not listed in Appendix I
- ☒ * Facility map (using grid form provided) consisting of all required features including the location of each inventoried item
- ☒ Site map (using grid form provided) consisting of all required features including surrounding facilities and areas.
- ☒ Area map - photocopied city map with location of site indicated
- ☒ Owner/Operator has signed and dated the plan and all required individual pages of the plan
- ☒ Submit the original and 1 copy to the Hazardous Materials Division. One is for distribution to the local fire jurisdiction
- ☒ ***Retain one copy of the business emergency/contingency plan at the facility***.

III. UPDATE/CERTIFICATION

(Complete this Section if submitting a partial update or re-certifying an existing Plan)

Check the appropriate boxes below and sign the certification statement. Submit 2 copies of all update information.

☒ Please incorporate the following into my Business Emergency/Contingency Plan

- New Business Owner/Operator Identification Form
- ☒ New Inventory Forms and new Inventory Summary Form (and maps, if affected)
- New Supplemental Emergency Contact Page

Other: _____

Brief explanation of changes: _____

There have been no changes to the inventory. In place of submitting the annual inventory, I hereby attest to all of the following:

- The information contained in the inventory most recently submitted to the CUPA is complete, accurate and up to date.
- There has been no change in the quantity, storage, or handling of hazardous materials (including waste) reported in the most recently submitted inventory.
- No hazardous materials (including waste) subject to inventory requirements are being handled that are not listed on the most recently submitted inventory.
- This certification is not being made to meet annual inventory submission requirements of EPCRA. (EPCRA requires complete annual submission)

IV. SIGNATURE

(Complete this Section for all submissions)

Certification - Based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted on this document and believe the information is true, accurate and complete.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR	DATE	NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER 135
		Plessie Ellitt/Joe Cleek

NAME OF SIGNER (*print)*	TITLE OF SIGNER *(print*)
Timothy Pochop	**Director, NREA**

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BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID #	F A 0 0 0 9 3 7 9	1	EPA ID # (Hazardous Waste Only) **CA017-009-0013**	2

BUSINESS NAME (Same as Facility Name of DBA-Doing Business As)

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER 3

BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS

BLDG 1451 GRIFFIN ROAD 103

BUSINESS SITE CITY		ZIP CODE
104 **TWENTYNINE PALMS**	**CA**	105 **92278-8110**

II. ACTIVITIES DECLARATION

Does your facility…	If Yes, please complete these pages of the UPCF*….	
A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Have on site (for any purpose) at any one time, hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or the applicable Federal threshold quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?	☒ YES ☐ NO 4	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION
B. REGULATED SUBSTANCES Have Regulated Substances stored onsite in quantities greater than the threshold quantities established by the California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP)?	☒ YES ☐ NO 4a	Coordinate with your local agency responsible for CalARP.
C. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs) Own or operate underground storage tanks?	☒ YES ☐ NO 5	UST FACILITY UST TANK
D. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS (ASTs) Own or operate ASTs above these thresholds: Store greater than 1,320 gallons of petroleum products (new or used) in aboveground tanks or containers.	☒ YES ☐ NO 8	NO FORM REQUIRED TO CUPAs
E. HAZARDOUS WASTE		
Generate hazardous waste?	☒ YES ☐ NO 9	EPA ID NUMBER – provide at the top of this page
Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per CHSC 25143.2)?	☐ YES ☒ NO 10	RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REPORT (one per recycler)
Treat hazardous waste on-site?	☒ YES ☐ NO 11	ON-SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT – FACILITY ON-SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT – UNIT
Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Conditional Authorization)?	☐ YES ☒ NO 12	CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE
Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remote site?	☐ YES NO 13	REMOTE WASTE / CONSOLIDATION SITE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION
Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified as containing hazardous waste and cleaned on-site?	☒ YES ☐ NO 14	HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE CERTIFICATION
Generate in any single calendar month 1,000 kilograms (kg) (2,200 pounds) or more of Federal RCRA hazardous waste; or generate in any single calendar month, or accumulate at any time 1 kg (2.2 pounds) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or generate or accumulate at any time more than 100 kg (220 pounds) of spill cleanup materials contaminated with RCRA acutely hazardous waste.	☒ YES ☐ NO 14a	Obtain Federal EPA ID Number, file Biennial Report (EPA Form 8700-13A/B), and satisfy requirements for RCRA Large Quantity Generator.
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection site?	☒ YES ☐ NO 14b	See CUPA for required forms.
F. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS		

*Unified Program Consolidated Forms

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BUSINESS OWNER/OPERATOR IDENTIFICATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID#	F	A	0	0	0	9	3	7	9	1	BEGINNING DATE 100: **03/01/2009**	ENDING DATE 101: **03/01/2010**

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3: **MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER**		BUSINESS PHONE 102: **(760) 830-7396**	
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS 103: **MCAGCC/MAGTFTC P. O. BOX 788110, BLDG 1451**		BUSINESS FAX 102a:	
BUSINESS SITE CITY 104: **TWENTYNINE PALMS**	**CA**	ZIP CODE 105: **92278-8110**	COUNTY 108: **SAN BERNARDINO**
DUN & BRADSTREET 106: **N/A**		PRIMARY SIC 107: **9711**	PRIMARY NAICS 107: **928110**
BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS 108a: **MCAGCC/MAGTFTC P. O. BOX 788110, BLDG 1451**			
BUSINESS MAILING CITY 108b: **TWENTYNINE PALMS**		STATE 108c: **CA**	ZIP CODE 108d: **92278-8110**
BUSINESS OPERATOR NAME 109: **COMMANDING GENERAL, MAGTFTC**		BUSINESS OPERATOR PHONE 110: **(760) 830-6106**	

II. BUSINESS OWNER

OWNER NAME 111: **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS**		OWNER PHONE 112: **(760) 830-7396**
OWNER MAILING ADDRESS 113: **COMMANDING GENERAL, MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING COMMAND, MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER**		
OWNER MAILING CITY 114: **TWENTYNINE PALMS**	STATE 115: **CA**	ZIP CODE 116: **92278-8110**

III. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT

CONTACT NAME 117: **Plessie Ellitt**		CONTACT PHONE 118: **(760) 401-4818**
CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS 119: **BLDG 1451, P.O.BOX 788110 MCAGCC MAGTFTC**		CONTACT EMAIL 119a:
CONTACT MAILING CITY 120: **TWENTYNINE PALMS**	STATE 121: **CA**	ZIP CODE 122: **92278-8110**

IV. EMERGENCY CONTACTS

-PRIMARY-	*-SECONDARY-*
NAME 123: **RANDY S. LEAZER**	NAME 128:
TITLE 124: **FIRE CHIEF**	TITLE 129: **COMMAND DUTY OFFICER**
BUSINESS PHONE 125: **(760) 830-7770**	BUSINESS PHONE 130: **(760) 830-7200**
24-HOUR PHONE 126: **(760) 830-6871/6475 DISPATCHER**	24-HOUR PHONE 131: **(760) 830-6871/6475 DISPATCHER**
PAGER # 127:	PAGER # 132:

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION: 133

Facility FAX Number: _____ **Taxpayer Identification Number:** _____

Number of Employees: _____ **Number of Underground Storage Tanks:** _____

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE	DATE 134	NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER 135

NAME OF SIGNER (print) 136	TITLE OF SIGNER 137
Timothy Pochop	

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EMERGENCY CONTACTS

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) 3

A business shall appoint an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate Emergency Coordinator. These persons shall be knowledgeable in all aspects of the business operation. In the event of a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, the Emergency Coordinators shall be responsible for initiating response actions by the business. The Emergency Coordinators shall have full access to the facility, site familiarity and authority to make decisions for the business and to commit business resources. Hazardous waste generators must provide the information required in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and must list all emergency coordinators in the order that they will assume responsibility.

ONLY Emergency Contacts listed on this separate page will be held as confidential.

NAME 123	TITLE 124
RANDY S. LEAZER	**FIRE CHIEF**

OFFICE ADDRESS
P.O.BOX 6004 MAGTFTC, TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92278-8110

OFFICE PHONE 125	HOME PHONE 126	OTHER 24 HR PHONE (PAGER/CELL) 127
(760) 830-7770	**(760) 367-3261**	**(760) 830-6871/6475 DISPATCHER**

NAME 123	TITLE 124
Plessie Ellitt	**P2 MANAGER**

OFFICE ADDRESS
BLDG 1451, BOX 788110 MCAGCC MAGTFTC, TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92278-8110

OFFICE PHONE 125	HOME PHONE 126	OTHER 24 HR PHONE (PAGER/CELL) 127
(760) 830-7695	**(760) 830-4818**	**(760) 830-6871/6475 DISPATCHER**

NAME 123	TITLE 124
Joe Cleek	**Solid Waste / Tank Manager**

OFFICE ADDRESS
BLDG 1451, BOX 788110 MCAGCC MAGTFTC, TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92278-8110

OFFICE PHONE 125	HOME PHONE 126	OTHER 24 HR PHONE (PAGER/CELL) 127
(760) 830-4277	**(760) 819-2437**	**(760) 830-6871/6475 DISPATCHER**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (OWN EMPLOYEES OR CONTRACT) –IF APPLICABLE

NAME	24-HOUR PHONE
MCAGCC MAGTFTC COMBAT CENTER FIRE DEPARTMENT	**(760) 830-6871/6475 DISPATCHER**
NAME	24-HOUR PHONE
NAME	24-HOUR PHONE
NAME	24-HOUR PHONE

Date: **11/17/2014**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS & PROCEDURES – AGENCY NOTIFICATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) 3

POST BY TELEPHONE

Agency Notification: **If a situation is an emergency, call 911 first.** Additionally, a handler of hazardous materials is required to immediately report any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to San Bernardino County Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. Spills exceeding Federal reportable quantities require additional notification to the National Response Center. However, California statute does not limit the requirement to report to any specific quantity. **Also note that calling 911 does not meet the requirement for the handler to report a release and that the local fire department cannot make required notifications on behalf of the handler.** This CUPA requires a written report within 15 days after any reportable release or threatened release. Contact the CUPA for further guidance.

Agency (* Indicates mandatory notification)	**Phone Number**
1. *Local Emergency Response Agency (if an emergency)	**911**
2. *San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division	**(800) 33-TOXIC** or **(909) 386-8425**
*Note: (800) 33-TOXIC does not work nationwide; non-local callers must use (909) 386-8425 to report **any** release or threatened release.*	
3. *State of California, Governor's Office of Emergency Services	**(800) 852-7550** or **(916) 845-8911**
4. National Response Center	**(800) 424-8802**
5. Other Agencies *(Cal OSHA, Regional Board, Air Quality, as applicable)*	

State of California Water Resources Control Board	***(916) 657-0687***
Agency Name	*Phone Number*
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District	***1-800-635-4617***
Agency Name	*Phone Number*
Cal-EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control	***(714) 484-5456***
Agency Name	*Phone Number*

EMERGENCY INFORMATION REQUIRED: BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

- Name & phone number of person reporting
- Name and street address of the business
- Location of the incident or threatened release
- Type of incident or threatened release
- Hazardous materials involved & physical state
- Hazards to human health and/or environment
- Actions taken or planned
- Contractor or cleanup company name
- Estimate of the quantity released
- Media (soil, water, air) into which release occurred
- Precautions to take (if known)
- Time and duration of the release
- Is the chemical an extremely hazardous substance?
- Extent of injuries, if any
- Is any assistance required?

Release reporting citations (California Health and Safety Code):

§ 25501. Definitions:
(r) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency.
(u) "Threatened release," means a condition creating a substantial probability of harm, when the probability and potential extent of harm make it reasonably necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate damages to persons, property, or the environment.

§ 25507(a) … the handler or any employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of a handler shall, upon discovery, immediately report any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the administering agency, and to the office, in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25503. Each handler and any employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of a handler shall provide all state, city, or county fire or public health or safety personnel and emergency rescue personnel with access to the handler's facilities.
See Appendix G for further citations and explanation.

Date: **11/17/2014** Page 3

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division

620 South "E" Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0153 • PHONE (909) 386-8401 FAX (909) 386-8460 www.sbcfire.org

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS AND PROCEDURES

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA)
MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

State Law requires your business to complete all sections of the Emergency Response Procedure listed below:

For each of the following, briefly describe your business's standard operating procedures relating to the release or threatened release of hazardous materials located at your facility. You may attach additional pages if necessary, but do not include copies of facility manuals unless requested to do so by this Department. You may reference manuals that are used by your facility for these procedures, but you must still give a brief description here.

EVACUATION/NOTIFICATION: Indicate location(s) where employees, customers, visitors or others on site are to evacuate in an emergency. Describe how your business will immediately notify people and evacuate the facility in the event of a release or threatened release of hazardous materials. Include the route and meeting place.

Every Bldg here at MCAGCC/MAGTFTC has an evacuation sheet with diagrams and meeting places. Lists below are the procedures:

1. IF THE SITUATION IS LIFE THREATENING, INITATE EVACUATION OF THE FACILITY.
2. SOUND ALARM AND INITIATE EVACUATION WITH THE VERBAL COMMANC "EVACUATE:.
3. EVACUATE QUICKLY AND WITHOUT PANIC.
4. SEE EVACUATION ROUTES, FORMATION/ASSEMBLY AREA ON FACILITY MAP.
5. UPON REACHING THE FORMATION/ASSEMBLY AREA, SECTION DUTY LEADER WILL CONDUCT HEAD COUNT, MAKE SURE EVERYONE IS EVACUATED, AND KEEP UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL AWAY.
6. STAY UPWIND AND OUT OF LOW AREA.
7. INITIATE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.

PREVENTION/MITIGATION/ABATEMENT: Describe what policies and procedures your business will follow to prevent, reduce and/or remove the hazard to persons, property or the environment caused by a release or threatened release of hazardous materials and/or hazardous wastes. (√ Check those items that apply and write additional information in the space provided).

☒ Reduction of containers on site if not used or needed
☒ Containers are properly labeled and closed when not in use
☒ Compressed gas cylinders are properly secured
☐ Use of monitoring system Type: _____
☒ Other:

MCAGCC MAGTFTC HAS AN SPCC PLAN WHICH COVERS ALL THE ABOVE MENTIONED INFORMATION. ALSO LISTED IN THE ICOP ARE THE FIRE/SPILL RESPONSE CHECKLIST, EVALUATION CHECKLIST, NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST AND FIRST AID CHECILIST.

Date: **11/17/2014** Page 4

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS AND PROCEDURES

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA)

FACILITY TRAINING PLAN: Describe employee and operator training including local emergency response coordination, use of facility emergency equipment, and provisions for initial and refresher training. In addition, describe training for hazardous materials/waste handling as required by OSHA. (√ Check those items that apply and write additional information in the space provided)

- ☒ New employee training
- ☒ Annual training & periodic refresher courses
- ☒ Familiarization with the Emergency Response Plans and Procedures of this Business Plan
- ☒ Spill control equipment
- ☐ Monitoring system
- ☒ Personal Protective Equipment
- ☒ On the job training (Described below)
- ☐ Other:

MCAGCC MAGTFTC has a Comprehensive Environmental Training and Education Program (CETEP) which cover all Current and new employees. Initial training consists of 40 Hours HAZWOPER and on the job training. Refresher training is annual eight hour HAZWOPER refresher. See attached Facility Training Plan.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Describe duties of the Emergency Coordinator and how implementation of Facility Emergency Response will be accomplished. (e.g. Notification, evacuation, emergency coordination) (√ Check those items that apply and write additional information in the space provided)

Emergency Coordinator will:

- ☒ Identify potential hazards and determine whether a release has occurred
- ☒ Activate local emergency systems (e.g. manual shutoff devices) and take appropriate immediate actions based on level of training and the ability to act safely
- ☒ Coordinate the notification and evacuation of employees, customers, and other visitors from the facility
- ☒ Make required agency notifications and request needed assistance
- ☐ Assist responding agencies by providing access to the facility and information about the facility
- ☒ Other:

Date: **11/17/2014**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS AND PROCEDURES

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) 3

FACILITY EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT: List facility emergency equipment on site (e.g. fire extinguisher, fire alarms, spill control equipment, SCBA, first aid kits, etc.). Include test/maintenance plan. (√ Check those items that apply and write additional information in the space provided)

Equipment	Quantity/Type	Maintenance Schedule/Frequency
☒ Fire extinguisher(s)		**Monthly**
☒ First aid kit(s)		**Monthly**
☒ Fire alarm(s)		**Monthly**
☒ Spill control equipment	**Absorbent**	**Weekly**
☒ Monitoring system		**Monthly**
☒ Personal Protective Equipment		**Daily**
☐		
☒ ~~See attached Facility Emergency~~		
☐ ~~Equipment page~~		
☐		

FACILITY EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE: Identify areas of the facility as well as mechanical or other systems that require immediate inspection due to their vulnerability to earthquake related ground motion. (e.g. Hazardous materials or waste storage locations, vessels, piping, pipe and tank supports, valves, gauges, etc.) (√ Check those items that apply and write additional information in the space provided)

☒ Chemical Storage Locations – Product and Waste
☐ Process vessels
☒ Aboveground storage tanks
☒ Emergency shut-off systems
☒ Piping and pipe supports
☒ Utility connections
☒ ~~Aqueous Ammonia Tank Bldg 1579 Bemis Road~~
☒ ~~See attached RMP for Aqueous Ammonia~~
☐ ~~MCGAA MAGTFTC has a Facilities Management Division (FMD) who will check facility after an event. In the case that there is a problem~~
☐ ~~FMD will contact CCFD for any emergencies. For non emergencies FMD will contact appropriate divisions accordingly.~~

ARRANGEMENTS/AGREEMENTS: Describe any arrangements or agreements that you have with private emergency response teams, waste haulers, disposal companies, recyclers, local hospitals, police and/or fire. If you have no arrangements or agreements, state that fact in the space provided. (√ Check those items that apply and write additional information in the space provided)

☒ Hazardous waste hauler **Contracted with Alpha Services. Contract #SP440007D0005. Managed by DRMS.**
☐ Emergency response team
☐ Local hospitals
☒ Other: **Mutual Aid Agreement Attached**
☐ No arrangements or agreements at this time

Date: **11/17/2014** Page 6

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division

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INVENTORY SUMMARY FORM

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID # **F A 0 0 0 9** 3 7 9 — 1 (This number is on your CUPA permit.)

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) — 3

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
1	Soap, Hand, Liquid, Sanitizing	4.7	0.1-gallon	Gal
2	Diesel	900	1,000-gallon	AST
3	Engine Oil Mobile AST	3000	1,000-gallon	Gal
4	Propane (74-98-6)	450	1,000-gallon	Gal
5	Waste Diesel	9000	10,000-gallon	lbs
6	Waste JP-8 Fuel	9000	10,000-gallon	lbs
7	Multi-Purpose Adhesive Spray	0.3	10-ounce	Gal
8	Engine Starter Fluid	0.3432	11-ounce	Gal
9	Spray Paint - Gloss Red	0.3432	11-ounce	Gal
10	Spray Paint - Gloss White	0.3432	11-ounce	Gal
11	Spray Paint - Gloss Yellow	0.3432	11-ounce	Gal
12	Starting Fluid	1	11-ounce	Gal
13	Unleaded (Premium)	12000	12,000-gallon	Gal
14	Oxygen	465	125-CU FT	CFt
15	Grease, (General Purpose) (24915)	61.6	12-ounce	Gal
16	Paint, Aerosol	35.1	12-ounce	Gal
17	Paint, Aerosol	76.4	12-ounce	Lbs
18	Perma-Silk Lube	0.1	12-ounce	Gal
19	Spray Paint - Black	0.0936	12-ounce	Gal
20	Spray Paint - Cammy Black	0.2808	12-ounce	Gal

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III. SIGNATURE- EPCRA Facilities MUST sign the bottom of each individual attached inventory form.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR	NAME OF SIGNER (*print*) 136	DATE 134
	Timothy Pochop, Director, NREA	

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
21	Spray Paint - Cammy Brown	0.0936	12-ounce	Gal
22	Spray Paint - Cammy Green	0.0936	12-ounce	Gal
23	Spray Paint - White	0.0936	12-ounce	Gal
24	Spray Paint Various Colors	3.8	12-ounce	Gal
25	Acetylene	3575	130-CU FT	CFt
26	Acetylene, Dissolved	1040	130-CU FT	CFt
27	Spray Paint Primer Yellow	0.4	13-ounce	Gal
28	Bearing Grease	0	14-ounce	Gal
29	Engine Cleaning Compound	3	14-ounce	Gal
30	Grease, Aircraft	5.6	14-ounce	Gal
31	Propane	405	14-ounce	Lbs
32	Hydraulic Fluid Mil-PRF-6083	140	155-gallon	Gal
33	Solvent, Cleaning Compound	100	15-gallon	Gal
34	Almagard Vari-Purpose Lubricant	5	15-ounce	Gal
35	Spray Paint	205.1	15-ounce	Gal
36	Spray Adhesive	4.7	16.75-ounce	Gal
37	Scouring Powder, Chlorine	480	16-pound	Lbs
38	Fuel, JP-5	414060	180,000-gallon	Gal
39	Acrylic Latex Paint	2	1-gallon	Gal
40	Alcohol	2	1-gallon	Gal

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
41	Anti-Freeze, Heavy Duty	55	1-gallon	Gal
42	Aqua Ammonia Solution (19% by volume)	4	1-gallon	Gal
43	Artillery Grease	34	1-gallon	Gal
44	Battery Acid Fluid	19	1-gallon	Gal
45	Bleach	78	1-gallon	Gal
46	Brake Fluid, Automotive	5	1-gallon	Gal
47	Caustic Soda, Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	8	1-gallon	Gal
48	Cleaner, Industrial, Multi-Purp	4	1-gallon	Gal
49	Cleaner, Simple Green	27.5	1-gallon	Gal
50	Coleman Fuel	8	1-gallon	Gal
51	Coleman White Fuel	1	1-gallon	Gal
52	Degreaser	102.3	1-gallon	Gal
53	Glass Cleaner	7	1-gallon	Gal
54	Gloss Acrylic Paint	2	1-gallon	Gal
55	Grease, Multipurpose	4	1-gallon	Gal
56	Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Based	12	1-gallon	Gal
57	Isopropyl Alcohol	12	1-gallon	Gal
58	LATEX Paint	55	1-gallon	Gal
59	Lubricant Cleaner	14	1-gallon	Gal
60	Mineral Spirits	342	1-gallon	Gal

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BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) 3

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
61	Muriatic Acid	3	1-gallon	Gal
62	Paint Latex	10	1-gallon	Gal
63	Paint Thinner, Mineral Spirits	2	1-gallon	Gal
64	Paint, Black	6	1-gallon	Gal
65	Paint, Brown	1	1-gallon	Gal
66	Paint, Gloss Enamel	8	1-gallon	Gal
67	Paint, Various Colors	63.3	1-gallon	Gal
68	Parts Cleaner Solvent	251	1-gallon	Gal
69	PRC Sealing Compound (22190)	2	1-gallon	Gal
70	Simple Green	245	1-gallon	Gal
71	Simple Green Cleaner	15	1-gallon	Gal
72	Sulfuric Acid	549	1-gallon	Gal
73	Sulfuric Acid Battery Fluid	10	1-gallon	Gal
74	Isopropyl Alcohol (70% by volume)	6.6	1-pint	Gal
75	Dental Amalgam w/Mercury 24485	1	1-pound	Lbs
76	Disinfectant, Detergent	9	1-pound	Lbs
77	OHA Hydraulic Fluid	1100	1-quart	QT
78	Synthetic 5W-30 Oil	0	1-quart	Gal
79	Batteries, Alkaline	2.5	2.5-gallon	Gal
80	JP-8 (Pit)	54000	20,000-gallon	Gal

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
81	Unleaded (Low-Grade)	20000	20,000-gallon	Gal
82	Unleaded (Mid-Grade)	20000	20,000-gallon	Gal
83	Acetylene	4350	200-CU FT	CYL
84	Argon	2755	200-CU FT	CFt
85	Argon	4200	200-CU FT	CYL
86	Argon / CO2 Mix	1200	200-CU FT	CFt
87	Argon / CO2 Mix	200	200-CU FT	CFt
88	Argon / CO2 Mix	200	200-CU FT	CYL
89	Carbon Dioxide Gas	7	200-CU FT	EA
90	Carbon Dioxide Gas	2600	200-CU FT	CYL
91	CO2	3350	200-CU FT	CFt
92	Compressed 75% Ar/25% CO2	400	200-CU FT	CYL
93	Compressed Acetylene	1840	200-CU FT	CYL
94	Compressed Argon	2600	200-CU FT	CYL
95	Compressed Helium	400	200-CU FT	CYL
96	Compressed Nitrogen	400	200-CU FT	CYL
97	Compressed Oxygen	1440	200-CU FT	CYL
98	Cylinder, Acetylene (74-68-2)	10	200-CU FT	EA
99	Cylinder, Acetylene (74-68-2)	3175	200-CU FT	CYL
100	Cylinder, Argon (7440-37-1)	3	200-CU FT	EA

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
101	Cylinder, Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	1600	200-CU FT	CYL
102	Cylinder, Oxygen (7782-44-7)	3	200-CU FT	EA
103	Cylinder, Oxygen (7782-44-7)	7200	200-CU FT	CYL
104	Helium	200	200-CU FT	CFt
105	Helium	4600	200-CU FT	CYL
106	Nitrogen	4838	200-CU FT	CFt
107	Nitrogen	12400	200-CU FT	CYL
108	Oxygen	11375	200-CU FT	CYL
109	Propane	1327.5	200-CU FT	Gal
110	Propane	3600	200-CU FT	CYL
111	Propane Cylinder	100.1	200-CU FT	Gal
112	Propane Cylinder	1000	200-CU FT	CYL
113	Electric Equip Cleaner, Degreaser	7.5	20-ounce	Gal
114	Spray Solvent	4.4	20-ounce	Gal
115	Scouring Powder	9.7	21-ounce	Gal
116	5W-30 Oil	397.25	240-gallon	Gal
117	Rags with POLs	646	240-gallon	Gal
118	Waste Bilge	648	240-gallon	Gal
119	Waste Evac AST Antifreeze	216	240-gallon	Gal
120	Waste Evac AST Hydraulic Fluid	216	240-gallon	Gal

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Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
121	Waste Evac AST Oil	216	240-gallon	Gal
122	Waste Hydraulic Fluid	2310	240-gallon	Gal
123	Enerex 9945 Tannin	250	25-pound	Lbs
124	Herbacide	625	25-pound	Lbs
125	R-22 Refrigerant	800	25-pound	CYL
126	Exide Lead Acid Battery	33	27-gallon	Gal
127	Battery Acid	84	2-gallon	Gal
128	Degreaser, Magnon #890	8	2-gallon	Gal
129	Carbon Dioxide Gas	240	30-CU FT	CFt
130	CO2	150	30-CU FT	CYL
131	Lithium Battery	33	30-gallon	Gal
132	Parts washer w/ Solvent	90	30-gallon	Gal
133	Parts Washer with Solvent	30	30-gallon	Gal
134	Parts Washing Solvent	120	30-gallon	Gal
135	Solvent Tank	30	30-gallon	Gal
136	Empty Gas Cylinder	210	30-pound	Lbs
137	Propane	405	30-pound	Lbs
138	R-134a Refrigerant	180	30-pound	Lbs.
139	Refrigerant, R-134A	150	30-pound	Gal
140	Refrigerant 404a	150	30-pound	Gal

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141	Refrigerant 407c	60	30-pound	Gal
142	Refrigerant R22	210	30-pound	Gal
143	Fuel Filters	90	33-gallon	Gal
144	Adsorbent Pads with POLs	30	33-gallon	Gal
145	Aerosol Spray Cans	30	33-gallon	Gal
146	Battery - Lead acid	30	33-gallon	Gal
147	Battery, Alkaline (24035)	30	33-gallon	Gal
148	Battery, Nickel Cadmium (24038)	30	33-gallon	Gal
149	Contaminated Rags	30	33-gallon	Gal
150	Debris c/w POL's	30	33-gallon	Gal
151	Debris Contaminated w/POL	30	33-gallon	Gal
152	Diesel Filters	90	33-gallon	Gal
153	Diesel Fuel Filters	30	33-gallon	Gal
154	Dirt with POLs	60	33-gallon	Gal
155	Dirty Rags	30	33-gallon	Gal
156	Dry Sweep	30	33-gallon	Gal
157	Dry Sweep with Synthetics	30	33-gallon	Gal
158	Enamel Paint Cans	30	33-gallon	Gal
159	Gasoline Filters	30	33-gallon	Gal
160	Gasoline Fuel Filters (26782)	30	33-gallon	Gal

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161	Hydraulic Fluid Filters	210	33-gallon	Gal
162	JP and Diesel Fuel	30	33-gallon	Gal
163	JP and Diesel Fuel Filters	60	33-gallon	Gal
164	JP Fuel Filters	240	33-gallon	Gal
165	Latex	30	33-gallon	Gal
166	Latex Paint Cans	60	33-gallon	Gal
167	Liquid Nail Tubes	30	33-gallon	Gal
168	Magnesium Batteries	60	33-gallon	Gal
169	MRE Heaters	30	33-gallon	Gal
170	NiCad Batteries	60	33-gallon	Gal
171	Nickel Metal Batteries	30	33-gallon	Gal
172	Pads with POLS	30	33-gallon	Gal
173	Paint Brush & Rollers	30	33-gallon	Gal
174	Paint, Aerosol Cans (24282)	60	33-gallon	Gal
175	Paint, Enamel, Cans	30	33-gallon	Gal
176	Paint, Latex, Cans	30	33-gallon	Gal
177	Plastic c/w POL's	30	33-gallon	Gal
178	Rags and Pads with POLs	30	33-gallon	Gal
179	Silicone Tubes	30	33-gallon	Gal
180	Sterno Cans	30	33-gallon	Gal

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	Timothy Pochop, Director, NREA	

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INVENTORY SUMMARY FORM

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID # **F A 0 0 0 9** 3 7 9 1 (This number is on your CUPA permit.)

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) 3

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
181	Used Aerosol Cans	90	33-gallon	Gal
182	Used Diesel Filters	30	33-gallon	Gal
183	Used Paint Cans	30	33-gallon	Gal
184	Waste Grease	90	33-gallon	Gal
185	Waste Solder	30	33-gallon	Gal
186	Bldg. 2329, Well 4A Diesel	315	350-gallon	Gal
187	Bldg. 2333, Well 6A Diesel	315	350-gallon	Gal
188	Lubricating Oil (Steam Turbine)	70	35-pound	Lbs
189	Ammonia	3600	4,000-gallon	Gal
190	Freon Refrigerant 134A	15	400-pound	EA
191	Freon Refrigerant 22	15	400-pound	EA
192	Wood contaminated with Pentachlorophenol (24033)	10000	40-CU YD	lbs
193	Hospital Bio-Hazard Waste	600	44-gallon	Gal
194	Fluorescent Light Tubes (24020)	4000	4-CU FT	lbs
195	Fuel, Coleman	64	4-gallon	Gal
196	Grease, Aircraft & Instrument	0.9	4-ounce	Gal
197	Refrigerant	0	4-ounce	Gal
198	Battery, Lithium (24036)	5000	5,000-gallon	EA
199	Bilge and Oily Water	4500	5,000-gallon	lbs
200	Waste Antifreeze (24019)	3500	5,000-gallon	lbs

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

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3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
201	Waste Oil	18000	5,000-gallon	lbs
202	Bilge	1922	500-gallon	Gal
203	Bldg. 2336, Well 7A Diesel	450	500-gallon	Gal
204	Bldg. 2338, Well 8A Diesel	450	500-gallon	Gal
205	Waste Antifreeze	1746	500-gallon	Gal
206	Waste Automatic Transmission Fluid	450	500-gallon	Gal
207	Waste Oil	5111	500-gallon	Gal
208	R-22 Refrigerant	800	50-CU FT	CYL
209	Bare Spot	650	50-pound	Lbs
210	Battery - Lead acid	350	50-pound	Lbs
211	Enerex 205 Sulfite	500	50-pound	Lbs
212	Golf Course Dry Fertilizer	2650	50-pound	Lbs
213	Laundry Detergent	1800	50-pound	Lbs
214	Micro Green 10 (10-4-16) Fertilizer	2500	50-pound	Lbs
215	Monobor Chlorate	2500	50-pound	Lbs
216	Multi-Purpose Grease	261	50-pound	Gal
217	One – Shot Simplot (16-6-8) Fertilizer	2700	50-pound	Lbs
218	R-22 Refrigerant	800	50-pound	Lbs
219	Turf Supreme (16-6-8) Fertilizer	2750	50-pound	Lbs
220	Yara Mila (16-16-16) Fertilizer	5400	50-pound	Lbs

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3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
221	0-156/0-154	100	55-gallon	Gal
222	15W-10 Oil	10	55-gallon	Gal
223	15W-30 Oil	165	55-gallon	Gal
224	30W	55	55-gallon	Gal
225	40W Oil	605	55-gallon	Gal
226	50/50 Anti-freeze (Reconditioned)	110	55-gallon	Gal
227	50/50 Anti-freeze (Recycled)	55	55-gallon	Gal
228	50/50 Antifreeze, Recycled	220	55-gallon	Gal
229	50/50Antifreeze, Recycled	165	55-gallon	Gal
230	50W Oil	100	55-gallon	Gal
231	60/40 Antifreeze	495	55-gallon	Gal
232	60/40 Anti-freeze, Recycled	55	55-gallon	Gal
233	80W-90	220	55-gallon	Gal
234	890 Degreaser	250	55-gallon	Gal
235	90W Oil	305	55-gallon	Gal
236	Absorbent Pads c/w POC	50	55-gallon	Gal
237	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	340	55-gallon	Gal
238	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's such as Diesel, JP - 5,	50	55-gallon	Gal
239	Absorbent Pads with POLs	750	55-gallon	Gal
240	Absorbent Pads with POLs	5500	55-gallon	lbs

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Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil (Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
241	Acid Neutralizer	100	55-gallon	Gal
242	Adhesives/Sealants/Containers (24774)	250	55-gallon	lbs
243	Aerosol Cans	940	55-gallon	Gal
244	Aerosol Cans, Batteries, Lithium Sulfur Dioxide	50	55-gallon	Gal
245	Aerosol Cans-Empty (26770)	200	55-gallon	lbs
246	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	220	55-gallon	Gal
247	Aircraft Oil	100	55-gallon	Gal
248	Alkaline batteries (24035)	2600	55-gallon	lbs
249	Altra Dexron VI Transmission Fluid	50	55-gallon	Gal
250	Antifreeze, Recycled	55	55-gallon	Gal
251	Asbestos Containing Solid Waste	9500	55-gallon	lbs
252	ATF Dexron VI	220	55-gallon	Gal
253	ATF Dextron III	55	55-gallon	Gal
254	ATF Type F Donax	110	55-gallon	Gal
255	ATF Type F Valvoline	165	55-gallon	Gal
256	ATF, Type F	110	55-gallon	Gal
257	AV Gas	550	55-gallon	Gal
258	Avgas	275	55-gallon	Gal
259	Aviation Gas	450	55-gallon	Gal
260	Battery, Lithium (24036)	50	55-gallon	Gal

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
261	Battery, Nickel Metal Hydride Ni-MH (24779)	50	55-gallon	Gal
262	Cat 10	55	55-gallon	Gal
263	CAT-TO-2 Transadyne	110	55-gallon	Gal
264	Citra Clean	50	55-gallon	Gal
265	Cleaning Compound, Solvent Detergent	270	55-gallon	Gal
266	Containers, Recyclable	50	55-gallon	Gal
267	Contaminated JP Fuel	50	55-gallon	Gal
268	Coolant 50 / 50	110	55-gallon	Gal
269	Debris c/w POC	50	55-gallon	Gal
270	Debris with POLs	830	55-gallon	Gal
271	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard with POLs (24063)	4500	55-gallon	lbs
272	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth	510	55-gallon	Gal
273	Dexron IV, Automatic Transmission Fluid	385	55-gallon	Gal
274	Dexron VI, ATF	220	55-gallon	Gal
275	Dexron VI, ATF	715	55-gallon	EA
276	Dexron VI, Automatic Transmission Fluid	605	55-gallon	Gal
277	Dextron IV, ATF	440	55-gallon	Gal
278	Dextron IV, Transmission Fluid	220	55-gallon	Gal
279	Dextron VI, ATF	4055	55-gallon	Gal
280	Diesel Exhaust Fluid (ISO 22241)	165	55-gallon	Gal

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Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
281	Diesel with Gasoline	50	55-gallon	Gal
282	Dry Sweep c/w POC	50	55-gallon	Gal
283	Dry Sweep c/w POL's	50	55-gallon	Gal
284	Dry Sweep with POLs	550	55-gallon	Gal
285	Drysweep with POLs	50	55-gallon	Gal
286	Empty Haz Mat Drums	60	55-gallon	Gal
287	Empty Plastic Oil Bottles	50	55-gallon	Gal
288	Enamel Paint	300	55-gallon	lbs
289	Extended Life Coolant	110	55-gallon	Gal
290	Florescent Light Tubes	50	55-gallon	Gal
291	Fluid Coolant	55	55-gallon	Gal
292	Fuel Filters	360	55-gallon	Gal
293	GAA	55	55-gallon	Gal
294	Gasoline Fuel Filters (26782)	2000	55-gallon	lbs
295	Gear Lubricant, 140W	400	55-gallon	Gal
296	Grease	550	55-gallon	lbs
297	Grease Tubes	100	55-gallon	Gal
298	High Pressure Sodium Lamps (24947)	250	55-gallon	lbs
299	Hydrauic Fluid, ATF	110	55-gallon	Gal
300	Hydraulic Filters	380	55-gallon	Gal

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Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
301	Hydraulic Filters (26785)	175	55-gallon	Gal
302	Hydraulic Filters (26785)	400	55-gallon	lbs
303	Hydraulic Fluid (24012)	2000	55-gallon	lbs
304	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF	55	55-gallon	Gal
305	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF (Pitt Penn)	410	55-gallon	Gal
306	Hydraulic Fluid, ATF Dexron VI	55	55-gallon	Gal
307	Hydraulic Fluid, Fire Resistant	150	55-gallon	Gal
308	Hydraulic Fluid, O'Reily AW 32	165	55-gallon	Gal
309	Hydrochloric Acid	550	55-gallon	Gal
310	Incecticide, Kontrol 4-4	55	55-gallon	Gal
311	JP Fuel with Gasoline	150	55-gallon	Gal
312	Kerosene, P/N (8008-20-6)	100	55-gallon	Gal
313	Latex Paint	400	55-gallon	lbs
314	Lead Acid battery (24039)	7500	55-gallon	lbs
315	Lithium Batteries	280	55-gallon	Gal
316	Lithium Batteries	2000	55-gallon	lbs
317	Lubricating Oil (AC Turbine)	55	55-gallon	Gal
318	Multiplex Red Grease	50	55-gallon	Gal
319	NiCad Batteries (24038)	1200	55-gallon	lbs
320	Nickel Batteries	80	55-gallon	Gal

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Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil (Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
321	Nickel Metal Hydride Battery Ni-MH (24779)	1800	55-gallon	lbs
322	Oil (petroleum)-Based Paint	50	55-gallon	lbs
323	Oil Filters (24048)	1195	55-gallon	Gal
324	Oil Filters (24048)	3000	55-gallon	lbs
325	Paint related material brushes, rollers, pans (24537)	250	55-gallon	lbs
326	Parts Washer Solvent	494	55-gallon	Gal
327	PCB fluorescent light tube ballast <500 ppm (24219)	250	55-gallon	lbs
328	Pesticides (20452)	55	55-gallon	lbs
329	Polyurethane Coating	50	55-gallon	Gal
330	Rags and Pads c/w POL's	50	55-gallon	Gal
331	Recyclable Antifreeze	1350	55-gallon	Gal
332	Recyclable Bilge	50	55-gallon	Gal
333	Recyclable Cans	260	55-gallon	Gal
334	Recyclable Container with POLs	150	55-gallon	Gal
335	Recyclable Containers	150	55-gallon	Gal
336	Recyclable Fuel Filters	1050	55-gallon	Gal
337	Recyclable Oil	50	55-gallon	Gal
338	Recyclable Paint Brushes/Rollers	50	55-gallon	Gal
339	Recyclable Spray Cans	100	55-gallon	Gal
340	Recycled Anti-freeze (50/50)	55	55-gallon	Gal

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3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
341	Rubatex Adhesive	165	55-gallon	Gal
342	SAE Diesel Engine Oil	55	55-gallon	Gal
343	SAE, 80W-90	55	55-gallon	Gal
344	Safe Soap (Wash Rack)	55	55-gallon	Gal
345	Salt-X Wash	100	55-gallon	Gal
346	Shock Absorbers	50	55-gallon	Gal
347	Simplot Soil Surfactant	55	55-gallon	Gal
348	Soil c/w Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel,	150	55-gallon	Gal
349	Soil c/w Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel,	400	55-gallon	Gal
350	Soil contaminated with POLs	680	55-gallon	Gal
351	Soil contaminated with POLs	6000	55-gallon	lbs
352	Soil contaminated with Synthetics	80	55-gallon	Gal
353	Solvent	188	55-gallon	Gal
354	Solvents (24625)	1100	55-gallon	lbs
355	Super Coolant	275	55-gallon	Gal
356	Tire Seal	50	55-gallon	Gal
357	Toner Cartridges	50	55-gallon	Gal
358	Towels with Lead	50	55-gallon	Gal
359	Transmission Hydraulic	220	55-gallon	Gal
360	Tubes, Adhesive	50	55-gallon	Gal

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Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
361	Universal Gear Lubricant 80W-90, 85W-140	275	55-gallon	Gal
362	Used Antifreeze	50	55-gallon	Gal
363	Used JP Fuel Filters	80	55-gallon	Gal
364	Used JP-8 Fuel	100	55-gallon	Gal
365	Waste Diesel	50	55-gallon	Gal
366	Waste Gasoline	100	55-gallon	Gal
367	Waste JP Fuel	50	55-gallon	Gal
368	Waste Shock Absorbers	50	55-gallon	Gal
369	Waste Solvent	200	55-gallon	Gal
370	Waste Synthetic Oil	50	55-gallon	Gal
371	Waste Toner	50	55-gallon	Gal
372	Water-Based Paint	400	55-gallon	Gal
373	Water-Based Paint (24807 & 24323)	500	55-gallon	lbs
374	X-Ray Developer Fixer (23220)	500	55-gallon	lbs
375	Soiltech Powder	2000	55-pound	Gal
376	10W Oil	5371	5-gallon	Gal
377	10W-30 Oil	1007.5	5-gallon	Gal
378	10W-40 Oil	275	5-gallon	Gal
379	15W-40 Oil	10201.05	5-gallon	Gal
380	30W Oil	2061.1	5-gallon	Gal

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Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
381	80W-90 Oil	4554.3	5-gallon	Gal
382	Acrylic Paint	13	5-gallon	Gal
383	Aircraft Grease	85	5-gallon	Gal
384	Alkaline Batteries	125	5-gallon	Gal
385	Antifreeze	5084	5-gallon	Gal
386	Antifreeze (24019)	1510	5-gallon	Gal
387	Antifreeze (107-21-1)	653	5-gallon	Gal
388	AquaServ 100 Phosphate	250	5-gallon	Gal
389	Automatic Transmission Fluid	571.55	5-gallon	Gal
390	Automotive Grease	105	5-gallon	Gal
391	Batteries, Lead Acid	5	5-gallon	Gal
392	Battery - Lead acid	350	5-gallon	Lbs
393	Black Paint	110	5-gallon	Gal
394	Brake Fluid	308	5-gallon	Gal
395	Cleaning Solvent	2	5-gallon	Gal
396	Detergent, General	15	5-gallon	Gal
397	Dextron III, ATF	225	5-gallon	Gal
398	Dextron VI, ATF Hydraulic Fluid	75	5-gallon	Gal
399	Diesel Fuel	433067	5-gallon	Gal
400	Diesel Fuel (24003) (68334-30-5)	419	5-gallon	Gal

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III. SIGNATURE- EPCRA Facilities MUST sign the bottom of each individual attached inventory form.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR	NAME OF SIGNER (*print*) 136	DATE 134
	Timothy Pochop, Director, NREA	

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division

620 South "E" Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0153 • PHONE (909) 386-8401 FAX (909) 386-8460 www.sbcfire.org

INVENTORY SUMMARY FORM

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID # **F A 0 0 0 9** 3 7 9 — 1 (This number is on your CUPA permit.)

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) — 3

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil*** ***(Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
401	Diesel Fuel Can	15	5-gallon	Gal
402	Diesel Fuel Cans (empty)	10	5-gallon	Gal
403	Enamel Paint	120	5-gallon	Gal
404	Enerex 100 Phosphate	375	5-gallon	Gal
405	Floor Wax	100	5-gallon	Gal
406	Gasoline	54571	5-gallon	Gal
407	Gasoline (8006-61-9)	55	5-gallon	Gal
408	Gasoline Fuel Can	7.5	5-gallon	Gal
409	Gear Grease	60	5-gallon	Gal
410	General Purpose Detergent	5	5-gallon	Gal
411	Grease	40	5-gallon	Gal
412	Grease, Automotive	40	5-gallon	Gal
413	Grease, General Purpose	25	5-gallon	Gal
414	Hydraulic Fluid	1813.9	5-gallon	Gal
415	Hydraulic Fluid (24012)	60	5-gallon	Gal
416	Hydraulic Fluid, Automatic Transmission	797	5-gallon	Gal
417	Hydraulic Oil	283.3	5-gallon	Gal
418	JP-8 Fuel	450	5-gallon	Gal
419	Kerosene	360	5-gallon	Gal
420	Latex Paint	35	5-gallon	Gal

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INVENTORY SUMMARY FORM

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BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA) 3

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil (Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
421	Latex Traffic Paint	85	5-gallon	Gal
422	Lubricating Oil	2903.3	5-gallon	Gal
423	Multi Purpose Grease	5	5-gallon	Gal
424	Multi-Purpose Grease	261	5-gallon	Gal
425	Oil Fluid (26786)	80	5-gallon	Gal
426	Paint	60	5-gallon	Gal
427	Paint, Enamel	699	5-gallon	Gal
428	Paint, Water Base (24807 & 24323)	236.4	5-gallon	Gal
429	Propane	1327.5	5-gallon	Gal
430	Propane	3600	5-gallon	CYL
431	Propane Cylinder	100.1	5-gallon	Gal
432	Propane Cylinder	1000	5-gallon	CYL
433	R-134a Refrigerant	55	5-gallon	CYL
434	Remover, Floor Polish	5	5-gallon	Gal
435	Roof Cement	10	5-gallon	Gal
436	Traffic Paint	79	5-gallon	Gal
437	Transmission Fluid	1237	5-gallon	Gal
438	Used Oil	17865	5-gallon	Gal
439	White Paint	95	5-gallon	Gal
440	Yellow Traffic Paint	10	5-gallon	Gal

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	*Lubricating Oil (Example Only)*	*555*	*500*	*Gallon*
441	Sodium Hypochlorite 0.08 %	30910	6,800-gallon	Gal
442	Grease, Aircraft	33	6.5-pound	Lbs
443	Grease, Auto & Artillery	19.5	6.5-pound	Lbs
444	Grease, General Purpose	26	6.5-pound	Lbs
445	JP-8	28500	7,000-gallon	Gal
446	Diesel	12530	8,000-gallon	Gal
447	Liquid Oxygen	7560	8,400-pound	Lbs
448	Silver Power Enzyme Pre-Soak	960	8-pound	Lbs
449	Oil JP-5	840	900-gallon	Gal
450	Cement	2400	94-pound	Lbs
451	Fuel, Diesel		AST	CYL
452	Lithium Coin Battery, Mini 3Volt	6	battery	EA
453	13V Backup Batteries	38	battery	EA
454	3.6 Volt non recharg lithium	2	battery	EA
455	3.6V Tadiran Lithium Inorganic	8	battery	EA
456	7.5V Nickel Batteries	400	battery	EA
457	Bat non rechrg lithium SO2 BA-5567/U	15	battery	EA
458	Battery I-24F	2	battery	Gal
459	Battery I-75DT	2	battery	Gal
460	Battery MT-34	1	battery	Gal

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	***Lubricating Oil (Example Only)***	***555***	***500***	***Gallon***
461	Battery MT-51R	1	battery	Gal
462	Battery MT-58	1	battery	Gal
463	Battery MT-75	4	battery	Gal
464	Battery MT-78	2	battery	Gal
465	Battery MTP-65	1	battery	Gal
466	Battery, Alkaline (24035)	7021	battery	Lbs
467	Lead Acid Batteries	34	battery	EA
468	Lead Acid Battery 24volt	6	battery	EA
469	Lead Acid Vehicle Batteries	157	battery	EA
470	Lead Acid Vehicle Battery	140	battery	EA
471	Lithium Batteries	251	battery	EA
472	NiCad Batteries	1	battery	EA
473	Nickel Metal Batteries	1	battery	EA
474	Nickel Metal Hydride Batt. Rechrg	8	battery	EA
475	Sealed Lead Acid Battery/Optima Batt	6	battery	EA
476	Used Batteries	48	battery	EA
477	Used Golf Cart Batteries	65	battery	EA
478	Vehicle Batteries	233	battery	EA
479	Acetylene Gas Cylinders	2	cylinder	EA
480	Acetylene Cylinder	1	cylinder	EA

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INVENTORY SUMMARY FORM

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MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER

Item #	Name of Hazardous Material or Waste	Maximum Quantity	Size of Largest Container	Unit of Measure
3.	*Lubricating Oil (Example Only)*	*555*	*500*	*Gallon*
481	Compressed Acetylene	16	cylinder	EA
482	Compressed Carbon Dioxide	19	cylinder	EA
483	Compressed Nitrogen	34	cylinder	EA
484	Compressed Oxygen	23	cylinder	EA
485	Cylinder, Propane (24369 & 24186) (74-98-6)	1	cylinder	EA
486	Freon Gas Cylinders	10	cylinder	EA
487	Freon Gas Cylinders (Used)	13	cylinder	EA
488	Freon Refrigerants	166	cylinder	CYL
489	Nitrogen	25	cylinder	EA
490	Nitrogen Gas	12	cylinder	EA
491	Oxygen Cylinder	1	cylinder	EA
492	Batteries 9-Volt	10	each box	EA
493	Batteries D-Cell	310	each box	EA
494	Engine Starting Fluid	2	each box	EA
495	Lead Acid Batteries	34	each box	EA

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(A simplified table of this CUPA Form has been included for each facility in the HM Inventory Table)

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

☐ MATERIAL ☐ WASTE Page ___of___

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3

FACILITY ID # F A | 1 | MAP# 203 | GRID# 204

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME 205 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☐ No 206 (If Subject to EPCRA, refer to instructions)

COMMON NAME 207 | EHS* ☐ Yes ☐ No 208

CAS# 209 | *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts below must be in lbs.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 211 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☐ No 212 | CURIES 213

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☐ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 214 | LARGEST CONTAINER 215

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (Check all that apply) ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 216

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 217	MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 218	ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 219	STATE WASTE CODE 220

UNITS* (Check one item only) ☐ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 221 * If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE: 365 222

STORAGE CONTAINER
☐ a. ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ e. PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ i. FIBER DRUM ☐ m. GLASS BOTTLE ☐ q. RAIL CAR
☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ f. CAN ☐ j. BAG ☐ n. PLASTIC BOTTLE ☐ r. OTHER
☐ c. TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ g. CARBOY ☐ k. BOX ☐ o. TOTE BIN
☐ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ h. SILO ☐ l. CYLINDER ☐ p. TANK WAGON 223

STORAGE PRESSURE ☐ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 224

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☐ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 225

%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1 226	227	☐ Yes ☐ No 228	229
2 230	231	☐ Yes ☐ No 232	233
3 234	235	☐ Yes ☐ No 236	237
4 238	239	☐ Yes ☐ No 240	241
5 242	243	☐ Yes ☐ No 244	245

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or > 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION 246

If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

UPCF (Rev. 12/2007)

Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Description

You must complete a separate Hazardous Materials Inventory - Chemical Description page for each hazardous material (hazardous substances and hazardous waste) that you handle at your facility in aggregate quantities equal to or greater than 500 pounds, 55 gallons, 200 cubic feet of gas (calculated at standard temperature and pressure) or the federal threshold planning quantity for Extremely Hazardous Substances, whichever is less. Also complete a page for each radioactive material handled over quantities for which an emergency plan is required to be adopted pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, or 70. The completed inventory should reflect all reportable quantities of hazardous materials at your facility, reported **separately** for each building or outside adjacent area, with **separate** pages for unique occurrences of physical state, storage temperature and storage pressure. (Note: the numbering of the instructions follows the data element numbers that are on the Unified Program Consolidated Form (UPCF) pages. These data element numbers are used for electronic submission and are the same as the numbering used in Division 3, Electronic Submittal of Information.) Please number all pages of your submittal. This helps your CUPA or AA identify whether the submittal is complete and if any pages are separated.

1. FACILITY ID NUMBER - This number is assigned by the CUPA or AA. This is the unique number which identifies your facility.
3. BUSINESS NAME - Enter the full legal name of the business.
200. ADD/DELETE/ REVISE - Indicate if the material is being added to the inventory, deleted from the inventory, or if the information previously submitted is being revised. NOTE: You may choose to leave this blank if you resubmit your entire inventory annually.
203. MAP NUMBER - Enter the number of the map on which the location of the hazardous material is shown.
204. GRID NUMBER - Enter the grid coordinates of the map that correspond to the location of the hazardous material. If applicable, multiple grid coordinates can be listed.
205. CHEMICAL NAME - Enter the proper chemical name associated with the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number of the hazardous material. This should be the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name found on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). NOTE: If the chemical is a mixture, do not complete this field; complete the ACOMMON NAME" field instead.
206. TRADE SECRET - Check "Yes" if the information in this section is declared a trade secret, or "No" if it is not.
State requirement: If yes, and business is not subject to EPCRA, disclosure of the designated trade secret information is bound by HSC §25511.
Federal requirement: If yes, and business is subject to EPCRA, disclosure of the designated Trade Secret information is bound by 40 CFR and the business must submit a "Substantiation to Accompany Claims of Trade Secrecy" form (40 CFR 350.27) to USEPA.
207. COMMON NAME - Enter the common name or trade name of the hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material.
208. EHS - Check "Yes" if the hazardous material is an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS), as defined in 40 CFR, Part 355, Appendix A. If the material is a mixture containing an EHS, leave this section blank and complete the section on hazardous components below.
209. CAS # - Enter the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number for the hazardous material. For mixtures, enter the CAS number of the mixture if it has been assigned a number distinct from its components. If the mixture has no CAS number, leave this column blank and report the CAS numbers of the individual hazardous components in the appropriate section below.
211. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE - Check the one box that best describes the type of hazardous material: pure, mixture or waste. If waste material, check only that box. If mixture or waste, complete hazardous components section.
212. RADIOACTIVE - Check "Yes" if the hazardous material is radioactive or "No" if it is not.
213. CURIES - If the hazardous material is radioactive, use this area to report the activity in curies. You may use up to nine digits with a floating decimal point to report activity in curies.
214. PHYSICAL STATE - Check the one box that best describes the state in which the hazardous material is handled: solid, liquid or gas.
215. LARGEST CONTAINER - Enter the total capacity of the largest container in which the material is stored.
216. FEDERAL HAZARD CATEGORIES - Check all categories that describe the physical and health hazards associated with the hazardous material.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS	HEALTH HAZARDS
Fire: Flammable Liquids and Solids, Combustible Liquids, Pyrophorics, Oxidizers	**Acute Health (Immediate):** Highly Toxic, Toxic, Irritants, Sensitizers, Corrosives, other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with short term exposure
Reactive: Unstable Reactive, Organic Peroxides, Water Reactive, Radioactive	
Pressure Release: Explosives, Compressed Gases, Blasting Agents	**Chronic Health (Delayed):** Carcinogens, other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with long term exposure

217. AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT - Calculate the average daily amount of the hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material, in each building or adjacent/ outside area. Calculations shall be based on the previous year's inventory of material reported on this page. Total all daily amounts and divide by the number of days the chemical will be on site. If this is a material that has not previously been present at this location, the amount shall be the average daily amount you project to be on hand during the course of the year. This amount should be consistent with the units reported in box 221 and should not exceed that of maximum daily amount.
218. MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT - Enter the maximum amount of each hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material, which is handled in a building or adjacent/outside area at any one time over the course of the year. This amount must contain at a minimum last year's inventory of the material reported on this page, with the reflection of additions, deletions, or revisions projected for the current year. This amount should be consistent with the units reported in box 221.
219. ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT - If the hazardous material being inventoried is a waste, provide an estimate of the annual amount handled.
220. STATE WASTE CODE - If the hazardous material is a waste, enter the appropriate California 3-digit hazardous waste code as listed on the back of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest.
221. UNITS - Check the unit of measure that is most appropriate for the material being reported on this page: gallons, pounds, cubic feet or tons. NOTE: If the material is a federally defined Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS), all amounts must be reported in pounds. If material is a mixture containing an EHS, report the units that the material is stored in (gallons, pounds, cubic feet, or tons).
222. DAYS ON SITE - List the total number of days during the year that the material is on site.
223. STORAGE CONTAINER - Check all boxes that describe the type of storage containers in which the hazardous material is stored. NOTE: If appropriate, you may choose more than one.
224. STORAGE PRESSURE - Check the one box that best describes the pressure at which the hazardous material is stored.
225. STORAGE TEMPERATURE - Check the one box that best describes the temperature at which the hazardous material is stored.
226. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 (% BY WEIGHT) - Enter the percentage weight of the hazardous component in a mixture. If a range of percentages is available, report the highest percentage in that range. (Report for components 2 through 5 in 230, 234, 238, and 242.)
227. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 NAME - When reporting a hazardous material that is a mixture, list up to five chemical names of hazardous components in that mixture by percent weight (refer to MSDS or, in the case of trade secrets, refer to manufacturer). All hazardous components in the mixture present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, should be reported. If more than five hazardous components are present above these percentages, you may attach an additional sheet of paper to capture the required information. When reporting waste mixtures, mineral and chemical composition should be listed. (Report for components 2 through 5 in 231, 235, 239, and 243.)
228. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 EHS - Check "Yes" if the component of the mixture is considered an Extremely Hazardous Substance as defined in 40 CFR, Part 355, or "No" if it is not. (Report for components 2 through 5 in 232, 236, 240, and 244.)
229. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS 1-5 CAS - List the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) numbers as related to the hazardous components in the mixture. (Repeat for 2-5.)
246. LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION - This space may be used by the CUPA or AA to collect any additional information necessary to meet the requirements of their individual programs. Contact the CUPA or AA for guidance.

UPCF (Rev. 12/2007)

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Material					
1	Battery, Alkaline	<8	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	N
		<37	Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	N
		<15	Zinc	7440-66-6	N
		0.025	Mercury	7439-97-6	N
2	Antifreeze (107-21-1)	65-70	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	N
		0-5	Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	N
3	Alcohol, Denatured	<90	Ethanol		N
		<5	Methanol		N
		<5	Propanol		N
4	Battery - Lead acid	<69	Lead	7439-92-1	N
		<21	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	**EHS**
		<10	Non-hazardous materials		N
5	Bleach, Household	<5	Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	N
		<95	Water	7732-18-5	N
6	Brake Fluid	100	Polydimethyl siloxane	9016-00-6	N
7	Cylinder, Argon (7440-37-1)	100	Argon		N
8	Calcium Hypochlorite	100	Calcium hypochlorite		N
9	Caustic Soda, Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	<50	Sodium hydroxide		N
		<50	Water		N
10	Cleaner, Carpet, Resolve	<1.5	Isopropanol	67-63-0	N
		<1	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	N
11	Cleaner, Industrial, Multi-Purp	<7.5	Polyethylene glycol	9016-45-9	N
		<7.5	Nonylphenyl ether glycol	9016-45-9	N
12	Cleaner, Lubricant, Preservative	7-10	Calcium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	57855-77-3	N
		1-3	Solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	N
		1-3	Kerosene	8008-20-6	N
		0.1-1	Oxirane	9003-11-6	N
13	Cleaning Compound, Solvent Detergent	<99.9	Citrus terenes	68647-72-3	N
		<0.1	Aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent	64771-72-8	N
14	Corrosion Removing Compound	<14	Phosphoric acid	7764-38-2	N
		<10	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	N
		<1	Detergents		N
15	Cleaner, Simple Green	<4	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	N
16	Cylinder, Acetylene (74-68-2)	100	Acetylene	74-86-2	N
17	Degreaser, Magnon #890	3-7	Alcohols C10-14, ethoxylated	66455-15-0	N
		3-7	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	N
		3-7	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	N
		3-7	Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	1300-72-7	N
		0.5-1.5	Fatty acids, tall oil	61790-12-3	N
18	Detergent, General Purpose, Liq	Not listed	No hazardous ingredients per MSDS		N
19	Diesel Fuel	<99.9	Full range straight run middle distillates	68814-87-9	N
		<39.99	Light catalytic straight run middle distillate	64741-59-9	N
		0.01-0.64	Benzene	71-43-2	N
		0-0.04	Sulfur	7704-34-9	N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Material (cont.)					
20	Disinfectant, Detergent	<60	Pine oil	8002-09-3	N
		<3	Isopropanol	67-63-0	N
		<2	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	N
		10-11	Tall oil fatty acid	61790-12-3	N
21	Fuel, Coleman	100	Petroleum hydrocarbons		N
22	Coal Tar Asphalt Sealer	10-30	Petroleum asphalt	8052-42-4	N
		1-5	Bentonite	1302-78-9	N
		1-5	Kaolin	1332-58-7	N
		10-20	Silica, quartz	14808-60-7	N
		Balance	Inert ingredients		N
23	Gasoline (8006-61-9)	<49.99	Miscellaneous hydrocarbons		N
		<24.99	Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	N
		<24.99	Toluene	108-88-3	N
		<4.99	Trimethylbenzene (pseudocumenne)	95-63-6	N
		<4.99	Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	N
		<2.99	Hexane	110-54-3	N
		<1.19	Benzene	71-43-2	N
		<0.99	Cyclohezane	110-82-7	N
		<0.99	Naphthalene	91-20-3	N
24	Glass Cleaner	<1	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	N
		<4	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	N
25	Grease, Aircraft	70-80	Polyalphalefins	68037-01-4	N
		5-10	Organophilic clay	71011-25-1	N
		<2	Sodium nitrate	7632-11-3	N
		<1	Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	N
		1-2	Synthetic ester	103-24-2	N
26	Hydraulic Fluid, Automatic Transmission	85-95	Paraffinic oil base stock	64742-54-7	N
		5-15	Proprietary additives		N
27	Hydraulic Fluid, Fire Resistant	<100	Chevron hyjet IV-A	unknown	N
		<74	Tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	N
28	Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Based	100	Petroleum based hydraulic fluid		N
29	Hydrochloric Acid	Not listed	Hydrochloric acid		N
		Not listed	Water		N
30	Isopropyl Aocohol (67-63-0)	100	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	N
31	Kerosane, P/N (8008-20-6)	<100	Kerosene	64742-81-0	N
		.1-1	Benzene	71-43-2	N
		1-3	Naphthalene	91-20-3	N
32	LATEX Paint	<2.3	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	N
		<39	Pigment		N
		<13	Vehicle		N
33	Light, Chemical Light	<60	Part A - Dibutyphthalate	84-74-2	N
		<25	Part A - Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	N
		70-80	Part B - Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	N
		10-20	Part B - Tert-butyl alcohol	75-65-0	N
		2-4	Part B - Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	N
34	Fuel, JP-5	35-40	Distillates, hydrotreated light	647-47-8	N
		30-35	C10-C13 Isoalkanes	68551-17-7	N
		25-30	C12-C14 Isoalkanes	68551-19-9	N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Material (cont.)					
35	Oil, Gear, 90 W	<100	Petroleum hydrocarbon blend	64742-54-7	N
		<1	Proprietary	64742-54-0	N
36	Cylinder, Oxygen (7782-44-7)	100	Oxygen	7782-44-7	N
37	Cylinder, Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	100	Nitrogen		N
38	Sodium Hypochlorite 0.08 %	<0.08	Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	N
		<99.92	Water		N
39	Battery Acid	<36.5	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	**EHS**
		<63	Water	7732-18-5	N
40	Mineral Spirits (64742-65-1)	100	Mineral spirits		N
41	Battery, Lithium	<2.6	Lithium metal	7439-93-2	N
		<26.1	Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	**EHS**
		<8.9	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	N
42	Muratic Acid 30%	<30	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	N
		<70	Water	7732-18-5	N
43	Oil 50W	90-98.99	Highly refined petroleum oils		N
		3-8.99	Proprietary additives (<1% Zinc)		N
44	Oil, 140 W	90-99.9	Polyalphaolefin	68037-01-4	N
		0-10	Proprietary blend		N
45	Oil, Aircraft	90-98.99	Highly refined petroleum oils		N
		0-10	Proprietary additives (<1% Zinc)		N
46	Oil, Almasol VPL	>90	Mineral oil		N
		<1	Kerosene		N
47	Oil, Lubricating	100	Petroleum oils		N
48	Oil, Engine, 10W	90-97.99	Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	N
		1-2.99	Zinc compounds		N
		<1	Solvent refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	N
49	Oil, Engine, 10W-30	5-10	Polymeric hydrocarbons		N
		75-85	Refined petroleum oil		N
		<15	Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate (ZDDP)	26566-95-0	N
50	Oil, Engine, 15W-40	Not listed	Petroleum oil	64742-52-5	N
		Not listed	Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic distillate	64742-52-5	N
		Not listed	Petroleum distilliates	64742-52-5	N
		Not listed	Mineral oil	64742-52-5	N
51	Oil, Engine, 30W	100	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates	64741-53-3	N
52	Oil, Engine, 40W	4-11	Alkenylsuccinimide dispersant		N
		1-4	Dialkyldithiophosphoric acid, zinc salt	68649-42-3	N
		80-95	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates	64742-65-0	N
53	Oil 5W30	1.0-2.0	Zinc compounds		N
		13-15	Additives		N
		85-87	Lubricant base oil		N
54	Oil, Gear, 80W-90	100	Non-hazardous ingredients		N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Material (cont.)					
55	Oil, Helicoper TRA	100	AeroShell 5M-A oil		N
56	Oil, Mineral	90-100	Mineral oil	8012-95-1	N
57	Oil, Transadyne, Hicklin Engine	Not listed	No ingredients listed		N
58	Orange Muscle Detergent	<0.5	d-limonene	5989-27-5	N
59	Paint, Aerosol	30-40	Acetone	67-64-1	N
		5-10	Xylenes	1330-20-7	N
		5-10	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	N
		5-6	Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	N
		<5	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	N
60	Paint, Enamel	20-50	Naphtha	8032-32-4	N
		20-50	Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	N
		Not listed	Other		N
61	Penetraing Fluid, Aerosol	45-50	Aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-88-7, 64742-48-9	N
		15-25	Petroleum base oil	64742-55-0	N
		12-18	LVP aliphatic hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	N
		2-3	Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	N
		<10	Non-hazardous ingredients	Mixture	N
62	Remover, Floor Polish, 5/GL.	<9	Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	N
		Reminder	Not listed		N
63	Stoddard Solvent	100	Stoddard solvent		N
64	Scouring Powder, Chlorine	Not listed	Bleach		N
		Not listed	Cleaning compounds		N
65	Soap, Hand, Liquid, Sanitizing	55-65	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	N
66	Transadyne Fluid	Not listed	No ingredients listed		N
67	Sodium Chloride	<100	Inert ingredients		N
68	Solvent, Petroleum Naphtha-Sto	<25	2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	N
		<25	Hexane	110-54-3	N
		<25	Heptane	142-82-5	N
		<25	Pentane	109-66-0	N
		<2	Isopentane	78-78-4	N
69	Sulfuric Acid, Eletrolyte, Liq.	<36.5	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	**EHS**
		<63	Water	9932-18-5	N
70	Propane (74-98-6)	100	Propane		N
71	Grease, Automotive	100	Petroleum base grease		N
74	Donax Transmission Fluid	Not listed	Not listed		N
77	EcoLab Cleaning Solvent	<6.5	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	N
		<3	Ethanolamine	141-43-5	N
79	Pledge Furniture Polish, Lemon	1-5	Isobutane		N
		1-5	Butane		N
		Not listed	Propane		N
83	Grease, Ball and Roller Bearing	100	Petroleum based grease		N
84	Grease, Multipurpose	100	Petroleum based grease		N
88	Freon Refrigerants	100	R22, 404A		N
97	Dust Blaster	100	1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane		N
98	Helium (7440-59-7)	100	Helium		N
99	Starting Fluid	Not listed	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	N
		Not listed	Naphtha	8002-05-9	N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Material (cont.)					
100	Starter Fluid	49-60	Ethyl ester		N
		10-20	Methyl hexane		N
		5-15	Propane		N
		5-15	Heptane		N
		2-10	Carbon dioxide		N
		2-10	Methyl propane		N
		2-10	Dimethyl pentabne		N
		1-5	Dimethyl cyclopentane		N
		<5	Based oil		N
106	Insect Repellant	<66.67	Inert ingredients		N
		<31.58	Dimethyl-m-methylbenzamide		N
		<1.75	Other isomers		N
107	Remover, Floor Polish	<9	Sodium metasilicate		N
		<93	Methanol	67-56-1	N
108	Floor Wax, Water Emulsion	<100	No ingredients listed		N
109	Engine Cleaning Compound	<35	Heavy aromatic naphtha		N
		<5	Tetramethylbutylphenyl ether		N
		<5	Triethanolamine		N
		<5	Butoxyethanol		N
		<5	Hexylene glycol		N
		<5	Diethanolamine		N
		<5	Benzotriazole		N
110	Propylene (115-07-1)	100	Propylene		N
115	Merit	<0.5	Imidacloprid	13861-41-3	N
		<6	Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	N
116	Musca-Cide	1-1.1	Methomyl	16752-77-5	**EHS**
		<0.025	z-9 Tricosene	27519-02-4	N
117	Suspend SC	<4.75	Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	N
		<15.2	Propanediol	57-55-6	N
118	Trimec Turf Herbicide	<48.5	2,4-dichlorophenoxy acidic acid	94-11-1	N
		<20.4	methylchlorophenoxypropionic acid	93-65-2	N
		<4.3	Dichloromethoxybenzoic acid	1918-00-9	N
		<26.8	Inert		N
119	PT 565 Pyrethrin	<89.5	1,1,1-Trochloroethane	71-55-6	N
		<0.5	Pyrethrins	74-98-6	N
		<1	Pirperonyl butoxide	8003-34-7	N
		<1	Octylbicycloheptanedicarboximide	51-03-6	N
		<8	Isoparaffinic petroleum solvent	647-48-9	N
120	Pyrethin	<1	Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	N
		<4	Pirperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	N
		<6	Octylbicycloheptanedicarboximide	463-04-7	N
		<4	Propyl isocinchomeronate	136-45-8	N
		Balance	Inert ingredients		N
121	Max Force	<2	Hydramethlnon	67485-29-4	N
		<98	Not listed		N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Material (cont.)					
122	M-Pede	<49	Potassium salts of fatty acids	67701-09-1	N
		<51	Balance: propylene glycol & sodium hydroxide	57-55-6, 1310-58-3	N
123	Avitrol	<0.5	4-Aminopyridine chloride	504-24-5	N
		<99.5	Grain		N
124	Contrac All Weather	<0.005	Bromadiolone	28772-56-7	N
		Not listed			N
125	Tempo Ultra WP Insecticide	9-11	Beta-cyfluthrin	38359-37-5	N
		.7-7.5	Silica	14808-60-7	N
		Not listed			N
126	Aquashade	Not listed	Acid blue 9	3844-45-9	N
		Not listed	Acide yellow 23	1934-21-0	N
127	Round Up Pro	<41	Glyphosate isopropylamine salt	38641-94-0	N
		<59	Other ingredients		N
128	Borid	<99	Boric acid	10043-35-3	N
		<5	Tricalcium phosphate-food grade	7758-87-4	N
129	ZP Rodent Bait	<2	Zinc phosphide	1314-84-7	**EHS**
		<98	Not listed		N
130	Rodeo Herbicide	<53	Phosphonomethyl glycine	1071-83-6	N
		<47	Not listed		N
135	Max Force Roach Bait	<0.01	Fipronil	120068-37-3	N
180	Gentrol IGR	<9	(s)-Hydroprene	65733-18-8	N
		<91	Inert ingredient (non haz and/or trade secret)		N
181	3336 WP	<50	Thiphanate ethyl	23564-06-9	N
		<50	Inert ingredients		N
182	Sevin	<80	Carbaryl	63-25-2	N
		<0.11	Quartz	14808-60-7	N
		Not listed	Calcium silicate		N
		Not listed	Diatomaceous earth		N
		Not listed	Other ingredients		N
183	Altosid XR Briquettes	<2.1	Isopropyl isoprene	65733-16-6	N
		<97.9	Inert ingredients		N
196	Ammonia (7664-41-7)	100	Ammonia		**EHS**
197	Avert 310	<0.05	Abamectin	71751-41-2	N
		<99.95	Other ingredients		N
198	Delta Dust	<0.05	Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	N
		<3	Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	N
199	WASP Freeze	<0.129	D-tran allethrin	28057-48-9	N
		<0.12	Phenothrin	26002-80-2	N
		<99.9751	Petroleum distillates	64742-47-8	N
200	Tempo 20 WP	<20	Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5	N
		1-5	Ingredient 1968	Trade secret	N
		1-7	Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	N
201	Max Force Granular Ant Bait	<1	Hydramethlnon	67485-29-4	N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Waste					
72	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's	<80	Absorbent pads		N
		0-20	Diesel fuel		N
		0-20	Hydraulic fluid		N
		0-20	JP-5 and JP-8		N
		0-20	Antifreeze		N
73	Absorbent Pads C/W POL's such as Diesel, JP - 5,	<80	Absorbent pads		N
		<15	Petroleum oil or lubricant		N
		<5	Plastic bags		N
75	Acoustical Tile Adhesive	3-4	Solvent Naphtha		N
		<4	Methyl benzene		N
		<28	Heavy naphthenic distillate solvent		N
		<64	Non-hazardous ingredients		N
76	Adhesive Sealant (24774)	<2	Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate		N
		<98	Unknown inert ingredients		N
78	Adhesive Container	60-80	Plastic containers		N
		1-2	Trace solvents (acetone MEK, VM&P Naphtha)		N
		19-38	Inert ingredients		N
80	Adhesive Sealant (24766)	<45	Benzene, Methyl		N
		<36	Hexane		N
		<19	Other		N
81	Liquids From Aerosol Cans 'Flammable' (24040)	<10	Dimethyl benzene		N
		<27	Butanone	78-93-3	N
		<25	Propane	74-98-6	N
		<1	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	N
		<37	Unspecified organic liquids		N
82	Aerosols Cans – Empty (26770)	100	Empty metal aerosol cans		
85	Battery, Alkaline (24035)	<35	Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	N
		<13	Zinc	7440-66-6	N
		<4	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	N
		<5	Barium sulfate		N
		<12	Other		N
86	Battery, Alkaline w/ KOH soln. (26081)	100	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	N
87	Almagar Vari-purpose Lubricant (26790)	100	Petroleum		N
89	Antifreeze (24019)	<20	Ethylene glycol		N
		<25	Diethylene glycol		N
		<55	Water		N
90	Asbestos Tile	100	Asbestos tile		N
91	Asbestos Brake & Clutch Pads (24026)	<60	Asbestos brake and clutch pad		N
		<40	Steel		N
92	Asbestos Pipe (Bulk) (25484 & 26799)	<35	Asbestos pipe		N
		<65	Concrete		N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Waste (cont.)					
93	Grease, Automotive Artillery (24027 & 8)	<1	Zinc compounds		N
		<12	Other unknown		N
		<12	Distillates, hydrotreated		N
		<12	Lithium hydroxystearate		N
		<63	Polyalphaolefin base		N
94	Barium Hydroxide Lime (23084)	100	Barium hydroxide octahydrate		N
95	Uresolve (26055)	<80	Methyl alcohol		N
		<17	Methyl-2-pyrrolidone		N
		<3	Potassium hydroxide flake		N
96	Wood c/w Cresol (26802)	<80	Wood		N
		<20	Cresol		N
101	Trichloroacetic Acid (26808)	100	Trichloroacetic acid		N
102	Cylinder, Chlorine Compressed Gas (23505)	<40	Chlorine		**Y**
		<60	Cylinder		N
103	Cidex Activate Dialdehyde Solution (24130)	<2	Glutaraldehyde		N
		<97	Water		N
		<1	Inert buffer salts		N
104	Debris, Plastic, Wood, Metal, Cardboard, C/W Nat & Synth Oil, POLS (24063)	<30	Debris		N
		<20	Plastic		N
		<30	Wood and cardboard		N
		<10	Metal		N
		<10	Nat, synth oil		N
105	Dental Amalgam w/Mercury 24485	<42	Mercury		N
		<1	Silver		N
		<1	Tin		N
		<1	Copper		N
		<55	Other		N
111	Diesel Fuel (24003) (68334-30-5)	100	Diesel fuel		N
112	Paint, Enamel (23680)	<30	Solvent Naphtha		N
		<30	Soya alkyd resin		N
		<30	Titanium dioxide		N
		<10	Other		N
113	Epoxy Resin (Part A) (24723)	<20	Methanol		N
		<10	Ditridecylladipate		N
		<70	Other		N
114	Dry Cleaning Solvent	100	Petroleum naphtha		N
131	Tectyl 155FF Black (26805)	<55	Calcium salt of oxidized petrolatum		N
		<40	Aliphatic hydrocarbons		N
		<1	Aliphatic petroleum distillates		N
		<1	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		N
		<1	Modified clay		N
		<1	Black pigment dispension solvent base		N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Waste (cont.)					
132	Thread Lock Nut Type (24860)	<60	Polyglycol dimethgrylate		N
		<25	Polyglycol oleate		N
		<4	Saccgrin		N
		<5	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl		N
		<2	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline		N
		0-1	N,N-dialkyltoluidines		N
		0-1	Titanium dioxide		N
		1-2	Other		N
133	Fluorescent Light Tubes (24020)	<1	Mercury	7439-97-6	N
		<1	Argon		N
		<1	Phosphor/glass		N
		<97	Other		N
134	Sterno Cans (26796)	100	Cans		N
136	Gasoline Fuel Filters (26782)	<5	Fuel		N
		<95	Fuel filters		N
137	Grease, (General Purpose) (24915)	<6	Montmorillonite		N
		<86	Naphtha	8030-30-6	N
		<8	Non-hazardous proprietary blend		N
138	Grease Ball Bearing (24845)	<2.5	Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	N
		<2.5	Antimony dialkyldithiocarbamate		N
		<95	Grease		N
139	HEMAToxylin (26800)	<5	Hematoxylin		N
		<5	Aluminum sulfate		N
		<5	Ethylene glycol		N
		<3	Glacial acetic acid		N
		<5	Sodium iodate		N
		<77	Unknown inert ingredients		N
140	Grease, Aircraft (24919)	<80	Polyalphaolefins		N
		<10	Organophilic clay		N
		<2	Sodium nitrate		N
		<2	Sodium chromate		N
		<2	Synthetic ester		N
141	Hemoccult Developer (26811)	<89	Ethyl alcohol		N
		<7	Methyl alcohol		N
		<4	Hydrogen peroxide		N
142	Henry's Asphalt Roof Coating (26793)	85-95	Plastic containers		N
		5-15	Plastic roof cement		N
143	High Pressure Sodium Lamps (24947)	<1	Mercury Amalgam		N
		<0.5	Lead		N
		<0.5	Sodium		N
		<5	Glass		N
		<93	Inert ingredients		N
144	Hydraulic Fluid (24012)	<93	Solv ref petr-base oil		N
		<3	Olefin copolymer (oil)		N
		<1	Vi improver (polymer)		N
		<3	Zinc anti-wear (ZLZ5178F) comp		N
145	Hydraulic Filters (26785)	<5	Hydraulic fluid		N
		>95	Filter		N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Waste (cont.)					
146	Hydro Cans (26781)	100	Metal		N
147	Plastic (26787)	100	Plastic		N
148	Rags (26784)	100	Rags (cloth)		N
149	Refrigerator (26780)	100	Steel		N
150	Soil c/w Heavy Metals (26795)	100	Soil c/w heavy metals		N
151	Soil c/w Oil, Antifreeze, Hydraulic Fulid, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fulid, Syn Oil, Drysweep, Stardust (24056)	<64	Soil		N
		<5	Antifreeze		N
		<5	Hydraulic fluid		N
		<5	Diesel fuel		N
		<5	Synthetic oil		N
		<5	Drysweep		N
		<5	Stardust		N
		<5	Gasoline		N
152	STERIS HC Cleaner Concentrate (26803)	<35	Peroxyacetic acid		N
		<40	Acetic acid		N
		<7	Hydrogen peroxide		N
		<1	Sulfuric acid		**Y**
157	Perma Seal (26809)	100	Xylenes		N
158	Liquid Nails (26402)	<25	Carbonic acid, calcium salt		N
		<25	Clay (kaolin)		N
		<17	Solvent Naphtha (petroleum)		N
		<2	Styrene polymer with benzene, ethenyl		N
		<1	Quartz		N
		<5	Dimethylbutane		N
		<10	Methylpentane		N
		<14	Inert ingredients		N
159	8412P Sodium Nitrite (26776)	<35	Sodium nitrite		N
		<65	Sodium metaborate 8 mol		N
160	Battery, Lithium (24036)	<25	Lithium metal	9439-93-2	N
		<25	Sulfur dioxide		**Y**
		<6	Acetonitrile		N
		<5	Acetylene black		N
		<39	Other materials		N
161	8413 Sodium Nitrite Solution (26778)	100	Sodium nitrite solution		N
162	Fluorescent Light Tube Ballast PCB<500 ppm (24129)	>99	Ballast		N
		<1	PCB oil		N
		<1	Lead		N
163	Battery, Mercury Cell, Non-rechargeable 26737	<4	Potassium hydroxide		N
		<15	Manganese dioxide		N
		<40	Mercuric oxide		**Y**
		<1	Mercury		N
		<14	Zinc powder		N
		<5	Carbon-animal/vegetable orgin		N
		<21	Unknown inert ingredients		N
164	Mercury (24950)	100	Mercury		N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Waste (cont.)					
165	Mercury Thermostat (24371)	15	Mercury		N
		<85	Thermastat (glass)		N
166	Monitors (26794)	100	Monitors		N
167	Methanol (26797)	<99	Methanol		N
		<1	Inert ingredients		N
168	Misc. Pesticides (20452)	<30	Pesticides		N
		<10	Metaldehyde		N
		<10	Carbaryl		N
		<10	D-tran allethrin		N
		<10	Tralomethrin		N
		<30	Pressurized cans		N
169	MRE Heaters (25219)	100	MRE heaters (Magnesium)	7439-95-4	N
170	MP50 (26788)	100	Molybdenum		N
171	Battery, Nickel Cadmium (24038)	<29	Nickel & nickel hydroxide		N
		<26	cadmium hydroxide		N
		0-1	Cobalt & cobalt hydroxide		N
		<3	Potassium hydroxide		N
		<41	Other		N
172	Battery, Nickel Metal Hydride Ni-MH (24779)	<3	Potassium hydroxide	7440-02-0	N
		<21	Nickel & nickel hydroxide	1310-58-3	N
		<18	Cadium & cadmium hydroxide	N/A	N
		<1	Cobalt & cobalt hydroxide	7440-48-4	N
		<57	Other (Zn)	7440-66-6	N
173	Cylinder, Nitrogen (26798) (7727-37-9)	<40	Nitrogen		N
		<60	Cylinder		N
174	Oil Fluid (26786)	100	Petroleum base		N
175	Oil Filters (24048)	<95	Oil filters		N
		<5	Oil		N
176	Paint & Varnish Remover	65-75	Water	7732-18-5	N
		20-30	Adipic acid, dimethyl ester	627-93-0	N
		1-5	Dimethyl glutarate	1119-40-0	N
		<2	Hydrated magnesium aluminum silicate	12199-37-0	N
		<2	Hydrated aluminum silicate	1302-78-9	N
177	Paint, Aerosol Cans (24282)	100	Enamel paint		N
178	Paint Related Material Brushes, Rollers, Pans (24537)	<50	Metal pans		N
		<20	Paint brushes		N
		<20	Rollers		N
		<10	Latex paint		N
179	Paint, Petroleum Base (24680)	<30	Solvent naphtha		N
		<30	Soya alkyd resin		N
		<30	Titanium dioxide		N
		<10	Other		N
184	Plastic Contaminated with Lead (22492)	<20	Lead dust		N
		>95	Pastic, buckets, tyvex		N
185	PRC Sealing Compound (22190)	<100	PRC sealing compound		N
186	Cylinder, Propane (24369 & 24186) (74-98-6)	<10	Propane		N
		>90	Cylinder		N

COMMON ITEM COMPONENT BREAKDOWN (CICB) TABLE

Item Number	Category	Concentration Range (%)	Component	CAS #	EHS
Hazardous Waste (cont.)					
187	Roofing Cement Cans (22689)	100	Roofing cement cans		N
188	Sealing Compound Accelerator (22579)	100	Sealing compound accelerator		N
189	Shock Absorber C/W Hydraulic Fluid 24085	<95	Metal shock absorber		N
		<5	Hydraulic fluid		N
190	Solvent From Aerosol Cans (24625)	100	Solvent mixture from aerosol cans (examples: toluene, xylene, petroleum distillates, ……)		N
191	Sulfuric Acid (24391) (7664-93-9)	100	Sulfuric acid solution	7664-93-9	**Y**
192	Tire Lubricant (25034)	<99	Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	N
		<1	Inert ingredients		N
193	Paint, Water Base (24807 & 24323)	<3	Ethylene glycol		N
		<7	Propylene glycol		N
		<3	Titanium oxide		N
		<3	Propanoic acid		N
		<3	Iron oxide		N
		<24	Acrylic copolymer		N
		<56	Water		N
		0-1	Formaldehyde		**Y**
194	Wood c/w Pentachlorophenol (24033)	<10	Pentrachlorophenol		N
		<80	Wood		N
		5-9.5	Wire		N
		<5	Arsenic		N
195	X-Ray Developer Fixer (23220)	100	X-ray Developer		N
202	Oil, Used	100	Used oil		N

ANNEX 2

NOTIFICATION

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1.0 NOTIFICATION

This annex details the process of making people aware of an incident (i.e., who to call, when the call must be made, and what information/data to provide on the incident), and provides the procedures that should be followed for internal notification, community notifications, and external notifications.

1.1 Internal Notification

Internal notification procedures will depend on the type of incident as further discussed below and illustrated in Figure 2.1.

For an incident that is life threatening, the individual discovering the incident will sound alarm, initiate evacuation procedures, and then contact the CCFD after evacuation. If the situation is immediately threatening to health and safety, the environment, or property, but is not life threatening, immediate evacuation is not required but the CCFD must be notified. The Incident Commander from the CCFD will be responsible for notifying the appropriate Command Duty Officer (CDO). The CDO phone numbers are provided in Table 2.1 below.

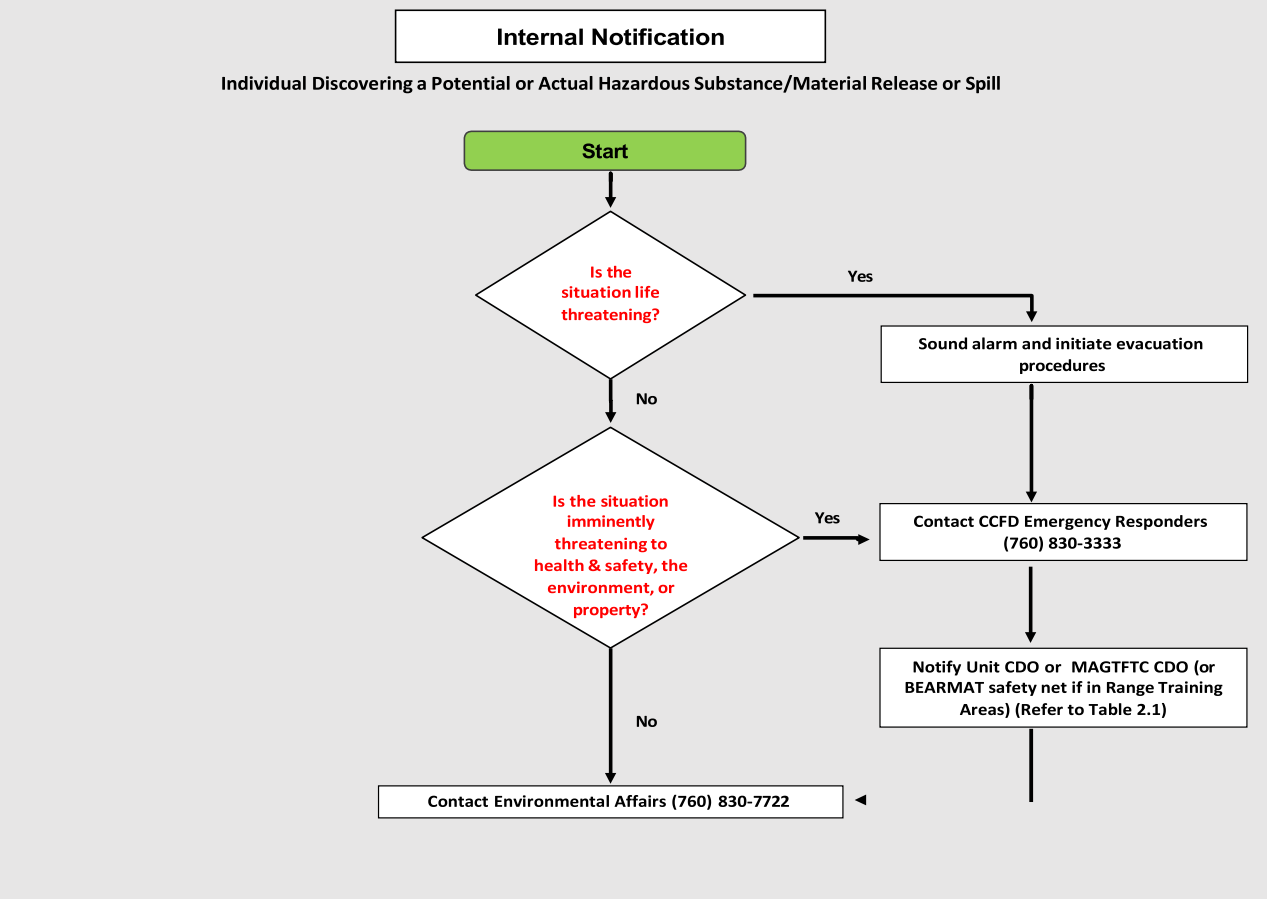


Figure 2.1. MCAGCC Internal Notification Process for Hazardous Substance Release

Table 2.1. MCAGCC Command Duty Officer Phone Numbers

Duty Officer	Extension	Duty Officer	Extension
MAGTFTC	7200	VMU-1	5682
MCLOG	760-808-0494	7th MAR (REIN)	5811
MCTOG	1752	1/7	5777
CLB-7	5134	2/7	5866
MCCES	6157	3/7	7345
HQBN	6806	3/11	5549
MCCS	6870	3/4	8508
CSSB-10	6310	1st TANK BN	6387
NWSS-374	6792	3D LAR BN	6620
NAVHOSP	2190	4th TANK BN	858-967-8000/3698
23D Dental Company	7054	CHAPLAIN	6334

Note: When calling from a cell phone, dial 760 – 830 before dialing the listed extension

For small spills or releases of oil or non-flammable petroleum products (e.g., hydraulic oil, used motor oil, etc.) that are not immediately threatening to health and safety, the environment, or property, the individual discovering the incident should contact EA; however, when in doubt contact the CCFD.

Emergency Response Team Contact Telephone Numbers	
MCAGCC Fire Department (CCFD)	(760) 830-3333
Environmental Affairs (EA) Response Personnel	(760) 830-7722

The individual discovering the incident should relay the emergency information below. Incident response procedures are further discussed in Annex 3. Incident documentation and reporting requirements are discussed in Annex 4.

- The name of the person reporting and phone number
- Location of the incident or threatened release
- Type of incident or threatened release
- Hazardous material(s) involved and physical state
- Hazards to human health and/or the environment
- Estimate of the quantity
- Media into which release occurred
- Precautions to take (if known)
- Time and duration of the release
- Is the chemical on the Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) list?
- Extent of injuries, if any

1.2 Community Notification

If required at the direction of the Incident Commander, notification of employees and residents of the MCAGCC is accomplished through the MCAGCC television station with the implementation of an audio-override of all commercial television channels.

1.3 External Agency Notifications

MCAGCC EA representatives are responsible for contacting external agencies as appropriate. If an EA representative is not immediately available and release has imminent off-base impact, CCFD will be responsible for external notification. The agencies to be notified and when to contact these agencies is provided in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2. External Agency Reporting Requirements

Type of Releases	Amount	To Whom	When	Legal Authority
Oil Spills				
ASTs Note: per 13272(a), this reporting would only be required if the petroleum product has or will be discharged to State Waters*.	≥ 1 barrel (42 gallons)	California Office of Emergency Services (OES): (800-852-7550) or (916-845-8911) and Certified Unified Program Agency CUPA (San Bernardino County Fire Department [SBCFD]): (909-386-8425)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release	California HSC 25270.8
Oil discharge reporting requirements per 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 112.4(a) (note volumes are what actually reaches navigable waters)	>1,000 gallons of oil in a single discharge or >42 gallons of oil in two discharges	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9	Within 60 days	40 CFR 112.4(a)
(State of California) Waters of the State*	Any amount of oil or petroleum product discharged in or on any waters of the state or will be or probably will be discharged in or on any waters of the state	CA OES: (800-852-7550) or (916-845-8911) or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB): (760-346-7491)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release	California Water Code (CWC) 13272 (a); California Government Code (CGC) 8670.25.5; 8670.26 *California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan*
Hazardous Materials Incidents				
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (HS) Release	≥ Reportable Quantity (RQ)	National Response Center (NRC): (800-424-8802)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release. Written report to follow.	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) §103 (a) 40 CFR 302.6
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (EPCRA) EHS Release	≥ RQ	NRC: (800-424-8802); State Emergency Response Center (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC); CUPA (SBCFD): (909-386-8425)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release. Written report to follow.	EPCRA §304 40 CFR 355
Release or Threatened Release (except transporting on highway) of a hazardous material or actual release of a hazardous substance	If there is a reasonable belief that the release poses a significant hazard to human health & safety, property, or environment.**	CA OES: (800-852-7550) or (916-845-8911); CUPA (SBCFD): (909-386-8425)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510
Illegal Discharges or Threatened Discharges of Hazardous Waste	Any amount that is observed or has knowledge of likely to	Local Health Officer or local Board of	Within 72 hours	HSC 25180.7(b)

Table 2.2. External Agency Reporting Requirements (continued)

	cause substantial injury to public health and safety.	Supervisors and local health officer		
ASTs	Any release or threatened release	CA OES: (800-852-7550) or (916-0845-8911) and CUPA (SBCFD): (909-386-8425)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release	HSC 25510

Type of Releases	Amount	To Whom	When	Legal Authority
USTs	Any release, if it poses significant hazard	CA OES: (800-852-7550) or (916) 845-8911 and CUPA (SBCFD): (909-386-8425)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release	HSC 25510
	Into secondary containment – no fire or explosion hazard and no deterioration	CA OES: (800-852-7550) or (916) 845-8911 and CUPA (SBCFD): (909-386-8425)	Do not have to report BUT do need to record on the *Operator's Monitoring Report*.	HSC 25294
	Escapes from secondary containment; **or** from a primary containment if no secondary containment; **or** if there's a fire or explosion hazard or deterioration	CA OES: (800-852-7550 or (916-845-8911) and CUPA (SBCFD): (909-386-8425)	Within 24 hours after the release has been detected Full written report within 5 working days	HSC 25295 HSC 25510
Air Incidents				
Stationary Sources	Any release that poses a significant hazard	CA OES: (800-852-7550) or (916-845-8911)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510
	Exceeds emission standards	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District: (760-245-1661)	Within 96 hours	HSC 42706
Proximity to Schools	A release within ½ mile of a school	School Administrators	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510.3
	A threat of an air contaminant within 1000 feet of a school	MCAGCC CCFD (760-830-3333) and CUPA (SBCFD): (909-386-8425)	Within 24 hours	HSC 42301.7
Sewage Spills				
Sewage to Waters and Other Sewage and Hazardous Substances	1000 Gallons unauthorized discharge into State waters. * discharge	CA OES: (800-852-7550) or (916-845-8911)	Immediately upon knowledge of a release	23 CCR 2250(a) HSC 5411 CWC 13271(a)
	Any hazardous substance and sewage that needs to be reported. If not in compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements CWC 13271(b) **			

*** NOTE:** The terms navigable waters, state waters, and marine waters are used according to the applicable laws and regulations. Navigable waters could also include state waters and marine waters; State waters could include navigable and marine waters; and marine waters could include navigable and state waters.

Table 2.2. External Agency Reporting Requirements (continued)

*State Waters: For California: "Waters of the state" means any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state (Section 13050-13051) California Water Code (CWC).
** **NOTE:** Even if the quantities or situations that are outlined above have not been met, and you still believe that the release poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, or the environment -- then report it to Cal OES Warning Center.

ANNEX 3

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND HAZMAT FIELD GUIDE

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1.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

This annex describes the emergency response management structure developed by MCAGCC to respond to a HS release or spill. It also describes the concept of operations, individual responsibilities, command relationships, equipment, and procedures. Section 3 is the HAZMAT Field Guide, which provides systematic guidance for response to specific types of HM incidents. Refer to Section I of the core plan for additional information on key contacts and telephone numbers.

1.1 Concept of Operations

The objective of the HS incident response system is to save lives, minimize injuries, diminish environmental impact, and protect property.

The unit commander, section leader or senior ranking person will be responsible for maintaining site security and directing evacuation or response activities prior to arrival of response teams. All personnel, except those specifically trained for HS response will be kept clear of the area.

HS incidents that occur at MCAGCC will be managed by the CCFD through their Incident Command System (ICS), with the exception of small spills or releases of oil or non-flammable petroleum products (e.g., hydraulic oil, used motor oil, etc.) that are not immediately threatening to health and safety, the environment, or property as noted in Section 1.2 below. Representatives from the following agencies will report to the Incident Commander at the scene of a spill or leak and provide assistance when requested.

- EA Division;
- Naval Hospital (ambulance);
- Provost Marshal (security forces);
- Facilities Management Division (maintenance personnel)
- Public Affairs Office; and
- Center Safety.

1.2 Hazardous Substance Incident Response

When notified of a HS leak or spill or an incident that is life threatening, the alarm operator will immediately dispatch required personnel and equipment from CCFD and begin notifying the various agencies below as required by the MCAGCC Spill Response Organization Chart, Exhibit 3.1.

- EA Division;
- Naval Hospital;
- Provost Marshall;
- Facilities Management;
- Public Affairs Officer; and
- Center Safety.

The CCFD will begin notifying the appropriate Command Duty Officers identified in Table 1 of Annex 2. Note: As further discussed in Annex 2 the CCFD is to be notified immediately if the situation is life threatening or if the situation is imminently threatening to health and safety, the environment, or property. For small spills or releases of oil or non-flammable petroleum products (e.g., hydraulic oil, used motor oil, etc.) that are not immediately threatening to health and safety, the environment, or property, the individual discovering the incident should contact EA; however, but when in doubt contact the CCFD.

Upon arrival at the scene of the HS incident, the CCFD response team chief will assume command and take control of all response activities. Response crews should approach from an upwind, up-gradient direction; avoid entry or close approach; and park vehicles and equipment a safe distance from the incident and positioned for safe emergency egress. As Incident Commander (IC), the response team chief will assess the situation, establish the ICS, and direct response personnel actions to save lives, minimize injuries, diminish environmental impact, and protect property. The IC is responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures. The IC will use the First Responder Decision Questionnaire, Exhibit 3.2, to determine if an HS incident exists and determine a prudent level of response. After completion of the initial situation assessment and assigning critical action responsibilities, the IC will verify completion of personnel notification, review personnel evacuation need/completion, and determine the adequacy of site access control. Response crew position assignments are depicted in Exhibit 3.3.

During initial response, MCAGCC response personnel will complete the following actions:

- Initiate/verify evacuation of threatened personnel/facilities;
- Evacuate injured to safe location/provide first aid/transport to Naval Hospital;
- Extinguish flames (if any) and eliminate sources of ignition/fire hazards;
- Set up/adjust site control to limit exposure of non-responders (see Section 3);
- Establish and identify location of the command post;
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 3) and collect/control contaminated materials and equipment;
- Secure/contain HS release;
- Notify appropriate agencies (see Annex 2); and
- Coordinate activities with external agencies as appropriate (see Annex 2).

The IC will direct actions to complete the above tasks in the order that will optimize saving lives, minimize injuries, diminish environmental impact, and protect property. Multiple actions will necessarily take place simultaneously.

Prior to commencing HS spill containment/mitigation activities, a decontamination station will be established as illustrated in Exhibit 3.4.

1.2.1 Responding Units and Personnel

The following units and personnel will respond to HS incidents:

- CCFD Minimum Requirements;
  - OPS 451 Assistant Chief
  - HM-451 Firefighter
  - E-451 Captain, Engineer, two Firefighters
  - T-451 Captain, Engineer, two Firefighters
  - E-452 Captain, Engineer, two Firefighters
- Installations;

  - Officer to direct non-emergency response activities

- Naval Hospital;
  - Minor incident – One ambulance with two medics
  - Major incident – As required

- EA;
  - Two specialists to provide technical assistance to the Incident Commander

- Provost Marshall;
  - Two units with four patrolmen

- Facilities Management Division; and
  - As required

- Additional Agencies;
  - As required.

1.2.2 Position Assignments and Responsibilities

Position assignments are designated in Exhibit 3.3. Responsibilities are as follows:

Incident Commander

Assumes the primary function of on-scene management and coordination where threat to life, the environment, and property are concerned. In this role, an IC is responsible for controlling and coordinating all operations related to the immediate response. Personnel and equipment available locally, and through mutual aid from the SBCFD (refer to Section 6 for further detail), provide support. The IC will:

- Establish and identify the location of the command post;

- Obtain and relay technical information, as appropriate;

- Establish and coordinate communication with emergency responder/technical advisors and other agencies and resources; and

- Through delegation, make sure that the incident is mitigated with the least possible threat to life, environment and property.

HAZMAT Team Leader

Reports directly to the IC and is responsible for the detailed direction of technical and specialized procedures required to safely and efficiently mitigate the incident.

Safety Officer

Reports directly to the IC and monitors all entry personnel for signs of exposure and fatigue. The Safety Officer has the authority to “CEASE ALL OPERATIONS" at the first sign of suspected exposure or fatigue or any unsafe act. They will be in constant communications with the IC, HAZMAT Team Leader, Decontamination Officer, and Entry Team. The Safety Officer duties include:

- Determine appropriate level of PPE and make sure all personnel are properly suited;

- Prior to entry, check for any tears or openings in suits; and
- Monitor personnel for signs of exposure and fatigue.

Support Manager

Reports directly to the IC via radio and responsibilities include:

- Coordinates with all outside agencies for technical support.
- Briefs IC on all aspects of chemical properties, appropriate decontamination solutions, and health risks of the material.
- Coordinates with HAZMAT Team Leader about material identification.
- Determines appropriate disposal and treatment methods.

Recall Officer

At the direction of the IC on large incidents activates the recall of off duty personnel.

Research/Messenger

Accesses chemical information for the Support Manager and is capable of using all data base resources.

Liaison/Public Affairs Officer

Serves the IC as a communicator between CCFD and all other agencies, and provides information on the HS incident.

Librarian

Works with Natural Resources, responsible to the Support Officer using on-scene data base, researches information on chemicals involved.

Medical Coordinator

Works with hospital and ambulance personnel, responsible to the Safety Officer on treatment of victims and the taking of vital measurements on all entry team members and decontamination personnel.

Recorder/Timer

Responsible to the HAZMAT Team Leader for documenting activities, completing required reports, and tracking activity status. Records all other agency notifications and their time on scene. Tracks time keeping of all primary and secondary entry team members.

Decontamination Manager

Reports to the Safety Officer. Assesses the condition of each individual requiring decontamination. Stay a safe distance from the contaminants and stands off the plastic tarp. Communicates with the entry team at all times and makes sure that grossly contaminated items are removed at the HOT LINE. All items that

may need scrubbing because of gross contamination will be handled at the HOT LINE. Entry team personnel will remove gross contamination from each other by the use of absorbent pads and other cleaning implements. Duties of the Decontamination Manager (DM) include:

- Obtain a briefing from the IC or Operations Officer;
- Determine the degree of protective clothing to be worn by the decontamination team;
- Locate, organize, and supervise the personnel decontamination station (PDS) and, if activated, the equipment decontamination station (EDS);
- Coordinate with the Support Manager and other experts at the scene to select appropriate decontamination procedures and solutions for both victims and rescue personnel;
- Order sufficient water supply and pressure at scene to provide the necessary water for washing as well as a protection line and dermal shower;
- Make sure personnel entering beyond the Perimeter Control Line (PCL) are properly decontaminated upon exiting;
- Make sure equipment is appropriately decontaminated at the site or properly containerized and labeled for offsite decontamination or disposal;
- Make sure decontaminated protective clothing is ready for future use; and
- Properly containerize, label, and prepare all waste and decontamination solutions and disposable equipment for removal to an approved disposal site.

Bagger

Responsible to the DM for the setting up and decontamination of all personnel and equipment on scene. This position is also responsible for the washing and rinsing operations and the containment of all suits and equipment going through the decontamination station. Assists the Rinser/Handler in decontamination of personnel and equipment. Also helps each decontamination team member remove their protective clothing and place the clothing in a plastic bag. The bagging operation will probably need help and could be assisted by an untrained team member in full splash suit. Duties of the Bagger include:

- Obtain and inflate the required number of pools (usually three);
- Don appropriate clothing and breathing apparatus. If necessary, complete safety check with Rinser to make sure proper donning of equipment;
- As each person steps into the large plastic bag, the Bagger carefully helps by peeling the suit away and pulling it down. This allows the person to step from the bag and into a large pair of boots;
- Ties the bag and sets it aside; and
- Prepare to assist the next person.

NOTE: The Bagger may have to help remove the person's breathing apparatus. However, each Entry Team person should be able to remove and leave their own breathing apparatus on the plastic runner. Once the entry party has been decontaminated, the Decontamination Manager and rinser must be rinsed before they remove and bag their own protective clothing.

Rinser/Handler

Responsible to the DM for setting up the decontamination station and decontaminating all personnel and equipment on scene. This position is responsible for the washing and rinsing operations. They will scrub down team member's protective equipment with the sponges and other washing materials. They will also help each entry team member remove their protective clothing and leave the clothing in a plastic bag. The Bagger and Rinser/Handler will probably need help and could be assisted by an untrained team member in full splash suit if necessary.

Duties of the Rinser include:

- Assist Handler in laying out a large plastic tarpaulin (e.g., salvage cover) on the ground;
- Set out cones to be placed on the plastic to hold it in place and help secure area;
- Set out all necessary washing/ringing tools (buckets, mops sponges, and plastic bags, water);
- Mix proper decontamination solution with direction from DM;
- Don required protective clothing suit and breathing apparatus;
- Complete safety check with Bagger to ensure proper donning of equipment;
- Drain air from the water hose and experiment with the water pressure to avoid splattering: and assure that water supply personnel are circulating water, so as not to scald team members; and
- Carefully use the minimum amount of water as each person advances from pool to pool. The object is to keep all of the contaminants contained in the pool.

Duties of the Handler include:

- Lay a large plastic tarpaulin (e.g., salvage cover) on the ground;
- Don appropriate level protective clothing;
- Conduct safety check with Safety Officer in order to ensure proper donning of equipment;
- Assist Entry Team, one by one, through the Personnel Decontamination Station;
- Go through decontamination process with DM washing each other; and
- Replace air bottles on entry team members.

1.3 Sustained Actions

Sustained actions consist of completion of control and mitigation activities begun during the initial response phase and development and implementation of a carefully thought out cleanup plan. Upon completion of critical response actions and achievement of response objectives, the IC may hand off activity from the response team to the cleanup team.

Prior to determining clean up actions and objectives, EA will complete a release assessment (refer to Hazardous Substance Release Notification Checklist [Form 4.1] in Annex 4). The release assessment will:

- Verify material released;
- Estimate quantity of materials or contaminated soil/water;
- Determine concentration of hazardous constituents; and
- Identify potential receptors and contaminant endpoints.

The release assessment will be determined from visual observation and information provided by unit HM/HW handlers, HM/HW managers, and person observing/reporting the release.

Based on the release assessment EA will recommend:

- Level of PPE required;
- The necessity for any material sampling;
- Sampling locations and analyses, if necessary;
- Cleanup requirements;
- Confirmation sampling requirements, if required;
- Material containerization, handling, and disposal requirements; and
- PPE and equipment decontamination requirements.

Cleanup strategy will be based upon the quantity and hazardous properties of the material released, analysis of potential receptors and contaminant endpoints, and unit/MCAGCC cleanup capabilities. Cleanup may be accomplished by unit personnel, with or without EA supervision based on cleanup requirements, by CCFD HAZMAT Team, by PWD personnel, or by outside contractor.

EA will supervise cleanup activities or will give clear direction on what must be accomplished and how it is to be done and will conduct follow-up visit to verify completion. EA will also escort any agency personnel to the incident location if an agency site visit is requested.

1.4 Termination and Follow-Up

After completion of an incident response, responders and unit personnel will return equipment to ready status in accordance with Section 2.4.2 of this annex as soon as possible to prepare for response to future incidents.

Upon completion of planned cleanup activities and accomplishment of cleanup objectives, EA will verify completion by visual observation, interview of cleanup crew, and, if required, soil, water, or wipe sampling and laboratory analysis. If sampling and laboratory analysis are required, sampling locations and depths will be annotated on a copy of the site map.

EA will document cleanup completion and accomplishment of cleanup objectives on the incident Hazardous Substance Release Notification Checklist. EA also will complete any specific after-action reporting required by federal, state, or local agencies, complete the Emergency Release Follow-Up Notice Reporting Form 4.2, and document notification on Hazardous Substance Release Notification Form 4.3. Copies of each of these forms are provided in Annex 4 of this ICOP.

EA will escort any agency personnel to the incident location if an agency after-action site visit is requested. EA also will maintain copies of incident documentation forms and agency reports in the incident file as specified in Annex 4. A copy of analytical results, sampling map, and chain-of-custody record will be filed with the appropriate agency report and notification checklists and forms.

2.0 EQUIPMENT

2.1 Response Equipment

2.1.1 Facility Response Equipment

Spill containment, mitigation, and emergency response equipment is positioned at each of the HM and HW storage areas at MCAGCC. Permanent storage areas are designed and constructed with concrete containment berms coated with a chemical-resistant sealer. Temporary storage areas have containment constructed of wood or dirt covered with an impermeable liner. Impermeable barriers are used to separate incompatible materials. Each storage area is equipped with spill kits and spill absorption materials specifically designed for containment and mitigation of releases of materials stored therein. Each storage area has one or more emergency eyewash stations and large storage areas or those with the more hazardous components have emergency showers. All storage areas have internal alarms for notifying personnel in the vicinity of an HS release or other emergency situation and external alarms or immediate access to a telephone to summon MCAGCC response agencies. Storage areas are equipped with fire extinguishers, and, if required by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidance, automatic sprinkler or extinguishing agent dispensing systems. Facility response equipment locations are shown on facility maps in Annex 1. Equipment description/capabilities include:

Containment

Containment structures are sized to contain 110 percent of the volume of the largest HS container or 40 percent of total HS volume, whichever is greater, plus allowance for 2.5-inch precipitation for a 25-year storm event. The standard HAZMAT berm for temporary storage of HM and/or HW has three separate 10-ft by 20-ft containment areas with an approximate maximum containment volume of 1,000 gallons in each section. Standard 6 × 6, 6 × 10, and 9 × 23 containment lockers have maximum containment volumes of approximately 180, 300, and 1,030 gallons, respectively.

Spill Kits

Spill kits are customized to contain those items necessary to quickly and efficiently clean up a spill of the materials normally stored in the specific HM or HW storage area. A typical spill kit at MCAGCC contains a shovel, broom, protective gloves, apron, eye protection, rags, and absorbent material. Absorbent materials stocked at storage areas are kitty litter, Quick-sorb, Safe Step, sand, and specially designed socks and pads.

Eyewash Stations and Emergency Showers

Vehicle maintenance and other primary HM use areas and battery storage and use areas are equipped with eyewash stations and emergency showers plumbed into building water systems. Smaller HM storage and use areas, remote storage locations, and HW satellite accumulation areas (SAAs) are equipped with portable 16-gallon eyewash stations capable of delivering a continuous flow of water for a minimum of 15 minutes.

Alarms

Internal alarms at MCAGCC include triangles, artillery shell gongs, hand-crank sirens, and portable air horns. Personnel are trained to supplement these alarms with verbal alerts. Vehicle horns serve as backup internal alarms.

Emergency response personnel are summoned by strategically placed fire alarms, automatic alarms connected to some critical location emergency showers, and by dialing 911 from any MCAGCC telephone.

Fire Suppression

Fire suppression systems in use at MCAGCC facilities include automatic sprinkler systems in HM storage and human occupancy buildings, carbon dioxide (CO_2) discharge systems in critical facilities, and liberal distribution of portable fire extinguishers. Building 1559 has an under-floor, automatically activated CO_2 fire protection system. Hand-actuated CO_2 protection systems are installed in Buildings 1529, 1825, 1833, 1839, 1843, 1847, 1848, and 1859.

CCFD services, maintains, tests, and tracks over 1,400 portable fire extinguishers located in facilities at MCAGCC. Nearly 300 additional portable fire extinguishers are stored at Building 1453 and other CCFD facilities. Extinguisher agent, type, size, and use of fire extinguishers include followings:

Extinguisher Agent	Type	Size	Use
Dry Chemical	A B C	5, 10, 20 lb	General purpose (no metals)
Potassium Sodium Bicarbonate	B C	5-40 lb	Combustibles and liquids
Metal-X	D	20-30 lb	Metals (lithium, magnesium)
CO_2	B C	10-30 lb	Combustibles and liquids
H_2O	A	10-30 lb	Trash, wood, and paper only

The majority of the portable fire extinguishers positioned at HM use and storage and HW storage locations at MCAGCC are Dry Chemical general purpose fire extinguishers. The Dry Chemical fire extinguishers are suitable for use on all types of fires except combustible metals. The primary HM hazard at MCAGCC for which use of the Dry Chemical fire extinguisher is not appropriate is lithium and magnesium communications batteries. Metal-X fire extinguishers are positioned at all storage and use locations for communications batteries. Small numbers of limited purpose water, potassium sodium bicarbonate, and CO_2 fire extinguishers are also located throughout MCAGCC, however, they are being phased out and being replaced by Dry Chemical fire extinguishers.

Before using any portable fire extinguisher, personnel must verify that the fire extinguisher is appropriate for the type of fire by checking the symbols on the extinguisher or reading the use instructions printed on the extinguisher. The use symbols are A (green triangle ▲), B (red square ■), C (blue circle ●), and D (yellow star ☆).

- Type A extinguishers fight ordinary combustibles such as burning wood, cloth, paper, rubber, upholstery, and plastics.

- Type B extinguishers fight flammable liquids, gases, and greases such as oils, paint, and gasoline.

- Type C extinguishers fight energized electrical fires such as burning wires, fuse boxes, circuit breakers, machinery, and appliances.

- Type D extinguishers are used on fires caused by combustible metals such as lithium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, and aluminum. Type D extinguishers must match the type of metal burning for safety and maximum effectiveness. A list of metals that match the unit's extinguishing agent should be on the label.

Personnel should familiarize themselves with the location and types of fire extinguishers in their work and material storage areas. During the monthly HW inspection, personnel check that fire extinguishers are compatible with the materials being stored and also check the extinguisher inspection dates.

2.1.2 CCFD Response Equipment

The emergency equipment available to the MCAGCC through the CCFD consists of two Fire Engines, one Ladder Truck, one Command Vehicle, one Heavy Rescue Truck, one Hazardous Materials Trailer, two Ambulances, one Urban Search and Rescue Trailer with a Crew Cab tow vehicle, one Mobile Air Unit (for refilling self-contained breathing apparatus [SCBA]), and one Reserve Fire Engine (not normally staffed). The Fire Department is an all-risk, multi-service organization that utilizes the ICS. In the event of a catastrophic disaster or multiple emergency responses, the IC or Assistant Fire Chief of Operations has the responsibility to prioritize the response calls of his/her equipment. Each Engine Company is capable of acting independently within the ICS System. Fire Department emergency equipment meets the requirements of nationally recognized standards such as those set by the NFPA and the Department of Transportation (DOT). Primary governing directives are set by headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) and identified in MCO P11000.11B. CCFD Response Equipment description/capabilities include:

- **Engine 451** – 1250 GPM, Class A, Triple Combination Pumper. Equipped to monitor the following atmospheres and hazards; combustible/flammable, O_2 Deficiency, H_2S/hydrogen sulfide and Radiological.

- **Engine 452** – 1250 GPM, Class A, 4-wheel drive Triple Combination Pumper. Equipped to monitor the following atmospheres and hazards; combustible/flammable, O_2 Deficiency, H_2S/hydrogen sulfide and Radiological.

- **Truck 451** – 50-ft Telesquirt, Class A, Triple Combination Pumper w/ 50-ft Aerial. Equipped to monitor the following atmospheres and hazards; combustible/flammable, O_2 Deficiency, H_2S/hydrogen sulfide and Radiological.

- **R 451** – 4-wheel drive Specialized Heavy Rescue Vehicle. Equipped for Mass Casualty Incidents, Hazmat Database Computer, Hazardous Materials Technical Reference Library, Printer, Cellular Phone and Fax, SCBA recharging system, power take-off generator w/lighting systems and weather monitoring equipment. May also serve as a command post vehicle. Four (4) Level A Entry Suits. Hurst Tool with spreaders, cutters, and rams.

- **Hazardous Materials Trailer** – Hazardous Materials mitigation equipment, absorbents, pigs, plugging, patching, and diking materials. Non-sparking tools, visqueen, Various PPE, Level B, Oversuits, and Splash suits, overpack vessels, chlorine response kits (A,B, and C) for cylinders from 150 lb - 1 Ton. Cylinder Cask for Damaged 150-lb Pressure cylinders, Vetter bags and plugs for large-diameter

pipe. Chemical Analysis and Testing Kits (5-Step) for hazard categorization. Capable of on-site chemical analysis and testing. Specialized chemical detection and air monitoring equipment. **Generalized chemical analysis = Identifying the chemical to a hazard class or group, not to a specific chemical name.

- **UT 452** – 4 × 4, Ford 350 Crew Cab – Primary function; Crew and Tow Vehicle for Urban Search and Rescue. Low Angle to High Angle Rope Rescue, Search and Rescue, Medium Rescue Capability with some Heavy capabilities. Shoring, Cribbing, Stabilization, Concrete and Masonry-breaching capabilities.

- **USAR Trailer** – Capabilities and Equipment similar to R 452. Main equipment cache for the urban search and rescue mission. Portable Generator, Lighting, Jack Hammers, Concrete Breaching equipment, Shoring equipment, Trench Rescue gear.

- **Mobile Air Unit** – SCBA Support Trailer, closed system refilling of SCBA cylinders.

- **A-451 and A-451A** – Modular Ambulance's with Basic Life Support capability, located at Fire Station 1. One in service per day. Second Ambulance is not crewed and serves as backup when needed for a MCI or Mass Casualty Incident. Second ambulance would be cross-staffed from available engine companies. Currently equipped with Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs). Fire Department is currently moving towards Advanced Cardiac life-support (ACLS) capabilities by mid-late 2000 or early 2001. Dependent upon requirements and regulations of governing authorities, Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Emergency Medical Services Authority San Bernardino, and State of California.

- **A-452** – 4 × 4 Military commercial utility cargo vehicle ambulance. Located at the Exercise Support Division (ESD) Camp Wilson, Fire Station 2. Same capabilities basic life support with AED. Fire Department is currently moving towards ACLS capabilities by mid-late 2000 or early 2001. Dependent upon requirements and regulations of governing authorities, BUMED, EMSA San Bernardino, and State of California.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment

When response activities are conducted where atmospheric contamination is known or suspected to exit, PPE is designed to prevent/reduce skin and eye contact as well as inhalation or ingestion of the chemical. Unit personnel and HAZMAT Responders must be proficient in identification of proper level of protection necessary to safeguard personal safety and health, and how to don and use the appropriate PPE. EPA developed "levels of protection" for use at hazardous waste sites and spills. This system is one of several systems currently in use to describe the different levels of PPE. In this system PPE has been divided into four categories, levels A through D, to help protect personnel against contact with known or anticipated chemical hazards.

Level A

Level A PPE should be worn when the highest level of respiratory, skin, eye, and mucous membrane protection is needed. Level A includes:

- Positive-pressure (pressure-demand.), self-contained breathing apparatus (Mine Safety and Health Administration [MSHA]/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [NIOSH] approved);
- Fully-encapsulating chemical-resistant suit;
- Gloves, inner, chemical-resistant;
- Boots, chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank (depending on suit boot construction, worn over or under the suit boots);
- Underwear, cotton, long-john type (optional);
- Hard hat (under suit) (optional);
- Coveralls (under suit) (optional); and
- Two-way radio communications (intrinsically safe).

Level B

Level B PPE should be selected when the highest level of respiratory protection is needed, but a lesser level of skin and eye protection. Level B protection is the minimum level recommended on initial site entries, until the hazards have been further identified and defined by monitoring, sampling, and other reliable method of analysis, and personnel equipment corresponding with those findings utilized. Level B includes:

- Positive-pressure (pressure-demand.), self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved);
- Chemical-resistant clothing (overalls and long sleeved jacket, coveralls, hooded one-piece chemical splash suit, disposable chemical-resistant coveralls);
- Coveralls (tinder splash suit) (optional);
- Gloves, outer, chemical-resistant;
- Gloves, inner, chemical-resistant;
- Boots, inner, chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank;
- Boots, outer, chemical-resistant (optional);
- Two-way radio communications (intrinsically safe); and
- Hard hat (optional).

Level C

Level C protection should be selected when the type of airborne substance is known, concentration measured, criteria for using air purifying respirators met, and skin and eye exposure is unlikely. Periodic monitoring of the air must be performed. Level C includes:

- Fullface, air purifying respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approved);
- Chemical-resistant clothing (one piece coveralls, hooded);
- One or two piece chemical splash suit, chemical-resistant;
- Hood and apron, disposable chemical-resistant coveralls);
- Gloves, outer, chemical-resistant;
- Gloves, inner, chemical-resistant;
- Boots, steel toe and shank, chemical-resistant;
- Boots, outer, chemical-resistant (optional);
- Cloth coveralls (inside chemical protective clothing) (optional);
- Two-way radio communications (intrinsically safe);
- Hard hat (optional); and
- Escape mask (optional).

Level D

Level D protection is primarily a work uniform. It should not be worn on any site where respiratory or skin hazards exist.

Refer to the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Environmental Response Division, Interim Standard Operating Safety Procedures for full details.

2.2.1 Air Monitoring

If presence of toxic air contaminants or oxygen deficient atmosphere is suspected to be present, personnel will not enter the HS incident site until an air monitoring system has been established and proper level of respiratory protection has been achieved through use of respirators designed to mitigate hazards present. Site entry without respiratory protection is only permitted in non-oxygen-deficient areas where concentrations of air contaminants are below applicable OSHA short-term exposure limits (STELs) for 15-minute periods, or permissible exposure limits (PELs) for 8-hour workday. Respirators must be able to reduce toxic vapors below the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and sustain oxygen concentration above 19.5 percent. An air-purifying respirator can be used if oxygen concentration is above 19.5 percent and air contaminant concentration can be reduced below TLVs. Emergency egress must be carefully planned if air contaminant concentrations are above immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) values. Site entry will not be attempted and respirators will not be used unless a respirator equipped buddy system with a safety observer is implemented.

2.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment Inspection and Maintenance

Inspection and maintenance of PPE is as critical as knowing how to properly use the equipment.

The OSHA standard for respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134) requires a program to inspect for defects, cleaning and disinfecting, repair, and proper storage. Respiratory protection equipment must be pre-inspected routinely before and after each use and once a month. This monthly inspection applies to stored equipment. The inspection includes checking for tightness of the connections, the condition of the

facepiece, valves, connecting tubes, canisters, the regulator, and warning devices. A record of inspection dates and findings should be maintained for each piece of equipment. The respiratory equipment should be stored in an accessible location and protected against heat, cold, excessive moisture, damaging chemicals, and mechanical damage.

2.2.3 Personal Protective Equipment Post-Use Inspection

The protective clothing for head, eye, face, body, foot and leg, and hand protection must be inspected after each use because use and chemical exposure may damage the protective clothing. Inspection should include checking for cracks, brittleness, and pinholes. Particular attention should be paid to seams, zippers, and other wearpoints, e.g., elbows, knees, and seat.

2.2.4 Monthly Personal Protective Equipment Inspection

Personnel will inspect PPE periodically, and at least monthly while in storage. Some items may stiffen, crack, or deteriorate during extended storage periods. It is possible that signs of deterioration may be evident immediately after use and cleaning. A log that outlines the inspection, maintenance, and chemical exposure time will be maintained near the PPE storage location. Protective clothing should be stored in a proper manner to prevent damage.

2.3 Decontamination Procedures

Prior to entry to a site of an HS incident, the decontamination procedures must be established, and medical personnel must be in a position to treat and transport any victims. All entry personnel must be uniquely identified so that the HAZMAT Safety Officer can determine who is involved in the event of exposure or fatigue. They can also track the time the individual is on supplied air. This can be done with numbers or different colored ribbon.

Upon arrival, members of the team shall construct a step-off pad. This can consist of a layer of visqueen or a salvage cover. The purpose of the step-off pad is to prevent the suits from becoming punctured from jagged material on the ground prior to entry. The area should be swept prior to constructing the step-off pad. Once constructed, the entry team will lay out all required equipment for the level of entry required, and will inspect the equipment for safe operation. After this step is completed, they will inspect each other's equipment as a secondary assurance.

The following policy is designed to provide guidelines for establishing a decontamination operation at the scene of an HS Incident.

- Site Selection and Management
- Field Decontamination Levels
- Decontamination Categories
- Decontamination Solutions
- Establishment of Work Zones

2.3.1 Site Selection and Management

Before beginning decontamination the IC must decide how much decontamination is necessary and to what extent decontamination will be done at the HS incident location. This decision should be based on the answer to several pertinent questions:

1. Are existing resources immediately available to decontaminate personnel and equipment? If not, where can they be obtained and how long will it take to get them?

2. Can decontamination be conducted safely? Dilution, for example, may be impractical due to cold weather or present an unacceptable risk to emergency personnel.

3. Can equipment be decontaminated? The toxicity of some materials may render equipment unsafe. Some equipment can never be decontaminated. Disposal may be the only method of safely handling the equipment.

Selection of a decontamination site should be based on access to the incident from hard surfaced roads, water supply, and proximity to environmentally sensitive areas such as streams and ponds.

Ideally, decontamination sites should be close to the incident to limit the spread of contaminants. Decontamination performed at locations other than at the scene, i.e., fire stations or hospitals complicates the procedure. Nevertheless, decontamination may be impractical at one location and several sites may be required.

An upwind and up-terrain area is an ideal decontamination site but sometimes is impractical. Upwind is usually more critical than upgradient location but decision should be based on properties of HS involved in the incident. Shifting winds and migrating gas clouds should be taken into consideration to avoid moving the decontamination operation once it is functional. Decontamination sites farther than 100 yards from the incident will require transportation to and from the site. Incidents requiring the use of SCBA and encapsulated suits will compound transportation problems.

When a suitable decontamination area has been selected, an isolation perimeter should be established to mark the contaminated area and the decontamination station clearly identified. This warns firefighters of the hazard and identifies where contaminated personnel should go for decontamination. The decontamination area can easily be marked with stakes and banner tape or rope. Warning signs marked, "DANGER—CONTAMINATED AREA" should be placed well in advance of the danger zone. A typical decontamination area set up is shown on Exhibit 3.4. A decontamination station equipment list is provided on Exhibit 3.5.

If extensive decontamination is required, a responsible person should be placed in charge of the operation. This individual will confer with experts and determine which decontamination methods will be used, how much decontamination is required, and how much decontamination will be completed at the incident.

2.3.2 Field Decontamination Levels

Field decontamination levels are used when a specific decontamination procedure is not known or decontamination materials needed are not available. The level of decontamination is determined by:

- Degree of exposure; and
- Amount of contact with any gas, vapor, liquid, smoke, dust, or powder.

The following are the decontamination levels used at MCAGCC.

Level I Decontamination

- Contamination is likely to have occurred.
- Contamination is not definitely known.

Level II Decontamination

- Contamination is known to have occurred (material on protective clothing).
- No skin contact or skin irritation is evident.

Level III Decontamination

- Contamination is known to have occurred.
- Skin contact and/or skin irritation is evident.

2.3.3 Decontamination Categories

Primary Decontamination

Primary decontamination is the on-scene initial decontamination of personnel and equipment leaving the hot zone and utilizing the personnel decontamination station established in the warm zone.

Secondary Decontamination

Secondary decontamination consists of monitoring and inspection of protective equipment and tools that have undergone primary contamination and further cleaning may be required.

Emergency Decontamination

Emergency decontamination is the immediate removal of contamination from personnel without establishing formal decontamination zones. Usually performed in endangerment of life or health situations.

2.3.4 Decontamination Solutions

Contamination solutions should be designed to react with and neutralize the specific potential contaminant involved in an incident. However, since the contaminants at an uncontrolled waste site will be unknown in many cases, it is necessary to use a decontamination solution that is effective for a variety of contaminants. General purpose decontamination solutions are listed below:

Suspected Hazards	Preferred Solutions
Inorganic acids, metal processing wastes, heavy metal-mercury, lead, cadmium etc.	Solution A
Pesticides, fungicides, chlorinated phenols, dioxins, PCBs, cyanides, ammonia, and other non-acidic inorganic wastes	Solution B
Solvents and organic compounds, e.g., trichloroethylene, chloroform, toluene, pentachlorophenol (PCP), and PCBs	Solution C or Solution A
Oily, greasy unspecified waste	Solution C
Inorganic bases, alkali, and caustic waste	Solution D
General cleaning, removing previous decontamination solution	Solution E

Decontamination Solution Ingredients

SOLUTION A: A solution containing 5% sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_3) (Soda Ash) and 5% trisodium phosphate (Na_3PO_4) (TSP). For two gallons of water, add one pound of sodium carbonate (soda ash) and one pound TSP. Stir until solids have dissolved.

SOLUTION B: A solution containing 10% calcium hypochlorite ($Ca(C1O)_2$). For ten gallons of water, add two pounds of calcium hypochlorite. Stir with a wood or plastic stirrer until solids have dissolved.

SOLUTION C: A solution containing 5% trisodium phosphate (Na_3PO_4)(TSP). For two gallons of water, add one pound of TSP. Stir until TSP has dissolved.

SOLUTION D: A dilute solution of hydrochloric acid (HCl). For two gallons of water add 1/3 cup of concentrated hydrochloric acid. Exercise caution, add acid to water.

SOLUTION E: A solution containing dishwashing liquid. Add capful (one fluid ounce) to one gallon water. Stir with a wooden or plastic stirrer.

For a list of decontamination station equipment see Exhibit 3.5.

2.3.5 Establishment of Work Zones

The site of a hazardous material incident must be controlled to reduce the possibility of contact with any contaminants present and to remove contaminants from the entry teams and equipment. One method of preventing or reducing the spread of contaminants is to delineate work zones. Three zones are recommended (see Exhibit 3.4):

- Hot Zone/Exclusion Area;
- Warm Zone/Contamination Reduction Area
- Cold Zone/Support Area

Hot Zone

Innermost zone. All people entering the hot zone must be in the prescribed level of protection. Entry and exit points will be established to regulate the flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the zone. The boundary for the hot zone is initially established by visually surveying the immediate area and looking for any drainage, spilled material, discolorations, dead vegetation or animals, and visible gases and vapors. Some additional factors to consider are distances, preventing fire, explosion and contaminants being blown from the area affecting personnel outside the zone. Once this zone has been established, it must be visibly identified. Entry to the hot zone will not be permitted unless safe.

Warm Zone

Lies between the hot and cold zone. The warm zone is the transition area between the clean and contaminated areas. The personnel decontamination station and the equipment decontamination station are located in this zone. It shall be operated with a minimum of four personnel. Engine or truck personnel may be utilized in this operation under the strict and direct supervision of a qualified hazardous materials team member. The warm zone shall be at least 150 ft wide from the hot to the cold zone. It will be located upwind and on level ground away from drainage to prevent

contaminant run-off entering the decontamination station. It must be clearly identified with access control points to the hot and cold zones.

Cold Zone

Outermost zone. It is considered non-contaminated and clean. The Command Post and support equipment are located in the cold zone. Location of the Command Post and other support equipment depends on a number of factors: accessibility, wind direction, terrain, and resources such as power/telephone, water, and shelter.

2.4 Equipment Maintenance

2.4.1 Routine Service and Maintenance

Periodic inspection and maintenance of response vehicles and equipment will be completed in accordance with manufacturers' recommended service schedules.

Each unit will periodically inspect PPE, containment, and response equipment in accordance with Environmental Standard Operating Procedures (ESOPs). During these inspections equipment will be carefully inspected and tested for usability for intended purpose. Equipment will be cleaned, repaired, or replaced as necessary. For fire extinguishers, check pressure gauges and carbon dioxide containers monthly. Inspect all fire extinguishers on a regular basis looking for damage, corrosion, or tampering. Make sure fire extinguishers are easy to remove from hooks or wall brackets. See Section 2.2.4 for monthly PPE inspection detail.

2.4.2 Post-Use Equipment Return to Ready-Status

Upon termination of an HS incident and completion of spill cleanup/site mitigation, carefully inspect and inventory containment and response equipment. Decontaminate, clean, and service or replace equipment used in the incident response and cleanup. See Section 2.2.3 for PPE post-use inspection detail. After each use, service rechargeable fire extinguishers and replace disposable models immediately. Notify unit or section commander and EA immediately of any equipment deficiencies that affect safety or health, or limit response capabilities.

3.0 HAZMAT FIELD GUIDE

This section contains HAZMAT Team procedures for safe response to specific HS incidents that may be encountered at MCAGCC. Specific information, precautions, and procedures are provided for the following:

- Corrosive materials
- Cryogenics
- Drug Labs
- Flammable/Combustible Materials
- Explosives
- Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides
- Pesticides
- Poisons
- Radioactive Materials.

3.1 Corrosive Materials

When responding to an incident involving caustics (bases, alkalis) or corrosives (acids), response crews should stage up wind and wear full protective clothing (taped around the hands and feet) including breathing apparatus. The HAZMAT Team should contain the spill or leak by constructing a dike if it can be done safely. **KEEP OUT OF VAPOR CLOUDS!** The HAZMAT Team should request HS information (identification, approximate quantities, container sizes, leaking or contained, fuming, size of vapor cloud, etc.) from units at the scene. If possible, field units should contact the HAZMAT Team by telephone to give them information on HS incidents.

If product is leaking and fuming, advise responding units to initiate evacuations of downwind population if threatened. A fog spray may be used to suppress the vapors, but avoid placing water on a leaking container.

Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4);
- Use proper level of personal protection (see Section 2.2)
- Contain spill and minimize vapor spread (if possible);
- Neutralize/dilute/absorb;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

CAUTION: When corrosives come into contact with certain materials, explosive materials are produced. Combining corrosives with flammable/combustible materials or spontaneous ignition metals produces hydrogen gas. Nitric acid plus cellulose material (wood, paper, cardboard) produces nitrocellulose (an explosive).

3.2 Cryogenics

When responding to an incident involving cryogenics (liquid [not gaseous] hydrogen, helium, nitrogen, oxygen, air, or methane), response teams should stage upwind, initiate evacuation procedures, and use full turnouts and breathing apparatus. **MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO OPEN OR CLOSE ANY VALVES, KEEP OUT OF THE VAPOR, AND DON'T WALK IN OR AROUND WHERE ANY LIQUID OR VAPOR IS PRESENT**! If the substance can be identified safely, have the substance name and shipper available to the HAZMAT Team on their arrival.

Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Use proper level of personal protection (see Section 2.2)
- Contain spill
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

Cryogenics can be divided into three major classes according to the types of hazards their gaseous form presents. They can be flammable, oxidizers, and non-flammable.

CAUTION: Any kind of splash or immersion with a cryogenic can cause freezing of tissue.

Other hazards associated with cryogenics are:

- Asphyxiation: as vapors expand oxygen will be displaced.
- Embrittled Metal: critical with pressure vessels
- Rapid vaporization of liquids: may cause freezing of pressure relief devices
- Explosion: if cryogen is a flammable or oxidizer, the pressure exerted from a blow out of a tire may be enough to initiate a fire or explosion.

If cryogenic material is splashed or spilled on a victim or rescuer, tepid water may be used to wash off contaminated area. Since cryogenics will cause tissue damage, avoid using a pressurized water source on affected area.

3.3 Drug Labs

When the HAZMAT Team responds to a known or suspected drug lab, if not already at scene, **FIRE UNITS SHOULD BE DISPATCHED** to the scene due to the possible fire hazard. Fire units should remain at the scene until all operations have been completed, or the IC has declared the area safe. Only those actions necessary for the immediate protection of human health, safety, or the environment should be undertaken prior to the arrival on scene of the Provost Marshall.
Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4);
- Use proper level of personal protection (see Section 2.2);
- At Provost Marshall's direction, collect identification samples for analysis;
- Contain spill and minimize vapor spread (if possible);
- Neutralize/dilute/absorb;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

CAUTION: In the case of a fire with chemicals involved, no attempt should be made to extinguish the fire with hand lines. Extinguishing (small fires only) may be attempted through careful application of CO_2, after charged hose lines have been placed in a back-up position. If the fire is beyond control by CO_2 extinguishing, limit potential personnel exposure to smoke, fumes, and chemicals.

3.4 Flammable/Combustible Materials

When the HAZMAT Team responds to an HS incident, special care must be taken because some HM and HW are very reactive and highly ignitable.

CAUTION: Some HM gives off toxic fumes when burned, increasing considerably the hazards and difficulties in dealing with these types of fires. If a fire does occur, response must be quick and efficient.

Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4):
- Use proper level of personal protection (see Section 2.2)
- Contain spill and minimize vapor spread (if possible);
- Neutralize/dilute/absorb;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

Potential fire hazards and actions to consider when dealing with HM:

Direct Fire/Explosion Hazards

Some chemicals are fire hazards in themselves, flammable liquids and solids, flammable liquids or gases under pressure, explosives, and certain other chemicals. These substances should be handled with care at all times. They are dangerous because:

- They may have a low auto-ignition point (catch fire at a relatively low temperature);
- They may be relatively volatile, rapidly producing vapors that are flammable, or they may be flammable and contained under pressure, presenting an explosion hazard;
- The material itself may react with air, generating heat, sometimes violently;
- Some materials are spontaneously combustible under certain conditions; and
- Shock-sensitive materials can be easily detonated even though not classified as explosives.

Isolate Area and Deny Entry

Stay up-wind and keep personnel and equipment out of low areas where fumes and vapors may collect depending on the material.

Indirect or Delayed Fire/Explosion Hazards

Some chemicals, although not flammable by themselves, are fire hazards when combined with other materials.

- Strong oxidizers react with combustibles, releasing heat that can ignite other combustible materials. These oxidizers supply oxygen, thus making it difficult to extinguish such fires.
- Some chemicals react rapidly with each other to produce explosive products, and thus create a dangerous explosion hazard in a spill situation.
- Some chemicals react with air or moisture or decompose into products that are explosive or shock-sensitive.
- Some chemicals may be explosive in dry form, and are dangerous after the material evaporates. This is why some of the materials you may come in contact with are not stored together and why you should be especially careful when handling incompatible hazardous materials.

Extinguishing Agent Hazards

Another type of hazard in fires is related to the type of fire extinguishing agent that may be used.

- Some chemicals react violently with water. The reaction products may be hydrogen or hydrocarbons (that may be flammable or explosive), oxygen, steam, or acid fumes. Thus, the use of water on such fires is highly dangerous.
- CO_2 extinguishers may generate sparking that can ignite flammable vapors. CO_2 also presents an asphyxiation hazard in large quantities or confined spaces.
- Foam and water agents can conduct electricity and should not be used in electrical fires.

Containment

Containment is appropriate under certain circumstances, depending on a number of factors including the type and size of the fire and the type of fire extinguishing agents available. In other situations, it may be impossible to contain the fire at all. Containment may involve any or all of the following, not necessarily in the order presented here:

- Use an appropriate extinguishing agent if available.
- Shut off sources of electricity or electrical spark if it won't in itself cause a spark. This might include merely pulling the plug or shutting off power at a circuit box.
- Cover drains into sanitary or storm sewers to prevent entry of flammables or their vapors.
- Shut off valves supplying flammables.
- Use absorbents for small spills. (Do not use sawdust to absorb spills of oxidizers as the sawdust itself may ignite.) Control vapors by other means in large area spills, or use vapor trapping absorbents that can be sprinkled or sprayed on the surface.

3.5 Explosives

When the Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Team responds to an incident involving explosives, care should be taken to prevent detonation. Licensed manufactures of explosives are required to mark all explosive products. Identification must be on each cartridge, bag, or other immediate containers, unless the container is too small to be printed on. When items cannot be marked directly, manufactures are allowed to mark item wrapper or box.

Response Actions:

- Military – Follow EOD Protocol;
- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Identify material;
- Set up blast evacuation zone
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4);
- Use proper level of personal protection (see Section 2.2)
- Contain spill and minimize vapor spread (if possible);
- Neutralize/dilute/absorb;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

There are three basic types of explosion.

- Mechanical explosion - rupture of boiler, pressurized tank, or gas cylinder;
- Chemical explosion - rapid conversion of a solid or liquid into a gas; and
- Nuclear explosion - nuclear chain reaction.

Primary effects of an explosion include:

- Blast pressure effect: expanding gases are produced in 1/10,000 of a second, which can produce up to 700 tons per sq. in. of pressure and travel outward at up to 13,000 miles per hour.

- Negative Pressure: creating a suction back to the center. (All explosions have negative pressure.)

- Primary Fragmentation Effect: results from explosive contents producing components (casing and shrapnel) traveling at high velocity (i.e., up to 2,700 ft/sec).

- Secondary Fragmentation Effect: results when non-explosive related materials are propelled by the blast over pressure.

- Incendiary Thermal Effect: produces high heat.

Explosives are classified by Orders of Detonation.

- High Order Explosives: Complete detonation of the explosive at its highest velocity. High order explosives detonate at a velocity of 3,300 to 29,900 ft. per second. Military explosives are usually high order explosives.

- Low Order Explosives: Incomplete detonation of explosives at its highest velocity. Low order explosives detonate at a velocity of 3,300 ft. per second or lower. Commercial explosives are usually low order explosives.

Hazardous explosives are classified as follows:

- Class 1 Division 1: Explosives capable of mass detonation.
- Class 1 Division 2: Ammunition and explosives that will explode with fragmentation.
- Class 1 Division 3: Ammunition and explosives capable of mass fire.
- Class 1 Division 4: Ammunition and explosives with moderate fire potential.

Explosive incident response actions differ depending on whether or not fire is present.

Take the following action for <u>Explosive Incidents Not Involving Fire:</u>

- Identify the product;
- Eliminate all ignition sources;
- Isolate the area.;
- Do not attempt to remove the explosives yourself, explosives may be unstable; and

- Acquire expert assistance for removal of the explosive.
  - Qualified agencies include but are not limited to:
    (1) Military EOD department.
    (2) Local police department with a bomb squad.
    (3) Local sheriff's department with a bomb squad.
    (4) Shipper or manufacturer.

In the event of a serious accident involving explosives, do not separate, upright, or move the carrier vehicle until the explosive cargo has been removed. Before vehicles are moved, explosive cargo should be moved a minimum of 300 ft from the incident. Flush all flammable and combustible liquids from the scene prior to removing, separating, or righting damaged vehicles.

Take the following action for Explosive Incidents Involving Fire**:**

- If conditions permit, identify the material;
- Evacuate the area a minimum of 2,500 ft;
- Attempt to keep the fire from reaching the cargo;
- If possible, separate the tractor and trailer;
- Use large quantities of water, foam, or dry chemical;
- **DO NOT FIGHT FIRES IN THE CARGO AREA;**
  - If the fire reaches the cargo area, establish an unmanned hose line and immediately evacuate the area.
  - High temperature can make explosives unstable.
- Exercise caution during overhaul due to potential of re-ignition; and
- **DO NOT MOVE EXPLOSIVES WITHOUT QUALIFIED ASSISTANCE.**

3.6 Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides

When the HAZMAT Team responds to an incident involving oxidizers, care should be taken to prevent fire. Oxidizing materials are any solid or liquid that readily yields oxygen or other oxidizing gas or that readily reacts to oxidize combustible materials. When oxygen atoms are surrounded by groups of atoms containing carbon, the resulting compound is an organic peroxide, which is highly flammable and unstable and can also be water reactive.

Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Identify material;
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4)
- Use proper level of personal protection (see Section 2.2)
- Contain spill and minimize vapor spread (if possible);
- Neutralize/dilute/absorb;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

Classes of oxidizing materials are:

- Class 1 Oxidizer – An oxidizing material whose primary hazard is that it may increase the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes in contact (aluminum nitrate, hydrogen peroxide solution over 8% but not to exceed 27%).

- Class 2 Oxidizer – An oxidizing material that can cause spontaneous ignition when in contact with combustible materials (calcium hypochlorite, nitric acid exceeding 70%).

- Class 3 Oxidizer – An oxidizing material that can undergo vigorous self-sustained decomposition when catalyzed or exposed to heat (ammonium dichromate, perchloric acid solution 60% to 72.5% by weight).

- Class 4 Oxidizer – An oxidizing material that can explode when catalyzed or exposed to heat, shock, or friction (ammonium permanganate, potassium superoxide).

Oxidizer incident response actions differ depending on whether or not fire is present.

Take the following action for <u>Oxidizer Incidents Not Involving Fire:</u>

- If possible identify the product;
- Isolate the area.;
- Position personnel and equipment upwind;
- Contain leak conditions permitting;
- Attempt to stop leak; and
- Approach the leak with a minimum of two hose lines, wearing full protective clothing and breathing apparatus as a minimum standard.

Most oxidizers are soluble in water and some are hydrophilic (able to absorb moisture from the air).

Take the following action for <u>Oxidizer Incidents Involving Fire:</u>

- If possible identify the product;

- Evacuate the area;

- Position personnel and equipment upwind;

- Contain the leak and control runoff;

- Attempt to stop leak;

- Approach fire with a minimum of two hose lines wearing full protective clothing and breathing apparatus as a minimum standard; and

- Attempt to isolate the oxidizer. In the event the oxidizer cannot be separated from the other chemicals establish unmanned hose lines and evacuate the area.

Be aware of the following:

- Most oxidizers can be extinguished with large amounts of water. Extreme caution must be used as most oxidizers become unstable when exposed to heat. Cooling is a must.

- Beware of contamination with other chemicals. Mixture could cause explosion.

- Hydrocarbon fuels that have been saturated with an oxidizing compound can spontaneously ignite when dry. Special consideration must be given when this occurs.

3.7 Pesticides

When the HAZMAT Team is responds to an incident where a known or suspected pesticide release has taken place, extreme caution shall be taken to minimize exposure to the public and all emergency personnel. The first line of defense against pesticide poisoning is fast accurate information. In route, obtain as much information and product identification from the personnel on scene as is safe for them to gather through labels, shipping papers, placards, site manager etc. if possible, try to obtain from labels, the signal word and EPA registration number.

Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Identify material;
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4)
- Use proper level of protection (see Section 2.2)
- Set up proper and safe entry;
- Contain runoff or any air-borne particles (if possible);
- Minimize number of personnel and equipment;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

Considerations and precautions if fire involves pesticides or pesticides storage area:

- Attempt to extinguish a fire in a structure that stores pesticides only if a limited area or amount of pesticide is involved and the fire can be extinguished safely and quickly using a minimum amount of water from an upwind position. If the IC determines that this cannot be accomplished, advise the IC to:
  - — Place engine companies in standby positions and allow the fire to burn out;
  - — Prevent the fire from spreading to other structures;
  - — Protect personnel from exposure to smoke, fumes, or chemical constituents; and
  - — Construct dike to contain runoff.

Take the following action for Pesticides Incidents Involving Fire:

- Contact facility operator: Determine type, quantity, and hazards of products. Determine if fire should be fought after weighing fire fighting and post fire hazards versus possible salvage.
- Activate the Emergency Medical Service (EMS): Physicians may obtain poison control information by contacting the manufacture.
- Contact chemical manufacturer: Manufacturers are the main liaison for specialized information, particularly during a large fire.
- Evacuate downwind and isolate area: Patrol area to keep out spectators.
- Wear full personal protective equipment: Wear rubber or neoprene gloves, boots, turnouts, helmets, and breathing apparatus.
- Attack fire from upwind and from a safe distance: Bottles, drums, and aerosol cans that are not vented may explode.
- Contain fire and protect surroundings: Prevent spread of fire by cooling nearby containers to prevent rupture (move vehicles if possible).
- Use as little water as possible to limit run-off: Contaminated run-off can be the most serious problem as water can spread contamination over a wide area.
- Construct dikes to prevent flow to lakes, streams, sewers etc. Cooling effect of water retards high temperature decomposition of the chemicals to less toxic compounds.
- Use water fog spray, not straight stream: Water fog is more effective for control.
- Avoid breaking bottles and bags, which will increase the contamination. Straight stream spreads the fire and contamination.
- Avoid product, smoke, mist and run-off: In case of contact or suspected poisoning, depart site immediately. Any feeling of discomfort or illness may be a symptom of poisoning. Symptoms may be delayed up to 12 hours - chemicals may poison by ingestion, absorption through unbroken skin, or inhalation. Wash face and hands before eating, smoking, or using the toilet. Do not put fingers to mouth or rub eyes.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR PESTICIDE CONTACT

- Flush with water for 15 minutes. If advised by product label, or if in doubt about nature of material, get medical attention immediately. Refer to product label for further instructions.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Refer to product label for further instruction.
- Wash clothing in strong detergent before re-using.

NOTE: If medical attention is sought, take labeled container along or container label if possible.

3.8 Poisons

Class A poisons will be found in pressure type vessels. Vessels are designed not to rupture at temperatures less than 130 degrees Fahrenheit. The contents will be either gas or liquid and the container will not contain a pressure relief valve. Boiling Liquid-Expanding Vapor Explosion (BLEVE) potential should be considered if the incident involves fire

Class B poisons will be found as either a liquid or a solid and in containers ranging from bags to cylinders to drums.

If in doubt as to the identity of an unknown substance, treat it as a poison until it is identified. When the HAZMAT Team is requested to respond to an incident of this nature, all responding units should stay upwind and wear full turnouts with breathing apparatus. If the product is a liquid and is leaking contain the runoff (if it can be done safely with minimal exposure). Responding units should be advised to initiate evacuation procedures if people or resources are threatened. If personnel or the public are contaminated, initiate emergency decontamination procedures. Advise all personnel to stay out of the contaminated area unless there is a victim and the victim can be extricated safely to a decontamination area. In route, HAZMAT Team should obtain as much information from the units at scene as can be done safely from placards, labels, shipping papers, container size and shape, plant personnel, and driver, etc.

Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Identify material;
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4);
- Use proper level of protection (see Section 2.2);
- Set up proper and safe entry;
- Contain runoff or any air borne particles (if possible);
- Minimize number of personnel and equipment;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

Considerations and precautions if fire involves a poison or poison storage area:

- Attempt to extinguish a fire in a structure that contains a poison only if a limited area or amount of poison is involved and the fire can be extinguished safely and quickly using a minimum amount of water from an upwind position. If the IC determines that this cannot be accomplished, advise the IC to:
  - Place engine companies in standby position upwind and allow the fire to burn out;
  - Prevent the fire from spreading to other structures;
  - Protect personnel from exposure to smoke, fumes, or chemical constituents;
  - Minimize the use of water; and
  - Construct dike to contain runoff.

NOTE: Beware of primary hazard (toxicity) as well as secondary hazards (flammable, corrosive, radioactive etc.).

Take the following action for Poison Incidents Involving Fire:

- Contact facility operator: Determine type, quantity, and hazards of products. Determine if fire should be fought after weighing fire fighting and post fire hazards versus possible salvage.
- Activate the EMS: Physicians may obtain poison control information by contacting the manufacture.
- Contact chemical manufacturer: Manufacturers are the main liaison for specialized information, particularly during a large fire.
- Evacuate downwind and isolate area: Patrol area to keep out spectators.
- Wear full personal protective equipment: Wear rubber or neoprene gloves, boots, turnouts, helmets, and breathing apparatus.
- Attack fire from upwind and from a safe distance: Bottles, drums, and aerosol cans that are not vented may explode.
- Contain fire and protect surroundings: Prevent spread of fire by cooling nearby containers to prevent rupture (move vehicles if possible).
- Use as little water as possible to limit run-off: Contaminated run-off can be the most serious problem as water can spread contamination over a wide area.
- Construct dikes to prevent flow to lakes, streams, sewers etc. Cooling effect of water retards high temperature decomposition of the chemicals to less toxic compounds.
- Use water fog spray, not straight stream: Water fog is more effective for control.
- Avoid breaking bottles and bags, which will increase the contamination. Straight stream spreads the fire and contamination.
- Avoid product, smoke, mist and run-off: In case of contact or suspected poisoning, depart site immediately. Any feeling of discomfort or illness may be a symptom of poisoning. Symptoms may be delayed up to 12 hours - chemicals may poison by ingestion, absorption through unbroken skin, or inhalation. Wash face and hands before eating, smoking, or using the toilet. Do not put fingers to mouth or rub eyes.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR POISON CONTACT

- Flush with water for 15 minutes. If advised by product label, or if in doubt about nature of material, get medical attention immediately. Refer to product label for further instructions.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Refer to product label for further instruction.
- Wash clothing in strong detergent before re-using.

NOTE: If medical attention is sought, take labeled container along or container label if possible.

3.9 Radioactive Materials

When the HAZMAT Team responds to an incident involving suspected or a known release of radioactive materials, all responding units should be advised to stay upwind and at a safe distance. A minimum safe distance is 51 ft. Greater distances may be necessary if advised by qualified Radiation Authority or if a military aircraft is involved stay back 2,000 ft. If personnel must enter into the hot zone to effect a rescue, limit the time that they spend near the source and have them enter with full personal protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Once the victim has been packaged, transport to the outer fringes of the hot zone for decontamination.

Response Actions:

- Advise and update the IC;
- Determine the need to evacuate;
- Monitor the area with a Geiger counter/radiation survey meter;
- Set up work zones;
- Activate callback (if needed);
- Identify material;
- Set up decontamination station (see Section 2.3, Exhibit 3.4)
- Use proper level of personal protection (see Section 2.2);
- Set up proper and safe entry;
- Contain runoff or any air borne particles (if possible);
- Minimize number of personnel and equipment;
- Decontaminate entry personnel and equipment;
- Determine responsible party; and
- Initiate cleanup procedures.

NOTE: Keep in mind time, distance, and shielding!

4.0 GENERAL MCAGCC FIRE REGULATIONS

4.1 Discovery of a Fire, Emergency Services Initiation

1. Emergency Services. CCFD shall be notified of all situations that pose a threat to life, property or the environment. Call 9-1-1 for the following.
   a. Fire.
   b. Ambulance.
   c. Police.
   d. Hazardous materials spills/releases.

2. To Initiate an Emergency Service Response.
   a. Dial 9-1-1, and/or
   b. Dial (760) 830-3333 from a cellular phone, and/or
   c. Pull the nearest fire alarm box (Remain at the alarm box until help arrives).
   d. State location of incident (street address, building number, cross street, etc.)
   e. State nature of emergency (fire, medical, police, etc.).
   f. State your name.
   g. State the number you are calling from.
   h. Do not hang up until directed to do so by the dispatcher.

3. Evacuation Procedures.
   a. Direct all occupants to immediately evacuate to the designated muster point.
   b. Direct emergency personnel to the location of incident upon arrival.
   c. Close (do not lock) windows, skylights, and doors.
   d. Extinguish the fire (if safe to do so).

4.2 Evacuation Plans and Fire Drills

Evacuation plans will be prepared and published by each unit, section, or agency, and will be posted conspicuously on official bulletin boards and at strategic locations throughout all buildings or departments at the activity. The standard sized "Fire Bill" will be utilized by all Combat Center activities in addition to the fire evacuation plan. In addition to the posting of the fire bill, responsible commanders shall promulgate regulations governing the staffing of the fire warden program in accordance with current Marine Corps policy and instructions. Fire regulations should include, but will not be limited to:

a. General instructions. The objective of fire regulations, Fire Department organization, location of fire stations, and instructions to occupants of quarters and operators of motor vehicles.
b. Fire Alarms and Signals. The method of reporting fires, operation of fire alarms boxes, station fire signals, and the penalty for false alarms.
c. Fire Equipment. The locations and instructions for use of available first aid and fire extinguishing equipment.
d. Fire Prevention. Necessary precautions in handling flammable liquids, electrical equipment, hot plates, rubbish, oily rags, and other hazards inherent to specific operations.
e. Training. Required familiarization of personnel with regulations and other fire emergency procedures.

4.2.1 Evacuation Plans

Each individual location will have its own fire evacuation plan containing additional instructions to those detailed in paragraph 2001 above. Evacuation plans and supplemental instructions will be conspicuously

posted and regularly practiced to assure that all personnel are familiar with the plan and fire hazardous conditions related to the specific operations in a particular building or area. Instructions for individual locations should include:

a. A floor plan showing evacuation routes and actions required for personnel in the particular shop, department, or building, upon alarm of fire.
b. The location of first aid, fire extinguishing equipment, nearest fire alarm box, special fire reporting equipment, nearest telephone, and personnel muster point.
c. Special fire prevention measures that may be unique to a particular area.

4.2.2 Fire Reporting Cards (29P-11320/3) and Fire Bills.

Fire reporting cards shall be posted immediately adjacent to each telephone in the main camp area. Fire Bills shall be posted on official bulletin boards and other conspicuous locations throughout.

4.2.3 Fire Exit Drills

Shall be initiated and monitored by the Fire Department to ensure efficient and safe use of exit facilities. The hours at which drills are held should vary. During fire exit drills, personnel shall evacuate the building to ensure orderly exit under control. Personnel shall muster at a predetermined site according to each building's fire evacuation plan. The responsibility of conducting fire drills is that of the officer in charge or supervisor in charge of each building. The fire chief or fire prevention officer should normally be present at fire drills; otherwise, their assigned representative who is considered competent and qualified to exercise leadership should be present. Fire drills will be conducted as follows:

a. Monthly – hazardous occupancies - Naval Hospital, Child Care/Day Care facilities, etc.
b. Semiannual – buildings in which personnel are quartered (e. g., barracks) and in industrial buildings.
c. In other buildings, drills shall be held as often as the command considers necessary based on the recommendations of the fire chief, but not less frequently than once every 12 months.

4.2.4 Trial Run Drills

Drills initiated by building occupants involving the response of motorized fire apparatus to test the alertness of firefighting personnel are prohibited.

1. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent fires at the Combat Center.

2. No person shall deliberately or maliciously turn in an alarm of fire or other emergency when in fact that person knows that no fire exists.

3. No person shall render any portable or fixed fire extinguishing system or device or any fire warning system inoperative or inaccessible except as necessary during emergencies, maintenance, drills or prescribed testing.

4. Where false alarms are turned in from any building, the building supervisor or management shall investigate and where necessary, provide a fire watch to maintain building security.

5. No person shall conduct or maintain any fire hazardous operations unless proper and adequate fire prevention measures have been taken. Such operations shall be inspected, approved, and permitted by the Fire Department.

6. All fires (even extinguished) shall be reported to the Fire Department.

7. All expelled or out-of-service fire extinguishers shall be immediately reported to CCFD. The occupant may be required to provide a written statement to the Fire Department prior to receiving a replacement.

5.0 GENERAL ESB/SELF FIRE REGULATIONS

1. All new or temporary construction shall be reviewed and approved by the Fire Department. All new construction shall be in accordance with the references. Permanent structures shall meet the requirements for the appropriate occupancy as set forth in MCO P11000.11A, MIL-HDBK-1008, National Fire Codes, CCO P11320.1F, and Utilities Handbook (Marine Corps Engineer School).

2. The Fire Department shall have unlimited access to all areas with consideration given to maintain security in classified areas.

3. Discrepancies may be given up to a forty-eight hour correction period at the discretion of the fire department. Discrepancies deemed safety hazards shall be corrected immediately or the operation is subject to suspension by the Fire Department.

4. Open fires are PROHIBITED in the camp area, including Coleman-type stoves or squad stoves.
   a. Barbecues may be allowed upon approval from the fire department
   b. All fire either extinguished or non-extinguished, shall be immediately reported to the fire department by calling 9-1-1. Access to emergency services from a cellular phone can be obtained by calling (760) 830-3333.

5. Fire extinguishers shall be unit provided in all workspaces. These extinguishers shall be of the proper rating and classification for each area of fire protection. The Fire Department does not provide nor service fire extinguishers.

6. Fire watches shall be maintained during all hours of darkness.

7. A minimum of 20-foot clearance shall be maintained in all directions around fire hydrants. NO EXCEPTIONS.
   a. Tracked vehicles are PROHIBITED in camp area due to possible damage to fire mains.
   b. Unauthorized use of a fire hydrant is PROHIBITED. Authorization may be requested from the Fire Department located at Camp Wilson. Call 830-7879 to inquire.

8. Doors on the K-Spans shall not be blocked, or propped shut at any time while huts are occupied.

9. Smoking is PROHIBITED in tents and/or K-Spans.

5.1 Fire Lanes

1. All “roads” are considered fire lanes and shall remain clear and unobstructed Speed bumps, trenches, etc. shall not be used to control speed.

2. A maximum of six tents are allowed in a row or block with a minimum spacing of 20 feet the next row or block. The measurement is taken from tent stake to tent stake.

3. The area between the front of the fire station and the ESB maintenance buildings shall remain clear and unobstructed for Fire Department training purposes.

5.2 Emergency Notification Procedures

All personnel shall be familiar with proper fire reporting procedures, as follows:

1. To initiate an Emergency Services response involving fire, medical, or police dial 9-1-1 and/or pull the nearest fire alarm box. Call (760) 830-3333 from a cellular telephone to activate MCAGCC emergency services.

2. When reporting an emergency give your name, location, nature of the emergency and stay on the line until the dispatcher directs you to hang up.

3. Have someone stand by (flagger/waiver) to direct the fire department into the area of emergency.

4. Fire – follow the "RACE" procedure
   a. Rescue those personnel in danger.
   b. Announce the fire by activating the building fire alarm or by verbal to others in the area, call 9-1-1.
   c. Contain the fire by closing doors and windows.
   d. Extinguish the fire with appropriate extinguisher if safe to do so.

5. Emergencies. The Fire Department shall also be called for any of the following emergencies.
   a. Trauma or Medical Emergency.
   b. Accidents causing potential threat to life, property or the environment.
   c. Any incident that might be alleviated by Fire Department intervention.

6. Report all fires no matter how small; even those that have been extinguished.

6.0 ARRANGEMENTS/AGREEMENTS

MCAGCC response forces are subject to higher headquarters guidance on emergency response cooperation with outside agencies and the installation has developed a specific mutual aid agreement with San Bernardino County agencies.

6.1 Employment of Marine Corps Personnel

Employment of MCAGCC/Fleet Marine Force (FMF) personnel and equipment in emergency response operations off the MCAGCC will be governed by procedures outlined in MCO 3440.7A.

The MCAGCC is responsible to the Commander Marine Corps Bases Pacific for the preparation and execution of domestic emergency response plans. The MCAGCC/FMF units will furnish such assistance as can be made available from resources not required in the execution of the MCAGCC/FMF units' primary support and self-survival operations. The following guidelines are provided for information and appropriate action:

a. The Commanding General can authorize use of MAGTFTC resources to render assistance in domestic emergencies to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage when conditions and time do not permit approval from higher headquarters. In these cases, actions taken will be reported to Commander Marine Corps Bases Pacific as soon as communications are established.

b. Prior to committing any MCAGCC/FMF forces or resources in domestic emergencies not covered by existing mutual aid agreements and memorandums of understanding, an assessment must be made of internal requirements as they relate to mission, security, personnel, and property.

No MCAGCC/FMF units, or elements thereof, will be committed off-base under the provisions of the MCAGCC Emergency Preparedness Plan without the approval of the Commanding General or, in his absence, the next senior officer.

6.2 Mutual Aid Agreement

MCAGCC has the following Mutual Aid Agreement with San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services for hazardous materials emergency response. The document with original signatures is on file at the office of the MCAGCC Chief of Staff.

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE MUTUAL AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is between the Commanding General, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Twentynine Palms, California and the San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, each of the parties hereto maintains equipment and Personnel for response to hazardous materials emergencies within its own jurisdiction and areas, and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to augment hazardous materials emergency response available in their various establishments, districts, agencies and municipalities on a day to day basis, and

WHEREAS, the lands or districts of the parties hereto are adjacent or contiguous so that mutual assistance in a hazardous materials emergency is deemed feasible and

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the Department of the Navy and San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services and of their governing bodies to conclude such agreements wherever practicable, and

WHEREAS, it is mutually deemed sound, desirable, practical and beneficial for parties to this agreement to render assistance to one another in accordance with the terms:

THEREFORE BE IT AGREED THAT:

1. Wherever it is deemed advisable by the senior officer of either party belonging to this agreement to request assistance under the terms of this agreement, such individual is authorized to do so, and the senior officer on duty of the party receiving the request shall forthwith take the following action:

a. Immediately determine if equipment and personnel are available to assist the requesting party.

b. Determine what equipment and personnel might most effectively be dispatched/or have prearranged assignments.

c. Forthwith dispatch such equipment and personnel, as in the judgment of the senior officer receiving the call should be sent, with complete instructions as to the mission, in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

2. The rendering of assistance under the terms of this Agreement shall not be mandatory; however, the party receiving the request for assistance shall immediately inform the requesting party if, for any reason, assistance cannot be rendered.

3. Liability and Claims for Expenses. The following definitions apply to the below paragraphs:

- Supplier: Provider of assistance/service.
- Receiver: Requester of assistance/service.

The Supplier/Receiver relationship is interchangeable for this agreement. This relationship will be determined when assistance/service is requested and provided.

a. It is the intention of the parties that the Receiver shall bear complete and exclusive responsibility to any third party for any liability, claim, suit or judgment arising from services provided under this agreement to the maximum extent possible under Federal and California law. The Receiver agrees to hold harmless the Supplier, and to indemnify the Supplier for such liability, claim, suit or judgment to any third party arising from services provided under this agreement, to the maximum extent possible under Federal and California law.

b. Each party waives any and all claims, on its own behalf or on behalf of its employees, against the other party, for compensation for any loss, damage, personal injury or death occurring in consequence of the performance of this agreement. Each party further agrees that the value of any expenses or losses incurred as Supplier are equivalent to the value to that party or the benefits or potential benefits accrued as Receiver plus the training enhancement accrued as Supplier.

c. In connection with this agreement, any service performed by MCAGCC personnel shall constitute service rendered in the line of duty.

d. The performance of such service by any other individual shall not constitute such individual as an officer or employee of the United States.

4. The technical head of the Receiver shall assume full charge of the operations; however, if that individual specifically requests a senior officer of the Supplier to assume command, that individual shall not, by relinquishing command, be relieved of responsibility for the operation, even though the apparatus, personnel and equipment of the Supplier shall be under the immediate supervision of and shall be the immediate responsibility of the senior officer of the Supplier.

5. The senior officers and personnel of both parties to this agreement are invited and encouraged, on a reciprocal basis, to frequently visit each other's activities for guided familiarization tours consistent with, local security requirements and, as feasible, to jointly conduct preplanning inspections and training exercises.

6. The technical heads of both parties to this agreement are authorized and directed to meet and draft any detailed plans and procedures of operation necessary to effectively implement this agreement. Such plans and procedures of operation shall become effective upon ratification by the signatory parties. Those plans shall be addenda to this agreement.

7. This agreement shall become effective upon the last signatory date hereof and shall remain in full force and effect until canceled by mutual agreement of the parties hereto or by written notice by one party to the other party, giving thirty days notice of said cancellation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this agreement.

_____ _____

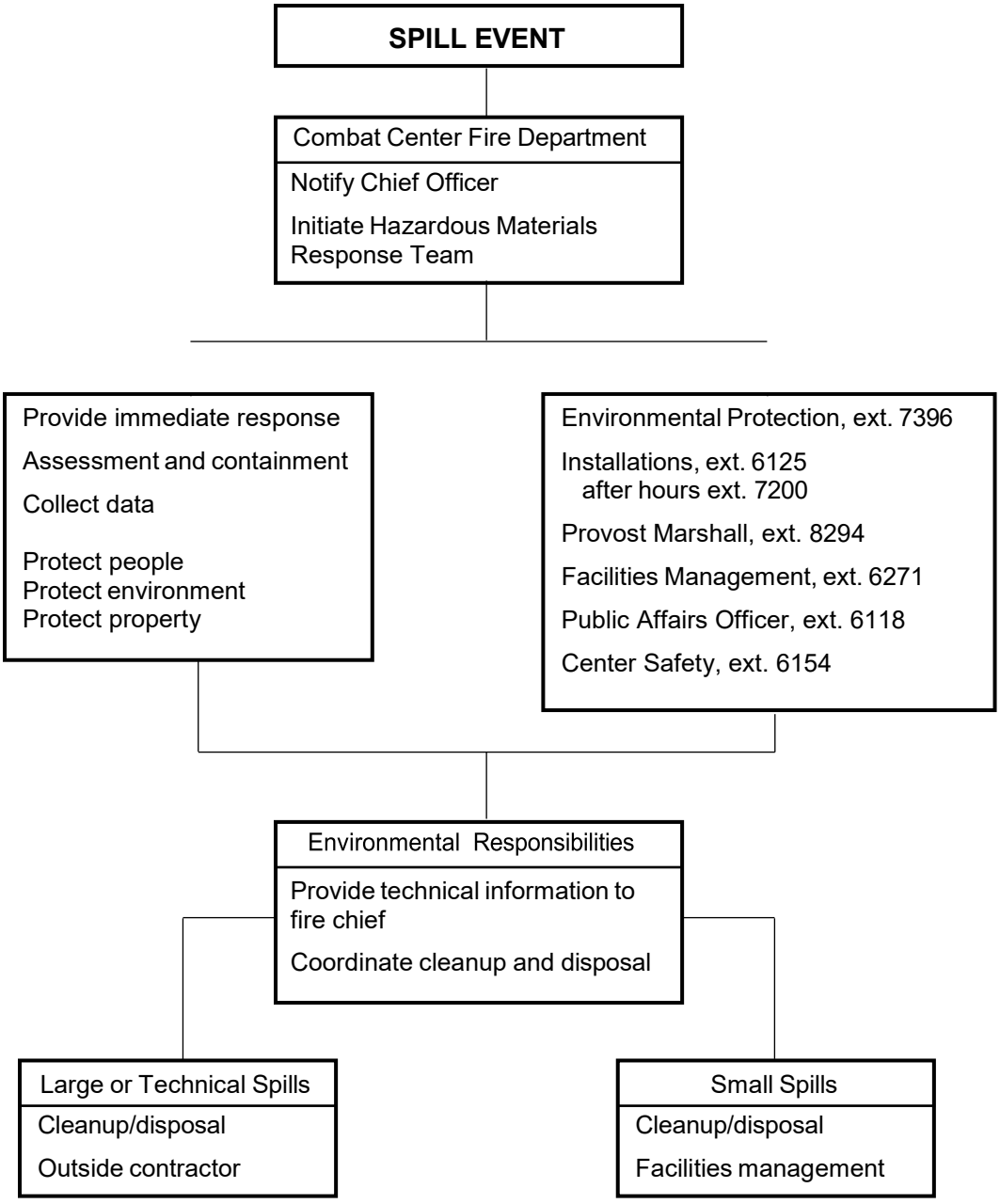
P. M. IVERSON Date
Chief of Staff
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Twentynine Palms, California

_____ _____

VAMELA BENNETT Date
Director
San Bernardino County
Department of Environmental Health Services

EXHIBIT 3.1

MCAGCC SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION CHART



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EXHIBIT 3.2

FIRST RESPONDER DECISION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Is a chemical involved in an accident, spill, or release to the atmosphere, ground, or water?

2. Are there any known adverse effects to the public or the environment from contact with the material or its fumes?

3. Is anyone complaining of an exposure, or showing signs of illness or distress?

4. Has there been an evacuation from the area of the release or spill?

5. Is the material uncontained?

6. Has the material entered sewers, storm drains, streams, ocean water, and/or atmosphere?

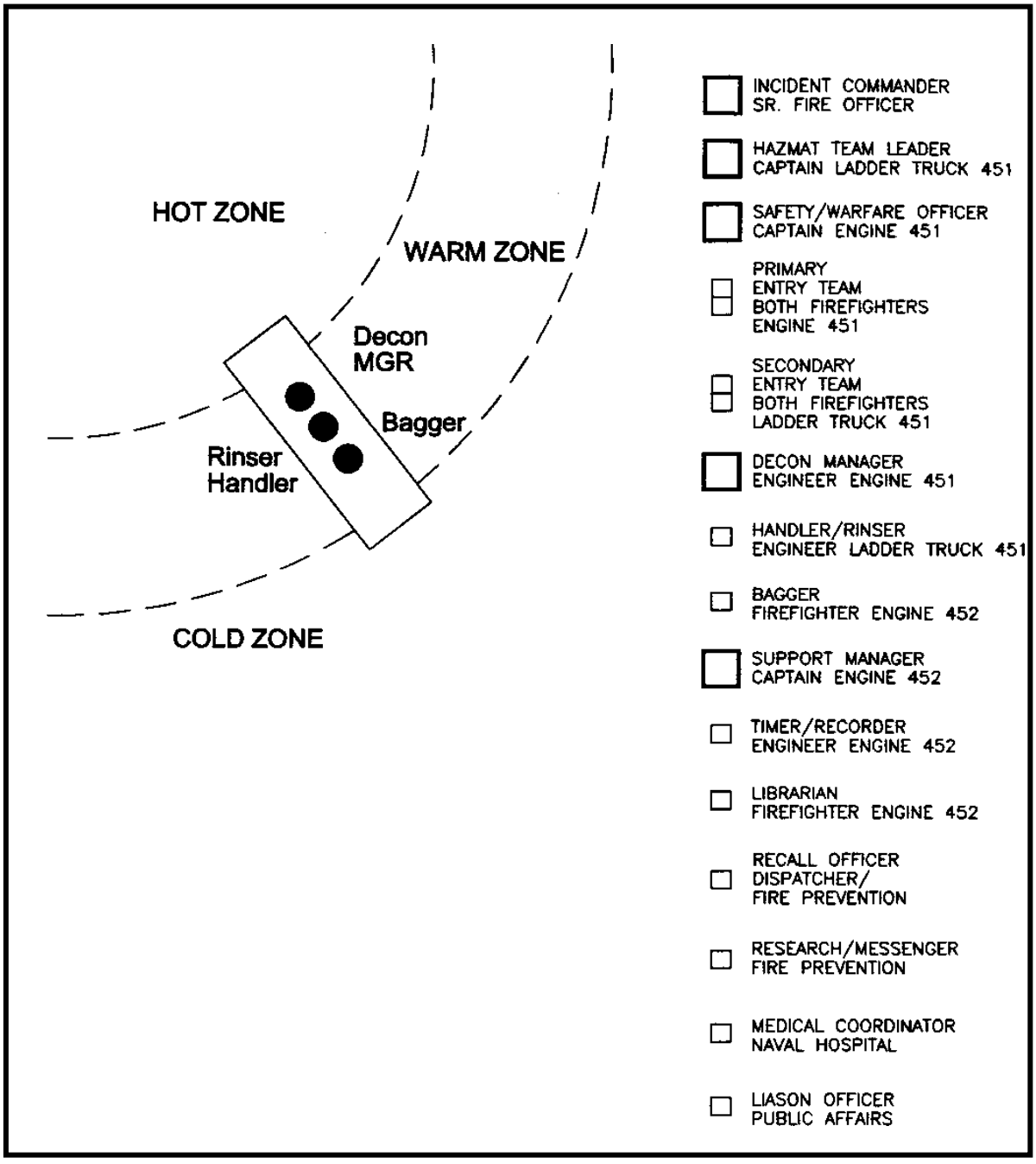
7. Has the material been identified (placards, labels, manifest, or hazardous characteristics)?

8. Is there anyone on scene who can be contacted for additional information?

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EXHIBIT 3.3

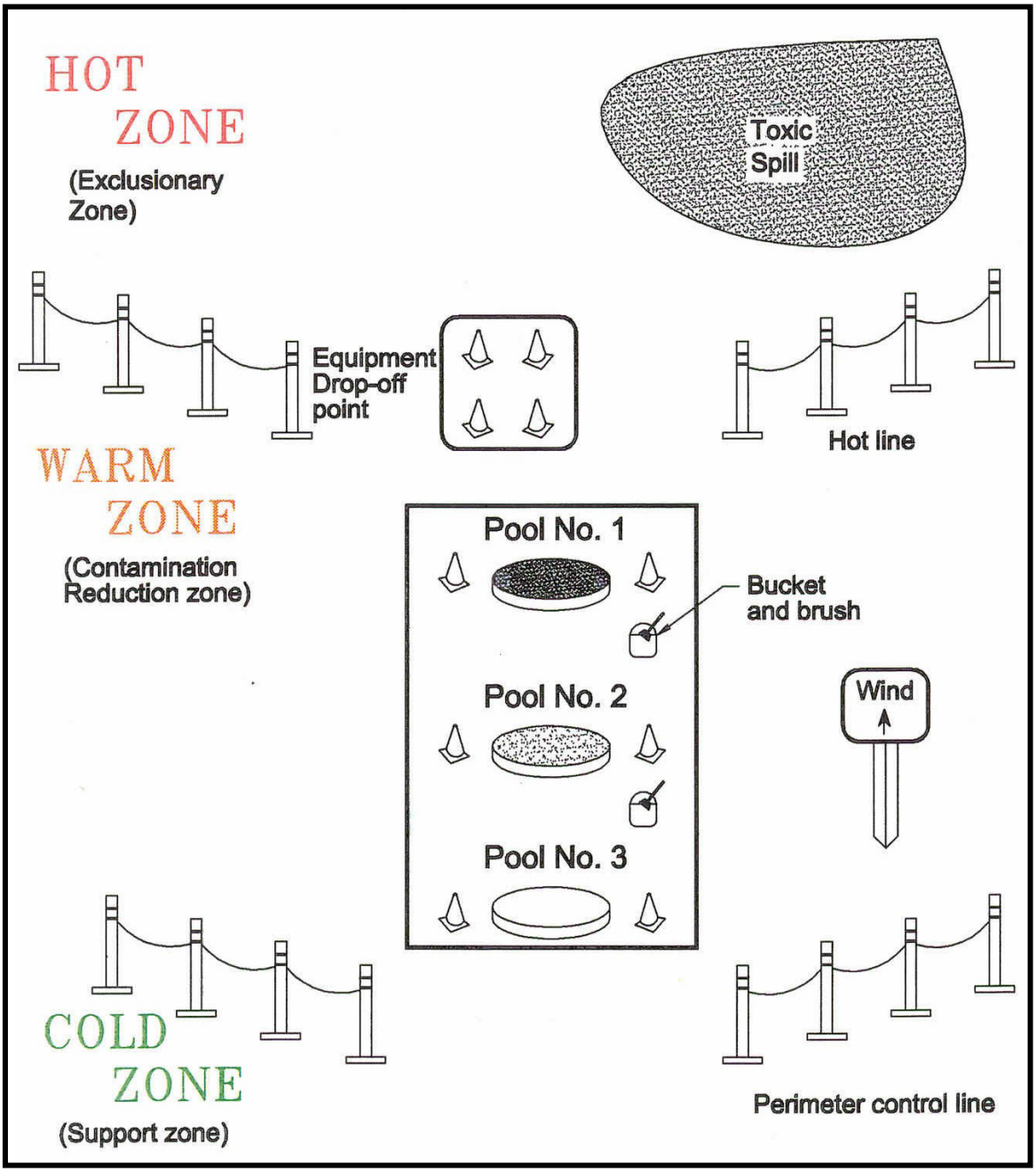
RESPONSE CREW ASSIGNMENT CHART



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EXHIBIT 3.4

DECONTAMINATION STATION SET-UP



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EXHIBIT 3.5

DECONTAMINATION STATION EQUIPMENT LIST

1. Salvage Cover – At least two are needed
2. Plastic Bags – Large and small
3. Wading Pools – Inflatable type (three minimum)
4. Plastic Buckets – For mixing solutions, etc. (three 5 gal. minimum)
5. Wand – 5-ft-long with shut-off and shower head, 5-ft-long with shut-off and brush
6. Garden Hose – With 1-ft to ¾-ft reducer and Y-connector
7. Masking Tape – For taping the plastic bags closed
8. Traffic Cones – One dozen with 3-ft poles to hold HAZMAT Tape
9. Washing Tools – Scrubbing brushes, sponges, etc.
10. Haz-Mat Tape – Two rolls
11. Chemicals – Soda Ash, Sodium Carbonate, Tri-Sodium Phosphate (TSP), Sodium Hypochlorite, Hydrochloric Acid, Bicarbonate of Soda, Dish Soap (Detergent)
12. Detergent – Tide, etc.
13. Visqueen – 16-ft × 25-ft – 6 mil minimum

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ANNEX 4

INCIDENT DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING; ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING

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1.0 INCIDENT DOCUMENTATION REPORTING

This annex details the documentation and reporting requirements for HS or HW incidents at MCAGCC. Each HS incident must be thoroughly documented in order to complete required regulatory agency reports and to limit the cost of subsequent investigation, if remedial action is required. Complete documentation may also be needed to optimize medical follow-up and revision of procedures to prevent a recurrence. Required internal and regulatory agency notifications are detailed in Annex 2. Emergency response procedures are detailed in Annex 3.

1.1 Incident Reporting Requirements for Marine Units and Tenants

Unit personnel must report all oil or HS or HW releases or threatened releases to EA as soon as possible after emergency responders have been notified and critical actions have been initiated. Report each item listed in the notification checklist as further discussed below. To facilitate the follow-up investigation, details provided should be as complete as possible. Individuals who are involved in the process of identifying a spill and who are trained to clean up and remediate HS or HW spills aboard MCAGCC shall adhere to the procedures provided in this Annex and the Abatement ESOP. The Abatement ESOP provides a summary of the spill response procedures for large spills (55 gallons or more) and small spills (less than 55 gallons), and procedures to be followed depending on where the spill occurs (i.e., Mainside/Camp Wilson or Training Areas).

1.2 Incident Investigation and Incident File

EA personnel will conduct an investigation for each reported oil or HS or HW release using the Hazardous Substance Release Notification Checklist (Form 4.1). If the quantity and type of material and description of cleanup indicates a potential threat to human health or the environment, EA personnel also will complete the Emergency Release Follow-Up Notice Reporting Form (Form 4.2). Each required element on the reporting form should be filled in and a detailed description of the spill provided, including what, how and why the spill occurred (if known) and the suspected root cause. EA personnel will also maintain a file of all spill reports and identify trends for immediate action to prevent or minimize a recurrence. Trends and corrective actions will be communicated to units for inclusion in unit personnel training. Implementation of corrective actions and procedural changes will be checked during periodic compliance inspections conducted by MCAGCC compliance inspectors.

1.3 Incident Documentation and Incident Reporting Required by Federal and State Regulations

EA will prepare a Hazardous Substance Release Notification Form (Form 4.3) for each HS incident for which any higher headquarters or external agency notification has been made. Refer to Annex 2 for higher headquarters and external agency notification reportable quantities and reporting guidance. EA will maintain a file of all completed release notification forms arranged by date of incident and EA log ID number. To facilitate cross reference, the NREA log identification number will be annotated on each release notification form for which an Emergency Release Follow-Up Notice Reporting Form (Form 4.2) has been completed.

Specific documentation and reporting to regulatory agencies is required in the following situations:

1. An incident involving oil or oil products (gasoline, diesel fuel, JP-5, etc.) that reaches a dry lake or wash requires sending a report to the EPA and State of California Water Resources Control Board RWQCB within 60 days of the incident. The oil spill report submitted to the EPA and/or RWQCB must contain the following information:

- Name of facility;
- Name of the owner or operator of the facility;
- Location of the facility;
- Date and year of initial facility operation;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- Description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographic maps;
- A complete copy of the SPCC Plan with any amendments;
- The cause(s) of such spill, including a failure analysis of systems or subsystems in which the failure occurred;
- The corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken, including an adequate description of equipment repairs and/or replacement;
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the SPCC Plan or spill event.

2. An accidental release of a HS covered by the MCAGCC Risk Management Plan (see Annex 12) established pursuant to 40 CFR 68 requirements that results in death, injury, or property damage on-site, or known off-site deaths, injuries, evacuations, sheltering in place, property damage, or environmental damage; and
3. A HS incident involving HW resulting in personal injury, property damage, or release of a substance in harmful quantity to a dry lake, dry wash, or water requires sending a report to the EPA Regional Administrator and CalEPA DTSC within 15 days of the incident. A report to EPA is not normally required for HM releases or unit self-cleanup of HW releases where MCAGCC response forces are not needed. However, all HS releases must still be reported to EA.

   The HW contingency plan after-action report submitted to EPA and DTSC must contain the following information:

   - Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
   - Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
   - Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);
   - Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
   - The extent of injuries, if any;
   - An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and
   - Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

4. EA must initiate an incident investigation of any HS incident involving a substance regulated by the CERCLA that resulted in or could reasonably have resulted in damage to aquatic life, wildlife, and their habitat, the air, drinking water supplies, or native vegetation. CERCLA regulated hazardous substances are listed with reportable quantity in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4. If NREA determines from the incident investigation that a release exceeded the CERCLA reportable quantity or that a natural resource injury may have occurred, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs (NREA) will initiate a Natural Resources Damage Assessment and will be responsible for mitigation and restoration requirements. NREA will notify other agencies of the release or potential injury. Agencies with jurisdiction for natural resources at MCAGCC are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services,

the RWQCB, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, and State Historic Preservation Office.

1.4 Spill History

There have been no spill events meeting the 40 CFR 112 criteria at MCAGCC during the year preceding the publishing of this plan. There have been no accidental releases of a HS meeting the 40 CFR 68 reporting requirements at MCAGCC during the five-year period preceding the publishing of this plan.

2.0 ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING

Environmental reports include routine reports, exception reports, and incident reports. All reports to higher headquarters or external agencies are prepared and submitted by NREA personnel following regulatory guidance. Routine and exception reports will be submitted according to specific time frames following regulatory agency guidance.

2.1 Routine Reports

Routine recurring reports are submitted by EA to DoD and other governmental agencies to document use, control, proper disposal, and/or release to the environment of HS or HS constituents. Table 4.1 lists the routine reports units must submit to EA to report HS use or completion of inspection or other HS control or monitoring requirements. Routine or recurring reports submitted by EA to DOD and other governmental agencies are listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.1. Recurring Unit Reports

Report	Frequency (Due Date)	Format
Fuel Usage (DSSC, MCCS, PWD)	Quarterly (15th of next month)	As Required
Generator Fuel Usage (Ops, PWD)	Annual (February 1st)	As Required
HM Reutilization Center Solvent Usage	Annual (February 1st)	As Required
Paint Log -copy (Auto Hobby Shop)	Annual (February 1st)	As Required
Vehicle Emissions Control (Provost Marshal)	Annual (February 1st)	CCO 6280.2A
Alternate Fuel Vehicles (SWRFT)	Annual (March 30th)	As Required
HM/HW Annual Update	Annual (February 1st)	Annex 10 Paragraph 3.3
PWD Water and Waste Quantity	Monthly	As Required

DSSC: Direct Service Stock Control
MCCS: Marine Corps Community Services
PWD: Public Works Division
SWRFT: Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation

Table 4.2. Recurring Agency Reports

Report	Frequency (Due Date)	Agency
Biennial HW Report	Biennial (March 1st/even years)	CalEPA DTSC
Pollution Prevention Annual Data Summary (P2ADS)	Annual (March 15)	NAVFAC
Annual PCB Elimination Plan	Annual (May 31st)	NAVFAC (separate copy on file for U.S. EPA)
BECP Update	Annual (March 1st)	San Bernardino County HMD
Comprehensive Emissions Inventory	Annual (February 28th)	Mojave Desert AQMD
Particulate Matter (10 and 2.5 micron)	Annual (December 31st)	Mojave Desert AQMD (kept on file)
Noise Incident Log	Annual (February 28th)	U.S. EPA (kept on file)
WDR Compliance Report	Annual (December 31st)	RWQCB

AQMD: Air Quality Management District
WDR: Waste Discharge Requirement
NAVFAC: Naval Facilities Engineering Command

FORM 4.1
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST

Responsible Unit:	**Exact Location of Release:**

	YES	NO
Immediately dangerous to human life or health		
Immediately dangerous to property		
Immediately dangerous to the environment		
Samples taken		

Verify material released	
Estimated quantity of material or contaminated soil/water	
Concentration of the hazardous constituents	
Identify potential receptors and concentration endpoints	
Local groundwater level	
Distance to nearest wash	
Cultural Issues	
Natural Resources Issues	
Proximity to human living areas i.e. Barracks, housing, stores, etc.	
Estimate of cleanup time	
Recommended method for cleanup	
Results from the samples:	

Comments:

Point of contact for cleanup:

Notification made:	YES	NO

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FORM 4.2
EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW-UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM

A.	**Business Name/Address:** Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Box 788110, Bldg. 1451 Twentynine Palms, CA 92278-8110		**Facility Emergency Contact & Phone Number:** Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs (760) 401-9841	
B.	**Incident Date:** YY/MM/DD	**Time OES Notified** (24hr time)	**OES Control Number**:	
C.	**Incident Address Location:** Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	**City/Community** Twentynine Palms	**County** **Zip Code** San Bernardino 92278	
D.	**Chemical or Trade Name**		**CAS Number**	
	Is Chemical Listed in the (circle one) **40CFR 355, Appendix A YES NO**		**Does Release require notification Under 42 U.S.C. Sect. 9603(a)** (circle one) **YES NO**	**Quantity Released**
	Physical State Contained (circle one) **Solid Liquid Gas**		**Physical State Released** (circle) **Solid Liquid Gas**	
	Environmental Contamination (circle) **Air Water Ground Other**		**Duration of Release**: **___Days ___Hours ___Min**	**Time of Release**:
E.	**Actions Taken**:			
F.	**Known or Anticipated Health Effects**: **____ Acute or Immediate** (explain) **____ Chronic or Delayed** (explain) **____ Not Known** (explain)			
G.	**Advice Regarding Medical Attention Necessary for Exposed Individuals:**			
H.	**Comments:**			
I.	**CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted and believe the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.** **REPORTING FACILTY REPRESENTATIVE: _____** **SIGNATURE OF REPORTING FACILTY REPRESENTATIVE: _____** **SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER _____**			

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FORM 4.3
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE NOTIFICATION FORM

San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division 1-800-338-6942 or 909-386-8425 FAX 1-909-386-8460 620 South E Street San Bernardino, CA. 92415-0153	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:
State Office of Emergency Services 1-800-852-7550 2800 Meadowview Road Sacramento, CA 95832	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:
Regional Water Quality Control Board 1-760-346-7491 FAX 1-760-341-7461 73-720 Fred Waring Dr. Suite 100 Palm Desert, CA 92260	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:
Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District 1-760-245-1661 FAX 1-760-245-2699 14306 Park Ave. Victorville, CA 92345	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:
California -EPA, DTSC 1-714-484-5300 5796 Corporate Ave Cypress, CA 90630	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1-310-328-1516 FAX: 310-328-6399 370 Amapala Ave., Suite 114 Terrance, CA. 90501	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:
HQMC Command Center (duty hours): 1-703-695-8240/6824 Dsn.88-225-8240/6824 (after working hours) Com. 1-703-695-7366 Dsn.88-225-7366	yy/mm/dd Phone Written	By Whom:	Spoke To:	Control #:

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ANNEX 5

TRAINING

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1.0 FACILITY TRAINING PLAN

This annex provides guidance on training requirements for personnel whose duties involve managing or handling HW and HM or who are assigned to HS incident response forces. Table 5.1 lists specific training requirements and location of requirements in federal regulations. Table 5.2 provides a listing of required topics for each regulatory citation. Personnel conducting training should reference the regulatory citations for guidance and the detail required for each training topic.

1.1 General Training Requirements

Training of personnel at MCAGCC is conducted in accordance with MCO P5090.2A, California HSC 6.9; OSHA 29 CFR 1926, 1910 and 2910; and 40 CFR 264/262. Personnel must successfully complete a training program that teaches them to perform their duties in a manner that complies with all applicable regulations and provides for their personal safety. All personnel who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals in the course of their duties must receive training covering hazards, protective measures, release awareness, and exposure symptoms upon initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced to the work area. Personnel with duties involving transportation or shipment of hazardous materials or wastes must complete associated training and certification. Personnel involved in the operation and maintenance of equipment that may discharge fuel or oil must receive spill prevention, control, and countermeasures training. Personnel with primary duties involving HW must be trained within six months after assignment, may not work unsupervised until their training is completed, and must attend annual refresher training. Table 5.1 outlines major environmental training requirements including applicability, who must be trained, frequency of training, recordkeeping, and regulatory citations. Table 5.2 lists topics covered by training requirements shown in Table 5.1. MCO P5090.2A Table 5.1 provides a list of DoD schools that offer specific environmental courses.

Unit training officers have primary responsibility to determine unit personnel training requirements, to schedule unit level training, and to budget and program training accomplishment. Individuals need to inform unit training officers when changes in duty assignment may incur additional training requirements.

The Safety Division develops and implements the general worker hazardous material safety training program.

The EA Division has responsibility for training related to implementing the ICOP and for making sure HWMS personnel receive all training required for their duties.

The following paragraphs detail unit level training and training documentation requirements:

1.1.1 Hazardous Material Training – Unit Level

Federal OSHA requires certain levels of training for personnel handling or using hazardous materials. MAGTFTC provides the required training courses of Hazardous Communication and Awareness Training for all supervisors, both military and civilian, of employees that handle or manage hazardous materials or hazardous waste. The training provides a means to ensure that current environmental protection and occupational health policies are made available to supervisory personnel, as required by law, so that they understand their unique roles and responsibilities and are able to provide training to employees. This type of training will be accomplished by appropriate personnel/employees within 3-months of joining the unit.

Supervisors are required to document and maintain the training records given to their personnel/employees. Training records shall include; date of training, names of personnel trained, and subject matter covered (lesson material, handouts, etc.). Compliance Enforcement Section (CES) personnel are

responsible for auditing unit records for proper training during their quarterly unit compliance inspections.

1.1.2 Military Munitions Training – Unit Level

In order to keep installations and training units in compliance with the 1997 Military Munitions Rule, the Marine Corps has issued policy letter Series 8020 over Ammunition and Environmental and Explosives Safety (AM/EES) dated 16 September 1997. This policy letter is consistent with the DoD Munitions Rule Implementation Plan. Additionally, Executive Order 13148 states that Federal Facilities must comply with all the reporting provisions of EPCRA. Starting in 2001, MCAGCC is required to report toxic releases from munitions activities on all ranges.

In order to ensure that training validity is not questioned, and to strengthen the long-term stability MAGTFTC's training mission in the eyes of environmental regulators, appropriate records must be kept when training units utilize Condition Code H munitions/explosives for emergency destruct training, or when artillery and mortar units destroy excess propellant increments. For each emergency destruct training event, or training event involving the destruction of excess propellant increments, the training unit shall establish a record of training that includes:

a. Names of the individuals trained.
b. Training date(s).
c. Purpose of the training, supported by local SOP written training standards, lesson plans, or other documents.
d. Types and quantities of munitions/explosives used in the training.
e. Location(s) or range(s) where the training occurred where munitions/explosives were used.

1.1.3 Range Training Utilization Report

Consistent with CCO 3500.4K SOPs for Range/Training Area and Airspace, within 3 days of concluding a training event, each unit operating on the range shall submit a Range Training Utilization Report of Activities to the Director, Operations and Training. A sample of the Range Training Utilization Report is provided as Exhibit 5.1.

1.1.4 Record Retention

All training records (whether OSHA or munitions related) shall be maintained for a minimum of 3 years. For tenant commands stationed at MCAGCC, training records will be retained by the individual units. For EMV units and visiting training organizations, training records shall be submitted within 3 days of completing training to the Munitions Management Specialist, EA Branch, NREA.

1.1.5 Inspections

Training units must be prepared, on a moment's notice, to provide training documentation to regulatory agencies. As soon as practicable, the MAGTFTC EA will notify units that are about to be inspected by regulatory agencies verifying training documentation involving hazardous material handling or use, emergency destruct training with Condition Code H munitions, or the destruction of excess propellant increments. In order to ensure units are properly prepared for such inspections, appropriate training documentation will be reconciled on a quarterly basis by the CES.

1.2 Emergency Response Personnel Training

CCFD HAZMAT Responders are trained according to the following guidelines published in:

- NFPA 472 Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents;
- NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications;
- NFPA 1021 Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications; and
- OPNAVINST 3440.17A Navy Installation Emergency Management Program.

The following guidelines will be used to establish and maintain a training level for personnel responding to HM emergencies. Training will consist of formal and informal sessions. Personnel will receive initial HM response training and demonstrate proficiency prior to being assigned HM response duties. All HM response personnel will receive at least two hours of HM response training per month. HAZMAT Responders will receive training and demonstrate proficiency in the following areas:

Hazardous Materials Response Procedures

- First responder, ref. NFPA 472
- Hazardous materials Tech 1, ref. NFPA 472

Safety

- Identification of HM;
- Safety procedures used at HM emergencies;
- Establishment of safety zones (HOT, WARM, COLD); and
- HM terminology.

Hazard Identification

- Identification of Class A and Class B HM commodities;
- Interpretation of 704M diamond placard system;
- CFR 49 (Part 172 Subpart F) placard system; and
- Use of identification equipment, database, and resource materials.

Decontamination

- Set up of a decontamination area and
- Use of decontamination equipment and solutions.

Containment

- Use of containment procedures and equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Determination of level of protection required;
- Components and requirements of each level of protection; and
- Use and care of PPE.

Incident Command System

- Use of the ICS in relation to an HM emergency.

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Table 5.1. Major Environmental Training Requirements

Criteria	RCRA Large Quantity Generators	DOT	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard	OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
Applicability	Facilities that generate more than 1,000 kg/month of hazardous waste, or greater than one kg per month of acutely hazardous waste, or greater than 100 kg/month of acute spill residue or soil	Facilities involved in the transportation, shipment, or preparation for shipment of hazardous materials	Facilities that handle hazardous chemicals	Facilities that may be involved in an emergency response operation involving the release of a hazardous substance
Who Must Be Trained	Employees who handle hazardous waste	Employees involved in the transportation or shipment of hazardous materials or wastes	Employees who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals under normal operating conditions or during emergencies	Employees who participate, or may be expected to participate, in emergency response; training based on level of involvement
When Training Must Occur	Within 6 months after employment or new job assignment; must be supervised until trained; annual refresher for all employees	Within 90 days after employment or new job assignment	At time of initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced to the work area	Initial training prior to taking part in emergency response; annual refresher
Recordkeeping	Written job title and job description; written description of training required for each position; documentation that trained has been provided	Written description of employee information including certification 49 CFR 172-704(d)	Written description of employee information and training must be included in hazard communication program	Must certify training or competency including method used to demonstrate competency
Regulatory Citation	40 CFR 262.17 40 CFR 265.16	49 CFR 172.700-704 49 CFR 173.1(b) 49 CFR 177.800(c) 49 CFR 177.816 49 CFR 175.20(b) 49 CFR 176.13(b)	29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(h)	29 CFR 1910.120(e) 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(5) and (q)(6) 29 CFR 1910.120(p)(7) and (p)(8)(iii)

Table 5.2. Topics Explicitly Required

RCRA Large Quantity Generator 40 CFR 262, 265	Transportation of HM 49 CFR 172.704	OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1910.1200	OSHA Hazwoper 29 CFR 1910.120(q)
To ensure that employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies. Training topics to include: <u>Emergency procedures, systems, and equipment</u>: – Implementation of contingency plan – Emergency equipment, use, repair, inspection, and replacement – Communication/alarm systems – Release risk assessment – Response to fires and explosions – Spill response – Shutdown of operations – Response to groundwater contamination incidents – Automatic waste feed cutoff <u>HW management procedures</u>: – Registration and identification numbers – HW identification – Storage and accumulation times – Packaging – Labeling – Recordkeeping – Manifesting – Inspections – Interaction with DOT – Preparedness and prevention	To ensure that employees are provided training in all elements necessary for proper shipment and transportation of hazardous materials. Training topics to include: – Identification of HMs – Recognition of HMs – Packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding – Shipping papers and manifest – Knowledge of emergency response information including oil spill plans – Self-protection measures – Accident prevention methods and procedures – Loading and storage procedures – Modal-specific requirements	To ensure that the hazards of all chemicals produced or imported are evaluated, and that information concerning their hazards is transmitted to employers and employees. Training topics to include: – Requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200 – Operations where HMs are present – Location and availability of written HC program – Method and observations to detect the presence or release of HMs – Physical and health hazards of HMs – Protective measures and procedures implemented – Symptoms of overexposure Details of written Hazard Communication Program: – Labeling – Material Safety Data Sheet – Obtaining and using hazard information	To ensure that emergency response personnel are instructed in their role and responsibilities of chemical incident response. Training topics to include: – Emergency response plan implementation (Level [L] 3) – Selection and use of PPE (L 2,3) – Specialized chemical PPE (L 3) – Notification and recognition of need for additional resources (L 1-3) – Basic control, containment, and confinement (L 1-2) – Role in emergency response (L 1-3) – Ability to function in role in Incident Command System (L 3) – Recognition of presence of HMs (L 2, 3) – Classification and verification of known and unknown HMs (L 2, 3) – Basic hazard and risk assessment techniques (L 3) – Hazard and risk assessment techniques (L 3) – Basic HM's terms (L 2, 3) – Chemical and toxicological terminology and behavior (L 3) – Implementation of decontamination (L 3) – SOPs and termination (L 3) – Termination procedures (L 3) – Use of DOT emergency response guidebook (L 1-3)

EXHIBIT 5.1

RANGE TRAINING UTILIZATION REPORT

UNIT:_____

RANGE/TRAINING AREA:_____

DATE:_____

TYPE OF WEAPONS:_____

_____

ORDNANCE EXPENDED BY TYPE AND QUANTITY:

_____	=	_____
_____	=	_____
_____	=	_____
_____	=	_____
_____	=	_____

GRID COORDINATES OF IMPACT AREA(S):

UPPER LEFT LATERIAL LIMIT:_____

UPPER RIGHT LATERIAL LIMIT:_____

LOWER LEFT LATERIAL LIMIT:_____

LOWER RIGHT LATERIAL LIMIT:_____

Other coordinates needed to completed irregular impact areas:

POSSIBLE LOCATION OF ANY DUDS BY GRID:_____

_____

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL TRAINED:
OFFICERS:_____

ENLISTED:_____

NOTE: TURN THIS REPORT INTO RANGE SCHEDULING/RANGE SAFETY WITHIN THREE WORKING DAYS UPON COMPLETION OF TRAINING.

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ANNEX 6
RESPONSE CRITIQUE, ICOP REVIEW, AND ICOP MODIFICATION

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1.0 RESPONSE CRITIQUE

This annex details HS incident response critique procedures and provides regulatory review and update requirements and procedures for the ICOP.

At the completion of each major HS incident or exercise, response teams will provide a written critique to the EA Division that will include a short summary of response actions, evaluation of the effectiveness of response procedures, plan response procedure deficiencies, and recommended changes. EA will document the corrective action plan on Block E of Emergency Release Follow-Up Notice Reporting Form (Annex 4, Form 4.2) and file response team exercise critiques with the reporting form provided in Annex 4. If any significant deficiencies are noted in the incident response procedures, either by EA observation or noted on exercise critiques, EA will convene a formal exercise critique session that includes response teams and other applicable unit and agency representatives. EA will prepare a summary of the exercise critique documenting corrective action recommendations and file the summary with the Emergency Release Follow-Up Notice Reporting Form. A copy of the corrective action plan will be provided to the MAGTFTC Inspector Division. Completion of action items or progress will be reported each calendar quarter by the completion of the first week of the next quarter. Release reporting checklists and forms and regulatory agency reporting requirements are provided in Annex 4.

The ICOP must be amended immediately if the plan fails in an emergency (40 CFR 265.54, 22 CCR 66265.54) following the procedures in Section 3.0 of this annex.

2.0 ICOP REVIEW

The ICOP must be amended periodically to reflect changes in procedures, responsibilities, and equipment; to update HW and HM inventories and storage locations; and to reflect facility upgrades. A response plan is only as good as the currency of the information and procedures contained therein. In addition, there are specific regulatory requirements for periodic review and update of the ICOP or specific portions of the ICOP. Environmental regulations require plan updates according to the following schedules or conditions:

- ICOP review and immediate amendment whenever (40 CFR 265.54, 22 CCR 66265.54):

  — Applicable regulations are revised;
  — The plan fails in an emergency;
  — The facility changes in design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fire, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;
  — The list of emergency coordinators changes; or
  — The list of emergency equipment changes.

- Annually revise and update HW/HM inventories and facility maps (i.e., Annex 1, BECP) per 19 CCR 2654:

  — Unit input to EA by February 1st; and
  — EA submittal to SBCFD County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division by March 1st.

- Revise and update Risk Management Plan (i.e., Annex 12) per 40 CFR 68.190:

  — At least once every five years from date of its initial submission (MCAGCC initial submission date is December 2002 and last submission date is September 2008.);
  — Within three years after a newly regulated substance is first listed by EPA (if an HS is present at MCAGCC above threshold quantity);
  — No later than the date on which a newly regulated substance is first present at MCAGCC above a threshold quantity in a new process;
  — Within six months of a change that requires a revised process hazard analysis or hazard review;
  — Within six months of a change that requires a revised off-site consequence analysis as provided in 40 CFR 68.36:
    - Once every five years; or if changes in processes, quantities stored or handled, or any other aspect of the stationary source might reasonably be expected to increase or decrease the distance to the endpoint by a factor of two or more (revised RMP due within six months); or
  — Within six months of a change that alters the program level for any process.

3.0 ICOP MODIFICATION

EA personnel will direct and implement ICOP review as indicated in Section 2.0 of this annex. Unit personnel will coordinate proposed changes within their units and, after approval of commanders or section leaders, submit proposed changes or additions to EA.

EA will coordinate proposed changes and additions with all affected parties. EA will then publish and issue changes. EA will provide updated ICOP or copies of changes to each regulatory agency that was originally sent a copy of the ICOP. EA will also provide applicable revised Annexes of the ICOP to appropriate regulating agencies.

Units and other offices will update their copy of the ICOP, or changed portions and indicate completion of update on the ICOP Record of Revisions located on the reverse of the ICOP title page.

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ANNEX 7

[RESERVED]

Annex 7 is retained as a place holder for future revisions.

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ANNEX 8

PREVENTION

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1.0 PREVENTION

This annex summarizes planning and procedures developed at MCAGCC to prevent, minimize, or mitigate the discharge of HS. Spill prevention is an important element of a comprehensive spill contingency plan and begins with effective engineering design. Prevention of uncontrolled releases of HS to the environment requires careful planning that includes development of effective material control procedures, construction of effective storage and containment structures, and incident response planning and training. MCAGCC personnel have diligently planned and implemented procedures and facility improvements to prevent, minimize, or mitigate the discharge of HS.

1.1 Storage Tank Management

MCAGCC developed a Storage Tank Management Plan (STMP) for MCAGCC personnel to effectively manage storage tanks, and complies with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The plan is reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect changes to MCAGCC's storage tank inventory and/or tank management procedures. The STMP is prepared as a standalone document separate from the ICOP and maintained at the EA office. The majority of storage tanks at MCAGCC are ASTs used for storing various POLs, fueling generators, and holding oil removed from oil/water separators (OWSs).

1.2 Inspections, Testing and Maintenance

HW, HM, and POL storage and handling at MCAGCC are inspected on a regular basis to identify storage tank deficiencies to avoid spills that could endanger personnel or result in a release of a HW or HM to the environment. A secondary benefit of completing the inspections is to ensure compliance with HW and HM storage requirements, procedures, and policies.

As further discussed in subsections 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, performance of both routine inspections and scheduled testing is essential to satisfactory storage tank management. Both are required by federal, state, and local regulations. Although similar, inspections and testing are performed in different manners at different time intervals as summarized below and further discussed in the STMP.

1.2.1. Underground Storage Tank Inspections

Routine UST inspections have been integrated into the existing facility maintenance routine and are conducted by facility personnel in accordance with MCAGCC's ESOP. Deficiencies are corrected through the maintenance program in a timely manner to reduce the risk of a significant spill occurrence. Inspection records and logs (checklists) are kept at the facility. In addition to the routine inspections, formal testing of USTs are required. These tests include monitoring equipment testing, secondary containment testing, spill bucket testing and vapor recovery testing. Routine and formal testing are conducted by MCCS and/or independent MCAGCC contractors.

1.2.2 Aboveground Storage Tank Inspections

Routine AST inspections have been integrated into the existing facility maintenance routine and are conducted in accordance with applicable MCAGCC ESOPs (AST, Used Oil and Antifreeze [UOA], SAA, Hazardous Waste Recycling [HWR], hazardous waste accumulation area [HWAA], Hazardous Waste Transportation (HWT), and Hazardous Material Storage [HMS]). In addition to routine inspections of ASTs, for example those ASTs containing POLs, ASTs containing HW are inspected on a more frequent basis. Refer to the HWOM, STMP, and Annex 10 for further detail on HW tank inspections and the day-to-day operations of HW management aboard the MCAGCC. The STMP provides details on assessment and inspections of HW storage tanks in the 90-day facility in accordance with California Code of

Regulations (CCR) Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 66265.192. Environmental Compliance Coordinators (ECCs) are responsible for day-to-day operation and oversight of the storage tanks at their work center. ECCs are responsible for conducting inspections in accordance with this ICOP, applicable ESOPs, and ensure that facility personnel who handle oil are appropriately trained. Deficiencies detected during routine inspections are documented and reported and corrected through a maintenance program in a timely manner to reduce the risk of a significant spill occurrence.

As further discussed in the STMP, in addition to routine inspections formal AST integrity testing is required to assess the containers' fitness for continued service. These tests include external visual inspection of containers, foundations, and supports; non-destructive testing (examination) to evaluate integrity of certain containers; and additional evaluations, as needed. The STMP discusses these requirements as well as the schedule for formal integrity testing for storage tanks.

1.3 Cogeneration Plant 1

MCAGCC operates a two cogeneration plants, Cogeneration (Cogen) Plant 1 and Cogen Plant 2. The operation of the two plants together establishes a master plant-slave plant scenario via a common utility control system on a fiber optic network. Cogen Plant 1 is the master plant (always base loaded) and Cogen Plant 2 is the slave plant (swing loaded).

Cogen Plant 1 uses aqueous ammonia to control nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions being produced through regular facility operations. Aqueous ammonia is an acutely HS. The use or storage of aqueous ammonia in California is regulated by the CalARP Program. There are currently no other regulated compounds at MCAGCC exceeding threshold quantities under CalARP and Federal Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions (40 CFR Part 68).

As further discussed in Annex 12, MCAGCC has minimized the possibility of an occurrence of an accidental release of aqueous ammonia at the Cogen Plant 1 thorough ammonia system design features including containment berms, unloading area mitigations, emergency shutdown procedures, alarms, training, emergency response plans, and other appropriate safety procedures that ensure safe operation of the aqueous ammonia system. MCAGCC maintains a proactive facility inspection and maintenance program to locate potential equipment problems before those problems lead to a spill. The inspection and maintenance program includes inspection of tanks, berms, piping, valves, gauges, pumps, electrical components, and structures associated with the aqueous ammonia system, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and building codes. MGAGCC inspects equipment on a daily basis. Signs of abnormalities and wear and tear are noted and equipment is fixed or replaced as soon as practicable. MGAGCC keeps inspection records on-site.

1.4 Mission Assurance

This ICOP supplements CCO 3000.4B, which is an all hazards mission assurance program to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from man-made or natural incidents to provide a safe and secure community for military personnel, family members, and civilians, and to protect and reconstitute assets and infrastructure that addresses response to situations beyond the scope of the ICOP. The concept of operations of 3000.4B is to establish and execute a mission assurance program ensuring assigned tasks and duties are performed in accordance with DoD instructions, MCOs, and CCOs referenced in CCO 3000.4B. This is a summation of the activities and measures taken to ensure that required capabilities and all supporting infrastructures are available to the DoD to carry out the National Military Strategy. It links numerous risk management program activities and security-related functions, which include Antiterrorism (AT), Marine Corps Critical Infrastructure Program (MCCIP), Continuity of Operations (COOP), Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear , and High Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Preparedness, Law

Enforcement (LE), Installation Emergency Management (IEM), Fire & Emergency Services (F&ES), Physical Security, Safety, and Force Protection (FP).

Vulnerable facilities and all HW/HM storage areas will be inspected for damage and potential HW/HM discharge or environmental exposure of HW/HM constituents following a significant earthquake, flood, high winds, or other severe storm event. The following utilities and facilities will be inspected using the Disaster Response Inspection Checklist (Form 8.1):

- Central Heat Plant, Building 1577;
- Cogeneration Facility aqua ammonia tank, Building 1579;
- USTs/ASTs, multiple facilities;
- Strategic Expeditionary Landing Field (SELF) Bulk Fuel Tanks, fuel distribution system, flight operations facilities;
- Naval Hospital liquid oxygen (LOX) tank, Building 1145;
- Automotive Service Station, Building 1078;
- Mini Mall with Fuel Station, Building N-538
- Ground Fuels Issue Point, Building 2035 (operated by a contractor);
- Chlorine tanks, Buildings 695, 1508, 1576, 1907, 1907R, 3818, and 2319T-1;
- Propane tanks, multiple facilities with most at Camp Wilson;
- SELF JP-8 Bulk Storage Tanks and delivery system;
- SELF and EMV fuel bladders;
- HWMS, Building 2095; and
- HW/HM satellite storage areas, multiple facilities.

1.5 Facility Improvements

Some HW accumulation and storage areas and most HM storage areas have been constructed with integral containment designed to hold the maximum anticipated HS release. As detailed in Annex 9, all USTs and ASTs are constructed with secondary containment and, where required, leak detection or monitoring systems that meet stringent federal and California storage tank requirements.

MCAGCC upgraded drainage channels and constructed storm water retention basins to prevent the discharge of industrial storm water to dry lakes and washes. As shown on the facility maps in Annex 1, the 1000 Area, Southeast Mainside Industrial Area and Central Mainside, Seventh Street, Northwest Mainside Industrial Area, and Residential Commercial Recycling Section (RCRS)/HWMS retention basins prevent runoff from the industrial areas of MCAGCC from reaching Mesquite Lake. Retention berms have been constructed to protect Deadman Lake from runoff from the SELF/Camp Wilson areas.

The January 1991 U.S. Supreme Court ruling on the case of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County versus United States Army Corps of Engineers, No. 99-1178, 2001 U.S. LEXIS 640 (Jan. 9, 2001) provided additional determinations on MCAGCC's playas and their applicability to "waters of the U.S." for industrial stormwater. MAGTFTC will continue to utilize other programs under the Clean Water Act (CWA), RCRA, EPCRA, Clean Air Act (CAA), and the National Contingency Plan (NCP) in the prevention of pollutant discharge from industrial-related activities. These BMPs include secondary containment, inspections of industrial areas, maintenance of storm channels, covered storage, etc. A standalone Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) have been developed by MAGTFTC and maintained by the NREA office to meet the General Permit requirements.

FORM 8.1. DISASTER RESPONSE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Organization/Activity:_____ Date:_____

Bldg:_____ Time:_____

HW/HM Manager: _____

1.	Are there any HW/HM spills? (Initiate spill response if applicable)	YES ( )	NO ( )
2.	Are USTs and ASTs displaced or damaged? (Initiate spill response if applicable)	YES ( )	NO ( )
3.	Are there any ignition sources present? (i.e., fires, operating equipment, downed power lines, broken gas lines) (Initiate evacuation/notify CCFD if appropriate)	YES ( )	NO ( )
4.	Are there any displaced HW/HM or upset drums? (Use proper PPE and handling equipment and move item(s) to safe position)	YES ( )	NO ( )
5.	Are there any other threats present? (Check upgradient and upwind directions for hazards; Initiate evacuation/notify CCFD if appropriate)	YES ( )	NO ( )
6.	Are there any cracks or breaches of containment systems? (Construct temporary repair/berm if spill is present or imminent)	YES ( )	NO ( )
7.	Are monitoring/leak detection and alarm systems functional?	YES ( )	NO ( )
8.	Is there any evidence of fill or dispensing equipment leaks?	YES ( )	NO ( )
9.	Are containment drainage valves closed and locked?	YES ( )	NO ( )
10.	Are access areas secured or locked? (Set up area security if appropriate)	YES ( )	NO ( )
11.	Is sufficient spill response equipment available?	YES ( )	NO ( )

If YES to questions 1-6 or NO to questions 7-11, take appropriate action, report problems/hazards to proper authorities, and provide statement of corrective action(s) below:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ _____

NAME AND GRADE OF INSPECTOR SIGNATURE

2.0 MCAGCC FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE SAFETY

A planned, aggressive, fire prevention and fire protection program will be carried out by units. This program shall conform to the following principles as included in CCO P11320.1F – Combat Center Order: Fire Regulations and Instructions:

1. Measures shall be taken by qualified personnel to improve fire protection efforts and increase protection to life, property, and the environment.

2. Qualified unit personnel shall perform fire protection inspections of buildings, support functions, tents, and all occupied areas.

3. When there are potential fire risks and/or whenever fire protection or fire fighting equipment is insufficient, fire watches and distribution of fire extinguishers shall be increased to ensure that life safety has been achieved.

2.1 Smoking/Open Burning/Fireworks

2.1.1 Prohibited Smoking Areas

There shall be no smoking:

a. While sitting or lying in bed.
b. In or around any public facility except at exterior, posted smoking areas.
c. At open-air storage areas.
d. Within 50 feet of:
   (1) Gasoline dispensing operations.
   (2) Places where bituminous and plastic coatings are being applied.
   (3) Aircraft parking area.
   (4) Flammable liquid and gas handling or storage.
e. Where prevailing conditions or operations, has required the posting of "NO SMOKING" signs.
f. Where explosives, chemicals, flammable or highly combustible materials are stored or handled.
g. Smoking shall not be permitted in any vehicle while the vehicle is parked or passing through storage areas, warehouses, or on or against the ramps of warehouses.

2.1.2 Smoking Areas

a. Where smoking is permitted, signs shall be posted and suitable "safety" ash and butt receptacles shall be provided.
b. Metal receptacles for the disposal of smoking material shall be painted red and marked "BUTTS ONLY" visible from all angles and provided at all locations in which designated smoking areas are authorized.
c. Designated smoking areas shall not be located within 10 feet of building exits or building ventilation intakes.

2.1.3 Disposal of Smoking Material

a. The contents of ash trays and butt receptacles shall be suitably extinguished and emptied into water before being placed in trash receptacles.

b. Smoking material, including lighted cigars, cigarettes, and matches shall not be thrown in trash receptacles or on the floor, in brush, out of windows, or from vehicles and must be extinguished before being discarded.
c. All matches, cigars, and cigarette butts shall be extinguished and deposited in containers which are located in smoking areas for that purpose and shall not be thrown on the floor or disposed of in any other manner. The use of these containers for the disposal of anything other than smoking material is strictly prohibited. Lighted cigarettes, cigars, and other smoking material shall not be thrown from a moving vehicle.

2.1.4 Open Flame, Burning, and Use of Matches

a. Open flame or fires shall not be allowed except by written permit from CCFD.
b. Matches, candles or open flame devices shall not be used for illumination purposes.
c. Outdoor fires aboard the Combat Center are prohibited except as follows:
   (1) Burning of trash in authorized dumps or incinerators and only by authorized personnel.
   (2) Burning of objectionable material by written permit from CCFD.

2.1.5 Fireworks

The sale, storage, or use of fireworks of any description on any part of the Combat Center is strictly prohibited. Fireworks or incendiaries, except those requested by authority of the Commanding General, under contract, and subject to government control, shall not be permitted on the Combat Center.

2.2 Fire Prevention

2.2.1 Report of Fire Hazards

Fire Wardens and their designated Fire Security Officers shall exercise vigilance in guarding against the creation of fire hazards in all buildings and shall promptly report to the Fire Chief:

a. Any hazardous conditions which cannot be corrected immediately.
b. Any change in assignment of occupancy or contents of the building.
c. The placing of any building in an unoccupied status.
d. The reopening of any building previously unoccupied.

2.2.2 Rubbish, Trash, and Debris

a. All buildings, occupancies and work sites shall be policed for good housekeeping regularly to reduce fire hazards.
b. Trash and refuse containers will not be located in corridors, stairways, within 10 feet of exits, or placed in any location where ignition of the refuse or trash, and resulting hot gases or smoke, will prevent safe evacuation of a building. Particular attention will be given to enforcing this regulation in guest houses, lodging facilities, bachelor officer quarters, troop billets, and multi-storied family housing quarters.
c. Trash containers shall be constructed of metal or non-combustible material and provided with tight fitting covers in good condition. (Waste baskets are exempt from the cover requirement.)
d. Trash shall be removed from buildings daily and placed in dumpsters. No trash shall be burned on the Combat Center other than in authorized locations.
e. Dumpster and other trash disposal units shall be spaced a minimum of 15 feet from buildings or storage areas and in such position as not to obstruct traffic or operations. The doors or hatches of such units shall be kept closed except when being used for disposal of trash.

f. No flaming or glowing substances, hazardous materials or explosives will be placed in any dumpsters.
g. Dry weeds, grass, brush, trash and debris shall not be permitted to accumulate within 50 feet of buildings or within open storage areas. Areas shall be policed regularly and such materials removed frequently and disposed of in a safe manner.

2.2.3 Storage of Combustibles

a. The storage of combustibles under stairways, in attic spaces, in mechanical rooms and on roofs of buildings is prohibited.
b. Rags and material contaminated with oil (especially animal or vegetable oils), paints, thinner, wax, furniture polish, and other liquids which can cause spontaneous heating will be kept in safe self-closing covered metal containers when not in use.
c. Metal or metal-lined containers with covers shall be provided and used for storing supplies of clean rags, waste, packing materials (such as excelsior and shredded papers), and other combustible materials in current use.
d. All used waste, oil, paint, chemical-soaked rags, and other combustible materials shall be deposited in plainly marked self-closing metal safety containers. The metal covers shall be kept closed and never wedged or blocked open. The contents shall be removed from the building as required, during working hours.

2.3 Fire Alarm Equipment

Shrubbery, trees, or other obstructions shall not obscure fire alarm boxes and associated equipment. Fire alarm control panels and pull stations shall be kept clear 36 inches and accessible at all times. The Fire Department is assigned the responsibility of testing manual fire alarm boxes, water flow transmitters, and alarm circuits in accordance with NFPA 1.

2.3.1 Sprinkler Systems

1. Sprinkler control valves shall be maintained in the open position. If sprinkler heads are activated by fire, the valve shall not be closed until so directed by the Fire Department Officer in Charge at the fire. The Fire Department shall be responsible for the replacement of sprinkler heads.

2. When a sprinkler system is actuated from whatever cause, the sprinkler system shall not be shut off until the Fire Department arrives, unless the operation is visually evident to be accidental. In the latter case, the sprinkler control valve should be closed and the system drain valve should be opened to minimize water damage.

3. No material of any sort shall be hung from sprinkler piping.

4. No sprinkler heads shall be painted or otherwise be coated.

5. General storage piled 15 feet high or less shall have at least 18 inches of clearance below the sprinkler heads. General storage piled higher than 15 feet shall have a 36-inch clearance below the sprinkler heads.

6. Sprinkler systems shall be tested and serviced by qualified maintenance or Fire Department personnel at frequencies outlined in Standard 13 of NAVSANDA Publication 284. Adequate clearance and access as determined by the fire chief will be provided for all sprinkler control valves.

2.3.2 Fire Extinguishers

1. Any person having discharged a fire extinguisher shall report the fact immediately to the Fire Department and state the purpose for which it was used.

2. Fire extinguishers shall not be removed from their assigned locations except for firefighting.

3. Any person noting a damaged fire extinguisher or any other damaged firefighting equipment shall immediately report it to the Fire Department, at 830-7770.

4. Responsibility of CCFD
   a. Provide fire extinguishers for the protection of all buildings at the Combat Center, where required.
   b. Designate the type, quantity, and location of all portable fire extinguishers in structures.
   c. Inspect fire extinguishers at regular intervals. The initials or signature of inspector and date will be marked on the fire extinguisher tag.
   d. Coordinate maintenance and service of fire extinguishers at regular intervals, not more than one year apart, or when specifically indicated by an inspection; extinguishers shall be thoroughly examined and, as necessary, recharged, repaired, or replaced to ensure operability and safety.
   e. Bring to the attention of Head, Installations Division, any repeated cases of missing and/or expelled fire extinguishers so that corrective action can be taken.

5. Responsibility of Commanders and Section Heads
   a. Ensure fire extinguishers are inspected by the Fire Warden or his designated Fire Security Officer at least monthly or at more frequent intervals when circumstances dictate. Ensure extinguishers are in their designated places, that they have not been actuated or tampered with and that there is no obvious physical damage, corrosion or other impairments. Building occupants other than the authorized Fire Warden or Fire Security Officer will not mark extinguisher tags.
   b. Ensure that building occupants know how to properly use fire extinguishers in their building.
   c. Immediately notify the Fire Department whenever a fire extinguisher has been reported to them as being missing or expelled.
   d. Report action taken to prevent repeated occurrences of extinguisher loss and/or discharge to the Combat Center Fire Chief.
   e. Purchase fire extinguishers for their own requirements, other than buildings. (It is recommended they consult with the Fire Department prior to the purchase of fire extinguishers.)

6. Location. Extinguishers shall be conspicuously located, where they will be readily accessible and immediately available in the event of fire. They shall be located along normal paths of travel and near exits.

7. Marking of Extinguishers
   a. Extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. In large rooms, warehouses and other areas where visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, a sign located above shall identify extinguisher location.
   b. Extinguishers shall be marked with appropriate symbols as to their proper rating and use as listed in Table 8.1. Extinguishers not properly marked shall be reported to the Fire Department.

Table 8.1. Fire Extinguisher Classification and Agents

Classification	**Extinguishing Agent**
Class A – Wood, paper, ash-producing materials	Water / ABC Dry Chemical
Class B – Gasoline, fuel oil (petroleum), grease	Dry Chemical / CO_2
Class C – Energized electrical equipment	Dry Chemical / CO_2
Class D – Exotic materials (lithium, titanium, magnesium)	Metal-X / Lith-X
Class K – Cooking media (oils and fats)	Wet Chemical

8. Mounting of Extinguishers. Extinguishers shall be installed on the hangers or brackets supplied or mounted in cabinets, unless the extinguishers are of the wheeled type. Extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than five feet above the floor. Extinguishers having a gross weight greater than 40 pounds (except wheeled type) shall be so installed that the top of the extinguisher is not more than three feet-six inches above the floor.

9. Distribution of Extinguishers
   a. Fire extinguishers shall be distributed as per NFPA 1.
   b. Fire extinguishers will be placed on the following types of vehicles aboard the Combat Center; this is not applicable to tactical units:
      (1) Buses - extinguishers to be dry chemical with a minimum classification of 10:BC.
      (2) Ambulances - extinguishers to be dry chemical with a minimum classification of 10:BC.
      (3) Police and patrol vehicles - extinguishers to be a dry chemical with a minimum classification of 10:BC.
      (4) Vehicles regularly used to carry explosives, acids, compressed gases, fuel, or other dangerous articles - extinguisher to be a dry chemical with a minimum classification of 20:BC. (An extinguisher with a classification of 30:BC is highly recommended).
   c. Fire extinguishers shall not be furnished by CCFD in Combat Center housing.

10. Areas in Vicinity of Dip Tanks. Areas in vicinity of dip tanks shall be provided with fire extinguishers. At least one extinguisher, suitable for use on Class B fires, shall be provided on the basis of one numerical unit of extinguishing potential per square foot of flammable liquids surface. Where approved, automatic protection shall be provided for flammable liquid hazard.

11. Extinguishers for Specialized Equipment. A CO_2, dry chemical, or equivalent hand fire extinguisher should be kept in the cab of overhead and gantry cranes and in the cab or vicinity of crawler locomotives and truck cranes.

2.3.3 Fire Hydrants and Fire Department Connections

1. No vehicles or other objects shall be left standing, parked, or stored within a 20-foot radius of any fire hydrant or fire department (siamese pumper) connection.

2. Shrubbery, trees, or other obstructions shall not obscure fire hydrants and fire department connections.

3. Connections shall not be made to fire hydrants, nor shall fire hydrants be operated by other than CCFD or authorized maintenance personnel unless approved by permit from the Fire Chief. Only approved hydrant wrenches shall be used on fire hydrant stems.

4. CCFD personnel shall conduct tests on fire hydrants in accordance with National Fire Codes.

2.3.4 Sectional Control Valves and Fire Pumps

Sectional control valves and all stationary water supply fire pumps shall be tested by maintenance personnel in accordance with the schedule in National Fire Codes.

2.3.5 Fire Hose

1. Fire hoses shall not be used for other than firefighting purposes without the approval of the Fire Chief.

2. No vehicle shall be driven over a fire hose unless authorized to do so by a CCFD Officer.

2.3.6 Fire Apparatus

1. Unless specifically authorized by the Fire Chief, unauthorized persons are prohibited from riding upon, in, operating, or using any fire apparatus.

2. When responding to an alarm, fire apparatus shall be under control of the driver at all times and shall be driven at such speeds as may be safe according to road and weather conditions. Fire apparatus drivers shall observe all traffic regulations when returning from an alarm.

2.3.7 Locking of Doors and Gates

Knox Box Key Vaults

a. Knox Boxes shall be required on all buildings equipped with a fire alarm system, detection system, or suppression system and where otherwise required.
b. Building managers, responsible officers or the MCAGCC locksmith shall provide the required access key(s) for installation in the Knox Box key vaults.
c. Keys shall be locked into the Knox Box key vault only by authorized CCFD Engine Company personnel and by appointment only.
d. CCFD personnel shall not accept building keys unless for the purpose of locking them into the Knox Box key vault.

After Hours Access to Enclosed Areas

a. Fences, gates or compounds shall be locked by use of padlocks and hasps or chain only. (Entry to the area by firefighters may be made by cutting the hasp or chain.)
b. In all cases where security of an area or building has been broken by firefighters in the line of duty, a firefighter will remain at the location to monitor for security until arrival of a guard.

2.4 Life Safety

1. Every building or structure, new or old, designed for human occupancy shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit the prompt escape of occupants in case of fire or other emergency. The design of exits and other safeguards in case of fire or other emergencies shall not depend solely on any single safeguard, and backup safeguards shall be provided in case any single safeguard is ineffective due to some human or mechanical failure.

2. Every building or structure shall be so constructed, arranged, equipped, maintained, and operated as to avoid undue danger to the lives and safety of its occupants from fire, smoke, fumes, or resulting panic during the period of time reasonably necessary for escape from the building or structure.

3. Every building or structure shall be provided with exits of kinds, numbers, locations, and capabilities appropriate to the individual building or structure to afford all occupants convenient facilities for escape.

4. In every building or structure, exits shall be so arranged and maintained as to provide free and unobstructed egress from all parts of the building or structure at all times when it is occupied. No lock or fastening device to prevent free access from the inside of any building shall be installed except where supervisory personnel are continually on duty and effective provisions are made to remove occupants in case of fire or other emergency.

5. In every building or structure requiring artificial illumination, adequate and reliable illumination shall be provided for all exit facilities.

6. In every building or structure of such size, arrangement, or occupancy that a fire may not in itself provide adequate warning to occupants, fire alarm notification shall be provided where necessary to warn occupants of the existence of fire so that they may escape.

7. Every building or structure, section, or area of such size, occupancy, and arrangement that the reasonable safety of occupants may be endangered by the blocking of any single means of egress, shall be so arranged as to provide a remote alternate means of egress, eliminating the possibility of both being blocked under emergency conditions.

2.4.1 Capacity or Occupant Load

1. The capacity or occupant load permitted in any assembly building, structure, or portion thereof, shall be determined by CCFD personnel in accordance with NFPA 1 and shall be posted.

2. The capacity or occupant load permitted in a building or portion thereof may be increased above that specified where authorized in writing by the Fire Chief. Requests to increase occupant load shall be submitted, with appropriate diagrams, in writing to the Fire Chief.

3. Personnel shall not be permitted to be seated or to stand in aisles, doorways, or exits in places of assembly.

2.4.2 Means of Egress

Interior Finish (Materials)

a. Interior finish for walls and floor coverings used in the means of egress to include stairs, passageways, halls and exit discharge shall conform to MIL-HDBK-1008 and National Fire Codes.
b. Temporary or relocatable structures (trailers) shall meet the same interior finish and fire protection criteria as that which is required for permanent facilities.
c. Camouflaged netting shall not be used indoors or outdoors near exterior exits.

Exit Marking

a. Every exit shall be clearly visible, and the route to reach it shall be conspicuously marked with signs in such a manner that every occupant will readily recognize the direction of escape from any point. Every exit sign shall have the word "EXIT" in plainly legible letters not less than six inches high, with principal strokes of letters not less than three-quarters of an inch wide.
b. There shall not be any brightly illuminated sign (for other than exit purposes), display, or object in or near the line of vision of such a character as to detract attention from the exit sign.
c. Any doorway, stairway or passageway not constituting an exit or way to reach an exit, but of such a character as to be possibly mistaken for an exit, shall be so arranged or marked as to minimize its possible confusion with an exit. A sign shall be posted reading “NOT AN EXIT” or the door shall be identified by a sign indicating its actual character such as “TO BASEMENT,” “STOREROOM,” etc.
d. An internally illuminated exit sign shall be provided in all occupancies where reduction of normal illumination is permitted, as in motion picture theaters, and may be used in any occupancy.
e. Every required exit and associated components of exit access shall be continuously illuminated to facilitate egress.
f. Luminescent or fluorescent or reflective material may not be used as a substitute for any of the required illumination specified.

Dead-End Corridors and Travel Distance to Exits

Exits shall be arranged in accordance with NFPA 1 and National Fire Codes.

Emergency and Exit Lighting

a. Emergency and exit lighting, as required by appropriate occupancy classification, will conform to the standards contained in National Fire Codes.
b. In places of assembly, emergency lighting should be checked daily by a responsible staff member prior to the use of the facility and periodically by CCFD.

Maintenance of Means of Egress

Means of egress shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in case of fire or other emergency. No restrictive hardware, such as hasps and padlocks, throw bolts, cross bars, etc. will be installed on any door along the required route of egress.

Emergency Exits and Fire Doors

a. Exit Doors
   (1) Exit doors shall open in the direction of exit travel.
   (2) Exit doors shall be arranged to be readily opened from the side from which egress is to be made at all times when the building is occupied.

b. Panic Hardware
   (1) Emergency exit doors requiring panic bolts shall be equipped with proper type panic hardware in good operating condition. On exits where panic hardware is required, only listed panic hardware shall be used.
   (2) Required panic hardware shall not be equipped with any locking or dogging device, set screw, or other arrangement which can be used to prevent the release of the latch when pressure is applied to the bar or prevents the free use of the door for exit purposes.
   (3) Locks, where provided, shall not require the use of a key for operation from the inside of the building. Any latch or other fastening device on an exit door shall be provided with a knob, handle, panic bar, or other type of releasing device; the accessibility and method of operation of which is obvious, even in darkness.
   (4) Any device or alarm installed to restrict the improper use of an exit shall be so designed and installed that it cannot, even in the case of failure, impede or prevent emergency use of such exit. Locking devices on doors and exits of brigs will conform to the requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.36.

c. Fire Doors and Walls
   (1) Fire doors shall be equipped with fusible links or smoke activated closures for automatic closing in the event of fire. Fusible links shall not be painted, coated or covered.
   (2) Fire doors, dampers or shutters shall not be obstructed or blocked in any manner or intentionally wedged open. Sufficient space shall be maintained to allow personnel fire doors to swing clear. Material will not be stored within 36 inches of fire door openings. Highly combustible material that may produce a flash fire should not be stored near any fire door or other opening in a firewall.
   (3) At the close of the workday, personnel shall ensure that fire doors and all other doors and windows are closed and latched.
   (4) Care shall be exercised that fire doors and dampers are not damaged. Inoperable doors or dampers shall be reported to the Maintenance Officer for immediate repair and CCFD shall be notified.
   (5) Penetrations or damage to firewalls shall be repaired with like material to maintain required fire resistance rating.

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ANNEX 9

PETROLEUM, OIL, AND LUBRICANT MANAGEMENT

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1.0 STORAGE TANK MANAGEMENT

This annex promulgates storage tank management responsibilities and procedures, and details conformance with 40 CFR 112.7(e). A standalone SPCC Plan is maintained by MCAGCC which complies with requirements of 40 CFR 112. The most recent SPCC Plan was updated and finalized in February 2016.

This annex shall be provided to all units/offices that have ASTs that are used to store used/waste POLs and HW (e.g., off spec fuel, used antifreeze, used hydraulic oil, used oil, oily water), and the procedures herein shall be followed by personnel assigned storage tank management or fuel/used oil transfer responsibilities. Additionally, personnel will adhere to the environmental guidelines provided in ESOPs for the operation and management of ASTs. Applicable ESOPs include the following:

- Hazardous Consolidation Point (HCP) Operations,
- Hazardous Materials Storage (HMS),
- Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA),
- Hazardous Waste Recycling (HWR),
- Hazardous Waste Transportation (HWT),
- Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs),
- Underground Storage Tanks (USTs),
- UOA Accumulation, and
- Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA).

POL management responsibilities are listed in Section 1.0 of this annex. Sections 2.0 and 3.0 contain detailed descriptions of new product USTs and ASTs, respectively. Section 4.0 describes tank inspection procedures. Fuel transfer procedures are described in Section 5.0. Used POL and antifreeze accumulation and transfer ASTs and procedures are described in Section 6.0. Section 7.0 describes special processes and material handling procedures. Section 8.0 includes operational procedures and instructions for fuel handling and POL sites.

Spill response, notification, containment, and cleanup procedures are located in Section II of this ICOP. Tank locations and associated equipment diagrams are shown in facility-specific figures in Annex 1. Tank inspection checklists are provided in applicable ESOPs.

Units, offices, and departments at MCAGCC using USTs or ASTs, or occupying buildings, facilities, or compounds that have USTs or ASTs are responsible for proper management of the USTs or ASTs. The following responsibilities are assigned:

1.1 Tank Management Responsibilities

- Director, Installations and Logistics

  — Maintain property records for USTs;
  — PWD - repair and maintain USTs/ASTs in response to work request submittals or coordinate repair and maintenance with the Resident Officer in Charge of Construction (ROICC);
  — Provide inventory control records for installation, repair, test, and maintenance documentation for all tanks to the EA Division;
  — Provide vehicle impact protection for ASTs where applicable; and
  — Provide secondary containment for single-wall ASTs.

- Director, EA

  — Conduct weekly SAA/AST inspections;
  — Obtain and maintain UST/AST operating and environmental permits;
  — Ensure all ASTs are properly marked;
  — Maintain UST files, including permits, and monitoring and maintenance records;
  — Prepare annual UST/AST testing, calibration, and certification contract requests; and
  — Pump out used antifreeze and POL accumulation ASTs as required.

- Commanding Officers, Officers-In-Charge, and Directors assigned/using UST/ASTs

  — Monitor UST/AST operations;
  — Maintain inventory control records for unit tanks;
  — Conduct weekly new product UST/AST inspections;
  — Submit UST/AST repair and maintenance work requests, as necessary;
  — Monitor UST alarm systems, respond to alarms, and report malfunctions;
  — Keep UST/AST alarms operational;
  — Promulgate UST/AST operational procedures;
  — Report UST/AST and dispensing equipment leaks to the CCFD and EA; and
  — Clean and drain AST secondary containment, as necessary. (Note: Containment drainage valves shall be locked except when draining. An entry will be made in the facility log whenever the drainage valve is opened and upon completion of draining. The entry will contain notification that the lock has been replaced and secured.)

1.2 System Malfunctions and Spill Response

The following actions will be taken immediately upon alarm activation, discovery of a leak, or malfunction of an AST/UST, associated piping, product transfer system, containment system, monitoring system, or leak detection system:

Spills and Leaks

- Eliminate sources of ignition;
- Stop the release, shut down pumps, and close valves;
- Notify CCFD spill response (911 or 760-830-3333);
- Contain the release by constructing berms or applying absorbent material to prevent entry of fuel product into waterways, sewers, or confined areas;
- If spill is due to continuing tank leak, contact vehicle operations to dispatch empty tanker truck for transfer of fuel product from leaking tank;
- Complete remaining ICOP spill response procedures; and
- Complete Hazardous Substance Release Notification Checklist (Annex 4).

System Malfunction

- If the malfunction involves a product release, follow spill response procedures;
- Report malfunction to EA;
- Stop any transfer of fuel or oil into or out of the tank;
- EA will make decision about the following actions:
  - Continuing tank/systems operation,
  - Leaving product in tank but disabling transfer systems until repairs are completed,
  - Removing product from tank and taking tank/system out of operation, or
  - Returning tank/system to operation after repairs are completed and systems are checked.
- For all releases, the EA will notify the applicable authorities and complete the required reports.

2.0 UNDERGROUND FUEL STORAGE TANKS

Refer to the STMP for the most current list of USTs aboard the MCAGCC. MCAGCC developed a STMP for MCAGCC personnel to effectively manage storage tanks, and complies with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The plan is updated annually to reflect changes to MCAGCC's storage tank inventory. The STMP complements the MCAGCC SPCC Plan. The STMP and SPCC Plan are prepared as standalone documents separate from the ICOP and maintained at the EA office. Fuel supply UST locations and details are provided in the STMP.

As further discussed in the STMP some of the USTs are operated by contractors to fuel military vehicles. These USTs are maintained by its operator and the reports and plans are prepared separately by the contractor. Therefore, these facilities are not included in this ICOP or in the MCAGCC SPCC Plan.

All active fuel supply USTs at MCAGCC are inspected weekly and are certified annually following piping tightness, mechanical leak detector, and continuous monitoring device testing as further discussed in Annex 8 and UST-ESOP. Fuel tank refilling is conducted by commercial fuel vendors. Fuel delivery personnel follow standard industry fuel transfer safety and spill prevention procedures, and tank fill ports are locked except during filling operations. Concrete curbs and steel bollards minimize accidental vehicle contact and protect fuel dispensing equipment at vehicle fueling facilities.

3.0 ABOVEGROUND FUEL STORAGE TANKS

3.1 Fuel Supply Tanks

Refer to the STMP for the most current list of ASTs aboard the MCAGCC. MCAGCC developed a STMP for MCAGCC personnel to effectively manage storage tanks, and complies with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The plan is reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect changes to MCAGCC's storage tank inventory. The STMP is prepared as a standalone document separate from the ICOP and maintained at the EA office. Four tactical fuel supply bladders are described separately in Section 3.2. The AST locations and details are provided in the STMP.

All ASTs are inspected as further discussed in Annex 8. Most fuel tank refilling is provided by commercial fuel vendors. Fuel delivery personnel follow standard industry fuel transfer safety and spill prevention procedures, and tank fill ports are locked except during filling operations. MCAGCC fuel transfer safety and spill prevention procedures are covered in Section 5.0 of this annex.

3.2 Fuel Supply Bladders

Refer to the STMP for the most current list and details of the fuel bladders aboard the MCAGCC. MCAGCC developed a STMP for MCAGCC personnel to effectively manage storage tanks, and complies with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The plan is reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect changes to MCAGCC's storage tank inventory. The STMP is prepared as a standalone document separate from the ICOP and maintained at the EA office.

4.0 STORAGE TANK INSPECTIONS

The following inspections of USTs/ASTs will be conducted at MCAGCC.

4.1 USTs/ASTs

Each section/unit at the MCAGCC with USTs or ASTs will monitor tank operation and security before, during, and after filling or dispensing operations and will conduct a weekly visual inspection of their new product UST/AST systems including tanks, leak detection, containment systems, and fill or dispensing apparatus. Used product ASTs will be inspected by EA HWMS personnel in accordance with applicable ESOPs and Annex 8. As further discussed in Annex 8, routine UST and AST inspections have been integrated into the existing facility maintenance routine and are conducted by facility personnel in accordance with MCAGCC's ESOPs. The weekly inspections will address the following items:

- Fill caps, vent caps, and traffic lids in place;
- Spill containers empty and clean;
- Alarm systems functioning properly;
- No evidence of spills, leaks, or unauthorized dumping into the tanks;
- Containment drainage valves locked; and
- Access areas locked.

Abnormal conditions will be noted during weekly inspections and their corrective actions will be recorded in the UST/AST logbook.

4.2 Vehicle Fuel System USTs/ASTs

Each section/unit at MCAGCC that has vehicle fuel systems with USTs or ASTs and cabinet dispensers will remove the dispenser skirts and visually inspect the inside of the dispenser weekly for fuel leaks. Observations and corrective actions will be recorded in the UST/AST logbook.

5.0 FUEL TRANSFER STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

This section describes the procedures employed at MCAGCC to minimize the potential for environmental impact from unintentional discharge of fuel products. Routine fuel transfer operations include commercial fuel delivery, electrical generator fuel supply replenishment, and EMV fueling operations at the SELF, Camp Wilson, and field locations.

5.1 Commercial Fuel Delivery Procedures

The MCAGCC's vehicle fuel supply USTs and ASTs, Central Heat Plant ASTs, and the diesel fuel tanks at the Naval Hospital are filled by commercial fuel vendors following standard industry fuel transfer safety and spill prevention procedures. The following fuel delivery procedures are used in the order given:

1. Verify correct address by street numbers, cross streets, station numbers, and name.
2. Position truck for safe unloading, minimizing inconvenience to business.
3. If cash on delivery, collect payment prior to hook-up.
4. Cone off the unloading area.
5. Prior to sticking tanks, put water paste on stick. Call Dispatch if water is found in tank.
6. Stick tanks. Record each reading as you stick each tank. Recap tanks after sticking.
7. Use tank charts or outage charts to determine if load will fit. If not, call Dispatch for instructions.
8. Keep level below tank safe-fill limits, or allow at least 260 gallons as a safe-fill limit.
9. Only unload a full compartment, unless otherwise directed by Dispatch.
10. Always hook vapor hose to vehicle before connecting to the storage tank.
11. Always connect liquid hose to storage tank before connecting to vehicle.
12. Use drip bucket when uncapping header.
13. Verify and re-verify product tank and compartment for match of product.
14. When loaded with a mixed product (gas and diesel fuel) load, you must unload the diesel fuel first to maintain the higher flash point of the diesel product.
15. Open internal valve, then open gate valve slowly. Watch product in sight glass on fitting for flow.
16. Check for leaks. Be sure connection does not break loose.
17. When finished unloading, drain hose into storage tanks.
18. If next compartment is a different product, disconnect vapor hose, connect to new product tank. Move product hose to new product tank. Connect opposite end to new compartment. Check and re-check for product match. Open valves, look for leaks or loose connections.
19. When unloading is completed, close valves, drain hoses into tank, and stow hoses securely on vehicle.
20. Re-stick tanks, cap tanks, and record stick reading. Clean up any product in or around fill box. Put any excess product into storage tank. Do not lock tanks if unlocked on arrival.
21. If anything in the delivery process needs repair or special attention, complete an "Abnormal Delivery" form. Leave one copy with dealer and return other to Dispatch.
22. Get signature on Bill of Lading and transfer request. Leave correct copies.
23. Do a 360° walk around vehicle to make sure everything is secure.
24. When leaving customer lot, check mirrors, look for anything left behind or hazards.

5.2 Electrical Generator Fueling Operations

Electrical generator day-tanks and ASTs are filled by PWD personnel on a 30-day schedule, or sooner if required due to extended generator operation. The fuel tanker truck used by PWD has an automatic shut-off device to prevent overfill.

PWD personnel electrically ground the truck and the generator day-tank or supply AST prior to fuel transfer to minimize static electric spark hazard during fuel transfer. Personnel calculate the quantity of fuel required prior to filling based on fuel consumption for the number of hours the generator operated since the previous fill and/or stick gauge quantity measurements. Hose connections are checked before transfer and monitored for leaks during transfer. Personnel monitor fuel offload and decrease transfer rate to slow speed as the transfer quantity approaches the calculated fill amount to prevent accidental override of the automatic shut-off device to further minimize potential of overfill. If the calculated fill quantity is low, the transfer pump is operated at slow speed. Upon completion of transfer, valves are closed and secured and the dispenser hose is stowed. The transfer volume is recorded in the operating record.

The following actions will be taken in response to product spills:

- Eliminate sources of ignition and turn off vehicle motor.
- Stop the release, shut down pumps, and close valves.
- Notify CCFD spill response (911 or 760-830-3333).
- Contain the release by constructing berms or applying absorbent material to prevent entry of fuel product into waterways, sewers, or confined areas.
- If spill is due to a continuing tank leak, contact vehicle operations to dispatch empty tanker truck for transfer of fuel product from the leaking tank.
- Complete remaining ICOP spill response procedures (see Section 1.2).
- Complete Hazardous Substance Release Notification Checklist (Annex 4).

5.3 Enhanced Mojave Viper Fueling Operations

The SELF fueling system supplies EMV aircraft and equipment at the SELF. Design of the SELF fueling system permits up to four fueling operations to occur simultaneously. For example, two trucks can load while one truck is off-loading and bulk transfer to the Tactical Fuel Farm is occurring. If there were more off-loading operations, two trucks could off-load while one truck is loading and bulk transfer to the Tactical Fuel Farm is occurring. EMV fueling operations at the SELF and at Camp Wilson are conducted according to the procedures described in this section.

5.3.1 Truck Loading

To initiate a truck loading operation, fuels personnel must first verify valves are properly aligned for the intended operation. A pump (FTP-1, 2, or 3) must be selected for the desired truck loading lane via the pump selector switches mounted on the control panel. Fuels personnel must then connect an R-11 to the loading station (connections include the fuel hose and a static ground). To start fueling, fuels personnel must depress the loading station deadman and then depress the pump-start button. The pump-start button will energize fuel pump FTP-1, 2 or 3 depending upon the selector switch positions. The pump-start

button will also energize a pilot solenoid on the respective loading control valve to enable the valve to modulate. The operator must continue to depress the deadman until the proper amount of fuel has been loaded into the truck. To stop the fueling operation, the operator must release the deadman or push the pump-stop button. This will close the loading station control valve and de-energize the pump. Following the pump shut-down, the fuels operator disconnects the truck from the loading station. Two 18 Liters/Second (L/S) (300 gallons per minute [gpm]) truck loading operations can occur simultaneously by energizing both fuel pumps (FTP-2 and 3). If, during a fueling operation, the fuel level in the tank reaches a low level, the low-level switch will alarm and the pumps will be de-energized. There is a flow switch in the discharge line of each pump to protect the pump during no-flow conditions. At pump start, an adjustable timer bypasses the flow switch in order to establish flow.

On-Load

1. Position truck and turn off truck motor.
2. Verify correct valve position.
3. Select pump FTP-1, -2, or -3.
4. Connect truck to loading station (fuel line and ground).
5. Depress loading station deadman and push pump-start button.
6. To stop flow, release the deadman or push the pump-stop button.
7. Remove connections (fuel line and ground).
8. Check that the connections are removed before placing vehicle in motion to depart facility.

5.3.2 Truck Off-Loading

To off-load a commercial tanker truck, fuels personnel must verify valves are properly aligned for the intended operation. Off-loading Fuel Pumps 1 or 2 shall be used for this operation. Selection of the fuel pump is dependent upon the off-loading station used; offloading Fuel Pump 1 will be used at Station 1 and off-loading Fuel Pump 2 will be used at Station 2. Fuels personnel must then connect the commercial fuel truck to the loading station (connections include the fuel hose and a static ground). Fuels personnel shall then open the truck off-loading stations isolation valves at the connected hoses and the truck compartment valves. This will allow fuel to flow, by gravity, into the air-eliminator vessel. Once the flow reaches the low-level probe in the air-eliminator vessel, the pump can be started with the pump-start button with a flow rate of 9 L/S (150 gpm). As the fuel level in the air-eliminator vessel continues to rise to the high-level probe, the probe will enable the off-loading station control valve to allow fuel to flow at 18 L/S (300 gpm). The pump will continue to operate at 18 L/S (300 gpm) until the Net Positive Suction Head Available (NPSHA) decreases, causing the pressure/vacuum vent on the air-eliminator to open. Once the level in the air-eliminator vessel drops below the high-level probe, the probe will disable the off-loading station control valve to slow the defueling rate to 9 L/S (150 gpm). When the level in the air-eliminator vessel drops below the low-level probe, the off-loading pump is de-energized. Fuels to the off-loading system stops. When this occurs, fuels personnel disconnect the hoses from the truck and lift the hoses to drain back into the system. Fuels personnel shall then replace the dust plugs, hang the hoses on the rack, and disconnect the grounding system.

Off-Load

1. Position truck and turn off truck motor.
2. Verify correct valve position.
3. Select pump FTP-1 or -2.
4. Connect truck to loading station (fuel line and ground).
5. Open the truck off-loading stations isolation valves at the connected hoses and the truck compartment valves.

6. Once the flow reaches the low-level probe in the air-eliminator vessel, push the pump-start button.
7. When transfer has been completed and flow stops, remove connections (fuel line and ground).
8. Check connections are removed before placing vehicle in motion to depart facility.

There is a flow switch in the discharge line of each pump to protect the pump during no-flow conditions. At pump start, an adjustable timer bypasses the flow switch in order to establish flow. If an operating tank is overfilled, the high-level switch will sound an alarm and de-energize the off-loading pumps. If fuel continues to rise above this set point, the tank high-level control valve will close, stopping fuel flow into the tank. If this safety feature fails and the fuel level continues to rise, the high-level switch will sound an alarm and electrically close the high-level control valve via a pilot solenoid.

The commercial truck off-loading station can also be used to off-load military trucks. To do this, fuels personnel will park the military truck opposite of traffic flow at the truck off-loading station. The same sequence of operation shall be used for military truck off-loading as is used for commercial truck off-loading.

5.3.3 Tank to Tank Transfer

To transfer fuel from one tank to another, fuels personnel must verify valves are properly aligned for the intended operation. Fuel pumps FTP-2 or -3 shall be used for this operation. However, if the valves are properly aligned, FTP-1 can be used for this operation as well. Properly align valves, verifying the bypass valve is open. The appropriate pump can be energized by switching the "hand-off-automatic" selector switch on the pump starter enclosure to the "hand" position. Run the pump until the proper amount of fuel has been transferred.

1. Verify correct valve position.
2. Select pump FTP-2 or -3 (FTP 1 can be used if needed; valves must be correctly positioned).
3. Verify the bypass valve is open.
4. Start fuel transfer by switching the "hand-off-automatic" selector switch on the pump starter enclosure to the "hand" position.
5. When desired amount of fuel has been transferred, switch the "hand-off-automatic" selector switch to the "off" position.

To stop the fueling operation, the operator must switch the pump "hand-off-automatic" selector switch to "off." This will de-energize the pump and stop the fueling operation. If a tank is overfilled, the high-level switch will sound an alarm. If fuel continues to rise above this set point, the high-level control valve will close, stopping fuel flow into the tank. If this safety feature fails and the fuel level continues to rise, the high-level switch will sound an alarm and electrically close the high-level control valve via a pilot solenoid. If, during a tank to tank operation, the fuel level in the tank reaches a low level, the low-level switch will alarm and the pumps will be de-energized.

5.3.4 EMV ACE Support Unit Fuel Farm Transfer

To initiate a fuel transfer to the EMV Aviation Combat Element (ACE) Support Unit Fuel Farm, fuels personnel must first verify valves are properly aligned for the intended operation. Fuel pump (FTP-1) must be used for this operation. However, if this pump is not operational, FTP-2 or -3 may be used. To start the fuel transfer, fuels personnel must depress the pump-start button at the TFDS transfer stop/start control station. The fuel transfer will continue until fuels personnel depress pump-stop button when the

proper amount of fuel has been transferred. This operation is manual and will require two fuels personnel to perform the operation (one at the Tactical Fuel Delivery System [TFDS] control station and one at the pump station). This operation can occur simultaneously with two truck loading operations.

1. Verify correct valve positions.
2. Select pump FTP-1 (FTP-2 or -3 can be used if FTP-1 is not operational; valves must be correctly positioned).
3. To start fuel transfer, press the pump-start button on the Tactical Airfield Fuel Dispensing System (TAFDS) transfer stop/start control station.
4. When desired amount of fuel has been transferred, press the pump-stop button on the TAFDS transfer stop/start control station.

There is a flow switch in the discharge line of each pump to protect the pump during no-flow conditions. At pump start, an adjustable timer bypasses the flow switch in order to establish flow. If, during a fueling operation, the fuel level in the tank reaches a low level, the low-level switch will alarm and the pumps will be de-energized.

5.3.5 Emergency Fuel Shut-Off

In the event of an emergency, emergency fuel shut-off (EFSO) devices (push buttons) can be depressed to de-energize the fuel pumps. The EFSO devices are located at the pump station as well as at the Tactical Fuel Farm. If an EFSO device is depressed, it must be unlocked with the key to resume fueling operations.

5.3.6 EMV Aircraft and Vehicle Fueling

Fueling operations at the SELF are conducted in accordance with Naval Air Training and Operating Procedures Standardization (NATOPS) Aircraft Refueling Manual (NAVAIR 00-80T-109) procedures and checklists. Aircraft refueling is conducted at fixed refueling stations directly from bulk fuel tank systems, 5,000-gallon tanker trucks (via M970), or from Helicopter Expedient Refueling System (HERS) 500-gallon rubber pods (SIXCON). Personnel shall also follow the Aircraft and Helicopter Fueling ESOP (AHF-ESOP) environmental guidelines when fueling aircraft and helicopters for training missions.

EMV ground vehicles are also refueled using similar procedures from the EMV Fuel Farm at Camp Wilson or in the field via mobile SIXCON pods.

The following procedures will be followed to minimize the potential for environmental impact from unintentional discharge of fuel products:

On-Load

- Trucks will on-load fuel only at designated loading points.
- Follow NAVAIR 00-80T-109 fuel tank loading procedures and checklists, if applicable.
- Prior to departing loading point, double check that all connections are removed and valves are closed, and scan vehicle for leaks.
- If spill occurs, implement spill response.

- Trucks leaking fuel will not leave the loading-point containment area until leaks are repaired or fuel transfer from leaky tanks has been completed.

Transit (Accident or fuel leak discovered en route to discharge point)

- If vehicle can be moved safely, move it to a safe location off the roadway in the immediate vicinity of leak discovery, and away from storm drains.
- Implement spill response (below).

Off-Load

- Position truck for safe off-loading, set brake, and chock wheels if required.
- If refueling aircraft, follow NAVAIR 00-80T-109 aircraft fueling procedures and checklists.
- Turn off motors unless they are needed to operate pumps.
- Verify that receiving vehicle uses the type of fuel to be off-loaded.
- Estimate the amount of fuel required.
- Connect grounding wire.
- Remove fill cap and insert fill nozzle.
- Monitor fuel transfer, and decrease transfer rate when approaching calculated off-load amount or when you detect pitch change in filling operation indicating tank is nearing capacity.
- Do not top-off tanks or override automatic shut-off feature.
- Prior to departing fueling location, double check that all connections are removed, valves are closed, and fuel caps are replaced, and scan vehicle for leaks.
- If spill occurs, implement spill response (below).

Spill Response

- Eliminate sources of ignition and turn off vehicle motor.
- Stop the release and close valves.
- Notify spill response.
  - SELF – Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) via radio
  - Camp Wilson or training ranges – CCFD-911 or 760-830-3333
- Contain the release by constructing berms or applying absorbent material to prevent entry of fuel product into waterways, storm drains, or confined areas.
- If the spill is due to a continuing tank leak, contact unit operations via radio (or for spills at the SELFEMV ACE Support Unit Fuels via radio or telephone 7839) to dispatch empty tanker truck for transfer of fuel product from leaking tank.
- Complete remaining ICOP spill response procedures (see Section 1.2).
- Complete Hazardous Substance Release Notification Checklist (Annex 4).

Deployed Unit Spill Response Preparation, Reporting, and Cleanup Responsibilities

- All fuel or chemical spills of any amount will be reported immediately to ARFF or the CCFD. The responsibility for cleanup rests with the unit or organization responsible for the spill. It is highly recommended that deployed units bring their own "safe step" absorbent, push brooms, shovels, and containment drums.
- In an emergency situation (large volumes, potentially hazardous, fire risk, etc.), the unit operations officer or the ARFF dispatcher will immediately contact the CCFD (911 or 760-830-3333), the EA (7722), and PWD (5274) which will provide first response and containment services. PWD responsibilities are confined to providing heavy equipment for containment.
- If the EA, the CCFD, EMV ACE Support Unit, or PWD provides or expends specialized supplies or equipment (chemical protective suits, safe step, over-pack drums, etc.), they will be reimbursed for these items by the unit or organization responsible for the spill. Any cleanup associated costs will be borne by the unit or organization responsible for the spill.

Transport of Fuel off MCAGCC

Transport of fuel tanks off the MCAGCC via public highways to access operation locations requires compliance with Department of Transportation regulations promulgated in Title 49 of the CFR. These requirements apply to transport of liquid petroleum products in tanks with a capacity greater than 450 liters (119 gallons). These requirements include:

- Commercial license and specified training, if portable tank capacity is 1,000 gallons or more. (49 CFR 177.816)
- Proper shipping papers that describe the hazardous material (fuel) and provide emergency response telephone numbers. (49 CFR 172.200-204)
- Material marking, including proper shipping name, owner's name (USMC), and identification numbers (2-inch-high lettering minimum). (49 CFR 172.302, 326, 328)
- Red diamond flammable placards, 10.8 inches minimum size on front, back, and both sides. (49 CFR 172.542)
- Emergency response information. (49 CFR 172.602)
  - Description and technical name of material
  - Immediate hazards to health
  - Risks of fire or explosion
  - Immediate precautions to be taken in event of accident or incident
  - Immediate methods for handling fires
  - Initial methods for handling spills or leaks in the absence of fire
  - Preliminary first aid measures
- General requirements include: (49 CFR 177.834).
  - No smoking while loading or unloading
  - Keep fire away
  - Handbrake set while loading and unloading
  - Use of proper tools for loading and unloading
  - Attended by qualified person during all loading and unloading

— Prevent relative motion between containers during transit and valves and other fittings loaded so there is minimum likelihood of damage during transportation

- If stopped for other than necessary traffic stops upon the traveled portion of a highway or highway shoulder, place warning triangles 10 ft from the vehicle in the traffic approach direction, plus 100 ft from the vehicle in both directions, or up to 500 ft from the vehicle in the approach direction if the view is obstructed (49 CFR 177.854).

6.0 USED POL AND USED ANTIFREEZE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Used Product Tanks

The MCAGCC used product AST inventory includes two types of ASTs: 1) ASTs with varying sizes used generally for collection of used oil and 2) standard integrated waste management initiative 240-gallon Hoover Waste Evac tanks used for collection of used oil, hydraulic fluid, bilge or antifreeze at the SAAs. Used product AST locations and details are included in the STMP.

The MAGTFTC purchased 240-gallon Hoover Model WEH240 Horizontal Waste Evac Systems for implementation of the integrated waste management initiative. These tanks are utilized to accumulate used oil, used hydraulic fluid, bilge, and used antifreeze. Refer to the STMP for the location and details for the Waste Evac Systems.

All used POL and antifreeze ASTs are inspected weekly as described in Section 4.0.

The HWMS of the EA Division are responsible for the day-to-day operations in the collection, transport, storage, recycling, and disposal of hazardous waste and recyclable waste aboard the MCAGCC. To better facilitate MCAGCC's day-to-day hazardous waste management operations, personnel from the HWMS have developed a HWOM. The HWOM supplements the HWMP (Annex 10) and is incorporated into the ICOP by reference. The HWOM includes a SOP for hazardous waste operations that was developed by EA supervisors responsible for handling hazardous waste. The SOP is revised as new processes, procedures, and regulations change. HWMS supervisors and hazardous waste handlers review the SOP for needed changes at a minimum of every six months.

Units at MCAGCC must prepare adequate accumulation facilities prior to accumulating used POL and antifreeze according to the HWOM and applicable ESOPs. These facilities must include, as a minimum, an AST designed for used oil or antifreeze, or a 55-gallon accumulation drum placed in an area with secondary containment, a spill kit, and a locker with containment or other spill containment device for storage of transfer equipment. Accumulated used antifreeze and POL is transferred to the HWMS (90-day storage facility) for disposal. Each container at an SAA will have a 1 January or 1 July initial date of accumulation (IDOA) clearly marked on the container. The IDOA on all containers at SAAs will be changed by HWMS personnel to the succeeding January or July date after each container is emptied prior to the end of the first month following each six-month container use period. The 240-gallon Waste Evac used product tanks will be emptied and product transferred to the HWMS at minimal 45-day intervals to preclude any waste storage exceeding the 90-day maximum waste storage limit at the SAA and the HWMS.

6.2 Used POL and Used Antifreeze Accumulation

Used oil, used hydraulic fluid, bilge, and used antifreeze are accumulated in ASTs listed in the STMP. HWMS personnel transfer used vehicle fluids from the individual unit accumulation tanks to the temporary storage tanks at the HWMS. Each used oil tank is pumped weekly as scheduled. Each used product tank listed in the STMP is inspected every three days and emptied as needed to make sure sufficient capacity remains in the tank to meet operational needs, to avoid overfills, and to comply with waste accumulation time limits. Used POL and antifreeze may also be accumulated at SAAs in 55-gallon drums and placed in the SAA following standard waste procedures.

At present, used oil, used hydraulic fluid, bilge, and used antifreeze transferred from the generating unit ASTs and from drums turned in to the HWMS are placed in 500-gallon and 5,000-gallon ASTs at the HWMS.

Prior to transfer of oil from drums at the HWMS or from unit ASTs, an evaluation of observed or potential contamination is made. If the used oil is suspected to contain, or appears contaminated with, substances that would disqualify it from the used oil exemption from hazardous waste qualification, a sample is collected and sent to a state-certified laboratory for analysis. Suspect used oil is retained in drums or in the generating unit's used oil tanks, until analytical results show that the oil qualifies for the used oil hazardous waste exemption. Exempted oil is then transferred to the HWMS tanks. Used oil that analytical results show to be hazardous waste is stored and disposed of separately.

A used oil sample is collected from each HWMS used oil tank and sent to a state-certified laboratory for analysis no later than 30 days after used oil from generating unit ASTs is placed into the tank. The used oil is then contracted for recycling or disposal as hazardous waste prior to the expiration of the 90-day storage limit. The 90-day storage limit includes the 45-day accumulation period at the generating unit.

Used oil received at the HWMS in 55-gallon drums that appears to qualify as used oil is transferred to the used oil tank any time prior to tank sampling. The 90-day storage-limit applies to the HWMS tank and starts from the earliest accumulation start date for oil from any drum placed in the tank.

6.3 Used POL and Used Antifreeze Transfer Procedures

Unit personnel will use the following procedures for transfer of used oil, used hydraulic fluid, bilge, and used antifreeze to the accumulation container:

- Check presence and sufficiency of containment/cleanup supplies in spill kit.
- Compare volume of product to be transferred to capacity remaining in accumulation container. If insufficient volume is available, do not begin transfer operation until additional capacity or an additional accumulation container is available.
- Stop transfer when reaching 90 percent capacity of used oil receptacle if transfer is not completed.
- Allow hoses and transfer equipment to drain into receptacle or back into original catch pan or container.
- Wipe residual used product from transfer equipment and place hoses and transfer equipment in a storage locker with containment or other spill containment device.
- Clean up any spilled used product. Containerize and recycle, or properly dispose of, used absorbent and rags.
- Report larger spills or continuing leaks/spills to the CCFD and the EA and follow spill response procedures as applicable.

Used oil ASTs greater than 1,000-gallon capacity are emptied by the re-refine oil contractor personnel. Used oil ASTs of 1,000-gallon capacity or less and other Waste Evac 240-gallon used product ASTs are emptied as scheduled or as required by HWMS personnel. The used product tanker truck used by HWMS has a suction pump with a vacuum-actuated, automatic-shut-off, check valve to prevent overfill. The truck is equipped with airbrakes, thus negating the need for chocking wheels as a backup safety measure.

Prior to emptying used product accumulation tanks, HWMS personnel calculate truck cargo tank capacity and transfer volume. The remaining capacity of the truck's applicable product cargo tank is calculated from the tank float gauge. The quantity of used product to be transferred from the accumulation tank is calculated by tank level-gauge and/or stick-gauge measurement. If there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the expected transfer volume, personnel check hose connections and insert the suction hose stinger into the used product tank. The suction valve is then opened to draw the product out of the accumulation tank and discharge it into the truck's cargo tank. Personnel then observe the valves and hoses for leaks during transfer and monitor the truck cargo tank float-gauge. Transfer is immediately terminated if leaks develop or the truck cargo tank approaches capacity. Upon completion of transfer, the stinger is extracted prior to closing the suction valve and suction is maintained until the remaining product has been drawn from the stinger and transfer hose. Residual product is then wiped off the stinger, the hose and stinger are stowed on the truck, and accumulation tank fittings and caps are secured. The transfer volume is then recorded.

At the HWMS, the truck discharge hose is inserted into the used oil tank or other applicable tank. After hoses and connections are checked, the used product is pumped directly into the HWMS used product tanks from the tanker truck. Upon completion of transfer, residual product is wiped from the hose and the hose is stowed. The date and transfer volume then are recorded in HWMS records.

7.0 SPECIAL PROCESSES AND MATERIAL HANDLING

7.1 Flammable and Combustible Liquids

1. General. For purposes of this chapter, the words "liquid or liquids" shall mean flammable and/or combustible liquids.
   a. Class I liquids shall include those having flash points below 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
   b. Class II liquids shall include those having flash points at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit and less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Class I liquids shall not be used for cleaning purposes.

3. Class II solvents in volume may be used for "parts" cleaning if done in an approved type room and if in accordance with National Fire Codes, where safety measures and recommended equipment are used.

4. Drawing of Class II liquids from drums will not be permitted unless automatic self-closing spigots are used. Class I liquids shall be drawn by pump only.

5. Class I or II liquids which are soluble in water shall not be stored with liquids of petroleum base.

6. Blankrola, paint, kerosene, solvents, gasoline, alcohol, bowling ball cleaner, and other highly flammable liquids shall be kept in safety containers at all times when in use, or capped in the original container.

7. Class I or II liquids shall not be taken into quarters, warehouses, maintenance shops, places of public assembly, mess halls, cafeterias, recreation buildings, or theaters.

8. In the event of a spill or leak of Class I or II liquids in any quantity deemed dangerous, emergency services notification procedures shall be followed.

9. A lined earth dike will be built up around areas of above ground storage for Class I and II liquids. The height of the dike will be at least 18 inches or higher where necessary to provide complete containment. Minimum containment shall be sufficient to contain 10% of all liquids stored or 110% of the largest container whichever is greater.

10. Gasoline tanks of portable or stationary engines shall be fueled by use of "safety nozzles" or "safety containers" only.

11. All gasoline-powered vehicles shall be fueled outdoors.

7.2 Portable Fuel Containers

1. Gasoline shall not be pumped or transferred, moved, stored, poured, or received by use of open, glass, or unapproved plastic containers.

2. Containers used for dispensing Class I and II liquids shall be listed for that use by a recognized testing authority. They shall be maintained in good condition. Contents of leaking containers shall be transferred to serviceable containers. Fifty-five gallon drums used for Class I and II liquids shall not be transported aboard vehicles without prior approval of CCFD.

3. All portable fuel containers will be properly marked with type of contents such as "GASOLINE", "KEROSENE", or "STOVE OIL #10" in two-inch minimum black letters on a #14 yellow background.
   a. Dispensing equipment shall be checked regularly for leaks at pipe connections, stuffing boxes, and at meters. When leaks are found, an authorized repairman shall repair them, and the equipment shall be kept out of service until the repairs have been made.
   b. All dispensing of Class I and 11 liquids from tank trucks or from underground tanks shall be done by an approved pumping or water displacement system. This rule applies to containers of over 55 gallon capacity. Gasoline drums, when used as dispensers, shall be equipped with drum (barrel) pumps of approved type.
   c. Faucets on drums shall not be used for gravity feed dispensing of Class I liquids.
   d. Faucets used on drums for dispensing Class II liquids shall be of the approved spring-type that will flow only while held open manually. Such drums shall be equipped with Underwriters Laboratory-approved flame arrestor bung vents. Blocking faucets open is prohibited. Non-combustible drip pans shall be placed under faucets and cleaned regularly.
   e. Nozzles used in connection with gasoline dispensing apparatus shall be of Underwriters Laboratory-approved type and manually controlled with an automatic closing valve.
   f. Operators dispensing liquids shall not leave nozzles or valves unattended when they are in use.
   g. No ratchets or other "hold-open" devices shall be used on nozzles of gasoline dispensing apparatus.
   h. Bungs, caps, or stoppers shall not be left out of drums, barrels, tanks, or other liquid containers. This rule also applies to empty containers.
   i. Empty liquid containers shall not be stored or repaired until they have been thoroughly cleaned of hazardous vapors. The fuel tanks of small gasoline engines shall be similarly cleaned before indoor storage.

7.3 Bulk Fuel Storage

1. Limitations on floor areas and clearances of different types of stored materials are included in Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, National Fire Codes, and NAVMC 1101 (Storage and Material Handling).

2. Flammable and combustible liquids should be stored in special areas of fire-resistive buildings equipped with sprinkler systems and firewalls, as required by published standards. When liquids are stored in flammable storehouse (bulk) buildings, the following precautions shall be taken:
   a. Handle containers carefully to avoid breakage.
   b. Remove and dispose of leaky containers.
   c. Maintain accessibility for firefighting purposes.
   d. Ensure proper ventilation for materials that give off flammable vapors.
   e. Avoid any location where spilled liquids may come in contact with a spark or flame.
   f. Clean up any spills or leaks of hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local directives.
   g. Use only spark-proof forklifts.
   h. Do not store liquids near combustible material.
   i. Post "NO SMOKING" signs.

3. All liquids, including intrastate shipments, shall be in containers approved for shipment of such materials, which are tagged or labeled in accordance with regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

4. Day-to-day stocks of liquids shall be kept in places approved by the Fire Chief for such storage. Amounts of stored materials shall be procured only as needed and kept in approved, labeled and closed containers. Any surplus shall be returned to the storage area prior to the close of the workday. Storage places of flammables or explosives shall be plainly marked to indicate such storage.

5. Class I or Class II liquids, as defined in National Fire Codes, shall not be drawn from or dispensed into tanks or containers within a building, except within liquid storage and dispensing rooms. Drums shall be in an upright position using approved type barrel pumps in approved locations, i.e., flammable liquid storage and dispensing room. Containers other than approved safety cans from which Class III liquids are dispensed shall be equipped with an approved quick closing valve.

6. Gravity discharge within a building of Class I or Class II liquids from tanks, drums, or containers other than safety cans is specifically prohibited.

7. Used liquids shall be collected in steel drums, cans, or other designated receptacles and disposed of appropriately in accordance with current directives.

8. All duplicator fluid containers must be marked: "FLAMMABLE MIXTURE. DO NOT USE NEAR FIRE OR OPEN FLAME. DO NOT USE INTERNALLY" and an additional label marked "POISON."

9. Lockers, buildings, and areas used for storage of flammables will be posted with letter signs on a #14 yellow background reading "FLAMMABLES" in four-inch minimum letters and "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" in two-inch minimum letters. This is to include paint storage. Lockers or buildings used for storage of flammables will not be painted red, nor will it be located within 50 feet of any other building or structure.

10. Gasoline, oil, or any other hazardous material shall not be discharged into or permitted to accumulate in storm drains, sewers, or upon any waters aboard or adjacent to the Combat Center.

7.4 Operation of Filling Stations

The following rules shall be strictly enforced copies of these rules shall be conspicuously posted at each gasoline dispensing station.

1. Smoking, open flame, torches, sparks, exposed coil heaters, or other sources of ignition shall not be permitted within 50 feet of gasoline dispensing pumps.

2. No gasoline shall be dispensed to a vehicle while the engine is running.

3. No gasoline shall be dispensed to a vehicle unless it is equipped with proper cap for the gasoline tank.

4. All personnel will dismount from their vehicle when fueling at military fueling points.

5. In the event gasoline is spilled near a vehicle, the engine shall not be started within 50 feet of the spilled gasoline or until the spill has been thoroughly washed down and dissipated.

6. During fueling operations, the gasoline hose nozzle shall be kept in direct metallic contact with the tank or container to prevent formation of static electricity.

7. Manually operated nozzles with automatic shut-off features may be used on tanks of vehicles driven by internal combustion engines, provided:
   a. The nozzles used are approved and listed by American Insurance Association without limitations.
   b. The automatic dispensing nozzles are used only when the engine of vehicles being filled is shut off.
   c. Automatic-closing type nozzle with latch-open device is permitted only when all dispensing of Class 1 liquids is to be done by the service attendant.

8. Class I or II liquids will not be dispensed or transported in other than approved containers. Transportation of Class I or II liquids in "Jerry Cans," not attached to a vehicle, will be allowed but will not exceed 20 gallons. The transporting vehicle must be equipped with a portable fire extinguisher rated at a minimum 20B:C and comply with all other requirements for fuel transportation vehicles.

9. Small amounts of gasoline for emergency use may be dispensed at the discretion of the filling station operator but only in approved type safety cans.

10. Personnel engaged in dispensing gasoline must be familiar with:
    a. Telephone number of the Fire Department.
    b. Proper operation of firefighting equipment provided.
    c. The above regulations.

11. Ignition switches of vehicles being serviced shall be turned to the "OFF" position prior to fueling.

7.5 Fuel Carrying Vehicles and Refuelers

1. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be posted inside the cabs of all fuel tank trucks.

2. Fuel carrying vehicles, whether empty or full, shall not be parked inside of, or within 50 feet of, any structure. Every effort shall be made to park trucks 50 feet from one another or from other vehicles.

3. Fuel tank trucks shall be attended by qualified and authorized personnel at all times during loading and unloading operations.

4. Fuel tank trucks shall be properly grounded during all loading and unloading operations. Where applicable, refueling shall be conducted at fuel dispensing points only.

5. Wedges, locking devices, etc., which restrict instant shut-off in fuel lines during loading and unloading operations are prohibited.

6. Fuel trucks having leaky or otherwise defective pumping equipment or other fuel leaks shall not be used and shall be deadlined. Commercial vehicles are included in this category.

7. Tank trucks, trailers, or semi-trailer vehicles used for transporting Class I or II liquids will be posted with red-lettered signs on white background reading "FLAMMABLE" in three-inch minimum letters and "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" in three-inch minimum letters. When not in use, they shall have a clear distance of 50 feet between vehicles and/or buildings.

8. All tank trucks, trailer, or semi-trailer vehicles used for transportation of Class I or II liquids will be equipped with two fire extinguishers rated at a minimum 40B:C. All tank trucks manufactured after 1 January 1980 shall be equipped with a fire extinguisher rated at minimum 2A: 20BC.

9. All tanks trucks, trailer or semi-trailer vehicles used for the transportation of Class I or II Flammable liquids shall restrict their travel to and from fuel dumps and/or to dispensing operations. Traveling through or parking in the “main camp" area is prohibited, except in cases of emergency.

10. Refuelers operating under field conditions shall be lined and bermed to contain accidental releases.

11. Top loading, or otherwise referred to as splash filling, is prohibited unless a proper bonding nozzle assembly is used which extends to and bonds with the bottom of tank being refueled and all parts of fill line bonded.

7.6 Compressed Gases and Liquid Petroleum Gases

1. The storing and handling of liquefied petroleum (LP) gases shall conform to standards set forth in Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations and National Fire Codes.

2. Compressed gas cylinders showing evidence of excessive rust, corrosion, dents or other surface defects shall be considered hazardous and shall be disposed of at the Hazardous Waste Facility.

3. Cylinders of compressed gases, whether in use or in storage, shall be secured in place to prevent them from overturning.

4. Compressed gas cylinders shall be stored and handled in accordance with National Fire Codes. Cylinders shall comply with color codes and labels as specified by MIL-STB-101B.

5. Non-compatible or reactive gases stored within buildings shall be separated by gas-tight partitions. When stored in the open, cylinders of such gases shall be separated by well-ventilated clear space of at least 20 feet and protected from the direct rays of the sun.

8.0 FUEL HANDLING AND POL SITES

8.1 General

1. All fuel handling and POL sites shall be in accordance with references MCO 11000.11A and National Fire Codes.

2. Oil or fuel spills shall be reported to the Fire Department and Environmental Affairs immediately. To report an emergency, call 9-1-1 from any MCAGCC phone or (760) 830-3333 from a cellular phone.

3. Due to the average ambient temperatures all Class I and Class II liquids will be treated as Class I liquids for the purposes of this CCO.

4. An earth dike shall be established around Class I and Class II liquids of sufficient height to contain 110 percent of total quantity stored at the site.

5. Smoking is prohibited within 50 feet of fuel handling areas. "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" signs shall be posted and visible from all directions.

6. Pumps, handling equipment, devices, etc. shall be properly grounded and bonded prior to fuel dispensing operations.

8.2 POL Storage

1. POLs shall be established more than 50 feet from structure or compound with the appropriate containment, signs, and fire protection.
   a. Signs shall be posted "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET."
   b. At least one fire extinguisher will be provided, rated at minimum.

2. Refueling shall be conducted at designated fuel dispensing points only.

3. Refuelers shall be placed in lined berms.

4. When refuelers are staged prior to commencement of training exercise, they must be parked 50 feet from any structure and 50 feet from other refuelers or vehicles. Staging shall normally be in motor pool areas located across the hard surface road north of ESB main camp area.

5. Refuelers are PROHIBITED in camp area. Only exception is the use of flatbed with two pods for refueling generators. The following restrictions apply.
   a. Refuelers shall conform to all regulations.
   b. Refuelers shall be used for diesel fuel only.

6. Refuelers shall be properly grounded and bonded during all refueling operations, with a minimum rated fire extinguisher on hand. The required extinguisher shall be within 30 feet of travel distance.

7. Splash filling is PROHIBITED.

8.3 Bulk Fuel

1. All bulk fuel storage and refueling sites shall always be established downhill from any other facility or encampment.

2. Berms shall contain 110 percent of total quantity stored.

3. All pumps, separators, counters, and dispensing points shall be properly grounded and bonded.

4. Refuelers loading or off-loading fuel shall be properly grounded and bonded.

5. Smoking is PROHIBITED in or near bulk fuel handling areas or near fuel trucks.

6. A minimum rated fire extinguisher shall be maintained within 30 feet of each pump and dispensing point.

7. Twin Agent Unit (TAU) fire protection equipment shall be set up and operated in accordance with NAVAIR 00-80R-14 and shall be fully operational prior to of any type of fuel.
   a. A minimum of two TAU units are required during operations located opposite of each other.
   b. TAU to fuel bladder ratio shall be as follows:
      (1) Six bags or less – 2 TAUs minimum.
      (2) Add two TAUs for each additional six bags.
   c. Refueler operator must demonstrate operational knowledge of TAU operation to Fire Department representative upon inspection.

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ANNEX 10

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

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1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

This annex defines HM and HW management responsibilities of command, installation support, and units at MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, California. The annex provides direction for all Command, tenant, visiting, and guest organizations in the management of non-regulated solid waste, used material, recyclable waste, universal waste, and hazardous wastes under the MAGTFTC, while at MCAGCC.

State of CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5 prescribes the basic regulatory requirements for regulated HW, generators of HW, recycled waste, and treatment of California designated waste. MCO P5090.2A establishes Marine Corps policy and responsibilities for compliance with statutory requirements for HW management to include operational standards for the generation, storage, transportation, and disposal of all used material under a non-regulated solid waste, a recyclable waste, a universal waste, and a hazardous waste. Annex 9 provides for the management requirements for USTs and ASTs. MAGTFTC, tenant, EMV forces, visiting, and guest organizations of MCAGCC will remain compliant with regulatory requirements by being consistent with this Order.

When combined with the other sections of the ICOP, this annex meets requirements of a HWMP as directed by DoD 4160.21M, Section 9104 of MCO P5090.2A dated 10 July 1998, and CCO 5090.8B dated 29 May 2014.

This annex is organized into the following seven sections. Section 1 provides general information on regulations and definitions. Section 2 outlines specific command, office, personnel, and unit responsibilities. Section 3 provides HM control, storage, and reporting procedures. Section 4 provides SAA procedures. Section 5 provides HWMS procedures. Section 6 is the Waste Sampling and Analysis Plan. Section 7 outlines inspection and reporting responsibilities.

As further discussed in Section I of the core plan, the HWMS of the EA Division is responsible for the day-to-day operations in the collection, transport, storage, recycling, and disposal of HW and recyclable waste aboard the MCAGCC. To better facilitate MCAGCC's day-to-day HW management operations, personnel from the HWMS have developed a HWOM. The HWOM includes a SOP for HW operations that was developed by EA supervisors responsible for handling HW. The SOP is revised as new processes, procedures, and regulations change. HWMS supervisors and HW handlers review the SOP for needed changes at a minimum of every six months. This HWMP complements the HWOP, and incorporates the plan by reference. Additionally, this HWMP incorporates the MCAGCC SPCC by reference.

Spill response, notification, containment, and cleanup procedures are located in ICOP Section II, Annex 2 and Annex 3. HW generation/accumulation site locations, types and quantity of HW, and facility-specific figures are in ICOP Annex 1. UST, AST, and HW inspection checklists are included in ICOP Annex 8 and ESOPs. Applicable ESOPs include the following:

- Hazardous Consolidation Point Operations (HCP),
- Hazardous Materials Storage (HMS),
- Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA),
- Hazardous Waste Recycling (HWR),
- Hazardous Waste Transportation (HWT),
- Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST), and
- Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

Used oil accumulation and transfer procedures are included in ICOP Annex 9, Section 6. Waste minimization accomplishments, current initiatives, and future plans and specific goals are described in ICOP Annex 11.

1.1 Applicable Regulations

MCAGCC is a HW LQG authorized to accumulate and store HW for up to 90 days without a permit. It has been assigned EPA HW identification number CA0170090013. HW management requirements for LQGs in California are found in Title 40, CFR 262 and 22 CCR 66262.

40 CFR 262 and 22 CCR 66262 regulate HW generators in the following five areas:

- HW determination and generator identification;
- HW transportation manifests;
- HW packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding;
- HW accumulation time and quantity limits; and
- Recordkeeping and reporting.

In addition, the following parts of 40 CFR 265 are incorporated into the hazardous wastes generator requirements as stipulated in 40 CFR 262.34:

- Preparedness and Prevention (Subpart C);
- Contingency Plan and Prevention (Subpart D); and
- Personnel Training (265.16).

Adherence to procedures and requirements outlined in this annex is mandatory for each assigned unit, resident, tenant, and visiting unit, for compliance with the above referenced regulations. Questions concerning these requirements should be directed to the P2 Branch Head of the EA Division.

1.2 Definitions

Abatement means the necessary actions to abate, mitigate, cleanup, or reduce the threat to the environment from release of petroleum or HS.

Accumulation Time Frames

(1) Initial Date of Accumulation (IDOA) is the date when the first drop or item may be placed a waste container at a SAA. Accumulation tanks and containers issued by the HWMS to organizations for collection of wastes at an SAA will have a 1 January or 1 July IDOA clearly marked on the container. The IDOA date on all tanks and containers at SAAs will be changed by HWMS personnel to the succeeding January or July date after each container is emptied prior to the end of the first month following each six-month container use period. The IDOA must be marked on each container at an SAA per 22 CCR 66262.34(e)(1)(C).

40 CFR 262.34(c)(1) states "A generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste listed in Section 261.33 (e) in containers at or near any point where waste initially accumulates, which is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste, without a permit or interim status and without complying with paragraph (a) of this section." 40 CFR 262.34 (a) states waste may not be stored for a period of over 90 days. The 55-gallon SAA limit may be temporarily exceeded provided the

waste is transported to the HWMS within 72 hours. Waste determined to be HW at the time of placement into the HWMS must be labeled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with federal and California HW regulations.

(2) Accumulation Start Date (ASD) is the date the HWMS receives a waste and determines that it meets the definition of a HW and that it is not excluded as a recyclable material.

Delegated Authority: The CG has delegated the overall management, authority, and direction for waste management to EA (refer to directive letter for CCO 5090.5D). EA will provide the necessary personnel and resources for containment structures, containers, characterization, and pick-up of used material from individual unit or operator areas.

Generator means any person, by site, whose act or process produces HW identified or listed in 40 CFR 261 or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation. For reporting purposes, the generator is the HWMS. At MCAGCC, the CG is considered the generator of all hazardous waste because all operations at MCAGCC are under his command and authority.

Hazardous Material (HM) is any material with hazardous characteristics that could pose a threat to personnel or the environment if improperly handled.

Hazardous Substance (HS) is an inclusive term for HM and HW. An HM or HW upon release to the environmental becomes an HS regardless of quantity released.

Hazardous Waste (HW) is a solid or liquid waste or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may:

(1) Cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible illness; or

(2) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise mismanaged.

Hazardous Waste Management Section (HWMS) is under the EA Branch and operates at Building 2095 which serves as the centralized accumulation area for HW generated at MCAGCC. HW may be stored in the HWMS for not longer than 90 days pending transportation for proper disposal or recycling.

Hazardous Waste Handler(s) are the designated civil service, non-appropriated funded, military, and contracted personnel under the direction supervision, control, and oversight of the Hazardous Waste Manager (HWM) of the HWMS.

Hazardous Waste Manager (HWM): The designated HWM for all units at MCAGCC is the Supervisory Environmental Protection Specialist (RCRA) in the HWMS of EA.

Individual Generation Site: MCAGCC is considered a single generator due to the contiguous activities under the control of the Commanding General.

Operator means any individual, unit, agency, or contractor, operating on MCAGCC, who has the overall responsibility and control over activity of training, operations, and or maintenance that produces a regulated waste product.

Petroleum includes a HM or HW that is a component or product of virgin crude oil. Petroleum is not an HS by EPA regulatory definition. Petroleum does not include synthetic fluids or anti-freeze.

Point of Generation is the place or location where the HWMS accepts or takes possession of the regulated waste product from the operator that is at or near where the waste is generated.

Regulated Waste Product is a used or waste hazardous material from an activity under the control of the operator. Also includes, waste under the references, non-regulated solid waste, used material, recyclable waste, universal waste, and or hazardous wastes.

Release refers to an uncontrolled discharge of petroleum or a HS to the air, water, soil, concrete, and pavement or to the environment without approval or regulatory authority.

Reportable Quantity is the regulatory threshold for reporting of petroleum and HS releases to regulatory agencies. Refer to Table 2 in Annex 2 for reportable quantities and external agencies to be notified for a HS release.

Responsible Party is the individual or unit having direct control over the petroleum, the HM, the HW, the container, the facility, and/or the vehicle from which the release originated. The responsible party is accountable for all reimbursement of costs associated with the release and the response and abatement required on the release.

Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) is a facility designated by EA for the collection of HW at or near the point of generation. By MAGTFTC decision HW may not be stored at an SAA longer than 72 hours.

Transfer Container is a closeable container for transferring used fluids from a maintenance activity to a waste storage container.

Used Material is a HM that is held for reuse or recycling. Used material held for recycling does not become HW until it is no longer suitable for reuse, or until it is tested and found not to conform to recycling criteria, or when it is offered for recycling and a contractor for recycling the material cannot be obtained. All waste containers placed in an SAA have “hazardous waste” labels and are handled as HW as a precautionary measure to preclude improper handling prior to acceptance and proper classification by HWMS personnel.

2.0 SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

The following sections detail command, installation support, and unit regulated waste responsibilities.

2.1 Command

2.1.1 Responsibilities

Responsibility for protection of the environment is a command responsibility. The responsibility for adherence to and enforcement of requirements contained in this annex falls to each commander and responsible individuals in the chain of command.

2.1.2 Commanding General

The CG is ultimately responsible for environmental protection and natural resources management at MCAGCC. Section 9301 of MCO P5090.2A outlines specific responsibilities of the CG for programming, budgeting, and submitting documentation and funding requests to higher headquarters and subsequent allocation of funding and direction of HW projects, program elements, and personnel for compliance with applicable regulations. Specifically the CG is charged with the following:

- Responsibility for all dealings and negotiations with regulatory agencies at all levels as applicable to the installation. This responsibility is delegated to the EA Division. Units/organizations at MCAGCC are reminded that all dealings with outside agencies will be conducted through EA. Questions concerning compliance with regulations, interpretation of regulations, or requests for technical information must be forwarded to EA who will, in turn, contact appropriate agencies, if required, to obtain requested information.

- Compliance by all commands, activities, and organizations at MCAGCC with applicable HW policies, rules, and regulations.

- The use and management of HM brought onto MCAGCC (see Section 3.0 of this annex).

- The legal processing and subsequent legal disposal of HW at MCAGCC. Current Marine Corps policy requires the CG to fund for the temporary storage, processing, and legal disposal of HW generated at MCAGCC by the installation organizations and tenant units. Those units at MCAGCC that are involved in EMV will be required to pay for the disposal of the waste generated by their organization during the conduct of the exercise. MCAGCC's HW storage, processing, and disposal facilities will be used by all other units, elements, and agencies on a reimbursable basis.

The CG will establish and maintain an adequate staff to manage environmental compliance at MCAGCC.

2.1.3 Commanders, Officers in Charge, and Directors

Commanders, Officers in Charge (OICs), and Directors are responsible for the protection of the environment and environmental compliance by their units or activities at MGAGCC with the applicable HW policies, rules, regulations, and this annex. Consequently, they are legally liable to federal, state, and local agencies for failures to adhere to environmental protection laws and regulations.

Commanders, OICs, and Directors are responsible for the actions of their subordinates. They are responsible for establishing policies requiring subordinates to function within the law and regulations and the guidelines and rules promulgated by the local, state and federal agencies.

Specific responsibilities, at a minimum, include:

(1) Proper handling and storage of HM acquired or utilized by their units or activities at MCAGCC. Refer to Section 3 for additional HM requirements.

(2) Proper handling, storage, processing, and management of HW generated by their units or activities, per this annex, until those wastes are accepted by the HWMS.

(3) Make sure assigned personnel receive mandatory training per ICOP Annex 5. Minimum training for individuals assigned duties handling HM includes hazardous chemical and environmental awareness training.

(4) Make sure this annex is readily available to the organization/unit personnel with duties involving HM and regulated wastes.

(5) Provide a roster to the appropriate organization/unit Aid Station of all personnel requiring medical screening. Medical screening requirements are based on exposure limits. A copy of this roster will be provided to the Director, EA.

(6) Make sure the proper reimbursement is made under the following conditions:
— any material, equipment, and labor cost used during an HS release incident to include containment, cleanup, analysis, and disposal;
— the disposal of hazardous material that has exceeded shelf-life;
— the cost of materials and analytical services for determining unknown waste; and
— the cost of replacement or repairs to contracted services and equipment, e.g. parts cleaners and rags.

(7) Make sure all supply issue points that issue HM maintain Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly referred to as Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDSs]) for all HM maintained. Provide SDSs with HM at time of issue.

(8) Provide funds for the payment of fines/penalties resulting from their organization/unit noncompliance with regulations.

2.2 Installation Support

2.2.1 Director, Installations and Logistics Directorate

(1) Execute the construction and repair of facilities required to support HW management.

(2) Provide equipment and operators for spill or discharge cleanup operations.

(3) Provide the capability (in-house or service contract) to inspect, clean, and maintain the oil/water separators and storage tanks.

(4) Act as lead Directorate for the responsibility of abating of releases of petroleum and HS.

(5) Act as liaison between individual(s) and/or units on abatement of releases.

2.2.2 Consolidated Materials Support Center Supply Manager

For effective HM management, the Consolidated Materials Support Center (CMSC) Supply Manager (CSM) is assigned the following responsibilities:

(1) Make sure that all subsections within the Supply Division maintain records and inventories of all HM purchased throughout MCAGCC. The central point of HM purchase and issue control at MCAGCC is Building 1102.

(2) Confirm, upon receipt of HM, that manufacturers or vendors have provided MSDSs with each shipment.

(3) Maintain a technical library of references detailing safety, handling, storage, transport, treatment, and disposal as well as characteristics of HM for items on hand and normally stocked.

(4) Maintain the DoD HM Information System (HMIS) on Compact Disk-Read Only Memory (CD-ROM).

2.2.3 Environmental Affairs Division

For effective HW management, the following EA personnel are assigned the listed responsibilities.

- **Division Head**

(1) Provide overall management of used materials, which includes non-regulated solid waste, recyclable waste, universal waste, and HW.

(2) Act as the sole determination for when used material is a solid waste, a recyclable waste, a universal waste, or a HW.

(3) Program and allocate necessary resources, personnel, and funds for the execution of this program.

(4) Advise the Emergency Operations Center in the event of an HS release or other environmental emergency and provide direction and assistance in the control and cleanup of HS.

(5) Make sure this annex receives appropriate command attention and the policies and procedures of this annex are implemented.

(6) Continually review legal requirements and problem areas relative to HW management and update this annex as necessary.

(7) Maintain continual liaison with environmental regulatory agencies.

(8) Maintain a technical library of references detailing HW/HM characteristics, safety, handling, storage, transport, treatment, and disposal.

(9) Provide the technical expertise to implement this annex.

(10) Manage the HW/HM training program. Coordinate training utilizing the CCFD, outside agencies, and any available qualified training sources. Assign training quotas to appropriate personnel and units at MCAGCC.

(11) Maintain overall responsibility for accomplishment of responsibilities delegated to EA personnel and reassign duties when necessary.

- **Pollution Prevention (P2) Branch Head**

(1) Act as the sole determination for when used material is a solid waste, a recyclable waste, a universal waste, or a hazardous waste.

(2) Make sure that the appropriate permits, licenses, and/or approvals are applied for and the appropriate acknowledgement from the appropriate regulatory agency or agencies for the accumulation, handling, storage, recycling, and or disposal of non-regulated solid waste, a recyclable waste, a universal waste and/or a hazardous waste

(3) Assume position as the lead responsible agency for all HS releases.

(4) Act as Incident Commander for a release upon turnover from the CCFD.

(5) Act as primary point of contact between the Command and regulatory agencies. Provide notification to regulatory agencies of release as required by law.

(6) Provide 24-hour on-call assistance as required for petroleum or HS releases.

(7) Establish and operate HW/HM minimization programs at MCAGCC.

(8) Maintain the authorization to establish a disposal contract with other sources in the event the RCRS cannot respond to MCAGCC requirements or a cost savings can be accomplished.

(9) Program through the use of Headquarters Marine Corps Compliance Tracking System (CompTRAK) and the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) all reoccurring and emergent program requirements for disposal, studies, construction, repair, labor, permits, training, cleanup, etc., to support HW management at MCAGCC.

(10) Annually, track cost savings and operation expenses in EA's Activity Based Model.

(11) Provide the Comptroller for actual cost or reimbursable costs for:
  (a) Actual cost under Hazardous Waste Disposal Contract Delivery Orders for disposal of hazardous waste.
  (b) Reimbursable cost under special training exercises (EMV), mismanagement of regulated waste products (to include containment, containers, self-closing lids, damaged rags, mixed regulated waste products), major releases, and management cost expired shelf-life material.

(12) Provide abatement services (in-house or contract) on HS releases once the site has been contained and/or released from the CCFD.

(13) Provide the capability to chemically identify unknown wastes suspected of being hazardous, determine cleanup requirements and/or effectiveness, and determine hazardous waste characterization.

(14) Capture all costs associated with the response to release. Submit all costs to Comptroller, within two working days of release for reimbursement from responsible party.

(15) In coordination with the Comptroller, request to Marine Forces, Pacific (MARFORPAC) and Headquarters Marine Corps (Code LFL) for Centrally Managed Environmental Program (CMEP) funds for cost reimbursements of releases over $10,000.00. Request shall be based on releases from facilities or operations that do not have a responsible party.

(16) Update the ICOP as required to make sure the Commanding General, Commanders, Officers in Charge, Directors, Division Head, Supply Officer, Hazardous Waste Officer, Fire Department, Naval Hospital, Safety, Comptroller, Environmental Inspectors, HW managers, and HW handlers are cognizant of all current regulations as they pertain to HM, HW, and HS requirements.

(17) Reconcile weekly on-hand HW inventory of the HWMS to make sure HW does not exceed 90-day storage requirements. Used material held for recycling does not become HW until it is tested and found not to conform to recycling criteria or when it is offered for recycling a contractor for recycling the material cannot be obtained.

(18) Review quarterly inspections of SAAs and HWMS to identify construction and repair requirements, to obtain and/or maintain compliance, and to develop trend analysis on compliance, training needs, and/or inspection requirements.

- **Compliance Enforcement Section (CES)**

(1) Develop and implement an environmental inspection program of SAAs, HWMS, and other HW generation points. Inspections will be conducted in accordance with applicable governing regulations and the schedule in Section 7 of this annex.

(2) The CES will conduct quarterly inspections quarterly multi-media environmental inspections of unit level environmental operational activities and the HWMS operation for compliance with applicable regulations and current environmental protection policies and make sure corrective measures are initiated. Enter all inspections into the FieldACE program.

- **Hazardous Waste Manager (HWM)**

(1) Coordinate the location of used material collection points with operators, individual/unit.

(2) Purchase and distribute the necessary secondary containment devices, marked and labeled containers, bulk tanks, scales, and other support equipment for the collection, storage, marking, and transportation of used material at the SAAs.

(3) Establish a schedule for the pick-up and transportation of reoccurring used material from the SAAs. Each SAA shall have the hazardous waste removed every 72 hours.

(4) Coordinate the availability of access to shops and maintenance areas in the absence of unit operators or personnel.

(5) Provide additional used material container(s) to Operator for unusual or increased operations and used materials.

(6) Conduct inspections of each SAA and associated used material bulk storage tanks weekly, and enter inspection into the Field version of the Automated Compliance Evaluation (FieldACE) software.

(7) Conduct a one-time class to the operator on new handling procedures and requirements for regulated waste products at each of the SAAs during conversion of operations.

(8) Conduct annual regulated waste product management and environmental awareness training (refresher) to the operators during unit level safety stand-downs.

(9) Complete closure requirements discontinued fixed SAAs.

(10) Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities at the 90-day accumulation area for the receipt of used material and the bulk turn-in of PCP wood, contaminated soil resulting from large spills or large amounts of contaminated fuels.

(11) Maintain adequate records of used material by individual units, costs, inspections, and other associated reporting requirements consistent with the references.

(12) Ensure maximum efforts are being conducted to reduce the volume and toxicity of regulated waste product being disposed to authorized landfills and incinerators, to include reutilization and recycling on and off the Combat Center.

(13) Be responsible for signing HW manifests. This can be delegated to qualified HWMS personnel.

(14) Request and coordinate through RCRS II Barstow the pickup of HW for disposal from the HWMS and other areas as designated.

(15) Maintain HW disposal manifest records and files for a period of three years from the date waste was accepted. At the fourth year, transfer all hazardous waste records to Head, EA Division for placing in the Information Repository.

(16) Contact HW transporter to determine status if the disposal facility has not returned a signed copy of the manifest to the HWMS within 35 days from the date of shipment. File exception report to DTSC within 45 days.

(17) Provide a copy of all HW disposal manifests and supporting documentation to the CCFD.

(18) Identify and request through the P2 Branch Head all the necessary equipment and services required for proper handling, storage, and disposal of HW.

(19) Immediately notify P2 Branch Head any time that HW cannot be properly transported off MCAGCC within 60 days of receipt of the HW at the HWMS. Determine with the

P2 Branch Head the corrective action to remove HW within the remaining 30 days of the 90-day regulatory requirement.

(20) Provide all HW reimbursement requirements from EMV and other training operations to the P2 Branch Head no later than 30 days after completion of EMV or other training operation.

(21) Perform daily, weekly, and quarterly internal inspections of the HWMS according to the procedures discussed in Sections 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3. Forward all monthly and quarterly inspections to P2 Branch Head by the 6th day of the month or quarter.

2.2.4 Combat Center Fire Department

(1) Provide first line emergency response to HW/HM incidents.

(2) Act as the primary point of contact for all immediate notification of releases of petroleum and HS.

(3) Assume HS spill site command and control for all releases of petroleum over 55 gallons and on any HS release.

(4) Provide necessary personnel and equipment deemed necessary by the senior personnel present to give instructions on containment and abatement of petroleum releases under 55 gallons.

(5) Provide necessary personnel and equipment deemed necessary by the senior personnel present to respond to a HS release or release of petroleum product over 55 gallons. Give instructions to on-site personnel for the containment and abatement of a HS release.

(6) Notify EA on-call personnel in the event of any release petroleum or HS.

(7) Provide the necessary personnel and equipment deemed necessary by the senior personnel present to support abatement operations.

(8) Capture all costs associated with the response to release. Submit all costs to Comptroller, with a copy to EA, within two working days of release for reimbursement from responsible party.

2.2.5 Public Works Division (PWD)

(1) Maintain organic capabilities for environmental restoration of release substances.

(2) Respond and provide the necessary qualified personnel and equipment for containment and abatement of releases that cannot be handled by individual(s) or unit(s) organic resources. Capture all costs associated with the response to release.

(3) Submit all costs to Comptroller, with a copy to EA, within two working days of release for reimbursement from responsible party.

2.2.6 Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital

(1) Provide an ambulance with equipment and trained personnel when deemed necessary by site coordinator for HM/HW spill incidents.

(2) Provide the capability (service contract) for pickup and disposal of all medical waste generated at MCAGCC.

(3) Provide a copy of contracts, permits, and licenses of contractors responsible for the disposal and transport of medical waste to EA.

(4) Provide a copy of all manifests and supporting documentation to EA for medical waste disposed.

(5) Be responsible for the transporting of medical waste and reporting to EA of monthly weight totals of all hazardous, non-hazardous, and radiological waste disposed.

(6) Make sure all generated HW not covered by medical disposal contract is turned into the HWMS according to the procedures denoted in this annex.

2.2.7 MCAGCC Inspector Division

(1) Routinely note and inform the P2 Branch Head of environmental health and safety deficiencies found while performing safety inspections.

(2) Maintain a master file of MSDSs.

(3) Appoint a Radiological Affairs Safety Officer responsible for providing guidance and instructions concerning the disposal of radioactive items.

2.2.8 Director, Comptroller Directorate

(1) Provide financial support to the Combat Centers HW/HM mission.

(2) Establish reimbursement procedures and collection of hazardous waste

(3) Coordinate funding, budgets, funding deficiencies, Program Objective Memorandum submission, and financial requirements with EA and MCAGCC organization or residential units.

(4) Identify HW fund expenditures and reimbursements within Standard Accounting Budgeting and Reporting System (SABRS).

(5) Execute funding adjustments between SABRS fund Administrator, resident units, EMV forces, and the HW/HM accounts as identified on fund transfer memoranda relating to negligence of HW/HM disposal fines/penalty payments.

(6) Complete voucher for disbursement and or collection (DD Form 277) for payment and submit to Defense Finance and Accounting Service, MCAGCC for payment through the Budget Officer.

(7) Upon receipt of release reimbursement costs from CCFD, EA, and PWD pursue reimbursement from responsible parties to include; individual(s), Command Fund Administrators, tenant, and transient organizations.

(8) Reimburse CCFD, EA, and PWD accounts upon receipt of reimbursements.

(9) In coordination with EA, request to MARFORPAC and Headquarters Marine Corps (Code LFL) for CMEP funds for cost reimbursements of releases over $10,000.00. Request shall be based on releases from facilities or operations that do not have a responsible party.

(10) Provide monthly status of funds and execution reports to EA Division.

2.2.9 Director, Operations and Training Directorate

(1) Act as liaison between individual(s) and/or unit(s) in the Range Training Areas (RTAs) and CCFD.

(2) Obtain and record necessary information from individual(s) and/or unit(s) in the RTA as described in the Letter of Intent (LOI), ICOP Annex 4 Section 1.1, and Annex 7 Section 2.2.1.

2.2.10 All Command, Tenant, EMV, Visitors, Contractors, and Guest Organizations and Coordinating Sub-Elements Operating on MCAGCC

(1) In coordination with the HWMS, establish the appropriate numbers of SAAs "at or near" the activity that is producing a regulated waste and is under control of the individual operator(s).

(2) Individual units shall transfer all recycling equipment to EA for consolidation and greater recycling or regulated waste products. No operator (individual or unit) shall crush, puncture, cut, rinse, filter, or otherwise treat a used material or regulated waste product

(3) Request re-designation of SAA to Head PWD as required.

(4) Assign responsibility to the applicable Shop or Maintenance Officer to ensure operators place regulated waste products in the appropriate designated container at the SAA.

(5) Perform routine cleanup of spills around the shop area and SAA as associated with placement of regulated waste products in appropriate containers. Report large spills and uncontrolled spills to CCFD and EA following procedures in ICOP Annex 2.

(6) Provide HWMS personnel access to SAAs when unit personnel are not available.

(7) Operators will deliver bulk used material to the HWMS (for example: PCP wood, contaminated soil resulting from large spills or large amounts of contaminated fuels, intact vehicle batteries). Notify HWMB of the need to turn-in bulk used material. Upon arrival HWMB personnel will complete the required documentation and process the bulk used material.

(8) Provide unit level escort for quarterly environmental multi-media inspections. Quarterly inspections shall look at the overall environmental operations of the facility. Provide Plan of Action and Milestone (POA&M) within ten days of receipt of inspection results on any findings. The inspection and PO&M requirements are the responsibility of the HWM of the HWMS.

(9) Notify the HWMS if additional containers are required. Before performing scheduled or preventative maintenance, determine the volume, by type, of waste fluids that will be generated. Notify HWMS of the need for additional containers if the volume of waste fluids exceeds the capacity of on-hand containers.

(10) Make sure all personnel/operators are trained within hazardous material communication requirements within 6-months of arrival to unit. Contact MAGTFTC Center Safety Office for training.

(11) Make sure all operators receive initial regulated waste product training and annual refresher training on this Order. Annual training should be during safety stand-downs. Coordination of training shall be through the Hazardous Waste Manager of the HWMS.

(12) Maintain best management practices in the minimization of hazardous material usage, the quantity of used products being produced, and the mixing of hazardous materials and used products.

(13) Comply with the standard Marine Corps management system and practices for hazardous materials procurement, use, shelf-life extension, and disposition. Unopened hazardous materials shall be returned to Hazardous Material Reutilization Center located at the HWMS, Building 2095.

(14) Manage new product bulk tanks in manner consistent with ICOP Annex 9.

(15) Contact HWMS when any existing or new activity will create a new regulated waste not being serviced at your SAA. The HWMS will characterize that used material so that proper used material classification can be determined.

(16) In the event, that during an activity a new, different, non-reoccurring regulated waste product is created and the HWMS cannot be contacted due to after hours, the operator shall:
- Place the regulated waste product in a closeable container that is suitable the product.
- Mark the container with the words “used” and the name of the product.
- Mark the container with the date the product went into the container.
- Place the container on the SAA pallet.
- Contact the HWMS on the next business day.

(17) Units shall utilize only closeable containers for the transfer of fluids from maintenance activities to a designated waste storage container at the SAA. Lids shall remain on transfer containers when they are not being utilized.

(18) Provide reimbursement to EA, via the Comptroller for:
- Rags that are lost or damaged by paint, acid, or burns under the MAGTFTC rag recycling program
- Full disposal cost for regulated waste that has exceeded shelf-life expiration date
- The clean-up and/or disposal material from major release(s)
- For activities, operations, or training exercise with special funding authorizations
- Occurrences outside normal and routine occurrences to include: mixing used materials, major releases, damage to containers and lids, and other improper regulated waste management practices inconsistent with this Order.

3.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL, STORAGE, AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

The following sections summarize the general procedures for HM control, storage, and handling, and EPCRA Reporting at MCAGCC. Detailed guidance and procedures for HM control, storage and reporting at the Base can be found in the current version of the ESOP. HM is any material with hazardous characteristics that could pose a threat to personnel or the environment if improperly handled. HM that has reached its shelf life, and the shelf life cannot be extended, will be considered HW.

3.1 Hazardous Material Control

All MCAGCC base organizations, tenant units and visiting training units are hereby instructed to comply with the following procedures.

- Organizational Placement

  Personnel are assigned to the MCAGCC Hazardous Material Reutilization Center under the OIC, Direct Service Stock Control (DSSC), Center Supply, Installation and Logistics Directorate.

- The Hazardous Material Reutilization Center is located at Building 2095 at the HWMS.

- Authorized Users List (AUL)

  For any MCAGCC assigned or tenant or visiting unit (i.e., training exercises), they must have an AUL entered into the Hazardous Materials Management System (HMMS) database for all HM products intended for use by their respective organization.

- Receipt of HM

  All HM coming onto the MCAGCC will be received by the Traffic Management Office (TMO) and routed immediately to the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center regardless of Requisition Unit Code (RUC). The Hazardous Material Reutilization Center enters the HM into the HMMS database for filling existing or future organizational requirements.

- Issue of HM Products

- The Hazardous Material Reutilization Center is the central issue point for all HM used by authorized units stationed on a temporary or permanent basis at the MCAGCC. Hazardous Material support is available around-the-clock to fill orders from all authorized organizations. The Hazardous Material Reutilization Center is authorized for local purchase (if an emergency) by credit card for items not in stock.

- HM Billing

  Purchases are made with a DSSC Credit Cards. All purchases at the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center is processed through the SABRS.

- Cost Avoidance

Material turned in to the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center that a customer can no longer use is placed in a Cost Avoidance Issue Point, in supply condition code B. New customer requirements are filled, when possible, from this free issue stock, prior to the sale of any new stock. There is no charge for items issued from the Cost Avoidance (Free) Issue Point.

- Collection and Reuse of Serviceable HM

  Reuse of serviceable HM is in compliance with all directives and orders which pertain to the use of hazardous material that is within its current shelf life.

- HW Disposal

  HM returned to the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center that degenerates to a non-useful condition (HW) is turned in to the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center HW collection point for consolidation and labeling. HWMS personnel will transfer these materials to the HWMS.

3.2 Hazardous Material Storage and Handling

Units at MCAGCC that handle HM will adhere to the following storage and handling procedures.

3.2.1 Storage Requirements

The storage and handling of HM must be properly managed to ensure that uncontrolled releases of HM does not occur. To prevent uncontrolled releases of HM, HM must be stored in such a way that will prevent inadvertent contact or mixing of dissimilar materials. HM must be segregated and stored in authorized containers or storage lockers that are compatible with the chemical properties of the materials. Units are responsible for the safe handling of mission essential HM, including the procurement of appropriate HM storage lockers.

HM must be stored in a manner that minimizes deterioration or accidental rupture of containers, exposure of personnel to hazardous contents or constituents, and precludes discharge into the sewer system or onto the ground. HM and HW may be stored in the same facility or general location, but HM must be segregated from HW. The following items will be established within the HM storage area:

- Ensure SDSs are readily available and current for all HM used or stored within the work site.
- Store HM only in approved containers or storage lockers authorized for use aboard MCAGCC.
- Identify and label each HM locker with the properties of its contents (i .e. flammable, poisons, corrosive, etc.).
- Label HM containers with its common name (i .e. Windex, CLP, bleach, etc.).
- Maintain adequate aisle space (36 inches) between bulk storage containers to facilitate ease of access and movement.
- Ensure spills are immediately cleaned up according to standard operating procedures.
- Store HM in properly labeled and compatible containers or AST.
- Store all flammable material (i.e., POL, paints, etc.) must be stored in a flammable material storage locker or approved container.
- Ensure flammable material storage lockers are equipped with self closing doors and a top and bottom vent.
- Store all compressed gas cylinders according to MSDS requirements.

- Ensure HM storage complies with all site requirements (i.e., National Fire Prevention Association, Life Safety Codes, and OSHA codes).
- Ensure that spill kits and serviceable fire extinguishers are readily available in the event of an emergency.
- Conduct weekly inspections of all storage containers.
- Create an AUL that ensures that only those HM listed on the AUL are procured for use.
- Notify EA when new HM are introduced into the workplace.

If there are any specific situations or other concerns not addressed by this procedure, contact the EA office.

3.2.2 Grounding Requirements

Title 29 CFR 1910.106 states that Class I flammable liquids shall not be dispensed into another container unless the fill stem is bonded to the container during filling operations by means of a bond wire. This applies to HM and HW. Class I flammable liquids are defined as any liquid having a flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The bonding wire is a copper wire with alligator clips on each end or a wire with one end permanently connected to the dispensing/receiving tank or tank rack with an alligator clip on the free end. One end of the bonding wire will be attached to the container being emptied from; the other end of the wire will be attached to the container being filled.

3.2.3 Disposal of Hazardous Material

HM that is no longer required for use and has not reached its shelf life limitation or been opened may be redistributed to another unit with a valid need for the material, or as a last resort turned in to RCRS II Barstow.

- If redistribution takes place between two different units, the unit issuing the material must have the receiving unit sign a receipt document. A DD Form 1348-1 can be used for this purpose. Both the issuing and receiving units will annotate changes in their current HM inventory.

- If HM must be delivered to RCRS II Barstow, it is the responsibility of the owning unit to transport the material to Barstow. It is also the responsibility of the owning unit to make sure that the appropriate SDSs and DD Form 1348-1(s) accompany the material and that the owning unit's fiscal data is properly annotated on the document. All drivers must be licensed to transport HM off MCAGCC.

Requirements for the transportation of HM are detailed in Section 4.2.

3.2.4 Management of Hazardous Material and Waste Containers

Containers with HM or HW will be managed in accordance with procedures in this section or HW procedures in the following sections of this annex as appropriate.

3.2.5 Disposal of Personal Heath Care Needles and Syringes (“Sharps”)

Home Disposal of SHARPS

Sharps provided to you by the Naval Hospital health care staff for personal use during outpatient care can be properly disposed of in the convenience of your own home. You can help prevent injury and illness to yourself and others by following the procedures outlined in this handout. This information will ensure the

proper disposal of sharps in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental agencies' requirements.

In the event that you or your family does not feel comfortable with disposing of sharps into the local trash, the Naval Hospital can assist you in disposal of this waste. During a visit to the Naval Hospital, you can drop off your sharps at the outpatient clinic where you receive your primary care.

Outpatient SHARPS Waste Acceptance Policy

Your sharps will ONLY be accepted if they are properly packaged for disposal (according to the following guidelines):

- Sharps shall be contained in a plastic or metal container, i.e. bleach or liquid laundry bottle equipped with a screw on/off lid. No glass bottles or containers will be accepted with Sharps waste in them.

- The lid to the bottle or container shall be on tightly and taped closed with electrical or duct tape.

- The container should be labeled on the outside (by the patient) with the following information in indelible ink or marker: Patient name (first, last, middle initial), address, and telephone number.

- The only acceptable waste items are needles, syringes, lancets, and other sharps or sharps-like items used in direct patient home care and which been issued Naval Hospital Twentynine Palms, Military Sick Call, or Branch Clinic China Lake.

- Only active-duty personnel, retired personnel, and their dependents are eligible for the disposal of Sharps waste at Naval Hospital, Twentynine Palms. Sharps waste containers will be accepted at the outpatient clinics Monday-Friday between the hours of 0800 and 1500. No sharps waste will be accepted on weekends or holidays.

Point of Contact: Materials Management Dept. – Mr. Russell 830-2400
Family Practice Clinic – 830-2093/2094

3.3 Emergency Procedures and Community Right-to-Know Act Reporting

Each unit or section at MCAGCC shall send an updated copy of current regulated waste and HM inventories, listing average and maximum quantities, to the P2 Branch Head prior to February 1 each year. This information is used to update data provided to the San Bernardino County Hazardous Materials Division per the EPCRA requirements.

4.0 SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA PROCEDURES

Units at MCAGCC accumulate and store HW at approved Hazardous Consolidation Point (HCP), also known as SAAs. A HCP or SAA is a facility designated by EA for the accumulation of HW at or near the point of generation. Refer to MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, EMS, ESOP: *Hazardous Waste Storage, Hazardous Waste Hazardous Consolidation Point,* and *Hazardous Waste Transportation,* for further guidance.

HM must be segregated and stored in authorized containments or storage lockers that are compatible with the chemical properties of the material being stored. Units without an approved HCP or SAA should make arrangements with the HWMS for turn in of non-routinely generated regulated wastes. The waste must be properly identified, containerized, labeled, and segregated from the unit's HM. The unit may temporarily store (less than 72 hours) properly containerized and labeled waste at a secure location near the point of generation. The P2 Branch Head, HWMS, and CCFD must be notified at the earliest opportunity (not more than 24 hours) of temporary storage locations, waste quantity, and content. The HWMS should also be contacted for the earliest available waste pick up. This exception is for non-routinely generated waste only. Any unit that routinely generates regulated waste must comply with Section 3.0 of this annex.

Every unit, detachment, or section at the MCAGCC that generates regulated waste must coordinate with the HWMS to establish an approved HCP or SAA.

Those units training at MCAGCC will be required to establish a temporary HCP or SAA to store their generated waste. These units may use the standard HCP or SAA structures built at Camp Wilson, or if operating from a remote location, may construct an expeditionary HCP or SAA.

4.1 Satellite Accumulation Area Hazardous Waste Management Requirements

Units, detachments, and sections at MCAGCC operating SAAs must comply with the following requirements:

- Containers

  It is the responsibility of each organization, either tenant or training unit, to obtain conforming containers for the storage of their generated waste before turn in to the HWMS. Containers used for the storage of waste must be compatible with the waste being stored. Containers marked and labeled for anticipated wastes will be provided by the HWMS. Containers used to store waste must be serviceable, free of leaks, and secured with correct lids, caps, or bungs at all times. Proper security is met when the lids, caps, or bungs cannot be removed by hand. If, during a compliance inspection or before collection by the HWMS, it is discovered that the container is not serviceable, it will be the responsibility of the owning unit to transfer that container into a serviceable container before acceptance by HWMS personnel. All empty containers must be marked "empty" with the last stored contents (if applicable). Empty containers must be stored away from those containing waste and in a manner so that they will not retain liquids (i.e., on their side, upside down, or with lids in place).

- Identification

  Hazardous wastes are hazardous materials that are no longer suitable for their original intended use due to contaminants introduced from normal use or improper handling, deterioration of material or container, expiration of shelf life, or residue from cleanup of an HS spill. HW may

be a specific waste listed in 40 CFR 261 or a non-listed waste that is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, and/or toxic. Used material becomes HW when it is not suitable for reuse, or when it is tested and found not to conform to recycling criteria, or when it is offered for recycling and a contract for recycling the material cannot be obtained. Common wastes generated at MCAGCC are shown in Table 10.1. As a general rule any waste generated from a HM is a HW unless appropriate for reuse or recycling. Refer to SDS material characteristics, hazards, and warnings to determine if a material is an HM. If unsure, contact HWMS HW classification specialists. As a precautionary measure, used POL products and used HM or items containing or contaminated with POL or HM are to be placed in containers provided by HWMS with HW labels or other compatible containers at the SAA clearly labeled with description of contents and marked "hazardous waste."

— It is the responsibility of the owning unit to properly identify all regulated waste before turnover to the HWMS.
— Containers at the SAAs containing an unidentified substance must be reported to the P2 Branch Head. The P2 Branch Head shall utilize every effort to assist the units in determining the contents and hazardous characteristics of the container.
— If the P2 Branch Head cannot determine contents or hazard characteristics, HWMS personnel using proper PPE may be required to take a sample for identification and/or characterization of the waste.
— If a sample is required to be collected and sent to a California-certified laboratory for analysis, the owning unit will be charged for the cost of the test and any consumable materials used.

- Labeling

  Wastes held at an SAA will be placed in appropriate compatible containers provided by the HWMS.

- Quantity Limit

  A separate 55-gallon or smaller container is required for each separate liquid waste stream. No more than 55 gallons of a specific liquid waste stream or 85-gallon container solid waste stream may be stored at an SAA greater than 72 hours.

- Segregation

  A separate container is required for each type of used material or regulated wastes stored at the SAA. Non-compatible waste must be segregated within the SAA. This minimizes the chance of incompatible wastes mixing if a spill or discharge occurs.

- Containerization of Waste

  Exhibit 10.1 provides specific procedures and recommendations on the proper containerization of certain waste generated by units and maintained at SAAs.

- Transfer Containers

  Proper drain pans or collection devices will be used for collection or removal of fluids from vehicles or equipment for routine fluid replacement, maintenance operation, or preparation of vehicle or equipment for storage, shipment, or disposal.

- — Drain pans or collection devices will be carefully positioned to prevent splash or spills prior to opening drain plugs or beginning fluid withdrawal.
- — Make sure capacity of collection device is sufficient for the total volume of fluid to be drained. If not sure of volume, check specifications in operator's manual.

- Recheck collection device for proper positioning after fluid transfer has begun and monitor while transfer is taking place to make sure all fluids enter collection device and capacity limits are not exceeded.

  - — Close collection device or transfer to a container than can be closed for transfer of collected fluids to the accumulation tank or drum. All fluid transfers should be conducted over secondary containment device such as a drip pan. Close the transfer container prior to taking the fluid to the accumulation container.
  - — Prior to emptying fluids from the transfer container to the accumulation container, check label on accumulation container for proper container and open and check the accumulation container for sufficient remaining capacity to accept the entire volume of the transfer container.
  - — Monitor fluid transfer while dumping the transfer container into the accumulation container.
  - — If the accumulation container approaches capacity, stop transfer and repeat procedures with an additional proper accumulation device, or, if additional accumulation device is not available, close the transfer container and call HWMS for new accumulation container.
  - — Clean up any spills immediately and place spill residue in proper containers.

- Personal Protective Equipment

  Appropriate PPE will be maintained at each SAA as well as at the storage site for HM. SDSs should be used to determine the appropriate PPE.

4.2 Satellite Accumulation Area Hazardous Waste Management Procedures

The following procedures will be followed to properly manage HM at HCP or SAA. Refer to MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, EMS, ESOP: *Hazardous Waste Hazardous Consolidation Point,* for further guidance.

- Ensure SDSs are readily available and current for all HM used or stored within the HCP.
- Personnel who work or within the HCP must be:
  - Properly trained in their specific work areas as it pertains to storage of bulk HM or retail HM.
  - Trained in Haz-Com standards.
  - Trained in procedures for responding to an accidental spill.
- Store HM only in approved containers or storage lockers authorized for use aboard MCAGCC.
- Identify and label each HM locker with the properties of its contents (i.e., flammable, poisons, corrosive, etc.).
- Label HM containers with its common name (i.e., Windex, cleaner, lubricant, preservative [CLP], bleach, etc.).
- Maintain adequate aisle space (36 inch) between bulk storage containers to facilitate ease of access and movement.

- Cleanup spills as per MCAGCC Abatement ESOP.
- Store all retain HM products for sale in an appropriate fashion to ease process of identification (e.g., soaps separated from window cleaner, etc.).
- Store all retain HM products for sale in an appropriate fashion to avoid mixing of incompatible material (e.g., ammonia and bleach will not be stored together).
- Store all flammable (e.g., POL, paints, etc.) products with PPE readily available.
- Store all flammable (e.g., POL, paints, etc.) in a flammable material storage locker or approved containment when storing these materials outdoors.
- Ensure that flammable material storage lockers are equipped with self-closing doors and a top and bottom vent when storing hazardous material outdoors.
- Store all compressed gas cylinders according to SDS requirements.
- Ensure that spill kits and serviceable fire extinguishers are readily available.
- Ensure that weekly inspections are being conducted.
- Ensure that all products being sold for retail are on the AUL and only those HM listed on the AUL are procured.
- Turnover folder information must be maintained.
- Contact EA when any specific situation or other concerns not addressed by the above procedure.

Table 10.1. Common Hazardous Wastes and Used Materials Generated at MCAGCC

Material Category	California Waste Code
Used Adhesives and sealants	281
Used Antifreeze	135
Asbestos containing items	151
Hydraulic fluids	331
Chemical protective equipment (contaminated)	362
Communication and Electronics batteries	141
Contaminated soil	611
Copier toner cartridges	181
Used Diesel fuel	513
Used POL Filters	181
Flameless Rations Heaters (FRH)	141
Fluorescent light ballast	731
Fluorescent light tubes	181
Used Gasoline (Off Spec)	213
Used Grease	331
Jet Fuel (Off Spec JP-5/JP-8)	331
Laboratory chemicals	311
Used Petroleum Oil and lubricants	221
Off Spec Paint	331
Paint-related wastes	352
PCP-treated ammo boxes	352
POL-contaminated items	223
PPE (contaminated)	352
Solvents (non-chlorinated)	213
Used Lead Acid Batteries	181

5.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTION (HWMS) REGULATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

The HWMS operates in Building 2095 under the EA Branch. The HWMS is responsible for collecting regulated wastes from organizations at MCAGCC, inspection of SAAs, transporting regulated wastes to the HWMS, interim storage of HW, and off-base shipment and disposal of HW. The HWMS prepares and promulgates regulated waste accumulation, handling, and collection procedures for MCAGCC. The HWMS manages interim storage and preparation of HW for off-site disposal in accordance with all applicable HW regulations including proper containerization, labeling, documentation, and adherence to the 90-day HW storage limit. All disposal documentation, to include manifests, associated profiles and analytical records, and certificates of destruction, and other HW management records such as letters of appointment, correspondence and inspection records shall be maintained for a five-year period. Please refer to MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, EMS, ESOPs: *Hazardous Waste Storage, Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area,* and *Hazardous Waste Transportation,* for further guidance.

The HWMS must maintain a logbook of the daily activities. Information entered into the logbook must include, but is not limited to:

- Date, time, name of individual opening and closing HWMS;
- Date, time, name of inspector for all inspections that take place at SAAs and the HWMS;
- A list of the discrepancies which were noted during any inspection;
- Date and time the discrepancies noted during any inspection was corrected;
- Date, time, name of individual discovering a HW/HM incident, agencies notified, brief description of incident and actions taken to correct incident;
- Date, time, item, quantity of HW collected from SAAs and turned into the HWMS;
- Date, time and discrepancies which were noted during UST/AST inspection; and
- Date, time discrepancies noted during UST/AST inspection was corrected.

5.1 Hazardous Waste Collection

HWMS personnel are responsible for inspecting SAAs, establishing the regulated waste collection schedule, collecting and transporting wastes to the HWMS, classifying potential regulated wastes, and management of waste storage and disposal.

5.1.1 Inspections

HWMS personnel upon arrival at each collection will conduct an inspection of the area and containers within the SAAs. The inspection's purpose is to determine if any management deficiencies are present. The inspection will consist of the following items:

a. The area and surrounding soils are clean.

b. SAA containers have not been damaged, misused, or missing from the SAA.

c. Marking and labels on the containers are present and legible.

d. Contents of containers are not of mixed used material.

e. Self-closing lids are serviceable.

f. Inspect used material bulk storage tanks used for the storage of used materials for leak, leaking hoses, and quantity.

g. All used materials are contained in a non-leaking primary containment.

h. Date of accumulation or date of last service to the SAA.

i. Upon the discovery of discrepancies, HWMS personnel will:

(1) First Discrepancy. Notify the shop or maintenance chief/supervisor of discovery of discrepancy. A detailed explanation of the problem will be provided and the HWMS will request that the shop or maintenance chief/supervisor provide additional instruction to appropriate staff.

(2) Second Discrepancy. Notify the shop or maintenance officer upon discovery of discrepancy. A detailed explanation of the problem will be provided and the HWMS will request that the shop or maintenance officer provides additional instruction to appropriate staff.

(3) Third Discrepancy.
(a) The problem will be referred to the Hazardous Waste Management Section Branch Head for contacting Shop or Maintenance Officer and the OIC, Division Head, and/or Commanding Officer.
(b) Provide a detailed explanation of deficiency on the occurrence to the OICC, Division Head, and/or Commanding Officer. Request that they provide additional instruction on waste management procedures to the appropriate staff.
(c) Provide a detailed disposal cost to the OICC, Division Head, and/or the Commanding Officer for reimbursement.

j. HWMS will remove the used material in question at the end each occurrence.

k. HWMS will record inspection in FieldACE.

5.1.2 Collection

Within 72 hours all hazardous waste shall be removed from the SAA. HWMS personnel will record the type and quantity of used material collected from each separate SAA. If at all possible, the used material will be transferred to another container for transport. If the original container is removed from the SAA, HWMS personnel will provide a container, as a replacement. The collected used material will be transported to the Hazardous Waste Facility for classification and further disposition.

Prior to assignment to regulated waste collection duties, personnel will be trained in the safe handling and storing of HW/HM while in vehicles. While transporting HW/HM at MCAGCC the following precautions and requirements must be adhered to at all times:

- Drivers transporting HW/HM will have an HW/HM license.
- Containers will be properly identified, and labeled before being placed in vehicles.
- Containers will be secured in the vehicle to preclude movement and spillage.
- Containers will be closed using proper lids and/or bungs to preclude spillage.
- Containers will not be stacked.
- Vehicles carrying HW/HM will be properly placarded on all four sides per Exhibit 10.3.

5.1.3 Classifying Potential Regulated Waste Products and Management

HWMS personnel will classify all products received from SAAs as a non-regulated solid waste, a recyclable waste, a universal waste, or a hazardous waste.

Used material held for reuse or recycling does not become HW until it is not suitable for reuse, or until it is tested and found not to conform to recycling criteria, or when it is offered for recycling and a contractor for recycling the material cannot be obtained. To minimize potential for spills and environmental or personnel exposure to hazardous constituents, used materials will be stored and handled in accordance with all applicable HM procedures. Also, because used materials may subsequently be reclassified as HW they should be stored within a designated SAA in containers provided by HWMS with completed HW label and marked with IDOA. Though these used materials are placed in containers marked "hazardous waste," they do not become actual HW until collected by HWMS, transported to the HWMS, and are determined to be HW by the HWM. The "hazardous waste" marking at the SAA is precautionary to designate potential HW.

At MCAGCC the following "used" materials are accumulated at SAAs:

- Oil.
- Oil filters that are properly drained.
- Lead acid batteries, if not broken.
- Antifreeze.
- Solvents held for recycling.
- Fluorescent light tubes, if not broken.
- Sodium vapor light bulbs, if not broken.
- Metallic vehicle parts that may contain fluids such as shock absorbers.
- Absorbent used for oil or fuel spill cleanup.
- Dirt from oil or fuel spill cleanup operations.

Management of the used material is as follows:

a. Non-Regulated Solid Waste.

(1) **Non-regulated solid waste** such as uncontaminated paper, cardboard, and plastics, shall be collected and taken to the Combat Center Recycling Center for recycling. Uncontaminated wood shall be taken to the MCAGCC Wood Collection area near the Landfill.

(2) **Non-regulated soil** (contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons only) is to be collected and treated at the Bioremediation facility. Upon successful remediation to Regional

Water Quality Control Board standards, soil can be taken to the Combat Center Landfill for use as daily cover material.

b. **Recyclable Waste.** Recyclable used material or recyclable waste shall only be processed with approved equipment and processes. The HWMS shall obtain regulatory approval for the following processes prior to commencing on-site recycling operations:

(1) **Empty and unserviceable containers** will be drained, crushed and recycled as scrap metal.

(2) **Paint** will be separated by type. The paint can is emptied into a drum, cleaned and recycled as scrap metal. The consolidated paint will be recycled. Any serviceable paint shall be offered to the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center for free issue.

(3) **Aerosol containers** will be punched and drained. The collected contents will be recycled. Aerosol cans will be crushed and recycled as scrap metal.

(4) **Compressed gas cylinders**, lecture size, equal to or less than 2½-inch diameter and less than 15 inches in length, will be vented using a cylinder recycling system. The empty cylinder is recycled as scrap steel.

(5) **Used oil** will be placed in the underground storage tank(s) and collected by Safety Kleen Corporation as required by DoD Re-refined Oil Program.

(6) **Antifreeze** will be recycled by a coolant reclaimer and issued to the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center for free issue.

(7) **Lead-Acid batteries** will be received, and stored for pickup by Excide Corporation as required by DoD Lead Acid Battery contract.

(8) **Shock absorbers** shall be collected, cut in half, and drained to remove free liquids. Oil shall be recycled under the DoD Re-refined Oil Program contractor. Metals shall be recycled as scrap metal.

(9) **Used hydraulic fluid** will be recycled utilizing a filter system and issued to the Hazardous Material Reutilization Center for free issue.

(10) **Fuel and Oil Filters** shall be segregated and crushed. Secreted fuel from filters shall be recycled to Fire Fighting Training Facility for training fuel. Secreted oil from filters shall be recycled through the DoD Re-refined Oil Program contractor. Metal and filter media shall be recycled as scrap metal.

(11) **Used fuel** or off-specification fuel shall be recycled for reuse to the Fire Fighting Training Facility for use as training fuel during firefighter qualifications training.

(12) **Shop rags** shall be collected, counted, cleaned, and reissued weekly for use by the units.

c. **Universal Waste.** Universal waste includes batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, and cathode tubes from televisions and computer screens.

(1) **Batteries.** Batteries shall be collected and packaged for transport to a State of California designated battery recycler.

(2) **Fluorescent, Sodium Vapor, and Halogen Light Bulbs.** Fluorescent light bulbs shall be collected and crushed in a permitted crusher. Sodium vapor and halogen lights and glass, mercury, and metal from fluorescent lights shall be sent to a mercury reclaimer.

(3) **Cathode Tube.** Televisions and computer monitors shall be collected and stored in a closed roll-bin and shipped to a designated universal waste facility for reclamation of heavy metals.

d. **Hazardous Waste**

(1) Any used material that cannot be recycled, reclaimed, or treated to reduce the volume or toxicity shall be considered a hazardous waste. The hazardous waste will be containerized, labeled, stored, and disposed in accordance with federal, state, and county hazardous waste protocols.

(2) Any used material that is determined to be a characteristic waste, a listing waste, or a process waste shall be classified as a hazardous waste.

(3) Any used material that is a hazardous waste shall be characterized, packaged, marked, and labeled as a hazardous waste.

— Current federal and California regulations require all containers, boxes, or pallets holding actual HW to have either a “Hazardous Waste” or “Non-Regulated Waste” label affixed to it.

— The ASD will be marked on the container by the HWMS personnel on the day that the container is delivered to the HWMS and determined to be HW. If, after the waste arrives at the HWMS, it is determined to be non-regulated, HWMS personnel will affix a "Non-Regulated Waste" label.

(4) Any hazardous waste shall be stored in designated hazardous waste storage area.

(5) Any hazardous waste shall be removed from the Combat Center within 90-days of classification. Removal and disposal shall be through licensed facilities.

5.2 Hazardous Waste Management Section Storage

The following actions and procedures are required to make sure there is proper operation of the HWMS and compliance with applicable regulations and directives.

5.2.1 Inventory

Inventories of the stored HW will be periodically conducted by HWMS personnel to make sure the inventory database is accurate, thereby preventing any HW from being administratively "lost" during processing. Research will be conducted to resolve any discrepancies found.

- Spot Inventory

  HWMS personnel will schedule each storage location for inventory at least once a month. The location inventories will be conducted and results reconciled against the

database listing. Discrepancies and corrective actions taken will be documented in the HWMS logbook.

- Wall-to-Wall Inventory

  In addition to spot inventories, all stored HW will be reconciled against the database listing at least once a month. The HWMS Branch Head will be notified immediately if any HW is found with an ASD 60 days or more prior to current date. HW discrepancies and corrective actions taken will be documented in the HWMS logbook.

5.2.2 Supplies and Maintenance

Adequate stocks of consumable supplies and properly maintained equipment are essential to the efficient and safe operation of the HWMS. Key points to consider are outlined below.

- Consumable supplies

  The HWM will maintain adequate stocks of one-time use/disposable and limited useful life items to meet operational requirements based on use rates and contingency requirements. Quantities of critical supplies will be checked weekly. Quantity stocked and reorder schedule will take into account order delivery lead times.

- Maintenance of equipment

  Any deficiencies with HW handling or safety equipment noted during inspections or normal operation and corrective actions taken will be documented in the HWMS logbook. Equipment requiring additional consideration includes:

  Full-Face Respirators and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Personnel assigned to an SCBA will perform a monthly serviceability check on the mask and hoses. Air cylinders will undergo hydrostatic testing every three years. Testing should be scheduled such that each SCBA has no more than one cylinder in for test at the same time. Respirators shall be maintained in accordance with 8 CCR 5144(c).

  Vehicles. Operator maintenance will be performed daily on all vehicles and commercial forklifts. Equipment will be kept clean both inside and out. The SWRFT office will be notified immediately of any maintenance problems noted with equipment. In the event that the extended boom commercial forklift used at the HWMS must undergo repair, the Operations Section, Installation and Logistics Directorate should be contacted to secure a temporary loan of an extended boom tactical forklift from Fleet Marine Force tenant activities. The HWM must make sure that the assigned personnel have appropriate licenses to operate equipment. Arrangements should be made with Marine Wing Support Squadron (MWSS) 374 to train and license new HWMS personnel to operate tactical forklifts.

5.3 Hazardous Waste Shipment and Disposal

The shipment and subsequent disposal of HW from the HWMS involves a variety of administrative actions. Its primary importance is to provide a chain-of-custody documentation of the disposal process.

5.3.1 Offer for Disposal

The documentation associated with the process of offering HW for shipment and disposal is described below.

- HW Profile Sheet

  The profile sheet is a standard RCRS form used to describe physical characteristics of a particular waste stream. There are over 300 profiles currently in use at the HWMS. These profiles are prepared by the HWMS HW specialist as required for new waste streams. All profiles must be resubmitted with a new profile number to the RCRS II Barstow by November 1st each year. Each document submitted to RCRS II for disposal must include the profile number for the particular waste.

- Disposal Turn-in Document (DTID)

  At least weekly, HWMS personnel will print out the DD Form 1348-1 DTIDs, check the DTIDs against the waste on location (for keypunch errors), and forwarded them to RCRS II. Within two weeks, RCRS II personnel will pre-inspect the outgoing waste. Pre-inspection basically involves verifying the information on the DTID with a sight verification of the waste. The DTIDs will be retained at RCRS II for further processing.

- Delivery Order

  Within approximately 30 days, RCRS II will place the pre-inspected DITDs on a delivery order under the appropriate HW disposal contract. Once received at the HWMS, the environmental protection specialist will establish a project folder for the delivery order and retain copies of all paperwork associated with the order. The supply clerk will update the appropriate database to include the delivery order number for applicable DTID numbers. Action will also be taken to enter the financial reservation into the SABRS.

5.3.2 Shipment

HWMS personnel are responsible for all shipments of HW from MCAGCC to the TSDF. This includes not only shipments from the HWMS, but from other sources as well (e.g., Safety-Kleen, asbestos removal contracts, etc.).

- License and Permits

  The HW specialist will verify that both the transporter and the vehicle are properly licensed and permitted to haul HW before allowing waste to be loaded for transport. Additionally, the vehicle will be inspected for obvious serviceability (i.e., serviceable tires and obvious vehicular defects).

- Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests

  The manifest will be prepared by the contractor and checked for completeness and accuracy by HWMS and RCRS II personnel. The RCRS II personnel must be designated in writing to sign and cosign for MCAGCC. The HWMS will retain both the generator and state copy of the manifest. The generator copy is filed in the manifest binders pending receipt of the driver's copy signed by the TSDF. The state copy is mailed to the DTSC, P.O. Box 400, Sacramento, California 95812-0400. The

remaining four copies are provided to the vehicle driver. Photocopies are also provided to the contractor and RCRS II personnel as needed. When required, a photocopy will be hand-carried to the CCFD dispatcher for emergency response use.

5.3.3 Follow-Up Procedures

HW must be tracked from cradle-to-grave. To comply with 40 CFR, the TSDF must return copies of the chain-of-custody documents to the generator within specified timeframes.

- Uniform HW Manifest

  If the manifest copy signed by the TSDF has not been received within 35 days of the date of shipment, the TSDF should be called to determine the status and request a copy be provided to the HWM.

- Certificate of Destruction

  The Certificate of Destruction (CD) is the TSDF's written assurance to the generator that the HW submitted for disposal has, in fact, been disposed. The TSDF must provide the generator with the CD within 12 months of receipt at the TSDF. If the CD has not been received within 11 months, determine its status and request a copy by phoning the TSDF.

- Letter of Exception

  If either the copy of the manifest signed by the TSDF has not been received within 45 days or the CD has not been received within 12 months, an exception letter must be written to the EPA using the format found in 40 CFR.

- Filing Requirements

  The CD will be attached to its associated manifest, filed chronologically in the manifest binders, and retained for 3 years.

5.4 Regulated Wastes

Exhibit 10.2 presents the general procedures for proper containerization/disposal of regulated waste. Please refer to the MAGTFTC, MCAGCC EMS, ESOP, for specific guidance on the management of the environmental practices.

5.5 Fixed Treatment Units

Fixed Treatment Units (FTUs) at the HWMS include the following devices used to process wastes to enhance the recycle potential of waste components and to reduce the volume of wastes disposed of in landfills:

- Antifreeze Recycling Machines (55-gallon and 15-gallon capacity)
- Oil Filter Crusher
- Drum Crusher
- Aerosol Can Crusher.

Each of these devices is clearly labeled with associated wastes and hazards. Specific operations plans have been developed for each FTU, and are included as attachments to the MCAGCC HWOM. Wastes are removed, placed in containers, and labeled at the conclusion of each processing cycle; and devices are inspected daily for leaks, spills, and presence of debris residue. Spilled fluids and residue are collected and placed in containers for shipment to a recycler or for disposal, as required.

5.6 Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area Closure Plan

Upon closure of the HWMS, the following actions will be completed to quantify and address any threat to the environment from the past storage of HW at the site:

- Clean all residues from FTUs and ship devices to next user, or place device in proper container, label, and process for disposal as HW.
- Remove and properly dispose of all materials.
- Review HW storage records, including HWMS logbook and any retained copies of inspection checklists, to identify material spill sites and determine appropriate sampling locations and analytical suites.
- Visually inspect all facilities to verify material removal and look for evidence of past spills.
- Collect samples from spill sites and surface grab samples or surface wipe samples from HW storage facilities and other HW storage locations.
- If analytical results of any of the surface samples indicate contamination above State of California action levels, prepare further investigation Remedial Action Plan (RAP), including facility removal and/or soil borings to determine depth of contamination above action levels.
- Involve appropriate state agencies in site investigation and remedial action planning and obtain state approval of the RAP.
- Document completion of all closure plan elements and sampling results including remedial action completion, if required, and results of verification sampling.
- Retain all records and closure plan/RAP documentation for five years.

6.0 WASTE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

Evaluation of wastes is necessary for proper classification and cost-effective disposal of a waste stream not on file at the HWMS. The following procedures will be followed to characterize wastes for proper classification and disposal.

A waste is any solid, liquid, or contained gaseous material that is discarded by being disposed, burned or incinerated, or recycled. (There are some exceptions for recycled materials.) Hazardous waste can be one of two types:

- **Listed waste.** A waste is considered hazardous if it appears on the list published in 40 CFR Part 261. Currently, more than 400 wastes are listed.

- **Characteristic waste.** If a waste is not listed, it still may be considered hazardous if it demonstrates one or more of the following characteristics:

  — Ignitability;
  — Corrosivity;
  — Reactivity; and
  — Toxicity.

The schematic flowchart in Exhibit 10.4 shows the sequence to determine if a waste is hazardous by characteristic. The methods listed next to the decision boxes are from U.S. EPA SW-846 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste." It is not always necessary to send a sample to a laboratory if the results are obvious. For example, in determining the physical state of the waste for a mixture it would not be necessary to run "The Paint Filter Test" if the mixture has free liquids. If, based on the knowledge of the process that generated the waste, it cannot be determined that the waste is hazardous, laboratory analysis is required. Samples for analysis must be carefully handled to minimize deterioration and to make sure there is documented chain-of-custody.

Marking Sample Bottles

A unique sample control number will be assigned by the waste sampler to each sample collected. Sample control numbers will have the following format:

YDDD-S

Y = the last digit of the current year
DDD = the day of the year from 001 for January 1st through 365 (or 366 in a leap year) for December 31st.
S = the sample sequence number.

For example, if two samples are collected on 8 January 2000, the sample control numbers will be 0008-1 for the first sample and 0008-2 for the second sample. The sample control number is written on the chain-of-custody record and the container or the sample bottle label with a permanent marker.

- **Storage**. Samples will be stored in a refrigerator to retard deterioration until they are shipped.

- **Chain-of Custody Record**. An original and three copies of the chain-of-custody record will be prepared.

- **Laboratory Analysis Services**. EA will secure contract for a California State-Certified Analytical Laboratory. HWMS will determine analysis requirements for wastes that are generated that do not fit existing waste profiles, and periodic sampling requirements necessary to validate current waste profiles, using Exhibit 10.4, Hazardous Waste Determination Flow Chart. HWMS will collect samples and complete waste analysis requests and chain-of-custody forms.

- **Shipping**. The sample, waste analysis request, and chain-of-custody record will be provided to the laboratory courier. The courier will sign the chain-of-custody record and return one of the copies to the HWMS representative.

- **File Retention**. HWMS personnel will maintain a copy of the purchase order, shipping papers, and chain-of-custody record signed by the laboratory courier. The laboratory will subsequently send the sample analysis results. The analysis records will be kept on file for three years.

7.0 INSPECTIONS AND REPORTS

Inspection of HCPs or SAAs and the HWMS will be conducted on a regular basis to prevent HW containers from exceeding storage quantity or time limits and to find and correct HW storage deficiencies that could endanger personnel or result in release of hazardous substances to the environment. MCAGCC, as a HW generator accumulating wastes in compliance with 40 CFR 262.17 and 22 CCR 66262.34, is exempt from specific inspection requirements contained in 40 CFR 265.15 and 22 CCR 66265.15. Refer to MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, EMS, ESOP:- Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area and Hazardous Waste Operation Manual for inspection procedures and inspection sheets.

7.1 Inspections

Three formal types of inspections are required at the HM and regulated waste storage areas: daily, weekly, and quarterly. In addition, refer to the inspection requirements specified in Annex 8 for all AST and/or bulk storage containers used to store HW. The HWMS Manager or designee shall have the overall responsibility for ensuring the completion of the inspection requirements for the HWMS Lot, but each Hazardous Waste Handler must be diligent during the day-to-day operations to identify and correct any deficiencies, regardless if it is part of an inspection or not. If the designated HWMS Hazardous Waste Handler is not present to perform the required inspections, then another HWMS Hazardous Waste Handler shall be designated to perform such inspections. The inspection criteria and requirements are different for the three types of inspections. The following procedures are provided as a general rule to be accomplished by the HWMS Hazardous Waste Handlers at the HWMS Lot.

7.2 Daily Inspections

All HM and regulated waste storage areas should be inspected daily in accordance with the checklist provided in the HWOM (Encl. 05) and the AST-ESOP. Check to see that there are no leaks or spills, all containers are properly labeled, wastes are in proper containers, and containers are closed. These inspections are a "best management practice" to reduce releases of HS to the environment. There is no requirement to keep a record of these inspections, however deficiencies should be corrected on the spot and spills cleaned up immediately, or if beyond unit spill response capability, reported to CCFD and EA in accordance with Section 7.6.

The following list provides some of the minimal requirements that are to be used during daily inspections of the HWMS Lot.

- No evidence of spills, leaks, or unauthorized dumping has occurred in or around the HWMS Lot fence line.
- All wastes are contained in non-leaking primary containers.
- Incidental releases that occurred during HWMS Lot operations were properly cleaned up and the resulting waste disposition is correct.
- Secondary containment is free of excess debris and dirt.
- Ensure that the annular space monitoring device on bulk waste ASTs is reading non-detect.
- Safety equipment and spill response kits are present and adequately stocked.
- Bulk waste such as pentachlorophenol wood (P-wood), fuel bladders, asbestos, etc., are stored in closed roll-off, or other appropriate containers.
- The Contaminated Soil Staging Area (CSSA) is free of debris and free liquids.

7.3 Weekly Inspections

HWMS personnel will conduct weekly inspections of the HWMS and all HCPs or SAAs in accordance with the checklist provided in the HWOM (Encl. 06) and ESOPs (AST, HCP). The weekly inspection is more extensive than the daily inspection and serves to identify storage deficiencies that need corrective action. Federal and California regulations require container storage and transfer areas to be inspected at least weekly and to specifically look for leaking or deteriorated containers. Units/sections may establish their own checklist; however, the checklist will, at a minimum, include those elements delineated in the HWOM. Date and time of inspection, name of inspector, and any deficiencies and corrective action will be recorded in the logbook. The record of these inspections will be maintained for a period of three years.

7.4 Quarterly Inspections

The HWM will conduct an inspection of the HWMS each calendar quarter in accordance with the checklist provided in the HWOM (Encl. 07) and the AST ESOP. The quarterly inspection is a detailed unit self-inspection that looks at all aspects of HW/HM storage that includes compliance with HW/HM procedures and facility records. The HWMS inspection checklist forms the basis for inspections conducted by the MCAGCC compliance inspectors. Comprehensive self-inspections help HWMS find and correct deficiencies to enhance storage and handling of HW/HM in accordance with HW regulations and MCAGCC HW procedures. Copies of the completed quarterly inspection checklist will be sent to the P2 Branch Head and the date and time of inspection, name of inspector, and any deficiencies and corrective action will be recorded in the logbook. The record of these inspections will be maintained for a period of three years.

7.5 Inspections of Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks

Requirements for UST/AST inspections are detailed in ICOP Annexes 8 and 9. Owning units must maintain a record of tank inspections.

7.6 Other Inspections

The EA CES will conduct periodic inspections of regulated waste accumulation areas to evaluate compliance with HW regulations and MCAGCC policies and procedures. The CES will maintain copies of these inspections for a period of three years.

Higher headquarters and regulatory agency officials may also inspect regulated waste accumulation areas. If one of these officials requests permission to inspect your facility, and if they are not accompanied by EA personnel, immediately notify the Compliance Enforcement Section at 830-8480. Note the inspector's observations and provide a written report to the P2 Branch Head.

7.7 Spill Reporting

Refer to Annex 3 for emergency response procedures and Annex 4 for incident documentation and incident reporting. Spill abatement procedures are provided in MCAGCC’s Abatement ESOP.

8.0 MCAGCC FIRE REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

8.1 Painting and Spray Applications

1 No mixing of flammable compounds shall take place in any building or area other than those specifically approved for such operations as stated in National Fire Codes.

2 Unopened or previously opened containers of paint or other flammable compounds used in painting or preserving shall be stored in approved paint lockers.

3. Spray painting, except for interior painting of buildings, shall not be conducted within buildings unless standard spray booths and exhaust systems are provided. Spray booths shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with Standard 33 of National Fire Codes and general requirements of the OSHA.

8.2 Radioactive Materials

1. When radioactive material (including weapons) are transported, stored, handled, or used aboard the Combat Center, the Fire Department will be immediately notified.

2. The department controlling or using the material shall make the above notification and shall include the following information:
   a. The general type of radioactive material and possible emission hazard, if any.
   b. The specific location where the radioactive material will be used or stored.
   c. Specific information on the physical properties and characteristics of the radioactive material which could aid in fighting a fire in which it may be associated.

3. It is essential that the Fire Department obtain the above information for the protection of firefighters and other personnel in the event of fire or similar emergency involving radioactive material.

4. The Fire Department is authorized to make appropriate pre -fire planning surveys to evaluate the hazards involved and prepare the best possible fire protection principles of operation.

8.3 Ammunition Magazine and Ammunition

8.3.1 General

1. The Fire Department will be notified before new ammunition dumps and magazines are established and when they are abandoned.

2. A chart showing the layout of the area and type of ammunition stored in each structure will be posted in the magazine area office. Particular hazards associated with fire or with the ammunition stored therein, (i.e., explosives, intense heat, poisonous gases, etc.) should be noted in addition to firefighting equipment best suited to combat the conflagration.

3. Explosives, including ammunition and pyrotechnics, will be kept in magazines except when being transported or being held in readiness for immediate use. When the quantity of ammunition on hand exceeds the magazine storage capacity, necessitating temporary outdoor storage, the Ammunition Officer (OIC, Combat Center Magazine Area) will notify the CCFD.

4. Individual magazines will have combustible vegetation cleared for a minimum distance of 50 feet in all directions.

5. Vehicles loaded with Class V(W) materials shall not be allowed to enter troop inhabited areas, to park in public lots, or to stand overnight, except in authorized holding areas.

6. Field Ammunition Supply Points (ASPs) of Class V(W) Material SHALL meet all requirements in accordance with MIL-HDBK-1008, National Fire Codes, CCO P8000.2B, NAVSEA OP-5, Vol. 1, and TM-9-1300-206.

8.3.2 Storage

Ammunition will not be stored in any building aboard the Combat Center except as follows:

1. Ammunition magazines and storehouses designated as such and approved by Bureau of Weapons.

2. Unit commanders are authorized to store small amounts of small arms ammunition for arming guards, chasers, sentries, etc. Such ammunition, when stored, will be kept in a sealed metal container segregated from other stores and in a locked or controlled access storehouse or locker. The container will be marked to identify the contents as ammunition.

3. The officer in charge of rifle and pistol teams, equipped with material authorized by Ordnance Supply Bulletin RTE-1, may temporarily store team ammunition in a locked storeroom or storehouse. Temporary storage shall not to exceed that required for meets or practice sessions scheduled for periods when the ammunition magazine area is closed.

4. Persons authorized to store small arms ammunition will submit a written report to the Combat Center Fire Chief giving the building number, quantity, and location within the building of such ammunition.

5. Personnel residing in public quarters that store small arms ammunition and/or smokeless powder, will submit a written report to the Combat Center Fire Chief giving the building number, quantity, and location within the building of such storage.

8.4 Hazardous Materials

1. A hazardous material supply site shall be established in accordance with National Fire Codes and CCO 5090.1B, and shall:
   a. Be located within a secure compound.
   b. Be a minimum of 50 feet from all structures and combustible materials.
   c. Be properly marked with a NFPA 704 placard, “HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE AREA – NO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL,” AND “NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET” signs in 4-inch letters.
   d. Have a MSDS for each item stored or in use
   e. Be stored and/or disposed of as per CCO 5090.1B.
   f. Have a copy of this CCO easily accessible at all sites.

2. All hazardous material incidents shall be reported immediately to the Fire Department by calling 9-1-1 from a base phone or from a cellular phone call (760) 830-3333.

8.4.1 Lithium Batteries

1. Lithium batteries shall be stored at least 50 feet from all structures and shall not be stored with any other materials or commodities.
   a. All four sides of storage shall be marked with "NO SMOKING" signs and "FLAMMABLE SOLIDS" placards.
   b. An appropriated portable fire extinguisher shall be provided within 30 feet of site.

2. Location of storage sites shall be reported to the Fire Department.

3. All incidents involving lithium batteries shall be reported to the Fire Department immediately.

4. All waste batteries shall be consolidated daily and disposed of in accordance with current directives.

8.4.2 Class V Material

1. Class V (W) material shall not be convoyed or brought into camp area. (Exception is small arms ammunition required for security personnel only).

2. The ammunition supply point is the only authorized storage site for Class V material.

3. All Class V (Id) materials shall be properly marked with corresponding fire symbols and hazard placards.

4. Fire protection requirements shall be provided in accordance with MIL-HDBK-1008, National Fire Codes, CCO P8000.2B, NAVSEA OP-5, Vol. 1, and TM-9-1300-206.

5. A map showing location and description of all Class V (W) material shall be provided to the Fire Department at Camp Wilson.

6. All storage and handling of Class V (W) material shall be in accordance with MIL-HDBK-1008, National Fire Codes, CCO P8000.2B, NAVSEA OP-5, Vol. 1, and TM-9-1300-206.

8.5 Storage

8.5.1 General Storage Warehouses

1. Doors may not be blocked by storage unless authorized by CCFD. Doors that are blocked on one side shall be plainly marked on the opposite side by a sign with letters not less than six inches high reading, "THIS DOOR BLOCKED".

2. When a door is authorized by CCFD to be blocked by storage, the storage inside may be made consistent with other storage in the building. For example, if material is stored within 24 inches of the walls, the material may also be stored within 24 inches of the exterior doors.

3. Doors that have been caged in by partitions shall be plainly marked on the outside by a sign with letters not less than six inches high reading, "CAGED." Doors used as entrances to fire aisles shall not be blocked or caged.

4. Storage shall be at least 24 inches from the path of travel of fire doors unless a barricade is provided; in such case no clearance will be required.

5. Clearances between stored materials and walls shall be maintained as follows:
   a. At precast concrete walls (2 hour rating): 18 inch clearance.
   b. Metal, Gypsum board walls: 24 inch clearance.
   c. Hazardous materials stored in general purpose storage buildings: 36 inch clearance.

6. Aisles and clear access (36 inches in all directions and 8 feet from finished floor) shall be maintained for access by firefighters to fire alarm electrical equipment, firefighting equipment, and sprinkler valves.

8.5.2 Clearance and Storage Limitations

1. When clearances are found necessary to maintain storage block limitations, such clearance between stacks shall be four feet in width for 2,000 square-foot blocks and six feet for 8,000-square-foot blocks. Where operations require, working aisles may be used as clearance aisles between storage blocks.

2. Heights of stacks shall be limited to 15 feet. As required by National Fire Codes, clearances shall be maintained as follows:

   a. Below automatic sprinkler deflectors, 18 inch clearance.
   b. When hazardous commodities are involved, 36 inch clearance.
   c. Below joists, rafters, beams, and roof trusses, 18 inch clearance.
   d. Stacks in buildings not equipped with sprinklers; a 36 inch clearance.

3. When the clearance between lower roof truss members or beams is sufficient to permit stacking of supplies above the lower horizontal extremity of such structural members, the lateral clearance between supplies and structural members or other installed devices shall be 18 inches.

4. Materials, supplies, or equipment shall be stored as described in NAVMC 1101 (Storage and Material Handling). Storage between or adjacent to warehouses or within the required clearance between structures and areas shall not be permitted.

5. A clear space of three feet shall be maintained between any outside combustible storage and exterior walls of Buildings 5-6.

6. All stock in open storage shall be stored as stated in National Fire Codes.

8.5.3 Required Aisles

1. Planographs shall be made for the stowage of materials, equipment or supplies in all warehouses, storage sheds, and open storage areas. Planographs shall indicate stock clearance from walls, fire doors and fire aisles as stated in NAVMC 1101 (Storage and Material Handling). The location of the fire aisles may be changed by the warehousing office provided such changes meet the criterion for fire aisles as shown in this manual.

2. All fire aisles shall be accessible from doors or gates so that they may be entered by the firefighting force without moving stored material.

3. Materials, equipment, tools, pallets, vehicles, or fork-lifts shall not be left in fire aisles at any time.

4. Fire aisles shall not be used for temporary storage while storage operations are being carried out, but shall be clear at all times.

5. In sprinklered buildings storage racks shall be provided with in rack sprinklers or arranged such that existing sprinklers can reach all areas of the storage placed on the rack.

8.6 Hazardous Operations

8.6.1 Cleaning Operations

1. The use of gasoline, naphtha, thinners, or other flammable liquids for cleaning automobile parts, floors, decks, etc., is prohibited. All cleaning operations shall be performed with non-flammable safety solvents.

2. Residue from sanding machines shall be placed in metal cans, wetted down, and removed from the building promptly.

3. CCFD shall be notified before operations are started and any additional precautions required by the Fire Chief or his representatives will be implemented.

8.6.2 Battery Charging Shops

1. Only qualified personnel shall be assigned to battery shops.

2. Battery shops shall be adequately ventilated to allow removal of hydrogen gas. Air inlet openings at or below the level of the batteries are required regardless of the kind of exhaust. For a small number of batteries a vented hood over the batteries may be satisfactory. Where natural ventilation is used, a vent stack to aid in producing upward draft should be installed.

3. All electrical wiring and equipment shall be explosion proof in accordance with National Fire Codes.

4. Smoking, open flame and spark producing devices shall not be allowed in the vicinity of batteries on charge. Appropriate warning signs shall be posted.

8.6.3 Spray Applications Using Flammable or Combustible Material

1. Where practicable, the main electrical switch for the entire building and all pilot lit appliances should be disengaged or secured and work done by natural light. When this is not feasible, all electrical appliances and pilot lit appliances of any kind in the vicinity – water coolers, soft drink machines, water heaters or other automatic stopping and starting appliances shall be disconnected before material is applied and shall not be connected again until drying is complete.

2. Prohibition of open flames and smoking shall be continued for at least one hour after ventilation and drying is completed.

8.6.4 Maintenance On or Near Flammable Area

Non-spark tools shall be used when working on any part of a system or unit designated for storage or handling of flammable liquids. The use of other than nonferrous tools or open flame devices in the vicinity of flammable liquids or vapors is expressly forbidden.

8.6.5 Excavations

Excavating around gas mains, oil tanks, gasoline, or oil pipes is prohibited in areas where flammable gaseous conditions are suspected. In such places, the air shall be tested and if gas is present, ventilation shall be provided by portable blowers or other satisfactory methods. Electrical equipment used in such areas shall meet the requirements of National Fire Codes for explosive atmospheres.

EXHIBIT 10.1

PROCEDURES FOR PROPER CONTAINERIZATION/DISPOSAL OF REGULATED WASTE

Below are examples of how hazardous wastes will be containerized within the Point of Waste Generation (POG), AKA SAA. This is not a complete list; it is intended to instruct the waste generator how different wastes are to be containerized and disposed of.

Note: Please consult the MAGTFTC, MCAGCC Environmental Management System (EMS), Environmental Standing Operating Procedure (ESOP), for specific guidance on the management of the environmental practices.

DRY (CELL) CHEMESTRY BATTERIES (mercury, potassium hydroxide, and alkaline). Place batteries inside Department of Transportation (DOT) approved container provided by Hazardous Waste Management Branch (HWMB). This container should be labeled "used dry cell batteries".

LITHIUM BATTERIES. Do not vent lithium batteries, this is a prohibited practice. Used lithium batteries are disposed of as a Hazardous Waste. Individually wrap each batteries in plastic and place batteries in a metal "DOT" drum provided by HWMB, labeled "used lithium batteries".

MAGNESIUM BATTERIES. Used magnesium batteries are disposed of as a Hazardous Waste. Place batteries inside "DOT" approved containers provided by the HWMB, and labeled "used magnesium batteries".

LEAD ACID (12 VOLT) BATTERIES (to include jell cell batteries)

- All terminals and caps shall be taped.
- Batteries will be labeled as "*Excluded Recyclable Material*" *Used Lead Acid Battery*.
- Batteries will be placed on a wooden pallet. If the quantity of batteries necessitates stacking, one pallet may be stacked with two levels of batteries. Each level shall be constructed as follows:
  - First level of batteries is placed on the pallet. A piece of cardboard shall be placed on top fully covering the bottom layer of batteries.
  - A second level of batteries will be placed on top of the cardboard. The pallet will then be shrink wrapped securing the batteries to each other and the pallet .

SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE. Used/discarded sulfuric acid or electrolyte must be placed inside a "DOT" approved poly drum; this container should be labeled Hazardous Waste "Corrosive"
LEAKING, BROKEN WET FILLED BATTERIES. The procedure listed for Sulfuric Acid/Electrolyte is to be followed.

METAL POL CONTAINERS. Metal containers, five gallons or less in size, that previously contained a hazardous material, will be emptied of all free flowing liquid; containers will then be placed in the DOT approved drum within the POG for collection by the Hazardous Waste Management Branch personnel.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS. Plastic/Poly containers will be emptied of all free flowing liquid and placed in the DOT approved container within the POG for collection by the Hazardous Waste Management Branch personnel.

EXHIBIT 10.1

PROCEDURES FOR PROPER CONTAINERIZATION/DISPOSAL OF REGULATED WASTE (continued)

LAMPS (fluorescent, sodium vapor, and halogen lights). These lamps are "Universal Wastes" when unbroken and properly managed for recycling. Protect lights from damage by placing in the boxes that the replacement bulbs are delivered in or other suitable containers and place in the POG for collection by HWMB personnel. See MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, Environmental Management System (EMS), Environmental Standing Operating Procedures (ESOP), for further guidance.

CONTAMINATED TARPS AND HOSES. Contaminated tarps and hoses shall be free of all liquid residues. They will be cut into 4 ft segments and placed inside a properly labeled metal drum or other suitable container and transported to the HWMB, Building 2095 Rifle Range Road for disposal.

OIL FILTERS. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) adopted special regulations [22 CCR 66266.130] to encourage recycling of used oil filters and protect the public health, safety, and the environment from the potential hazards posed by illegal disposal of used oil filters. Used oil filters managed according to 22 CCR 66266.130 must be:

All used oil removed from the filters must be managed in accordance with applicable 22 CCR 66279 requirements.

Please consult the MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, Environmental Management System (EMS), Environmental Standing Operating Procedures (ESOP), for further guidance.

ASBESTOS. Before any item which contains or is believed to contain asbestos is disturbed please contact the HWMB at 830-7244 or the Industrial Hygiene Branch at the Robert Bush Naval Hospital at 830-2002 for guidance.

GAS CYLINDERS. Gas cylinders that contain any of the following are considered a compressed gas and require special handling: oxygen, acetylene, argon, and nitrogen.

- All cylinders must be marked as to their content.
- All cylinders must be segregated by content.
- Empty cylinders must be tagged as such and segregated from full ones.
- Caps must be in place when cylinders are not in use or empty.

Cylinders must be stored in a manner to reduce contact with heat sources (e.g., sun light).

See MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, Environmental Management System (EMS), Environmental Standing Operating Procedures (ESOP), for further guidance.

EXHIBIT 10.2

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT HANDOUT

Proper handling and management of hazardous materials and wastes is mandatory for personnel safety and for protection of the environment. This handout is a short guide to procedures and requirements that are provided in Annex 10 of the Integrated Contingency and Operations Plan (ICOP). The ICOP and EMS ESOP are available on the MAGTFTC, MCAGCC website and should be consulted for clarification of procedures and requirements.

TRAINING

Personnel who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals must receive training covering hazards, protective measures, release awareness, cleanup procedures, and exposure symptoms upon initial assignment and whenever a new chemical is introduced to the work area. Initial training must be provided by the supervisor prior to the individual being assigned duties and will be followed by standard Hazardous Communication and Environmental Awareness Training within 6-months of joining the unit. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are maintained at work sites and should be reviewed for information on all chemicals present.

SPILLS

Please refer to the MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, Environmental Management System (EMS), Environmental Standing Operating Procedures (ESOP): *Abatement*, for further guidance.

Spill kits (shovel, broom, and absorbent material) will be maintained and clearly labeled at hazardous waste storage areas.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Procure materials through the GSA Store or authorized vendor/source of supply – exceptions must be approved by EA.
- Maintain MSDS near point of use and brief all potentially exposed personnel to hazards.
- Do not use materials for purposes not covered by the MSDS.
- PPE recommended in MSDS must be used when handling materials.
- All materials must be kept in original container or in a clearly labeled compatible container and kept separate from incompatible materials.
- Containers must be closed when not in use.
- Return unopened hazardous materials to an approved Flammable Material storage locker.

EXHIBIT 10.2

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT HANDOUT (continued)

REGULATED WASTES

- Place regulated wastes in containers provided by EA HWMB after making sure the wastes matches the container description and close container.
- Request containers from HWMS for all anticipated regulated wastes. If unanticipated wastes are produced, place waste in a suitable, closeable container, label with contents, and contact HWMB.
- Store containers, segregated by compatibility, at approved POG. Request new POG site from HWMS, if necessary.

INSPECTIONS

When closing the site each day, check closed containers and clean up any leaks or spills. Call for assistance as needed.

EXHIBIT 10.3
PLACARD REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL/WASTE CLASS	PLACARD REQUIRED
Class A explosive	EXPLOSIVE A
Class B explosive	EXPLOSIVE B (1)
Poison A	POISON GAS
Flammable solid (Dangerous When Wet label only)	FLAMMABLE SOLID
Radioactive material	RADIOACTIVE
Class C explosive	DANGEROUS
Blasting agents	BLASTING AGENTS (2)
Nonflammable gas	NONFLAMMABLE GAS (3)
Nonflammable gas (chlorine)	CHLORINE
Nonflammable gas (fluorine)	POISON
Nonflammable gas (oxygen)	OXYGEN
Flammable gas	FLAMMABLE GAS
Combustible	COMBUSTIBLE
Flammable liquid	FLAMMABLE
Flammable solid	FLAMMABLE SOLID (4)
Oxidizer	OXIDIZER (2)
Organic peroxide	ORGANIC PEROXIDE
Poison B	POISON
Corrosive material	CORROSIVE
Irritating	DANGEROUS

NOTES: (1) EXPLOSIVES B placard not required if vehicle also contains Class A explosives and is placarded EXPLOSIVES A as required.
(2) OXIDIZER placard not required if vehicle also contains blasting agents and is placarded BLASTING AGENT.
(3) A NONFLAMMABLE GAS placard is not required on a vehicle displaying a FLAMMABLE GAS or an OXYGEN placard.
(4) A FLAMMABLE placard may be displayed in place of a FLAMMABLE SOLID placard except when a DANGEROUS WHEN WET label is required (lithium batteries).

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EXHIBIT 10.4
HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION FLOWCHART

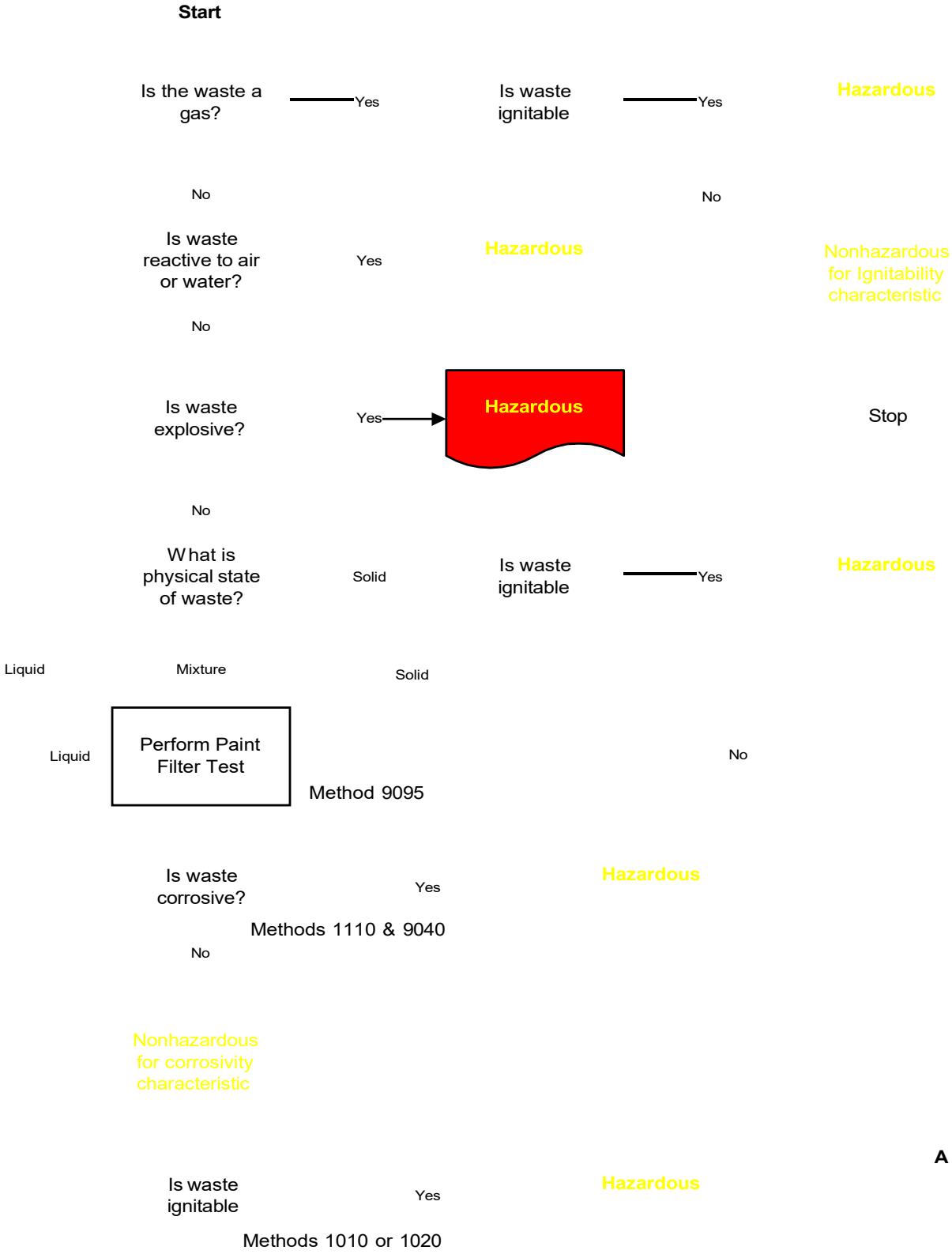


EXHIBIT 10.4 No

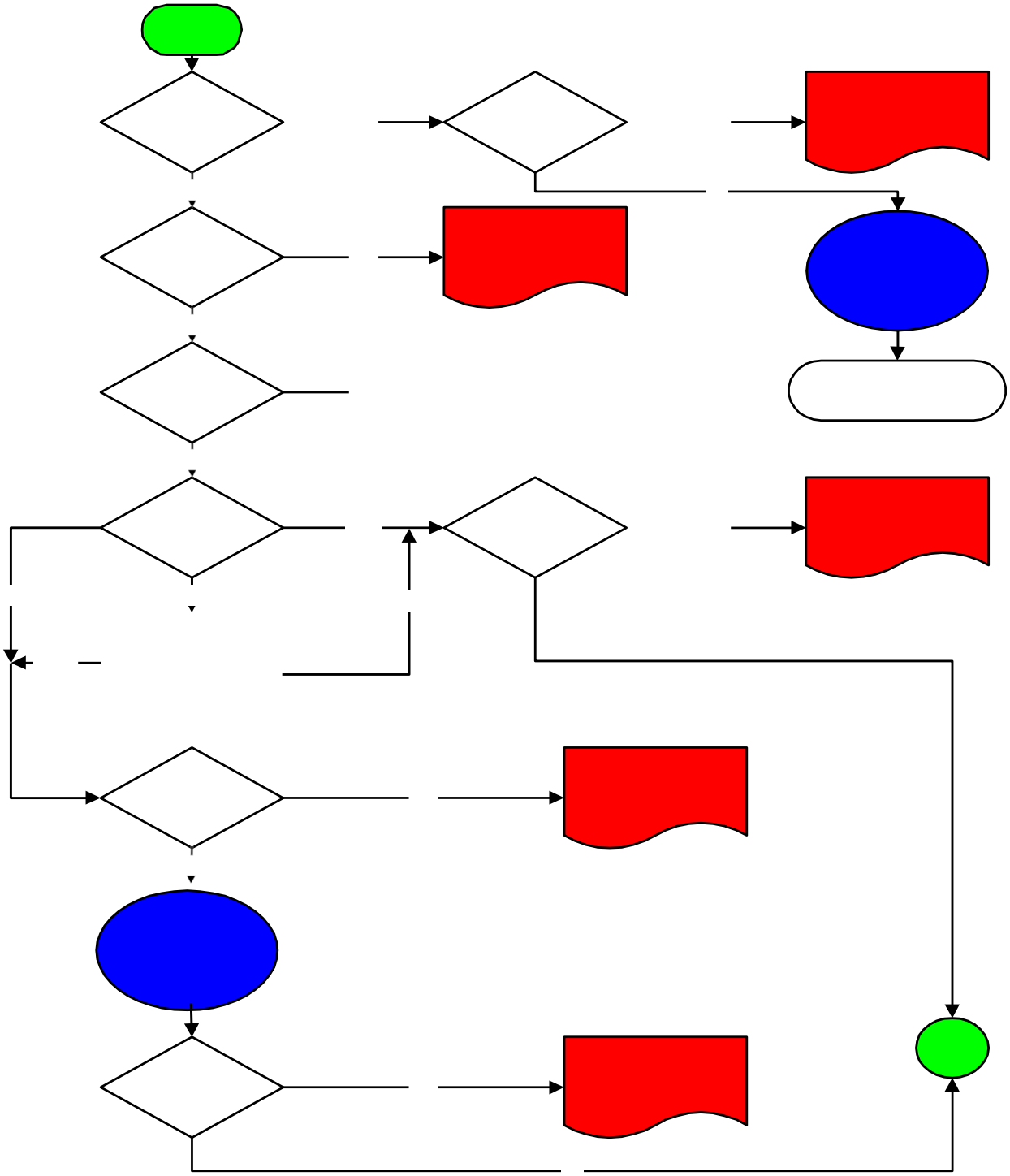
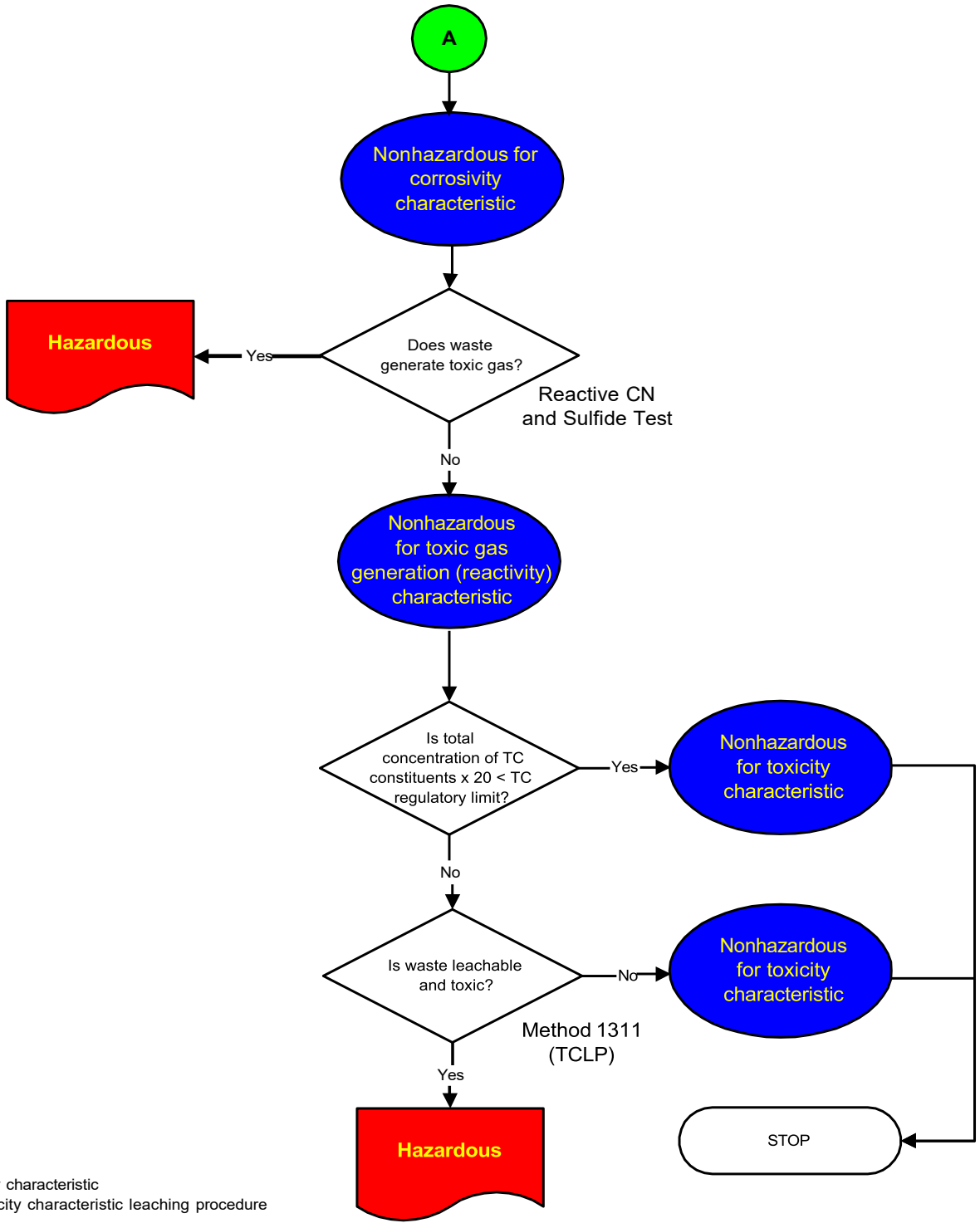


EXHIBIT 10.4
HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION FLOWCHART (Continued)



TC = toxicity characteristic
TCLP = toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

ANNEX 11

WASTE MINIMIZATION

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PART I

Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report
for
Reporting Year 2014

F I N A L

REPORTING YEAR 2014

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE REPORT

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for

Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest
and
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs
Bldg. 1418, Box 788110
Twentynine Palms, California 92278-8110

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CDM - AECOM
Multimedia Joint Venture
999 Town and Country Road
Orange, California 92868

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CCR	California Code of Regulations
Combat Center	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command
CWC	California Waste Code
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
ESD	Exercise Support Division
lbs	Pounds
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
MAGTFTC	Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command
MCAGCC	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
ITX	Integrated Training Exercise (Camp Wilson)
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
PCP	Pentachlorophenol
PWD	Public Works Division
Plan	Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan
POL	Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Report	Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report
SB14	Senate Bill 14
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SPR	Summary Progress Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hazardous Waste Source Reduction & Management Review Act of 1989 (commonly referred to as Senate Bill [SB] 14) requires large quantity generators of hazardous waste meeting a threshold greater than 26,400 pounds (lbs) in Reporting Year 2014 to prepare documents for hazardous waste source reduction, rather than recycling, treatment, and disposal. The SB 14 process requires an assessment of major waste streams based on their contribution to the total volume of hazardous waste generated. The following documents were prepared to satisfy the requirements of the SB 14 process:

- Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan (Plan);
- Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report (Report); and
- Summary Progress Report.

This Report was prepared to document current efforts and effectiveness in managing hazardous wastes by Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command (MAGTFTC) [Combat Center]. The Report includes discussions of approaches used to manage hazardous wastes, including source reduction, on- and off-site recycling, and on- and off-site treatment.

The Plan and Report shall remain at the Combat Center and be made available for review by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), other agencies, and the public. DTSC Office of Pollution Prevention and Technology Development developed the *Guidance Manual for Complying With the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989* (December 2010, Document Number 001) to provide information, definitions, and templates for completing the required documents, the Plan, Report, and Summary Progress Report (SPR). The Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report Completeness Checklist is provided in Appendix A.

2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SITE UNITS AND OPERATIONS

The Combat Center is located in south-central San Bernardino County in Southern California and covers about 935 square miles of the Morongo Basin portion of the Mojave Desert. It is approximately five miles north of the center of the City of Twentynine Palms, 54 miles north-northeast of Palm Springs, and 138 miles east of Los Angeles. Only a small portion of the Combat Center, approximately six square miles, has been significantly developed for residential, commercial, and industrial uses.

2.1 FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

MCAGCC, MAGTFTC
P.O. Box 788110 Bldg. 1418
Twentynine Palms, California 92278

2.2 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION CODE/NORTH AMERICAN CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code is used by government agencies to classify industry areas and can be grouped into progressively broader industry classifications. The SIC code that best describes the business activities conducted at the Combat Center is 9711. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. The corresponding NAICS code is 928110. While SIC and NAICS codes both identify a firm's primary business activity, NAICS codes often provide a greater level of detail about a firm's activity. In this case, both codes have the same description and fall under the same category, which includes establishments of the armed forces, including the National Guard, primarily engaged in national security and related activities.

2.3 UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification number is CA0170090013.

2.4 BUSINESS ACTIVITY/COMBAT CENTER MISSION

The primary mission of the Combat Center is "to conduct relevant live-fire combined arms training, urban operations, and Joint/Coalition level integration training that promotes operational forces readiness as well as to provide the facilities, services, and support responsive to the needs of resident organizations, Marines, Sailors, and their families today and tomorrow."

The Combat Center is unique in that its extensive land resources allow large-scale combined arms exercises and large-scale, live-firing and training capabilities within its boundaries. Each

year, roughly one-third of the Fleet Marine Force and Marine Reserve units participate in the Combat Center's training exercise program.

2.5 DURATION OF BUSINESS AT PRESENT SITE

The land has a history of military use dating back to 1941 when the Army used the area for training glider crews known as Camp Condor. When glider training ended in 1943, the Army switched to training pilots. In 1944, the Department of Navy took possession of the land and used it as gunnery and bombing range until the end of World War II. In 1945, it was transferred to the custody of San Bernardino County and remained dormant for several years. In 1952, the Marine Corps acquired Camp Condor in order to conduct live-fire tests of weaponry. Artillery units began training at the installation in 1953. In 1957, the camp was commissioned as a Marine Corps Base. In 1979, the base became what we know it as today: the Combat Center.

2.6 MAJOR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED OR SERVICES PROVIDED

Over the course of 10 live-fire enhanced training exercises, approximately one-third of the Fleet Marine Force and Marine Reserve Units train at the Combat Center annually. Logistical support is provided to military training activities through onsite coordination amongst the Combat Center commands and tenant organizations.

2.7 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Combat Center has a population of approximately 21,250 active duty Marines and Sailors and installation personnel.

2.8 SITE CONTACT

The contact for the Combat Center regarding SB 14 issues is Plessie Ellitt, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs, who can be reached during business hours at (760) 830-7695.

3.0 HISTORY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION

The Combat Center has a positive history of reducing hazardous waste. This section identifies several measures that eliminated or significantly reduced waste streams subject to SB 14 requirements.

3.1 NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID ABSORBENT PADS/RAGS WITH POL/ANTIFREEZE/HYDRAULIC FLUID IN 1ST TANK BATTALION

During reporting year 2010, 1st Tank Battalion was the second largest generator of mixed oily debris waste, behind Exercise Support Division. Since then, 1st Tank Battalion utilized the Red Rag Program which allows maintenance personnel to clean up small oil spills or wipe down oily parts with rags that are laundered and reused. After laundering, the oil contained within the rags is captured in an oil/water separator and recycled, which eliminates oily waste.

Although the amount of waste containing oily debris increased throughout the facility due to an increase in personnel and equipment maintained aboard the installation, 1st Tank Battalion reduced its waste to become the 5th largest generator of mixed oily debris waste for the 2014 reporting year.

Table 3-1. Reporting Year 2014 Top Five (5) Generators of Mixed Oily Waste Debris

Tenant Name	2014 Disposed Off-site (lbs)
Exercise Support Division	9,035
Integrated Training Exercises (Camp Wilson)	8,944
Marine Air Ground Task Force TRNGCMD	8,104
3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion	4,642
1st Tank Battalion	3,848

3.2 NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID PARTS WASHER

Several tenant organizations within the Combat Center previously used parts washers to remove oil and grease from parts and tools, which generated waste in excess of 9,000 pounds in 2010. During the same year, approximately 50 parts washers were replaced with Safety-Kleen Model 250 Recycling Parts Cleaners which utilized Q-SOL™ 300 solvent. The recycling process flushes dirty solvent into a distillation chamber. Oily residue is separated from the dirty solvent using a heated vacuum process and then is cooled resulting in clean solvent. Clean solvent is transferred into the wash basin and is available for immediate use. Approximately 10 pounds of waste is generated per year; the waste is hauled off-site by the contractor supplying the parts cleaner and solvent.

3.3 WASTE COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID PETROLEUM NAPHTHA

During 2010 and years prior, the Public Works Division (PWD) within the Combat Center was responsible for painting new buildings constructed as part the Grow the Force initiatives in addition to the regular maintenance performed throughout the base. For new construction and regular maintenance, naphtha was used as a solvent to clean paint brushes/paint equipment, remove adhesives, and paint stripping. New construction and routine maintenance generated approximately 8,000 pounds of waste naphtha. This waste stream was eliminated by disposing used paint brushes and any disposables instead of cleaning them. In addition, solvents which can be reclaimed or recovered were used for cleaning and stripping activities. A de minimis amount of solvent was disposed of as hazardous waste for the 2014 reporting year.

4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF ROUTINELY GENERATED HAZARDOUS WASTE FOR REPORTING YEAR 2014

Table 4-1 identifies and compares the major hazardous waste streams generated for Reporting Year 2014 with the 2010 Reporting Year and baseline year 2006, as required by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 67100.8(a).

Table 4-1. Baseline Year 2006, Reporting Year 2010 and Reporting Year 2014 Hazardous Waste Data Analysis

Waste Stream Description[1]	CWC	2006 Quantity (lbs)	2010 Quantity (lbs)	2014 Quantity (lbs)	Difference Between 2010 and 2014 (lbs)	Difference between 2010 and 2014 (%)
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Absorbent/Rags/Debris/Antifreeze/ Hydraulic Fluid/POLS)	CA181	3,119	54,300	45,880	-8,420	-16%
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Absorbent c/w POLS)[2]	CA352	---	---	15,580	15,580	N/A
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure Treated Wood/PCP Wood	CA352	5,789	10,220	12,740	2,520	25%
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Treated Wood)	CA181	---	18,200	49,480	31,280	172%
TOTAL		**8,908**	**82,720**	**123,680**	**40,960**	**50%**

Notes:

[1] Identification of SB 14 major (≥ 5%) waste streams for the Combat Center. Each of these waste streams was a major waste stream during baseline year 2006 and reporting years 2010 and 2014, except for Absorbents c/w POLS.

[2] New waste stream for reporting year 2014.

5.0 WASTE STREAM MANAGEMENT APPROACHES

This section is intended to describe the hazardous waste management efforts implemented at the Combat Center, including the processes generating the wastes, the weight, types, fates of wastes generated, and changes in waste management approaches. Data is provided for 2006 baseline year, previous Reporting Year 2010, and the current Reporting Year 2014. Much of the information is taken from the Plan.

The Combat Center has implemented several hazardous waste management practices. However, due to facility expansions, increased wartime training efforts, operational tempo and allocated funding, best management practices have not resulted in an overall reduction of hazardous waste, compared to the 2010 reporting year. The assessment of the implemented hazardous waste management approaches considers:

- Source reduction;
- On- or off-site recycling;
- On- or off-site treatment; and
- On- or off-site disposal.

These management practices are described in the following subsections.

5.1 NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID – ABSORBENT PADS/RAGS WITH POL/ANTIFREEZE/HYDRAULIC FLUID (CWC 181)

The Combat Center generates Non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent Pads/Rags with Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL)/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (mixed oily debris) during repair, maintenance, and operation of military aircraft and tactical vehicles. In addition, the streams are generated from: spills, leaks, residue and drips collected on top of 55-gallon drums with pumping mechanisms. During routine maintenance, minor spills and leaks often occur requiring the use of disposable rags/absorbents for cleanup, which are disposed of as hazardous waste.

For reporting year 2014, the Exercise Support Division (ESD) was the largest generator of mixed oily debris waste; the second largest generator is the Integrated Training Exercises, Camp Wilson (ITX). The major contributor to their waste generation is absorbent pads.

Between Reporting Year 2010 and Reporting Year 2014, absorbent pad waste generation decreased by 8,420 pounds, or 16%. Although the waste disposed of decreased, it was observed that absorbents are being disposed of with little oil having been actually absorbed. If the minimum size/amount of absorbent material is used for the cleanup and the absorbent is fully

saturated, the amount of unused material would be significantly reduced. Additionally, it would create a reduction in cost associated with disposal of POL-saturated absorbents.

It is suggested the ESD and ITX utilize the Red Rag Program. The Red Rag Program allows departments to pick-up clean rags from Building 2095 to clean up small oil spills or residual oil generated while maintaining equipment. Used rags with POLs can be returned to Building 2095 for laundering and a new clean batch can be picked up. When the rags are laundered, the oily water is sent to a grease/oil trap then to an oil/water separator for recycling. Utilizing the Red Rag Program will reduce the amount of absorbent pad waste since the majority of the absorbent material is not fully saturated when disposed of.

It is also suggested that all personnel working with POLs be trained to efficiently clean up small to large oil spills to further reduce the amount of hazardous waste generated.

The Reporting Year 2010 Plan identified the use of laundered rags in lieu of disposable rags and the utilization of disposable absorbent pads until completely saturated. Annual training for maintenance personnel regarding hazardous material clean-up and to utilize the Red Rag Program is conducted, however, a detailed training program or a Standard Operating Procedure on how to efficiently clean-up oil spills must be implemented to further reduce waste.

The current hazardous waste management approach for this stream is to continue to maximize the use of absorbent pads, and to utilize laundered rags for small spills instead of disposable rags/pads.

5.2 NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID – ABSORBENT AND DEBRIS CONTAMINATED WITH POLS (CWC 352)

The Combat Center generated a new waste stream which was classified under CWC 352 – organic solid waste. The source of this waste stream is similar to other absorbent wastes containing POLs as mentioned in Section 5.1. Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent and Debris with POLs is generated during routine maintenance of military aircraft and vehicles. The waste quantified here may contain dry sweep or sand which is used to absorb spills.

The current hazardous waste management approach for this stream is to continue to use sand in lieu of dry sweep and utilize the Red Rag Program as mentioned in the previous subsection.

Furthermore, the Combat Center has 6,500 units maintained aboard the installation and has increased training exercises. This increase is directly correlated to the increase in waste- containing POLS and has significantly increased the use of spill cleanup absorbents, thereby increasing the amount of the total waste that requires disposal.

5.3 NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID PRESSURE TREATED WOOD/PCP WOOD (CWC 352)

From 1939 through 1989, pentachlorophenol (PCP), a toxic organic, was utilized to preserve the wood used to make ammunition boxes. PCP-treated wood is no longer manufactured and is no longer being procured by the Department of Defense, however, existing stocks of the PCP- treated wood are significant. The PCP-treated wood waste is generated when munitions are removed from stocks at the Center Magazine and issued to units participating in Combined Arms Exercises.

The Combat Center's PCP-treated wood waste increased by 2,520 pounds, or a 25% increase from Reporting Year 2010 to Reporting Year 2014. The increase was due to the significant stockpile of PCP-treated wood ammunition boxes sent to the base for live-fire training. Depending on the amount of ammunition boxes sent to the base, the forecasted wood waste is unknown.

The current hazardous waste management approach for this stream is to continue to use "First-In, First-Out" inventory control. Although not a true reduction opportunity, it highlights the best management practice of inventory control.

5.4 NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID – TREATED WOOD (CWC 181)

Pressure treated lumber is wood that has been immersed in a liquid preservative and placed in a pressure chamber. The chamber forces the chemical (commonly, alkaline copper quaternary) into the wood fibers. Treated wood waste is collected from various areas of the facility. However, a majority of this waste is from ITX and can consist of railroad ties or old building materials from previous buildings constructed for training exercises. If personnel identify old treated wood that cannot be re-used, the protocol is to haul the material to the hazardous waste collection site for disposal.

This waste stream increased by 31,280 pounds, or 172% from 2010 to the 2014 reporting year. The increase was due to an increase combat training exercises and old wood gathered from previous training structures. No source reduction measures were identified in the 2014 or 2010 Plan.

The current hazardous waste management approach is to re-use the wood to the extent practical, and then is disposed of as hazardous waste. In addition, new training structures are being constructed from concrete.

6.0 CERTIFICATIONS

6.1 TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION

I certify this Report meets the following requirements, as applicable:

The Report identifies factors that affect the generations and on- and off-site management of hazardous wastes and summarizes the effect of those factors on the generation and on- and off-site management of hazardous wastes.

Lisa Lewis, PE — Lisa Lewis
Name — Signature

Senior Engineer — 08/31/2015
Title — mm/dd/yyyy

6.2 FINANCIAL CERTIFICATIONS

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or the persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making false statements or representations to the DTSC, including the possibility of fines for criminal violations.

Plessie Ellitt
Name — Signature

Pollution Prevention Manager, NREA
Title — mm/dd/yyyy

APPENDIX A -
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE REPORT COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report Completeness Checklist		Report Section
1. Is the generator's name and address given in the Report? (CCR Section 67100.8(a)(1))	☒ Yes ☐ No	2.1
2. Is the address the same location where the waste is generated? If no, is there a given address where waste is generated?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	2.1 N/A
3. Is the four-digit SIC code(s) for the site given? (CCR Section 67100.8(a)(2))	☒ Yes ☐ No	2.2
4. Is the Report addressing a multi-site operation? If yes, are all the sites' addresses listed in the Report? (If no, the Report is incomplete.)	☐ Yes No ☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A N/A
5. Is the baseline year clearly stated in the Report?	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0
6. Is the reporting year clearly stated in the Report?	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0
7. Is the reporting year the same as the baseline year and so stated in the Report? (If no years are given, the Report is incomplete.)	☐ Yes No	N/A
8. Does the Report identify all routinely-generated hazardous waste streams that result from ongoing processes or operations having a yearly volume, or comparable weight, that exceeds 5% of the total yearly volume, or comparable weight, of hazardous waste at the site? (CCR Section 67100.8(a)(3))	☒ Yes ☐ No	Table 3-1
For each hazardous waste stream identified in 8 above,		
9. Does the Report provide an estimate of the quantity, in pounds, of waste generated and managed, both on and off site, during the current reporting year and the baseline year? (CCR Section 67100.8(a)(3)(A))	☒ Yes ☐ No	Table 3-1
10. Is there a listing and description of current hazardous waste management approaches implemented since the baseline year? (CCR Section 67100.8(a)(3)(B))	☒ Yes ☐ No	4.0
11. Is there an assessment of the effectiveness of each hazardous waste management approach implemented since the baseline year? (CCR Section 67100.8(a)(3)(C))	☒ Yes ☐ No	4.0
12. Does the assessment of implemented waste management approaches consider the following: (CCR Section 67100.8 (a)(3)(C)) Source Reduction? On- or off-site recycling? On- or off-site treatment?	 ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No	 4.0 4.0 4.0
13. If applicable, does the Report describe factors that, during the period between the baseline year and the current reporting year, have affected hazardous waste generation and on- and off-site hazardous waste management practices? (CCR Section 67100.8(a)(3)(D))	☒ Yes ☐ No	4.0
14. When describing factors affecting hazardous waste management practices at the site, did the generator consider: Changes in business activity? Changes in waste classification? Natural phenomena?	 ☐ Yes No ☐ Yes No ☐ Yes No	 N/A N/A N/A
15. Is the Report properly certified? (CCR Section 67100.13) Technical Certification Financial Certification	 ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No	 5.1 5.2

PART II

Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan
Reporting Year 2014

F I N A L

REPORTING YEAR 2014

SOURCE REDUCTION EVALUATION REVIEW AND PLAN

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for

Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest
and Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs
Bldg. 1418, Box 788110
Twentynine Palms, California 92278-8110

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999 Town and Country Road
Orange, California 92868

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAX	Combined Arms Exercises
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CLB-7	Combat Logistics Battalion-7
CLC-13	Combat Logistics Company-13
Combat Center	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command
CWC	California Waste Code
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESD	Exercise Support Division
HQ	Headquarters
lbs	pounds
MAGTFTC	Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command
MCAGCC	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
MWSS-374	Marine Wing Support Squadron-374
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NREA	Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs
P2	Pollution Prevention
PCP	pentachlorophenol
Plan	Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan
POL	Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants
PWD	Public Works Division
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Report	Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report
SB 14	Senate Bill 14
SELF	Strategic Expeditionary Landing Facility
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SPR	Summary Progress Report
TTECG	Tactical Training and Exercise Control Group

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hazardous Waste Source Reduction & Management Review Act of 1989 (commonly referred to as Senate Bill [SB] 14) requires facilities generating more than 26,400 pounds (lbs) of hazardous waste in Reporting Year 2014 to prepare documents to evaluate hazardous waste source reduction measures. The SB 14 process requires an assessment of major waste streams based on their contribution to the total volume of hazardous waste generated. The following documents were prepared to satisfy the requirements of the SB 14 process:

- Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan (Plan)
- Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report (Report) and
- Summary Progress Report (SPR)

This document is the Plan and is intended to identify, evaluate, and develop means and methods of reducing hazardous waste generated at Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command (MAGTFTC) [Combat Center]. The SB 14 documents should be considered one component in a long history of pollution prevention (P2) activities for the Combat Center. The SB 14 process requires an assessment of major waste streams based on their contribution to the total volume of hazardous waste generated. Previously implemented source reduction measures for minor waste streams are not reflected in the Plan, they are considered ongoing. The Plan also provides a four-year numerical goal to project the implementation of selected source reduction measures evaluated in this effort.

The Plan and Report shall remain at the Combat Center and be made available for review by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), other agencies, and the public. DTSC Office of Pollution Prevention and Technology Development developed the *Guidance Manual for Complying With the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989* (December 2010, Document Number 001) to provide information, definitions, and templates for completing the required documents, the Plan, Report, and SPR. The Hazardous Waste Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan Completeness Checklist is provided in Appendix A.

1.1 SITE INFORMATION

The Combat Center is located in south-central San Bernardino County in Southern California and covers about 935 square miles of the Morongo Basin portion of the Mojave Desert. It is approximately five miles north of the center of the City of Twentynine Palms, 54 miles north-

northeast of Palm Springs, and 138 miles east of Los Angeles. Only a small portion of the Combat Center, approximately six square miles, has been significantly developed for residential, commercial, and industrial uses. The remaining land mass is currently used for range and maneuver areas for all weapon systems in the Marine Corps. Figure 1-1 provides a location map of the facility.



Figure 1-1. Facility Location Map

1.2 FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

MCAGCC, MAGTFTC
P.O. Box 788110, Bldg. 1418
Twentynine Palms, California 92278

1.2.1 United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Identification number is CA0170090013.

1.2.2 Standard Industrial Classification Code

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code that best describes the business activities conducted at the Combat Center is 9711. The corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code is 928110. Both SIC and NAICS codes identify a firm's primary business activity; NAICS codes often provide a greater level of detail about a firm's activity. For the Combat Center, both codes offer the same description. This category includes establishments of the armed forces, including the National Guard, primarily engaged in national security and related activities.

1.3 BUSINESS ACTIVITY/COMBAT CENTER MISSION

The primary mission of the Combat Center is "to conduct relevant live-fire combined arms training, urban operations, and Joint/Coalition level integration training that promotes operational forces readiness as well as to provide the facilities, services, and support responsive to the needs of resident organizations, Marines, Sailors, and their families today and tomorrow."

The Combat Center is unique in that its extensive land resources allow large-scale combined arms exercises and large-scale, live-firing and training capabilities within its boundaries. Each year, roughly one-third of the Fleet Marine Force and Marine Reserve units participate in the Combat Center's training exercise program.

1.4 DURATION OF BUSINESS AT PRESENT SITE

The land has a history of military use dating back to 1941 when the Army used the area for training glider crews known as Camp Condor. When glider training ended in 1943, the Army switched to training pilots. In 1944, the Department of Navy took possession of the land and used it as gunnery and bombing range until the end of World War II. In 1945, it was transferred to the custody of San Bernardino County and remained dormant for several years. In 1952, the Marine Corps acquired Camp Condor in order to conduct live-fire tests of weaponry. Artillery units began training at the installation in 1953. In 1957, the camp was commissioned as a Marine

Corps Base. In 1979, the base became what we know it as today, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center.

1.5 MAJOR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED OR SERVICES PROVIDED

Over the course of 10 live-fire Enhanced Mojave Viper training exercises, approximately one-third of the Fleet Marine Force and Marine Reserve Units train at the Combat Center annually. Logistical support is provided to military training activities through on-site coordination amongst the Combat Center commands and tenant organizations.

1.6 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Combat Center has a population of approximately 21,250 active duty Marines and Sailors and installation personnel.

1.7 SITE CONTACT

The contact for the Combat Center regarding SB 14 issues is Plessie Ellitt, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs (NREA), who can be reached during business hours at (760) 830- 7695.

2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SITE UNITS AND OPERATIONS

This section provides an overview of site operations that have the potential to generate hazardous waste. The specific quantities of hazardous wastes subject to SB 14 evaluation are summarized in Section 3.0. In addition, Section 3.0 provides more detailed information on the processes contributing to the major hazardous waste streams for Reporting Year 2014.

2.1 TACTICAL TRAINING AND EXERCISE CONTROL GROUP

Tactical Training and Exercise Control Group (TTECG) provides the required control and coordination to safely conduct live-fire collective skills training for Ground Combat and Combat Service Support units prior to their deployments to Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. Pre-deployment training develops proficiency in mission-essential tasks and serves as a mission rehearsal. TTECG coordinates with units that cannot participate in pre-deployment training at the Combat Center and develops Train-The-Trainer teams and provides Mobile Training Teams. TTECG provides assessments, recommends remediation plans to deploying unit commanders and provides systemic trend reports to Training and Education Command to identify issues that negatively affect operating force units' ability to prepare for deployment.

2.2 EXERCISE SUPPORT DIVISION

The Exercise Support Division (ESD) is comprised primarily of the Enhanced Equipment Allowance Pool, which has in excess of 6,500 pieces of equipment for issue to exercise/pre-deployment forces training aboard the Combat Center. The Enhanced Mojave Viper forces use the majority of these items during their pre-deployment training exercises.

2.3 INTEGRATED TRAINING EXERCISE (CAMP WILSON)

Camp Wilson provides an austere living environment very similar to a Marine rear-area logistics base. It provides the basic health and comfort amenities, while allowing the operational forces to concentrate on training.

2.4 STRATEGIC EXPEDITIONARY LANDING FACILITY

The Strategic Expeditionary Landing Facility's (SELF) runway and facilities are adjacent to Camp Wilson and the site of military aircraft operations associated with training exercises. The SELF is the largest expeditionary airfield operated by the Marine Corps. The runway is 8,000 feet long by 150 feet wide and can accommodate the largest aircraft in the military inventory. The runways, taxiways, and aircraft parking areas are constructed entirely of AM-2 aluminum matting. The SELF is a full service airfield, providing essential services required for flight operations in an austere expeditionary environment.

2.5 LOGISTICS SUPPORT CENTER

The Reserve Support Unit is under Manpower and Installation and Logistics Directorates.

2.6 OTHER 1ST MARINE DIVISION UNITS

In addition to 7th Marine Regiment, 3rd Battalion, 11th Marines provides direct support artillery fires to 1st Marine Division units and others conducting training at the Combat Center. Also stationed at the Combat Center are Delta Company 3rd Assault Amphibian Battalion, 1st Tank Battalion and 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion.

2.7 MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS SCHOOL

In addition to evaluating new communication and electronic systems and developing formal Corps-wide, entry-level skill sets, Marine Corps Communication-Electronics School trains Marines in electronic fundamentals, operational communications, air control, and anti-air warfare, and maintenance of communication-electronics equipment. With an average daily student load of 1,500 and graduating about 6,000 Marines a year, it is the Marine Corps' largest formal school, conducting 414 classes annually in 55 course offerings, leading to 36 military occupational specialties.

2.8 ROBERT E. BUSH NAVAL HOSPITAL

Naval Hospital Twentynine Palms, commissioned on 9 July 1993, is a state-of-the-art, 160,000 square-foot facilities. The architectural firm who designed the hospital was awarded the Secretary of Defense's "Excellence in Design" award for a medical facility in 1994. On 2 May 2000, the hospital was rededicated as the Robert E. Bush Naval Hospital, named for Robert E. Bush, recipient of the Medal of Honor for his actions in Okinawa on 2 May 1945. The hospital is fully accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care Organizations. Accreditation is a professional recognition of hospitals that strive to provide high-quality health care. Medical services available at the hospital include Audiology, Nutrition Clinic, Family Medicine/Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Immunization Clinic, Obstetrics/Gynecology, General Surgery, Orthopedics, Optometry, and Mental Health Services.

2.9 23RD DENTAL COMPANY

The 23rd Dental Company provides routine and emergency dental care for all military personnel assigned to the Combat Center, and deploys personnel in support of Fleet Marine Forces operations including Medical Augmentation Platform support, Enhanced Mojave Viper, and humanitarian missions.

2.10 MARINE WING SUPPORT SQUADRON 374

Marine Wing Support Squadron (MWWS) 374 is a tenant unit aboard the Combat Center. The mission of MWSS 374 is to provide all essential Aviation Ground Support requirements to a Marine Aviation Combat Element and all supporting or attached elements of the Marine Air Control group. Additionally, MWSS-374 maintains and operates the Twentynine Palms Strategic Expeditionary Landing Facility and associated outlying facilities providing an essential expeditionary airfield used to train Joint and Coalition Forces.

2.11 COMBAT LOGISTICS BATTALION 7 AND COMBAT LOGISTICS COMPANY 13

Combat Logistics Battalion (CLB) 7 and Combat Logistics Company (CLC) 13 provides intermediate level maintenance and supply support to 1st Marine Expeditionary Force (I MEF) units located at the Combat Center. CLB-7 and CLC-13 also provides general support to units participating in the Mojave Viper exercises, support to arriving and departing exercise units at Camp Wilson, and surge-level maintenance to the ESD. They are a task-organized command, comprised of two companies: Maintenance Company and HQ and Service Company. This battalion is one of three direct support logistics battalions under Combat Logistics Regiment 1, 1st Marine Logistics Group based in Camp Pendleton, California.

2.12 MARINE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE SQUADRON

The Marine Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Squadron 1 (VMU-1) is a tenant unit aboard the Combat Center. VMU-1 is an unmanned aerial vehicle squadron in the United States Marine Corps that operates the RQ-7 Shadow and ScanEagle. They provide aerial surveillance for the I Marine Expeditionary Force. They fall under the command of Marine Air Control Group 38 and the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, both headquartered at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, California. The squadron conducts flight operations from Outlying Field Seagle, three miles southwest of the SELF, in support of Enhanced Mojave Viper, Weapons and Tactics Instructor courses, and several other pre-deployment training exercises throughout the year.

3.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAMS

This section identifies and provides information about the hazardous wastes subject to SB 14 evaluation. The following approach was used to identify the major waste streams for the Combat Center. First, hazardous waste information was collected and summarized. Second, the hazardous waste streams were evaluated for exemptions. Third, major waste streams were identified. Detailed information for each of these steps is provided below.

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAMS

Hazardous wastes generated at the Combat Center during 2014 were collected and summarized using hazardous waste manifest records provided by the Combat Center's NREA Division. The quantities of hazardous waste were subtotaled by waste description and California Waste Code (CWC), and percentages were calculated. Both Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and non-RCRA hazardous wastes are subject to SB 14 and are included in the calculations. Waste from similar processes and having the same CWC were grouped together as per the SB 14 Guidance Manual and Title 22 of California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 67100.5 (h). Pursuant to Section 2.3 in the SB 14 Guidance Manual, the SB 14 Plan does not need to address source reduction for every individual waste stream; only routinely generated hazardous waste streams are included.

3.2 ROUTINELY GENERATED HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAMS

Section 2.2 of the SB 14 Guidance Manual defines "routinely generated" as:

- Hazardous and extremely hazardous wastes that result from ongoing processes or operations
- Hazardous wastes generated from regularly scheduled maintenance or production activities performed once a year or more frequently than once a year
- It might also include hazardous wastes generated from regularly scheduled maintenance or production activities performed less frequently than once a year.

At the Combat Center, routinely generated wastes subject to SB 14 include waste from tactical equipment (i.e., military aircraft and vehicles) maintenance, training exercises, and facilities upkeep. The largest routinely generating hazardous waste activities at the Combat Center are tactical equipment maintenance and training exercises. The processes involved in equipment maintenance include vehicle washing and routine engine maintenance, which results in large waste streams of rags and absorbent debris from routine shop cleanups and spills. Training

exercises generate large waste streams of pentachlorophenol (PCP-) treated wood from ammunition boxes, as well as rags and absorbent debris from spills.

3.2.1 Exempted Hazardous Waste Streams

DTSC exempts a waste stream from requirements of SB 14 if the waste has no source reduction opportunities or is not routinely generated. Exempted wastes include wastes from one-time cleanup activities, spill cleanup, site remediation, and wastes that have no source reduction opportunities, such as motor vehicle fluids and filters, lead-acid batteries, spent munitions and ordnance, asbestos, medical waste, polychlorinated biphenyls, and lighting wastes.

3.3 SUMMATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAMS

Once the exempt wastes are removed from the total, and the Combat Center still exceeds the SB 14 threshold of 12,000 kilograms of hazardous waste (26,400 lbs), or 12 kilograms (26.4 lbs) of extremely hazardous waste, the major waste streams for the reporting year can be identified. Section 5.3 of the SB 14 Guidance Manual defines major waste streams as wastes that account for 5% or more of the Combat Center's total hazardous waste These are the streams that will be evaluated for reduction measures to be implemented over the next four year SB 14 cycle.

According to the SB 14 guidance, waste streams must be categorized as Categories A, B, or C. DTSC defines Category "A" waste as hazardous waste processed in an on-site pretreatment system before discharge to a publicly owned treatment works or under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. Category "B" wastes are described as "all other SB 14 hazardous wastes." Category "C" wastes are classified as extremely hazardous wastes. The Combat Center does not generate any Category "A" or Category "C" wastes.

Table 3-1 lists the routinely generated waste streams exceeding 5% of the total hazardous waste generated. Each waste stream included its respective CWC and quantity generated in Reporting Year 2014.

The major hazardous waste streams identified include:

- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Treated Wood (CWC 181)
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent Pads/Rags with Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL)/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (CWC 181)
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Soil Absorbent contaminated with POLS (CWC 352) and
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-Treated Wood (CWC 352)

Table 3-1 Routinely Generated Hazardous Waste Streams

CWC	Waste Stream	2014 Weight (lbs)	% of Waste Stream
181	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Treated Wood)	49,480	36%
181	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Absorbent/Rags/Debris POLS)	45,880	33%
352	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Absorbent c/w POLS)	15,580	11%
352	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (Pressure-Treated Wood)	12,740	9%
141	Wastewater-Reactive Solid, (Magnesium, Iron, Polyethylene Powder)	3,564	3%
181	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (Lead)	2,122	2%
223	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Grease)	2,094	2%
181	Hazardous Waste Solid, (Ceramic Tile, Lead)	1,340	1%
343	Waste Paint	1,212	1%
343	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Liquid (Antifreeze w/ Water)	1,086	1%
461	Waste Paint, Related Material	802	1%
134	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Liquid (Water and Oil)	667	0%
214	Waste Petroleum Distillates, (Tetrachloroethylene, Trichloroethylene)	576	0%
214	Waste Flammable Liquid, (Solvent)	394	0%
331	Waste Methanol	358	0%
311	Waste Organic Peroxide Type E. Liquid	352	0%
221	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Absorbents w/ POLS)	174	0%
791	Waste Sulfuric Acid	150	0%
141	Waste Isopropanol	138	0%
141	Waste Paint	134	0%
331	Sodium Nitrate	90	0%
281	Waste Adhesive	70	0%
141	Other Regulated Substances, Solid, (Calcium Hypochlorite, Sodium Chloride)	60	0%
791	Waste Hydrofluoric Acid	50	0%
141	Waste Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, (Hydrofluoric Acid, Phosphoric Acid)	44	0%
141	Waste Sodium Chlorate	24	0%
141	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Drager Tubes)	16	0%
141	Waste Acetic Acid Solution	10	0%
141	Waste Acetic Acid, Glacial	8	0%
221	Waste Formaldehyde, Solutions, Flammable	6	0%
141	Waste Hydrochloric Acid	4	0%
141	Waste Potassium Hydroxide Solution	4	0%
122	Waste Ammonia Solution, (Inhalation)	4	0%
331	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Magnesium Chloride)	2	0%
331	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Potassium Chloride)	2	0%
141	Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Sodium Sulfite)	2	0%
	2014 Hazardous Waste Total	**139,239**	**100%**

Major Waste Stream Information

Detailed information is presented below for each of the major waste streams identified for Reporting Year 2014. The diagrams included for each major waste stream provide the inputs and processes contributing to their generation in accordance with SB 14 requirements.

3.3.1 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid – Treated Wood (CWC 181)

Pressure-treated lumber is wood that has been immersed in a liquid preservative and placed in a pressure chamber. The chamber forces the chemical (commonly, alkaline copper quaternary) into the wood fibers. The constituents of this waste stream include railroad ties, utility poles and, pressure-treated lumber.

The Implementation Training Exercise Division, Range Maintenance Systems and Public Works Department are the largest contributor to this waste stream. Pressure-treated wood is often brought onto Camp Wilson for the temporary construction of various structures during training exercises. After the exercises are over, the treated wood waste is left at Camp Wilson and is re- used to the extent practical and then is disposed of as hazardous waste.

Pressure-treated railroad ties are a large constituent of this waste stream. Railroad ties are utilized throughout the Combat Center as parking space delineators, decorative landscape boxes, and as retaining walls. The Combat Center has seen tremendous renovation activity due to Grow the Force Initiatives resulting in an increase in disposal of pressure-treated wood. Additionally, updated parking lots utilize road paint markings in lieu of wooden delineators. A further contributor to this waste stream is retired telephone poles.

The diagram that depicts the generation of this waste stream is shown on Figure 3-1.

3.3.2 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid – Absorbent Pads/Rags with POL/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (CWC 181)

The Combat Center generates Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent Pads/Rags with POL/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (mixed oily debris) with CWC 181 – other inorganic solid wastes. This waste stream is generated during repair, maintenance, and operation of military aircraft and tactical vehicles. In addition, this stream is generated from spills, leaks, residue and drips collected on top of 55-gallon drums with pumping mechanisms. During routine maintenance of military aircraft and tactical vehicles, minor spills and leaks often occurred, requiring the use of disposable rags/absorbents for cleanup, which are disposed of as hazardous waste.

ESD and 1st Tanks are the largest generators of mixed oily debris waste. The major contributor to their waste generation is absorbent pads for the 55-gallon drums. As mentioned above, the absorbent pads are cut to fit the top of 55-gallon drums equipped with pumping tops. This practice was initiated by NREA as a storm water P2 best management practice. Dry sweep is used to absorb oils/antifreeze that spill onto the concrete. The dry sweep is re-used until there is no useful life and then is disposed of as hazardous waste.

The diagram that depicts the generation of this waste stream is shown on Figure 3-2.

3.3.3 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid – Absorbent and Debris Contaminated with POLS (CWC 352)

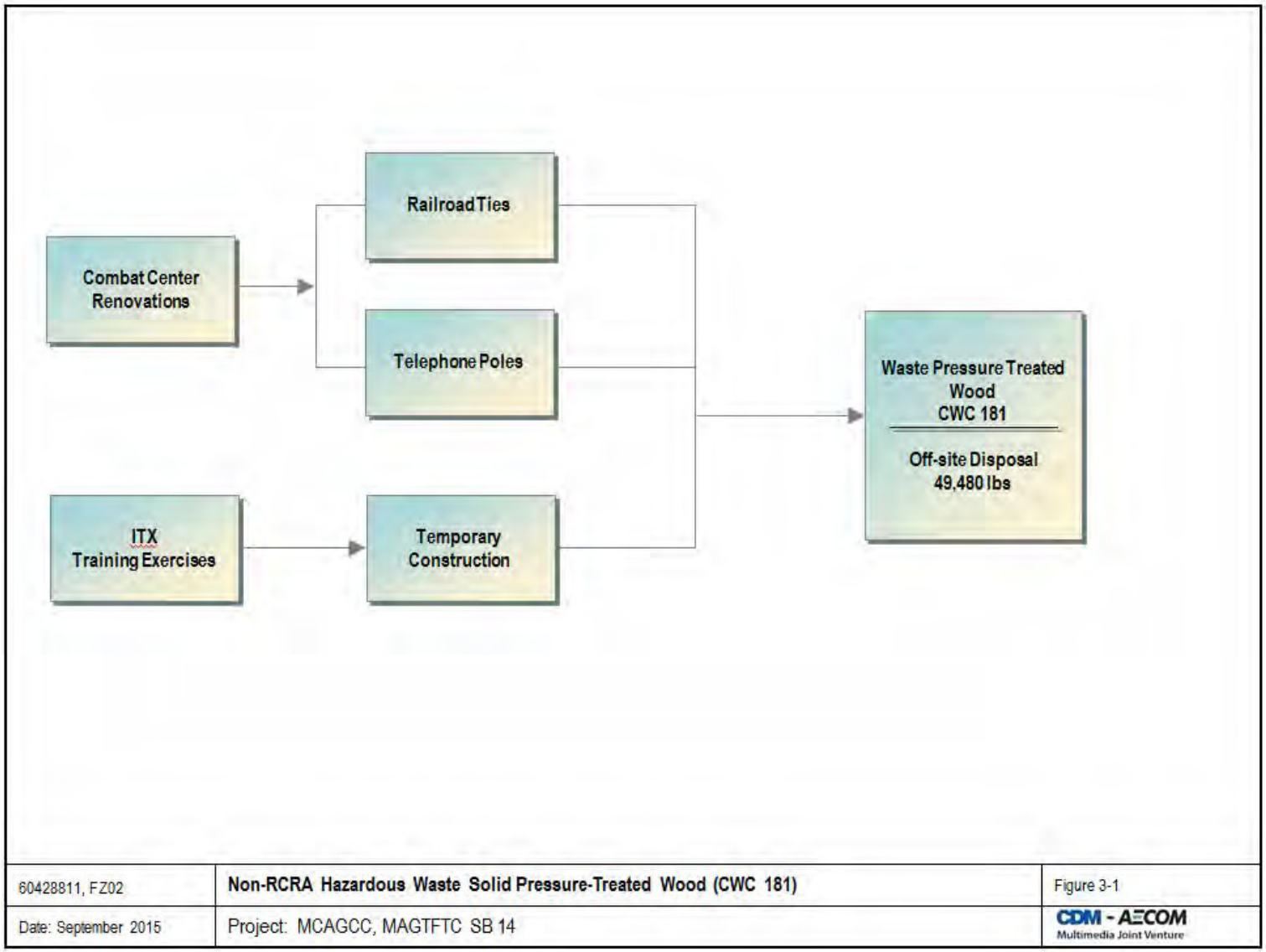
The Combat Center generates a Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Soil Absorbent Contaminated with POL with CWC 352 – organic solid waste. The source of this waste stream is similar to other absorbent wastes containing POLs as mentioned in Section 3.3.2. Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent and Debris with POLs is generated during routine maintenance of military aircraft and vehicles. The waste quantified here may contain dry sweep or sand which is used to absorb spills.

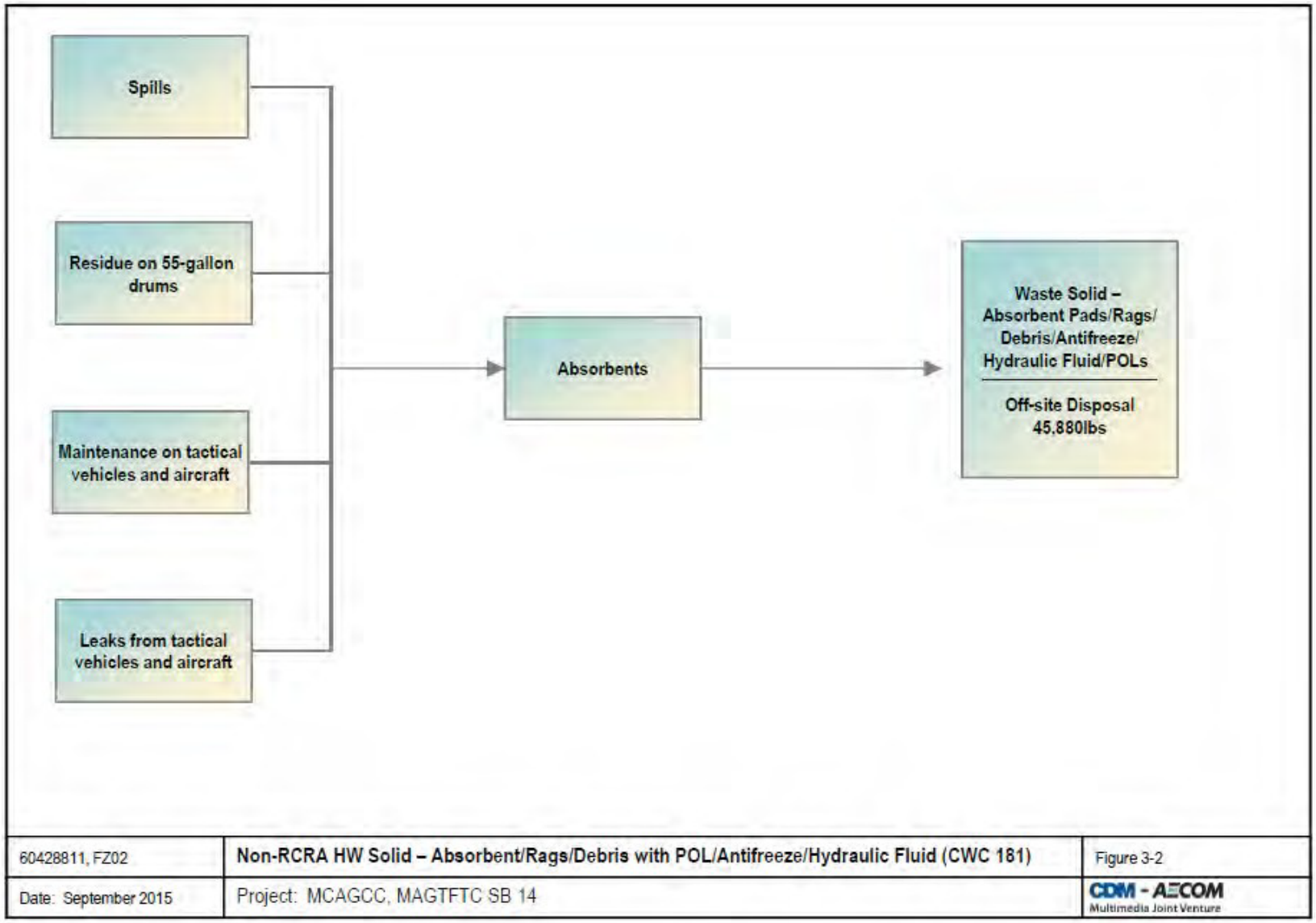
The diagram that depicts the generation of this waste stream is shown on Figure 3-3.

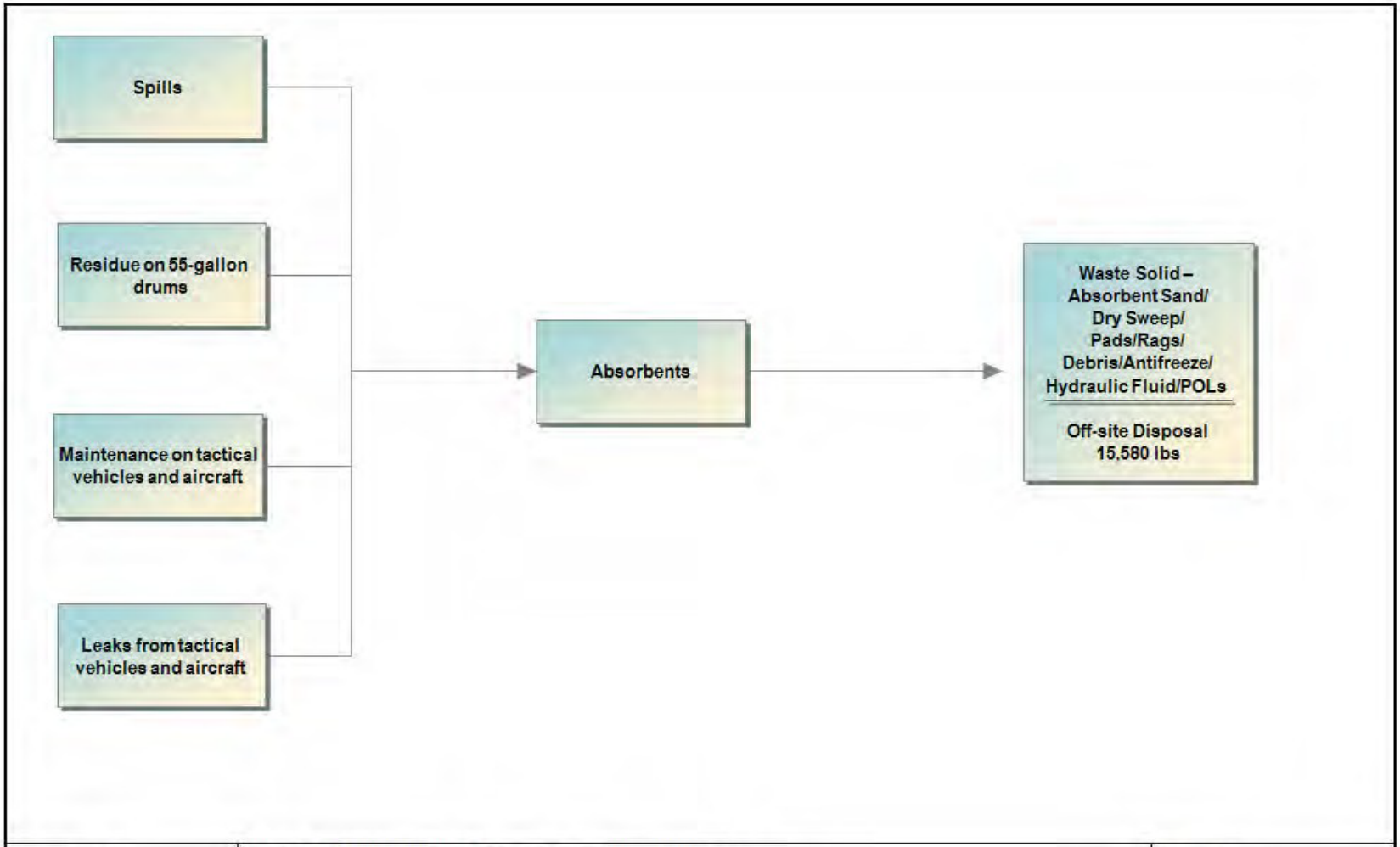
3.3.4 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-Treated Wood/PCP Wood (CWC 352)

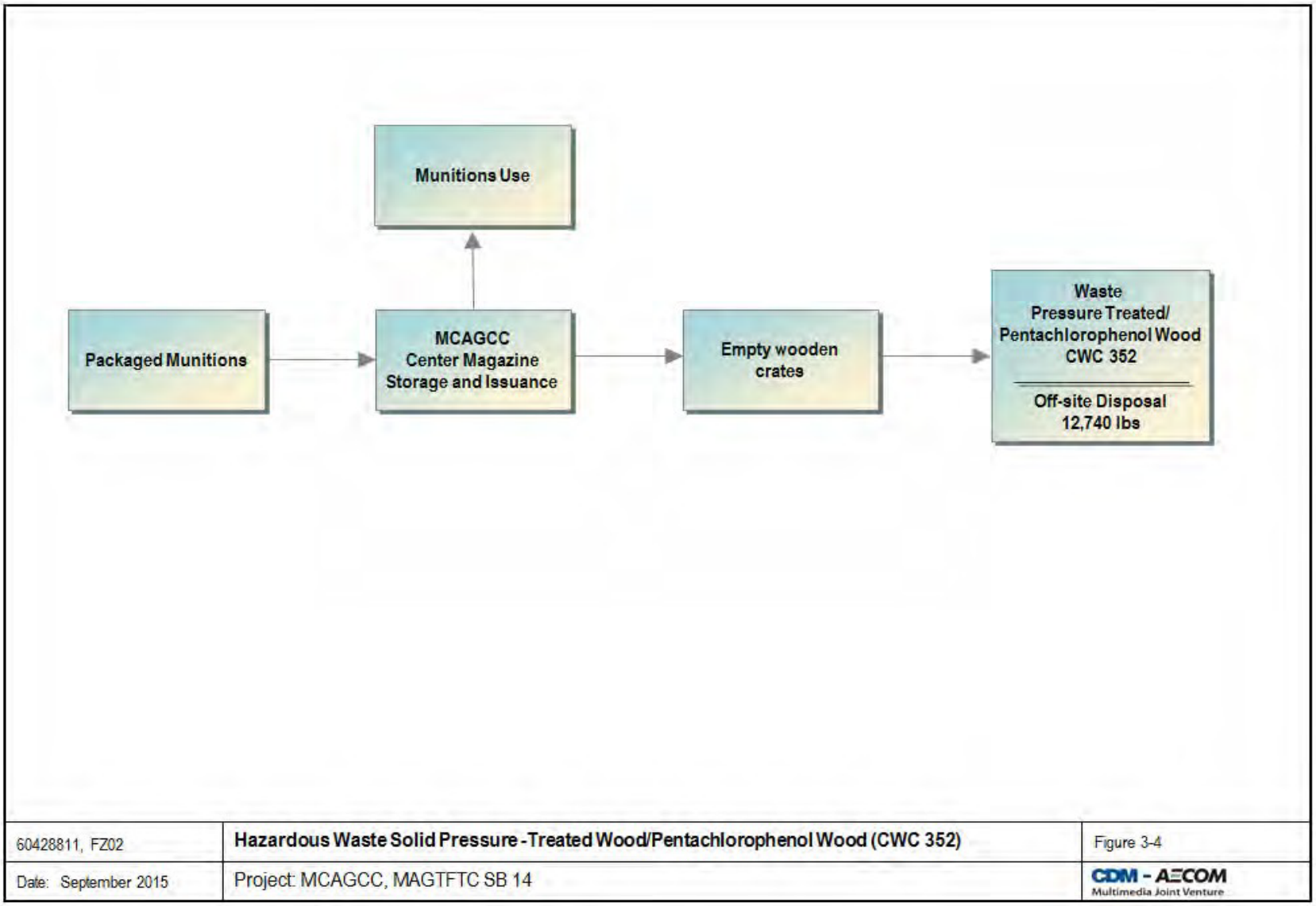
From 1939 through 1989, PCP, a toxic organic, was utilized to preserve wood used to make ammunition boxes. PCP-treated wood is no longer being procured by the Department of Defense; however, existing stocks of the PCP-treated wood are significant. The waste PCP- treated wood is generated when ammunitions are removed from stocks at the Center Magazine and issued to units participating in Integrated Training Exercise (ITX). Stockpiles will gradually decrease as operation tempo and munitions are expended. The PCP-treated wood is segregated from other treated wood wastes and disposed of as hazardous waste.

The diagram that depicts the generation of this waste stream is shown on Figure 3-4.


Railroad Ties
Combat Center Renovations
Telephone Poles
Waste Pressure Treated Wood
CWC 181
Off-site Disposal
49,480 lbs
ITX Training Exercises
Temporary Construction
60428811, FZ02
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-Treated Wood (CWC 181)
Figure 3-1
Date: September 2015
Project: MCAGCC, MAGTFTC SB 14
CDM - AECOM
Multimedia Joint Venture


Spills
Residue on 55-gallon drums
Maintenance on tactical vehicles and aircraft
Leaks from tactical vehicles and aircraft
Absorbents
Waste Solid – Absorbent Pads/Rags/ Debris/Antifreeze/ Hydraulic Fluid/POLs
Off-site Disposal 45,880lbs
60428811, FZ02
Non-RCRA HW Solid – Absorbent/Rags/Debris with POL/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (CWC 181)
Figure 3-2
Date: September 2015
Project: MCAGCC, MAGTFTC SB 14
CDM - AECOM
Multimedia Joint Venture


Spills
Residue on 55-gallon drums
Maintenance on tactical vehicles and aircraft
Leaks from tactical vehicles and aircraft
Absorbents
Waste Solid – Absorbent Sand/ Dry Sweep/ Pads/Rags/ Debris/Antifreeze/ Hydraulic Fluid/POLs
Off-site Disposal 15,580 lbs
60428811, FZ02
Non-RCRA HW Solid – Absorbent c/w POLs (CWC 352)
Figure 3-3
Date: September 2015
Project: MCAGCC, MAGTFTC SB 14
CDM - AECOM
Multimedia Joint Venture



60428811, FZ02	**Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-Treated Wood/Pentachlorophenol Wood (CWC 352)**	Figure 3-4
Date: September 2015	Project: MCAGCC, MAGTFTC SB 14	CDM - AECOM Multimedia Joint Venture

4.0 IDENTIFICATION AND SCREENING OF SOURCE REDUCTION ALTERNATIVES

Source reduction measures were identified for all of the major waste streams identified in Section 3.0. The methodology and results are presented below. In accordance with SB 14 requirements, the evaluation of source reduction measures considered the following alternatives:

- **Input changes** including raw material or feedstock changes to reduce, avoid, or eliminate the hazardous materials that enter the production process, thereby avoiding the generation of hazardous wastes within the production process.

- **Operational improvements** including loss prevention, waste segregation, production scheduling, maintenance operations, and overall site management.

- **Production process changes** including changes in production methods or techniques, equipment modifications, changes in process operating conditions such as temperature, pressure, etc., process or plant automation, or the return of materials or their components for reuse within existing processes.

- **Product reformulations** including changes in design, composition, or specification of final or intermediate products.

- **Administrative changes** including inventory control and employee programs. Administrative changes include good operating practices that apply to the human aspect of conducting day-to-day operations at the facility for reaching hazardous waste reduction goals (i.e., inventory control, employee training, employee benefits, in-house policies, and corporate/management commitment).

4.1 METHODOLOGY AND IDENTIFICATION

Meetings and site observations were held with the Combat Center NREA Division, major waste generating units, and tenant organizations to collect data and to identify potential source reduction measures using the alternatives specified in the regulations. Operations, technical, and NREA personnel all contributed to the process of identifying source reduction measures.

Table 4-1 lists the potential source reduction measures developed for each of the four evaluated major waste streams:

- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Treated Wood (CWC 181)
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent Pads/Rags with (POL)/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (CWC 181)
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Soild Absorbent contaminated with POLS (CWC 352) and
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-Treated Wood (CWC 352)

Detailed evaluation of the measures for each of these hazardous waste streams is provided in Section 5.0. An explanation identifying the rationale for rejecting a potential source reduction measure is presented in Section 4.2.

Table 4-1. List of Potential Source Reduction Measures

Source Reduction Option Number	Source Reduction Measure – Grouped by CWC	Accepted or Rejected
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-Treated Wood (CWC 181)		
1	Limit the procurement of pressure-treated wood	Accepted
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent Pads/Rags with POL/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (CWC 181)		
2	Increase awareness of best practices for rag use	Accepted
3	Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated	Accepted
4	Utilize the Red Rag Program	Accepted
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Soild Absorbent contaminated with POLS (CWC 352)		
2	Increase awareness of best practices for rag use	Accepted
3	Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated	Accepted
4	Utilize the Red Rag Program	Accepted
Hazardous Waste Solid PCP Wood (CWC 352)		
5	Continue to use First-In, First-Out method to deplete stockpile.	Accepted

4.2 REJECTED SOURCE REDUCTION MEASURES

The purpose of this section is to identify the barriers related to the source reduction measures that were rejected. The various barriers that could be encountered were identified through an initial screening of the measures against the evaluation criteria.

None of the suggested measures were rejected.

5.0 EVALUATION OF SOURCE REDUCTION MEASURES

This section evaluates in greater detail the source reduction measures identified in Section 4.0 that were initially screened for implementation. These measures were evaluated using weighting factors described in Section 5.1.

5.1 WEIGHTING FACTORS AND EXAMPLES

Each potentially viable source reduction measure was evaluated using the following weighting factors:

- Expected change in the amount of hazardous waste generated;
- Technical feasibility
- Economic feasibility
- Effects on product quality
- Employee health and safety implications
- Permits, variances, and compliance schedules of applicable agencies and
- Releases and discharges

Each source reduction measure has been rated on a scale of 1 to 10 with respect to the weighting factors. Those measures judged as having a positive impact with respect to the weighting factors were given a higher score, while measures having a negative impact were given a lower score. A rating of "5" was assigned if the measure has no impact or is neutral.

Examples of the range of ratings for each of the weighting factors are as follows:

- Change in the amounts of hazardous waste generated:

  Rating 10: Complete Elimination of the Waste Stream
  Rating 1: Additional Hazardous Waste is Generated

- Technical feasibility:

  Rating 10: Known Successful Technology
  Rating 1: Technology in Developmental Stage

- Economic evaluation:

  Rating 10: Immediate Return on Investment
  Rating 1: Zero or Negative Return on Investment

- Effects on product quality (or service quality, as applicable):

  Rating 10: Significant Improvement in Product Quality
  Rating 1: Degradation of Product or Service Quality

- Employee health and safety:

  Rating 10: Significant Reduction in Exposure Potential
  Rating 1: Significant Increase in Exposure Potential

- Permits, variances, compliance schedules or applicable state, local, and federal agencies:

  Rating 10: Regulatory Compliance is Greatly Assisted
  Rating 1: Difficult Regulatory Compliance Issues Must Be Addressed

- Releases and discharges to the environment:

  Rating 10: Significant Reduction in Existing Releases
  Rating 1: Significant Increase in Existing Releases

5.2 RANKING OF SOURCE REDUCTION MEASURES

Each source reduction measure was rated by the factors described in Section 5.1 using information gathered by AECOM personnel during data collection, site visits at waste generating locations at the Combat Center, and through discussions with NREA and operational personnel. The viability of each suggestion was examined through the working knowledge of processes and operations at the Combat Center. Also, observations of waste reduction strategies with similar processes at other installations were discussed. The evaluation of each measure is described in the following subsections. Table 5-1 provides a ranking of the options discussed below.

Table 5-1 Ranking of Source Reduction Options

Option	Hazardous Waste Generated	Technical Feasibility	Economic Evaluation	Effects on Product Quality	Health and Safety	Permits, Variances, Compliance Schedules	Releases and Discharges	Total
1. Limit the procurement of pressure-treated wood	7	5	9	5	6	5	7	44
2. Increase awareness of best practices for rag use	7	5	8	5	5	5	7	42
3. Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated	7	5	8	5	5	5	6	41
4. Utilize the Red Rag Program	7	5	9	5	5	5	7	43
5. Continue to use First-In, First-Out method to deplete stockpile.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35

5.2.1 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-treated Wood (CWC 181)

Option 1 - Limit the procurement of pressure-treated wood

Change in the Amounts of Hazardous Waste Generated: Score = 7

Limiting the procurement of pressure-treated wood, using untreated wood instead, would reduce the hazardous waste generated since untreated wood can be used in various other applications. Once the treated wood is no longer useful it can only be disposed of as hazardous waste; whereas, untreated wood can be burned during firefighting exercises.

Technical Feasibility: Score = 5

This option does not pose significant technical challenges.

Economic Evaluation: Score = 9

In general, untreated lumber is less expensive than treated lumber. Additionally, untreated lumber could be chipped and used as landfill cover or burned during firefighting exercises, thus eliminating disposal costs.

Effects on Product Quality: Score = 5

This option will not have an effect on product quality. Structures needing to be assembled at Camp Wilson will have to be reviewed for longevity purposes. Structures built to stay for multiple years should continue to be constructed with pressure-treated wood for integrity purposes. However, short-term structures (i.e., less than one year) should be constructed with untreated wood.

Employee Health and Safety: Score = 6

This reduction measure will improve health and safety. Inhalation of treated dust during sawing/sanding can impact health. EPA recommends that masks be worn when conducting these activities.

Permits, Variances, Compliance Schedules or Applicable State, Local, and Federal Agencies: Score = 5

There are no regulatory compliance requirements that will impact this reduction measure.

Releases and Discharges to the Environment: Score = 7

This option would reduce the quantity of hazardous waste being disposed of by limiting the use of treated lumber.

5.2.2 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent Pads/Rags with POL/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (CWC 181)

As stated in Section 3.3.2 the Combat Center, specifically the ESD and 1st Tanks, generates waste absorbent pads/rags during repair, maintenance, and operation of military aircraft and tactical vehicles. In addition, this stream is generated from spills, leaks, and from residue/drips collected on top of 55-gallon drums. During routine maintenance, minor spills and leaks often occur, which require the use of rags/absorbents for cleanup and then are disposed of as hazardous waste.

The following reduction measures were proposed for this waste stream:

- Option 2. Increase awareness of best practices for rag use
- Option 3. Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated
- Option 4. Utilize the Red Rag Program

Source reduction options 2, 3 and 4 will be discussed in Section 5.2.3.

5.2.3 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent contaminated with POLS (CWC 352)

As stated in Section 3.3.3 the Combat Center, specifically the ESD and 1st Tanks, generates waste absorbent pads/rags during repair, maintenance, and operation of military aircraft and tactical vehicles. In addition, this stream is generated from spills, leaks, and from residue/drips collected on top of 55-gallon drums. During routine maintenance, minor spills and leaks often occur, which require the use of rags/absorbents for cleanup and then are disposed of as hazardous waste.

The following reduction measures were proposed for this waste stream:

- Option 2. Increase awareness of best practices for rag use
- Option 3. Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated
- Option 4. Utilize the Red Rag Program

Option 2 – Increase awareness of best practices for rag use

Change in the Amounts of Hazardous Waste Generated: Score = 7

Annual "environmental awareness" training is given to military and civilians that generate hazardous waste. Management-enforced source awareness training in optimal rag usage, and sand absorbent use over manufactured dry sweeps, will decrease the amount of hazardous waste generated. Training should be provided to the satellite accumulation area owners and NREA inspectors.

Technical Feasibility: Score = 5

This option does not pose significant technical challenges.

Economic Evaluation: Score = 6

This option would maximize the use of the absorbent pads, thus reducing the number used and the need to purchase pads as frequently.

Effects on Product Quality: Score = 5

This option will not have an effect on product quality.

Employee Health and Safety: Score = 5

This reduction measure does not significantly impact health and safety.

Permits, Variances, Compliance Schedules or Applicable State, Local, and Federal Agencies: Score = 5

There are no regulatory compliance requirements that will impact this reduction measure.

Releases and Discharges to the Environment: Score = 6

This option would reduce the quantity of hazardous waste being disposed of.

Option 3 - Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated

Change in the Amounts of Hazardous Waste Generated: Score = 7

Absorbent pads are often disposed of with little oil present, when they can still be reused for residue collection until completely saturated. Utilizing the pads to the extent practical would reduce the amount of absorbent pads requiring disposal. Training should be provided to the satellite accumulation area owners and NREA inspectors.

Technical Feasibility: Score = 5

This option does not pose significant technical challenges.

Economic Evaluation: Score = 8

This option would maximize the use of the absorbent pads, thus reducing the number used and the need to purchase pads as frequently.

Effects on Product Quality: Score = 5

This option will not have an effect on product quality.

Employee Health and Safety: Score = 5

This reduction measure does not significantly impact health and safety.

Permits, Variances, Compliance Schedules or Applicable State, Local, and Federal Agencies: Score = 5

There are no regulatory compliance requirements that will impact this reduction measure.

Releases and Discharges to the Environment: Score = 6

This option would reduce the quantity of hazardous waste being disposed of by maximizing the useful life of the pad. Caution should be taken when removing the saturated absorbent pads from the drum tops into the disposal drum in order to eliminate spills or drips of free flowing oil onto the concrete.

Option 4 – Utilize the "Red Rag" program

Change in the Amounts of Hazardous Waste Generated: Score = 7

Through improved training and instruction, personnel can use laundered rags in lieu of disposable rags or absorbent. 1st Tanks currently utilizes the Red Rag Program. ESD would be the main focus of this effort. Using laundered rags in lieu of disposable rags would contribute to reductions in this hazardous waste stream. Training represents the best opportunity to raise the awareness of all units and tenant organizations to the importance of complying with environmental policies. Further, units and tenant organizations need to be aware of the rag laundering program.

Technical Feasibility: Score = 5

This option does not pose significant technical challenges.

Economic Evaluation: Score = 9

This option would reduce the amount of hazardous waste, thereby reducing the cost of disposal. The Hazardous Waste Management Branch launders rags at no cost to the units and tenant organizations. By utilizing the laundered rag program there would be a reduced cost to the units in purchasing new rags that would essentially get thrown away. In general, laundering rags is significantly more cost effective than hazardous waste disposal.

Effects on Product Quality: Score = 5

This option will not have an effect on product quality.

Employee Health and Safety: Score = 5

This reduction measure does not significantly impact health and safety.

Permits, Variances, Compliance Schedules or Applicable State, Local, and Federal Agencies: Score = 5

There are no regulatory compliance requirements that will impact this reduction measure.

Releases and Discharges to the Environment: Score = 7

This option would reduce the quantity of hazardous waste being disposed of by utilizing the recyclable rag program.

5.2.4 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent contaminated with POLS (CWC 352)

From 1939 through 1989, PCP, a toxic organic, was utilized to preserve wood used to make ammunition boxes. PCP-treated wood is no longer being procured by the Department of Defense; however, existing stocks of the PCP-treated wood are significant. The waste PCP- treated wood is generated when ammunitions are removed from stocks at the Center Magazine and issued to units participating in Enhanced Mohave Viper. Stockpiles will gradually decrease as operation tempo and munitions are expended. The PCP-treated wood is segregated from other treated wood wastes and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Option 5. Continue to use First-In, First-Out method to deplete stockpile

Change in the Amounts of Hazardous Waste Generated: Score = 5

The quantity of PCP-treated wood packaged munitions remaining in storage at the Combat Center continues to decline as stocks of older munitions are used. The Center Magazine employs "First-In, First-Out" inventory control method to use older munitions before they become less stable due to deterioration. This option does not reduce the volume of hazardous waste being generated; however it highlights the best management practice of inventory control.

Technical Feasibility: Score = 5

This option does not pose significant technical challenges.

Economic Evaluation: Score = 5

Cost to dispose of the PCP-treated wood should decline and be eliminated over time once stockpiles have been utilized.

Effects on Product Quality: Score = 5

This option will not have an effect on product quality.

Employee Health and Safety: Score = 5

This reduction measure will improve health and safety in that older munitions will be used before they become unstable.

Permits, Variances, Compliance Schedules or Applicable State, Local, and Federal Agencies: Score = 5

There are no regulatory compliance requirements that will impact this reduction measure.

Releases and Discharges to the Environment: Score = 5

This option does will not create releases to the environment.

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A four-year numerical goal for reducing the generation of hazardous waste streams by implementing the selected source reduction measures must be established. The goal would span the next four calendar years, from the beginning of the year when the Plan must be prepared (1 September 2015) to the end of the next reporting year (31 December 2019).

The four-year numerical goal is not simply a reflection of source reduction intentions under SB 14. It is an estimate of the source reduction that the facility would optimally strive to achieve over the upcoming four-year period. The goal must reflect waste stream reductions due only to source reduction. The goal must exclude effects due to reduced production, outsourcing, waste reclassification, or other unrelated influences.

A 5% reduction in hazardous waste generation of the aggregate sum of the four major streams will be set as a goal for the current (i.e., four year) SB 14 cycle. Upon completion of the opportunity assessment, this percentage may be increased. The SPR provides the percent reductions anticipated for each of the major waste streams. Table 6-1 presents the planned implementation schedule for the selected source reduction measures. Note target dates are in calendar year quarters.

Table 6-1 - Proposed Source Reduction Implementation Schedule

Source Reduction Option Number	Source Reduction Measure – Grouped by CWC	Start Goal Date	Completion Date Goal
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure-treated Wood (CWC 181)			
1	Limit the procurement of pressure-treated wood	1Q 16	1Q 19
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Absorbent Pads/Rags with POL/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid (CWC 181)			
2	Increase awareness of best practices for rag use	1Q 16	1Q 19
3	Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated	1Q 16	1Q 19
4	Utilize the Red Rag Program	1Q 16	1Q 19
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Soil Absorbent contaminated with POLS (CWC 352)			
2	Increase awareness of best practices for rag use	1Q 16	1Q 19
3	Reuse disposable pads until completely saturated	1Q 16	1Q 19
4	Utilize the Red Rag Program	1Q 16	1Q 19
Hazardous Waste Solid PCP Wood (CWC 352)			
5	Continue to use First-In, First-Out method to deplete stockpile.	1Q 16	1Q 19

7.0 CERTIFICATIONS

7.1 TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION

I certify this Plan meets all of the following requirements:

1. The Plan addresses each hazardous waste stream identified pursuant to Section 67100.5(h), Title 22 of the CCR.

2. The Plan addresses the source reduction approaches specified in Section 67100.5(j), Title 22 of the CCR.

3. The Plan clearly sets forth the measures to be taken with respect to each hazardous waste stream for which source reduction has been found to be technically feasible and economically practicable, with timetables for making reasonable and measurable progress, and documents the rationale for rejecting available source reduction measures.

4. The Plan does not merely shift hazardous waste from one environmental medium to another environmental medium by increasing emissions or discharges to air, water, or land.

Lisa Lewis, PE	Lisa Lewis
Name	Signature
Senior Engineer	08/31/2015
Title	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

7.2 FINANCIAL CERTIFICATION

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or the persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making false statements or representations to the DTSC, including the possibility of fines for criminal violations.

Plessie Ellitt	
Name	Signature
Director, NREA	
Title	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

APPENDIX A -
HAZARDOUS WASTE SOURCE REDUCTION EVALUATION REVIEW AND PLAN COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

Hazardous Waste Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan Completeness Checklist		Plan Section
1. Is the generator's name, address, telephone number and EPA Identification Number in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(a))	☒ Yes ☐ No	1.2, 1.7
2. Is the address the same location where waste is generated? If no, is there a given address where waste is generated?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	1.1 N/A
3. Is the four-digit SIC code(s) for the site in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(b))	☒ Yes ☐ No	1.2.2
4. Is the generator a small business? (CCR Section 67100.2(g)) If yes, is a DTSC Waste Audit Study Checklist being used? (If yes, see Waste Audit Study Checklist for content requirements.)	☐ Yes No ☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A
5. Is the Plan addressing a multi-site operation? If yes, are all the sites' addresses listed in the Plan? (If no, this Plan is incomplete.)	☐ Yes No ☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A
6. Is there a description of the business and waste generating activities in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(c))	☒ Yes ☐ No	2.0, 4.0
7. Is the length of time the company has been in operations at the present site provided in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(d))	☒ Yes ☐ No	1.4
8. Are the major manufactured products and services provided by the business described in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(e))	☒ Yes ☐ No	1.5, 2.0
9. Are the number of employees working at the site given in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(f))	☒ Yes ☐ No	1.6
10. Is there a general description of the operations of the site in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(g))	☒ Yes ☐ No	2.0
11. Does the Plan identify all routinely-generated hazardous waste streams which result from ongoing processes or operations having a yearly volume, or comparable weight, that exceeds five percent of the total yearly volume, or comparable weight, of hazardous waste at the site? (CCR Section 67100.5(h))	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0
For each hazardous waste stream identified in 11 above,		
12. Does the Plan provide an estimate of the weight, in pounds, of waste generated at the site? (CCR Section 67100.5(i)(1))	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0, Table 3-1
13. Does the Plan provide the applicable California Waste Code(s) for each waste stream? (CCR Section 67100.5(i)(2))	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0, Table 3-1
14. Are the waste generating processes, operations and activities (along with corresponding diagrams) described in the Plan? (CCR Section 67100.5(i)(3))	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0
15. Do the processes, operations and activities described include a listing of all input materials contributing to the generation of waste? (CCR Section 67100.5(i)(3))	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0
16. Is there an evaluation of available source reduction measures? (CCR Section 67100.5(j))	☒ Yes ☐ No	4.0, 5.0
17. Do the evaluations of source reduction measures consider the following approaches: (CCR Section 67100.5(j)) – Input changes? – Operational improvements? – Production process changes? – Product reformulation – Administrative steps?	 ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No	 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0

Hazardous Waste Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan Completeness Checklist		Plan Section
18. Do the evaluations of source reduction measures consider the following factors: (CCR Section 67100.5(k))		
– Expected change in the amount of hazardous waste generated?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
– Technical feasibility?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
– Economic evaluation?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
– Effects on product quality?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
– Employee health and safety implications?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
– Permits, variances, compliance schedules of applicable State, local and federal agencies?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
– Releases and discharges?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
19. Does the Plan provide information, such as waste stream constituents and concentrations, pertinent to the evaluation of the source reduction approaches? (CCR Section 67100.5(l))	☒ Yes ☐ No	3.0, 5.0
20. Is there a specification of, and a rationale for, each technically feasible and economically practicable source reduction measure(s) being proposed in the Plan for implementation? (CCR Section 67100.5(m))	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
If yes, does the specification include at a minimum a narrative description of the factors in 67100.5(k) and address system capacity and efficiency?	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
21. Is there an evaluation and, to the extent practicable, a quantification of the effects of the chosen source reduction measure(s) on emissions and discharges to air, water, or land? (CCR Section 67100.5(n))	☒ Yes ☐ No	5.0
22. Is there a list of alternatives considered but not selected for a detailed evaluation as a potentially viable source reduction approach? (CCR Section 67100.5(o))	☒ Yes ☐ No	4.1, 4.2
23. For each alternative rejected, is there a rationale for rejection? (CCR Section 67100.5(o))	☒ Yes ☐ No	4.2
24. Is there a timetable for making reasonable and measurable progress towards implementing and completing the selected source reduction measures? (CCR Section 67100.5(p))	☒ Yes ☐ No	6.0
25. Is there an implementation schedule that prioritizes processes and wastes for future research, development and source reduction analysis? (CCR Section 67100.5(p))	☒ Yes ☐ No	6.0
26. Does the Plan contain a four-year numerical goal for reducing the generation of hazardous waste streams through the selected source reduction measures? (CCR Section 67100.5(q))	☒ Yes ☐ No	6.0
27. Is the Plan properly certified? (CCR Section 67100.13)		
– Technical Certification	☒ Yes ☐ No	7.0
– Financial Certification	☒ Yes ☐ No	7.0

PART III

Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Summary Progress Report
for
Baseline Year 2010 and Reporting Year 2014

SUMMARY PROGRESS REPORT

TABLE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

DATE: 9/1/2015

A hazardous waste generator subject to SB 14, is required to complete Tables 1 and 2 by September 1, (2015). The generator is to prepare only one Table 1. However, the generator may need to prepare more than one Table 2, one for each reportable waste stream.

See Summary Progress Report publication or SB 14 Guidance Manual Chapter 7, for assistance.

(1) NAME OF GENERATOR, FACILITY, or BUSINESS	☐ (1a) **MULTI-SITE**? (If this is a multi-site business, please check this box and list the primary EPA ID number under box #2 and add the remaining EPA ID numbers under "COMMENTS" below. Combine data for similar wastes from the multiple sites for the remainder of the Summary Progress Report).	
MAGTFTC, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms		
(2) EPA ID NO.	(3) SIC CODE	(4) NAICS CODE
CA0170090013	9711	928110
(5) STREET ADDRESS	(6) CITY	(7) COUNTY
Bldg. 1418	Twentynine Palms	San Bernardino County
(8) MAILING ADDRESS	(9) CITY	(10) ZIP CODE
PO Box 452001, Bldg. 1418	Twentynine Palms	92278-8110
(11) CONTACT NAME		(12) CONTACT PHONE
Plessie Ellitt		(760) 830-7695

(13) TYPE OF BUSINESS, OPERATION, or ACTIVITY:

Annually, approximately one-third of the Fleet Marine Force and Marine Reserve Units train at Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (Combat Center) Twentynine Palms, over the course of 10 live-fire Mojave Viper training exercises. Logistical support is provided to military training activities through onsite coordination amongst the Base commands and tenant organizations.

(14) SB 14 reportable total quantities of Hazardous Waste Generated at Site, for baseline and current Reporting Years. Reportable Total Quantities include all hazardous wastes subject to SB 14. Do not include nonroutinely generated, exempted, or secondary wastes. Exempted and nonroutinely generated wastes are listed in Section 67100.2(c), Title 22, California Code of Regulations. Secondary waste is hazardous waste generated as a result of onsite treatment of HAZARDOUS waste.

Obtain information requested below from your baseline and current reporting year Plans or compliance Checklists.	Baseline Year 2010	Reporting Year 2014
(15) SB 14 hazardous waste processed onsite in a wastewater pretreatment unit for discharge to POTW or NPDES permit (Category A*) Total:	0 lbs	0 lbs
(16) All other SB 14 hazardous waste (Category B*) Total:	109, 949 lbs	139,241 lbs
(17) All extremely hazardous waste Total:	0 lbs	0 lbs

* Category A was previously referred to as aqueous waste. Category B was previously referred to as nonaqueous waste.

(18) COMMENTS regarding hazardous waste source reduction and recycling activities (add page if needed).

The Combat Center has implemented several hazardous waste management practices; however, due to facility expansions, increased wartime training efforts, operation tempo and allocated funding, practice efforts have not resulted in a reduction of hazardous waste, compared to Reporting Year 2010.

Please continue by clicking on the "Table 2" tab below.

SUMMARY PROGRESS REPORT

TABLE 2: SPECIFIC WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

DATE: 9/1/2015

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each major hazardous waste stream.

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each minor hazardous waste stream for which a source reduction measure was selected.

IDENTIFICATION

(19) NAME OF GENERATOR, FACILITY, or BUSINESS	(20) EPA ID NO.
MAGTFTC, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms	CA0170090013
(21) HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTION	
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (Absorbent Pads/Rags/Debris/Antifreeze/Hydraulic Fluid/POLs)	(22) CALIFORNIA WASTE CODE CWC: 181

(23) THIS HAZARDOUS WASTE IS (please check one):

	Processed onsite in a wastewater pretreatment unit for discharge to POTW or NPDES permit (Category A)
X	Other SB 14 hazardous waste (Category B)
	Extremely hazardous waste

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Your 2010 SB 14 Plan, Performance Report, or Compliance Checklist, has this information.

(24) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2010 Reporting Year? 54,300 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure(s) implemented since 2010 (add page if needed):

(1) Annual training to utilize entire absorbent pad until completely saturated/use smaller size pad; (2) Utilize "red rag" program for cleaning oily surface or small spills.

Estimate when this source reduction measure was implemented: 1 Month 2007 Year

For this measure, what source reduction quantity was projected in the 2010 Plan: 679 pounds per year

Estimate the quantity of waste reduced annually by this measure since implementation: 8,420 pounds per year

(See Summary Progress Report publication or SB 14 Guidance Manual Chapter 6, to help estimate hazardous waste reduced.)

PROJECTIONS

Your 2014 SB 14 Plan or Compliance Checklist has this information.

(25) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2014 Reporting Year? 45,880 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure selected to be implemented by (2018): (add page if needed):

(1) Annual training to utilize entire absorbent pad until completely saturated/use smaller size pad; (2) Utilize Red Rag Program throughout the facility; (3) Increase awareness to minimize waste.

Estimate when this source reduction measure will be implemented: January Month 2016 Year

What is the annual projected source reduction quantity identified in the2014 Plan? Est. after measure. pounds per year

*** Since the information required for Table 2 is waste stream specific, a separate Table 2 must be completed for each Major waste stream. Add additional waste streams by clicking on the "Table 2-1" through "Table 2-10 " tabs at the bottom as necessary.**

SUMMARY PROGRESS REPORT

TABLE 2: SPECIFIC WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

DATE: 9/1/2015

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each major hazardous waste stream.

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each minor hazardous waste stream for which a source reduction measure was selected.

IDENTIFICATION

(19) NAME OF GENERATOR, FACILITY, or BUSINESS	(20) EPA ID NO.
MAGTFTC, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms	CA0170090013
(21) HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTION	(22) CALIFORNIA WASTE CODE
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Absorbent c/w POLs)	CWC: 352

(23) THIS HAZARDOUS WASTE IS (please check one):

	Processed onsite in a wastewater pretreatment unit for discharge to POTW or NPDES permit (Category A)
X	Other SB 14 hazardous waste (Category B)
	Extremely hazardous waste

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Your 2010 SB 14 Plan, Performance Report, or Compliance Checklist, has this information.

(24) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2010 Reporting Year? 0 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure(s) implemented since 2010 (add page if needed):

(1) Annual training to utilize entire absorbent pad until completely saturated/use smaller size pad; (2) Utilize "red rag" program for cleaning oily surface or small spills. Oily waste reduction measures began in 2007.

Estimate when this source reduction measure was implemented: 1 Month 2007 Year

For this measure, what source reduction quantity was projected in the 2010 Plan: N/A pounds per year

Estimate the quantity of waste reduced annually by this measure since implementation: No Reduction pounds per year

(See Summary Progress Report publication or SB 14 Guidance Manual Chapter 6, to help estimate hazardous waste reduced.)

PROJECTIONS

Your 2014 SB 14 Plan or Compliance Checklist has this information.

(25) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2014 Reporting Year? 15,580 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure selected to be implemented by (2018): (add page if needed):

(1) Annual training to utilize entire absorbent pad until completely saturated/use smaller size pad; (2) Utilize "red rag" program throughout the facility; (3) Increase awareness to minimize waste.

Estimate when this source reduction measure will be implemented: January Month 2016 Year

What is the annual projected source reduction quantity identified in the2014 Plan? Est. after measure. pounds per year

*** Since the information required for Table 2 is waste stream specific, a separate Table 2 must be completed for each Major waste stream. Add additional waste streams by clicking on the "Table 2-1" through "Table 2-10 " tabs at the bottom as necessary.**

SUMMARY PROGRESS REPORT

TABLE 2: SPECIFIC WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

DATE: 9/1/2015

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each major hazardous waste stream.

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each minor hazardous waste stream for which a source reduction measure was selected.

IDENTIFICATION

(19) NAME OF GENERATOR, FACILITY, or BUSINESS	(20) EPA ID NO.
MAGTFTC, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms	CA0170090013
(21) HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTION	(22) CALIFORNIA WASTE CODE
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid Pressure Treated Wood/PCP Wood	CWC: 352

(23) THIS HAZARDOUS WASTE IS (please check one):

	Processed onsite in a wastewater pretreatment unit for discharge to POTW or NPDES permit (Category A)
X	Other SB 14 hazardous waste (Category B)
	Extremely hazardous waste

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Your 2010 SB 14 Plan, Performance Report, or Compliance Checklist, has this information.

(24) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2010 Reporting Year? 10,220 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure(s) implemented since 2010 (add page if needed):

Munition boxes are delivered to the facility regularly for live-fire training. No source reduction measure, ammo is used on a first-in, first-out basis.

Estimate when this source reduction measure was implemented: Sept Month 2010 Year

For this measure, what source reduction quantity was projected in the 2010 Plan: 128 pounds per year

Estimate the quantity of waste reduced annually by this measure since implementation: No Reduction pounds per year

(See Summary Progress Report publication or SB 14 Guidance Manual Chapter 6, to help estimate hazardous waste reduced.)

PROJECTIONS

Your 2014 SB 14 Plan or Compliance Checklist has this information.

(25) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2014 Reporting Year? 12,740 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure selected to be implemented by (2018): (add page if needed):

Continue to use First-In, First-Out inventory control method to deplete stockpile. This does not reduce the volume of hazardous waste being generated; however it is a best management practice of inventory control.

Estimate when this source reduction measure will be implemented: January Month 2016 Year

What is the annual projected source reduction quantity identified in the2014 Plan? Est. after measure. pounds per year

*** Since the information required for Table 2 is waste stream specific, a separate Table 2 must be completed for each Major waste stream. Add additional waste streams by clicking on the "Table 2-1" through "Table 2-10 " tabs at the bottom as necessary.**

SUMMARY PROGRESS REPORT

TABLE 2: SPECIFIC WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

DATE: 9/1/2015

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each major hazardous waste stream.

Complete and submit a separate Table 2 for each minor hazardous waste stream for which a source reduction measure was selected.

IDENTIFICATION

(19) NAME OF GENERATOR, FACILITY, or BUSINESS	(20) EPA ID NO.
MAGTFTC, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms	CA0170090013
(21) HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTION	(22) CALIFORNIA WASTE CODE
Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste, Solid (Treated Wood)	CWC: 181

(23) THIS HAZARDOUS WASTE IS (please check one):

	Processed onsite in a wastewater pretreatment unit for discharge to POTW or NPDES permit (Category A)
X	Other SB 14 hazardous waste (Category B)
	Extremely hazardous waste

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Your 2010 SB 14 Plan, Performance Report, or Compliance Checklist, has this information.

(24) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2010 Reporting Year? 18,200 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure(s) implemented since 2010 (add page if needed):

Pressure treated wood is re-used to the furthest extent then disposed of as hazardous waste; Concrete structures were to be constructed instead of wood.

Estimate when this source reduction measure was implemented: Sept Month 2010 Year

For this measure, what source reduction quantity was projected in the 2010 Plan: 228 pounds per year

Estimate the quantity of waste reduced annually by this measure since implementation: No Reduction pounds per year

(See Summary Progress Report publication or SB 14 Guidance Manual Chapter 6, to help estimate hazardous waste reduced.)

PROJECTIONS

Your 2014 SB 14 Plan or Compliance Checklist has this information.

(25) Provide the following information for this waste stream:

How much waste was generated in the 2014 Reporting Year? 49,480 pounds

Describe the source reduction measure selected to be implemented by (2018): (add page if needed):

Pressure treated wood is re-used to the furthest extent then disposed of as hazardous waste.

Estimate when this source reduction measure will be implemented: January Month 2016 Year

What is the annual projected source reduction quantity identified in the2014 Plan? Est. after measure. pounds per year

*** Since the information required for Table 2 is waste stream specific, a separate Table 2 must be completed for each Major waste stream. Add additional waste streams by clicking on the "Table 2-1" through "Table 2-10 " tabs at the bottom as necessary.**

ANNEX 12
RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

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PREFACE

The RMP addresses facility information and procedures developed to meet requirements of the CalARP program for aqua ammonia storage at the Cogeneration Facility. The purpose of the RMP is to document the program implemented to reduce risks associated with the handling of regulated substances and to provide personnel with standard material handling safety and response procedures. The RMP was submitted to the SBCFD Hazardous Materials Division (HMD) and the EPA. Location of more detailed information for each RMP element listed in 40 CFR 68 is provided in Table 13.1 in Annex 13

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RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE FOR THE MAGTFTC MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS COGENERATION PLANT

United States Army Corps of Engineers
Sacramento District

and

Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
Twentynine Palms, California

Contract No. DACA05-02-D-0007
Task Order 7, Modification 3

Name: Rob Rouse
Title: Environmental Compliance Manager

September 2008

URS

1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314
619.294.9400 Fax: 619.293.7920

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Appendix A RMP Report fort the MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogeneration Plant
Appendix B California Accidental Release Prevention Program Registration
Appendix C Basic RMP Work Plan
Appendix D Emission Calculations
Appendix E Screen3 Dispersion Model Inputs & Calculations
Appendix F Screen3 Dispersion Model Results
Appendix G Floating Cover Information

California Accidental Release Program	CalARP
Cogeneration facility	Cogen Plant
Code of Federal Regulations	CFR
California Code of Regulations	CCR
Risk Management Plan	RMP
Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	MAGTFTC MCAGCC
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	USEPA
Offsite Consequence Analysis	OCA
Selective Catalytic Reduction	SCR
Office of Emergency Services	OES
Miles per hour	mph
Meters per second	m/s
Degrees Fahrenheit	°F
Square-foot	ft^2

SECTION 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The United States Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Center (MAGTFTC MCAGCC) Twentynine Palms Base operates a cogeneration plant (Cogen Plant). The Cogen Plant applies selective catalytic reduction (SCR) technology for environmental emission control. SCR technology is used to control nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions being produced through regular facility operations. The Cogen Plant uses aqueous ammonia (19% ammonia concentration by weight) for its SCR technology. Aqueous ammonia is an acutely hazardous substance. The use or storage of aqueous ammonia in California is regulated by the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program.

Following CalARP regulatory requirements, a Risk Management Plan (RMP) was initially completed for the aqueous ammonia at the Cogen Plant. This document has been developed to provide the required update to the Cogen Plant RMP. The Cogen Plant is located at 1579 Bemis Road within the boundaries of the MAGTFTC MCAGCC Twentynine Palms Base in California, (see Figure 1). The organization of the RMP closely follows the organization recommended in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 19, Sections 2735.3, 2735.5, 2745.3, 2745.4, 2745.5, 2745.8, and 2745.9.

This RMP reflects planned efforts to manage and minimize the risks associated with the storage and use of aqueous ammonia at the Cogen Plant. The Cogen Plant has the capacity to store up to 4,000-gallons of aqueous ammonia onsite. However, administrative controls have been established at the facility that restrict the maximum volume of aqueous ammonia present at the plant to 3,400-gallons (5,516-lbs aqueous ammonia).

Aqueous ammonia is the only CalARP-regulated substance to be used at the proposed facility. The proposed facility qualifies for a state-only RMP since more than 500 lbs. of aqueous ammonia will be store on-site. The facility does not qualify for the federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) RMP (40 CFR 68) aqueous ammonia usage threshold is 20,000 lbs, which is greater than the aqueous ammonia amount that will be stored on-site. In addition, the federal RMP does not regulate the use of aqueous ammonia with a concentration less than 20% by weight.

1.2 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RELEASE POLICIES

MAGTFTC MGAGCC places a strong emphasis on safety and environmental leadership. MAGTFTC MGAGCC fosters a proactive philosophy to ensure that all employees work in a safe environment. The Base seeks to maintain full compliance with all applicable federal, state, county and local regulations. The accidental release prevention and emergency release policies for the Cogen Plant are stated in the Hazardous Materials Business Plan.

1.3 DECRIPTION OF REGULATED PROCESSES AND REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Aqueous ammonia will be used with SCR technology to control NO_X emissions. MAGTFTC MGAGCC plans to store a maximum of 3,400 gallons of aqueous ammonia (19% concentration by weight) in a single 4,000-gallon tank. Administrative controls are in place at the Cogen Plant to control the maximum volume of aqueous ammonia onsite.

1.4 PROGRAM 1 WORST-CASE AQUEOUS AMMONIA RELEASE SCENARIO

Conditions at the Cogen Plant and the surrounding MAGTFTC MGAGCC base have not changed since the initial RMP submission. Additionally, no spills have occurred at the facility since the last RMP submission. Therefore, the MAGTFTC MGAGCC Cogen Plant is still considered a Prevention Program 1 facility by CalARP regulatory standards.

Under CalARP provisions, the facility operator is required to analyze the offsite consequence of the worst-case release scenario, and show that no off-site sensitive receptors are impacted. Sensitive receptors include public receptors (such as schools, hospitals, businesses, etc.) and environmental receptors (such as parks, national forests, lakes, etc.). The initial worst-case release scenario analysis, developed for the RMP submission by BlueScape Environmental in of December 2006, shows the distance to the toxic endpoint does not reach any sensitive receptors. This RMP document provides similar modeling results (i.e. no sensitive receptors being impacted) as the original RMP submittal, thereby confirming the Prevention Program 1 classification of the facility.

The conditions assessed under the worst-case release scenario are clearly defined in CalARP. The worst-case scenario involves the complete loss of the greatest amount that can held in a vessel or pipe. Credit can be taken for passive mitigation features (such as a physical enclosure), but not for active features (such as human intervention). The worst-case release must be analyzed, even if there is no credible series of events that could lead to such a release.

Aqueous ammonia is stored at this facility in an outdoor, vertically-mounted storage tank. The tank has a maximum volumetric capacity of 4,000 gallons. Tank filling is limited to 85% of capacity, or 3,400 gallons (5,516-lbs), by administrative controls. Additionally the tank is equipped with monitoring and control equipment, such as level detectors and alarms, to prevent the tank from being filled to more than 85% of its total capacity. For the worst-case scenario, the entire contents of the storage tank were assumed to be spilled to instantaneously with the contents of the spill evaporating to the ambient air under worst-case atmospheric dispersion conditions. As a mitigation measure, the tank is surrounded by a concrete containment area capable of containing 110% of the volume of the tank.

1.5 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTURE PROGRAM

MAGTFTC MGAGCC has minimized the possibility of an occurrence of an accidental release of aqueous ammonia at the Cogen Plant. Ammonia system design features include containment berms, unloading area mitigations, emergency shutdown procedures, alarms, training, emergency response plans, and other

appropriate safety procedures that ensure safe operation of the aqueous ammonia system. Key features of the ammonia system at the facility include:

- A containment area sized to contain an aqueous ammonia spill of the entire contents of the 4,000-gallon storage tank, plus rain volume from a 24-hour 25-year event for the area.
- A floating cover composed of hollow plastic balls (to reduce the surface area of emission for an accidental spill pool).
- The contents of the tank are limited to 85% storage by administrative order.
- System design incorporates the latest building codes including earthquake considerations.
- Safety and excess flow valves throughout the system.
- Shut-off valves located on the tank fill and vapor return lines that can be activated by the delivery truck operator.
- Comprehensive training of employees, facility operators, and contractors.

MAGTFTC MGAGCC maintains a proactive facility inspection and maintenance program to locate potential equipment problems before those problems lead to a spill. The inspection and maintenance program includes inspection of tanks, berms, piping, valves, gauges, pumps, electrical components, and structures associated with the aqueous ammonia system, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and building codes. MAGTFTC MGAGCC inspects equipment on a daily basis. Signs of abnormalities and wear and tear are noted and equipment is fixed or replaced as soon as practicable. MAGTFTC MGAGCC keeps inspection records on-site.

If an ammonia spill occurs, the MAGTFTC MGAGCC Cogen Plant Emergency Response Plan will help minimize the impact of the spill on public safety. If warranted by the size of the spill, emergency response will begin as soon as a spill is detected, by notifying the Base Fire Department. To lessen the threat to the public, the facility will be shut down as soon as the extent of an ammonia spill is known, and as warranted by the size of the spill. A MAGTFTC MGAGCC Cogen Plant operator and hazardous materials response team will access the site as soon as possible to confirm a spill has occurred and to complete the spill cleanup. The San Bernardino County Fire Department and State Office of Emergency Services (OES) will be notified as soon as possible.

1.6 FIVE-YEAR ACCIDENT HISTORY

The Cogen Plant has not had any accidental releases of aqueous ammonia. Therefore, similar to the initial RMP submittal, this RMP update does not present any information in the five-year accident history section of the RMP.

1.7 PLANNED CHANGES TO IMPROVE SAFETY

The Cogen Plant is operated in a manner that protects all employees, contractors, and the public from exposure to hazardous chemicals. Base facilities are operated with an expectation that there will be zero safety incidents. As such, the Cogen Plant is designed to significantly reduce the spill potential of

hazardous chemicals. However, if such incidents occur, these events will be investigated and appropriate countermeasures will be implemented to prevent recurrence. The procedures and equipment that are described in this RMP are being implemented with the aqueous ammonia system at the facility.

SECTION 2 DETAILED AMMONIA SYSTEM INFORMATION

This section provides a detailed process description. A summary of ammonia system information is as follows:

Substance:	Aqueous Ammonia
Concentration:	19% by weight
Storage Tank Size:	4,000 gallons
Maximum Storage:	85% by volume (15% head space); 3,400-gallons
Maximum Ammonia Storage:	4,000 gals at 85% at 19.9% cone. of NH3 at 7.46 lb/gal=5,516 pounds
Secondary Containment (tank):	13 ft. L x 13 ft. W x 3.5 ft. depth, engineered sufficient to contain the entire tank spill +10% for rainwater+ polyballs
Passive Mitigation:	Polyballs in the tank containment area, US Plastics; >90% emissions control from two layers

The ammonia system comprises an unloading station, storage tank/dispensing pump, distribution piping, and vaporization skid. Figure 2 (attached) is a schematic representation of the ammonia system. Figure 3 shows the various ammonia system components. Figure 4 shows the layout of the aforementioned ammonia system components.

The unloading station consists of a bermed and sloped concrete pad and curb with drainage routed to a dilution type interceptor. A liquid supply and vapor return manifold with rope-operated shutoff valves is mounted within the berm area. Rope operation allows remote (or distant) manipulation of valves during unloading procedures.

The storage tank is located directly next to the unloading station. The tank is 4,000 gallons with materials of construction suitable for aqueous ammonia 19% concentration. The tank filling is limited to 85% by administrative order. The tank meets ASME Codes and has redundant level indicating hardware. The tank is mounted to meet seismic codes within a concrete containment berm. The dispensing pump is a reciprocating diaphragm type powered by an electric motor. The pump is located within the tank containment berm. Multiple layers of plastic "polyballs" have been added to the containment tank to provide greater than 90% evaporation control in the event the entire tank contents are released. Vendor information on the polyballs can be found in the Appendices of this **RMP.**

The vaporization skid consists of a flue gas blower, injection nozzle/manifold, control valves, and control panel. Air with 100 psig atomizes the incoming ammonia for injection into the slipstream of flue gas. The blower provides sufficient motive pressure to transport the flue gas from the SCR and the ammonia treated gas back to the SCR injection grid. Control valves control the atomization (and associated delivery of ammonia) via signal inputs from the SCR and other system controls.

SECTION 3 PROGRAM 1 OFFSITE CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

MAGTFTC MGAGCC is required to complete an offsite consequence analysis (OCA) following California Accidental Release Program (CalARP) requirements. The purpose of the OCA is to provide information to the public on the potential off-site consequences of an accidental chemical spill at the Cogen Plant located at 1579 Bemis Road. The aqueous ammonia is utilized to control NO_X emissions from the Cogen Plant.

One process is regulated at the facility; storage of aqueous ammonia, at 19% ammonia concentration by weight. The facility qualifies for a state-only RMP since more than 500 lbs ammonia is stored on-site. As the ammonia concentration is less than 20%, the facility does not qualify for the federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) RMP (40 CFR 68) Risk Management Program.

The OCA was completed under CalARP Program 1 requirements. Under Program 1, a worst-case release scenario must be completed showing that no sensitive receptors will be exposed to greater than a threshold amount of the chemical spilled. A worst-case scenario is defined as the release of the largest quantity of a regulated substance that results in the greatest distance to a toxic endpoint. Under the CalARP RMP regulations, the toxic endpoint for ammonia is 0.14 mg/L, or 200 ppmw. The endpoint for ammonia is the Emergency Response Planning Guideline-2 (ERPG-2) value, which assumes 60-minute exposure. The worst-case release scenario does not consider the likelihood that such an event will occur. Thus, the assumptions used for the worst-case scenario are highly conservative.

The OCA followed guidance provided in the USEPA guidance document, the *RMP Offsite Consequence Analysis Guidance* (USEPA 4/99). Standard tools discussed in those guidance documents were used to complete chemical source-term calculations and estimate the furthest distance to the ammonia endpoint.

3.1 WORST-CASE RELEASE SCENARIO DEFINITION

A worst-case release scenario was assessed for the aqueous ammonia proposed to be stored on site. The assessment was conducted based on the provision of Article 4 of Section 2750.3 of the CalARP regulations.

A worst-case scenario examines the accidental release of the regulated substance under specified conditions that would generate the greatest area of impact. This worst-case release scenario must be analyzed, even if there is no credible series of events that could lead to such a release. Administrative controls and passive mitigation measures can be and were taken into account during the worst-case release scenario assessment.

For the MAGTFTC MGAGCC Cogen Plant the worst-case release scenario examined consisted of the complete loss of the contents from the aqueous ammonia tank (i.e. 3,400-gallons). The release was assumed to occur instantaneously, under climate conditions favoring the vaporization of the substance and inhibiting the dispersion of its vapor cloud. Administrative controls regularly applied at the facility were taken into consideration, thereby providing the 3,400-gallon total volume for the ammonia spill. The analysis also took into account the application of passive mitigation measures in place for the aqueous

ammonia. The passive mitigation measure consists of a secondary containment berm which is capable of containing 100% of the ammonia tank volume plus the rainfall from a 25-year, 24 hour event. Additionally, the analysis also took into account the use of a floating cover composed of high-density polyethylene (plastic) balls contained within the secondary containment berm. The floating cover limits the surface area of evaporation of the aqueous ammonia in the event of a spill, which will be further discussed in Section 3.

The worst-case release assessment was used to determine the extent of a toxic vapor cloud generated under the conditions mentioned above. To examine the impacts from the hypothetical spill, the U.S. EPA-approved atmospheric dispersion model SCREEN3 was employed. SCREEN3 is a Gaussian plume model that incorporates continuous source and meteorological parameters. The modeling methodology, hypothetical parameters, calculations of the worst-case scenario, and results are described below.

3.1.1 Dispersion Modeling Methodology

As mentioned above, SCREEN3 is a Gaussian plume model that incorporates continuous source and meteorological parameters. An accidental aqueous ammonia release would pool in the containment where ammonia gas will evaporate via laminar mass transfer through the spaces found between the layer of plastic balls and the aqueous ammonia pool formed during the worst-case scenario. Ammonia gas, which has a molecular weight of 17.03 g/g*mole, is lighter than air and has a molecular weight of about 29 g/g*mole. For the ammonia release scenarios examined, a dense gas model, such as SLAB or DEGADIS, would be inappropriate. Only one meteorological condition, a single stability class and wind speed, needs to be examined for the scenario. The greatest distance to the toxic endpoint must be determined regardless of wind direction; hence, SCREEN3 is an appropriate model for the required analysis.

In the area source mode of SCREEN3, the ammonia source resulting from a storage tank rupture is represented by a square area equal to the total area of the remaining exposed aqueous ammonia between the HPDE plastic balls (covering 90% of release pool) in the secondary containment. Receptor distances in the dispersion model simulations were measured from the center of the ammonia tank enclosure for the Worst-Case Scenario. The following section provides the modeling parameters and calculations applied.

3.1.2 Dispersion Modeling Hypothetical Parameters

To run the SCREEN3 Program, several parameters must be assumed and input to the model, including emission rate of ammonia, release height, length of larger side and smaller side, receptor height, topography, stability class, and wind speed.

CalARP RMP guidance requires that the default wind speed used in the offsite consequence analysis to be 1.5 m/s for the worst-case scenario. This low wind speed results in a low volatilization rate, but also results in a low rate of dispersion of the vapor as it is carried downwind.

Atmospheric stability is an important meteorological parameter used in modeling the dispersion of the anhydrous ammonia that vaporizes from the spilled liquid. The worst-case scenario requires stability class F, which is the most stable classification. In a stable atmosphere there is little turbulent motion,

hence very little mixing occurs, so the ammonia concentration in the accidental release plume would remain high as the vapor is carried downwind.

The release height was inputted at 3.5-ft (equivalent to the height of the secondary containment), while the receptor height was considered to be 0 feet. These heights were established based on actual site conditions and CalARP RMP Guidance. The topography in the scenario will be urban area based on the real condition. Lastly, the length of larger side and smaller sides of the surface area of evaporation will both be set to be 1.012-meters (3.32-feet). The surface area of the ammonia spill considered for the model consist of a hypothetical squared area composed of all the available surface space found between the plastic balls of the floating cover (i.e. exposed surface area of the ammonia pool).

While other parameters are regulated in the guidance, one primary factor that must be calculated before running the model is emission rate. The calculation of emission rate is shown in the next subsection.

3.1.3 Dispersion Model Calculations

In order to complete the calculation by SCREEN3 modeling, an aqueous ammonia emission rate was calculated. The calculations to determine the emission rate of ammonia vapor from an aqueous solution used the following equation, as recommended by the U.S. EPA in the RMP Guidance for Offsite Consequence Analysis (1999):

$$QR = \frac{0.284 \times U^{0.78} \times MW^{2/3} \times A \times VP}{82.05 \times T} \qquad \text{(Equation 3.1)}$$

where: QR = emission rate of ammonia (pounds per minute)

U = wind speed (meters per second)

MW = molecular weight of ammonia (grams per gram-mole)

A = surface area of spilled liquid pool (square feet)

VP = vapor pressure of ammonia above solution (millimeters of mercury)

T = temperature of liquid (degrees Kelvin)

Since this equation is only valid for analysis at 25º Celsius, a temperature correction equation is needed for the emission rate of ammonia in order to adjust for the parameters given in the worst-case:

$$QR_c = QR \times TCF \qquad \text{(Equation 3.2)}$$

The temperature correction factor (TCF) is determined by the following equation:

$$TCF = \frac{VP_T \times T_S}{VP_T \times T} \qquad \text{(Equation 3.3)}$$

where: VP = vapor pressure of ammonia at standard temperature (millimeters of mercury / mmHg)

VP_T = vapor pressure of ammonia at temperature analyzed (millimeters of mercury / mmHg)

T = standard temperature (degrees Kelvin)

T_S = temperature at which given scenario is analyzed (degrees Kelvin)

This equation determines the emission rate of the ammonia alone; the evaporative rate of the water in the solution is ignored. The emission rate per unit area required for the selected dispersion model was calculated using the following equation:

$$E = \frac{QR_C}{A} \qquad \text{(Equation 3.4)}$$

where: E = emission rate of ammonia (grams second^{-1} meter^{-2})

QR_C = temperature corrected emission rate of ammonia (grams second^{-1})

A = surface area of spilled liquid pool (square meters)

By knowing and applying the molecular weight of ammonia (17.03g/g-mol), temperature in worst case (320.8K), wind speed (1.5m/s), the average vapor pressure of 190-mmHg over 10 minutes release at 25°C in worst condition (as provided by the RMP Guidance for Offsite Consequence Analysis (1999)), and the determined surface area for the aqueous ammonia pool the above equations the average emission rate of ammonia can be calculated.

Using the defined ammonia emission rates and all required parameters to the modeling, SCREEN3 can calculate the ammonia concentration at various distances. By searching the regulated endpoint concentration of 0.14-mg/L from the modeling results, an endpoint distance can be estimated. All parameters of worst-case accidental release scenario used with the SCREEN3 dispersion model are summarized in Table 3.4.1. Detailed calculation pages and a results pages generated from the SCREEN3 model are contained in this RMP. Results from modeling are provided in the following section of the RMP.

Table 3-1: SCREEN3 Dispersion Model Parameters of Offsite Consequence Analysis

Model Used	SCREEN3
Maximum Ambient Temperature	118°F
Molecular Weight of Ammonia	17.03 g/g-mol
Temperature Correction Factor	2.32
Vapor Pressure	190 mmHg
Emission Rate	2.207 g/s*m^2
Release Height	1.07 m

Length of Larger Side	1.0120 m
Length of Small Side	1.0120 m
Receptor Height	1 m
Stability Class	F
Topography	Urban
Wind Speed	1.5 meters per second (3.355 miles per hour)
Toxic Endpoint	0.14 milligram per Liter (based on ERPG-2)
Distance to Toxic Endpoint (result)	55.13 ft (16.80 m)

3.1.4 Results

Using SCREEN3, the maximum distance to the ammonia endpoint was calculated to be approximately 55-feet. A map showing the worst-case impact circle is attached as Figure 5. Detailed calculations pages and result pages generated from the SCREEN3 model are also contained in this RMP.

As required under Program 1, the distance to the toxic endpoint does not reach the nearest on-Base sensitive receptors, including the Officer's Club, Bachelor Housing and Recreation Building. Sensitive receptors are composed of both public and environmental receptors as defined by 19 CCR Section 2735.3. (Public and environmental receptors are locations such as schools, hospitals, or parks where the public can be present at any point in time). The central heating plant building will be within the distance to toxic endpoint but is not considered an offsite sensitive receptor.

SECTION 4 RMP FIVE-YEAR HISTORY

The MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogen Plant has no records of any accidental chemical release incidents occurring at its facility within the past five years. Therefore, the five-year accidental history requirement, provided by CalARP Regulations Section 2745.5, does not apply to this RMP.

SECTION 5 PREVENTION PLANS AND PROCEDURES

Prevention plans and procedures are detailed on the CalARP Emergency Plan Supplement sheet that is attached and the Hazardous Materials Business Plan.

SECTION 6 RMP EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM COMPONENT

As required by CalARP Regulations Section 2745.8, information is provided in this section on the MAGTFTC MCAGCC emergency response program.

Primary Local Response Agency:

MAGTFTC MCAGCC Hazardous Materials Department and the Fire Department; see the Business Plan for correct information.

Other Federal or State Emergency Plan Requirements:

California Hazardous Materials Business Plan Requirements.

1) Do you have a written emergency response plan?

   Yes, MAGTFTC MCAGCC's existing emergency response plan is part of the Business Plan. The Cogen Plant operations conform to the requirements of that response plan.

2) Does the plan include specific actions to be taken in response to an accidental release of a regulated substance?

   Yes. The specific actions are, upon detecting an aqueous ammonia leak or spill, to notify the Base Fire Department, and the Hazardous Materials Department and to begin immediate evacuation of nearby employees and public receptors as deemed necessary.

3) Does the plan include procedures for informing the public and local agencies responsible for responding to accidental releases?

   Yes. See 2) above.

4) Does the plan include information on emergency health care?

   Yes. The plan includes information on the acute health affects of aqueous ammonia and measures to provide first aid if exposed. The location of the nearest health care assistance, with phone contact is provided.

5) Date of the most recent review or update of the emergency response plan.

   The emergency response plan for MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogen Plant has been updated to include aqueous ammonia storage at the Cogen Plant. The most recent update of the emergency response plan occurred on March 03, 2008.

SECTION 7 PROGRAM 1 RMP CERTIFICATION

I certify that based upon the criteria in Section 2735.4 of Title 19 of CCR, the distance to the specified endpoint for the worst-case accidental release scenario for the following process is less than the distance to the nearest public receptor: aqueous ammonia system at the MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogeneration facility. Within the past five years, the process had no accidental release that caused offsite impacts provided in the risk management program Section 2735.4(c)(1). No additional measures are necessary to prevent offsite impacts from accidental releases. In the event of fire, explosion, or a release of a regulated substance from the process, entry within the distance to the specified endpoints may pose a danger to public emergency responders. Therefore, public emergency responders should not enter this area except a arranged with the emergency contact indicated in the RMP. The undersigned certifies that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, and formed after reasonable inquiry, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FIGURES

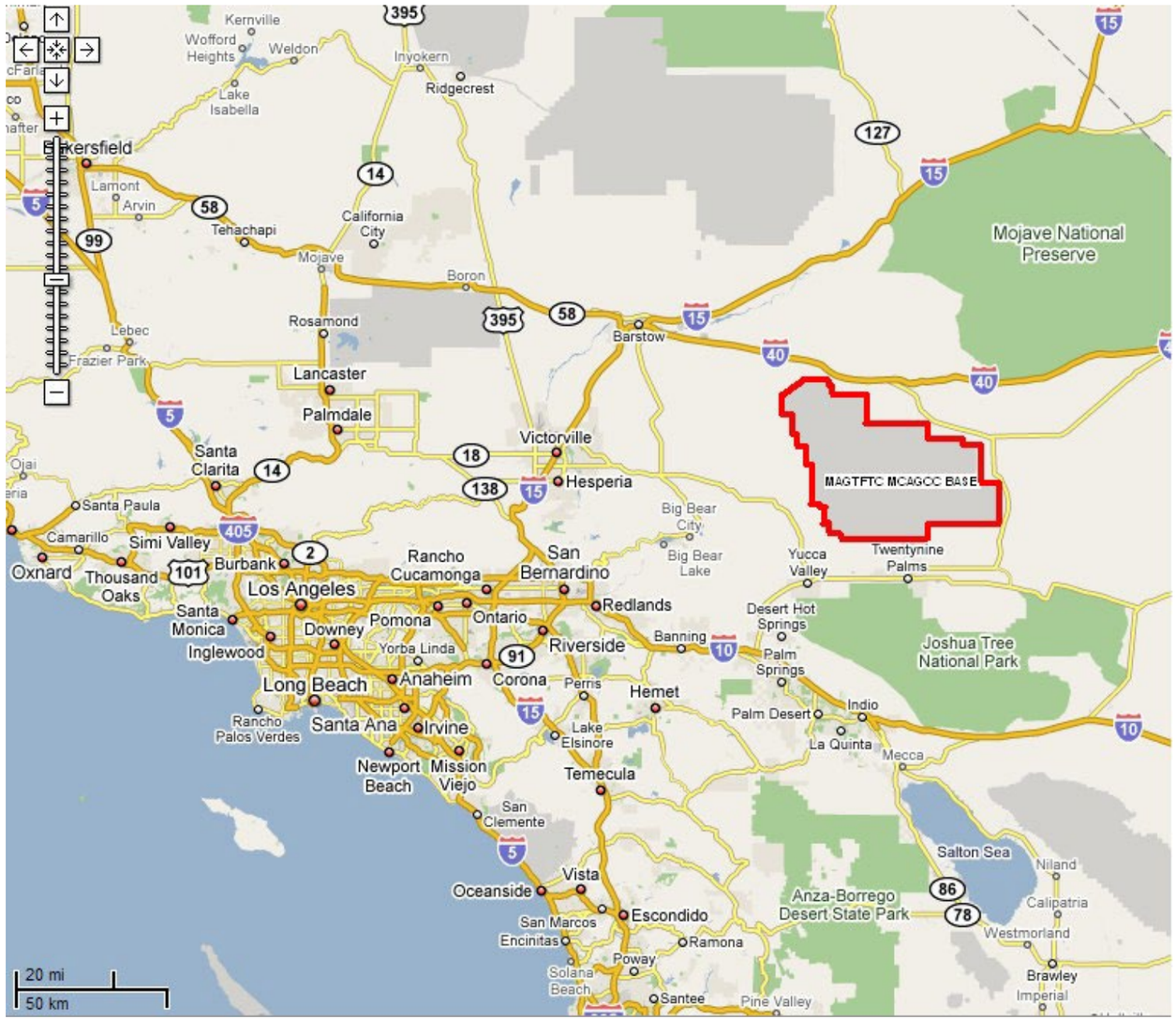




FIGURE 1 - SITE PLAN FOR MAGTFTC MACAGCC COGENERATION PLANT

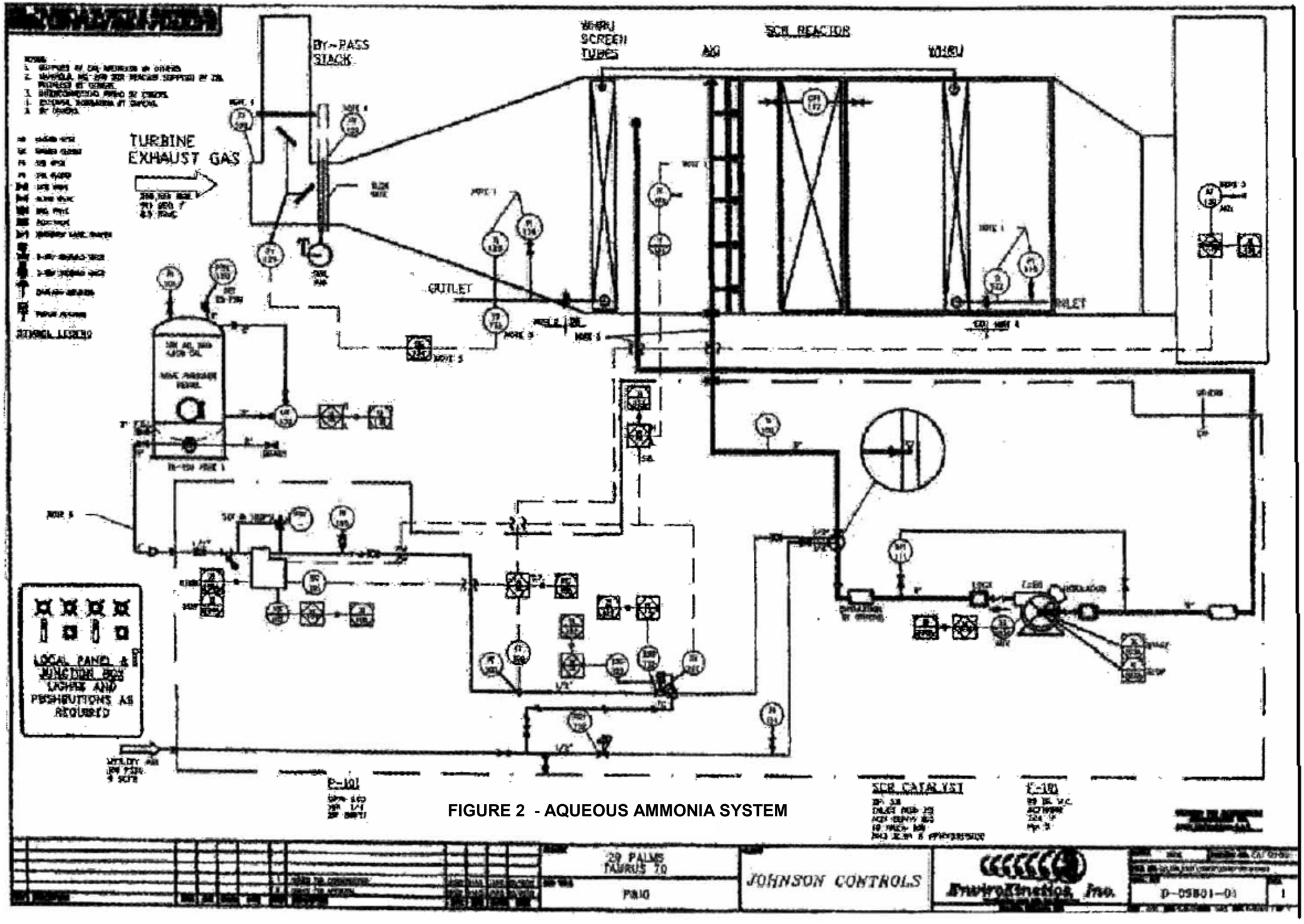


FIGURE 2 - AQUEOUS AMMONIA SYSTEM

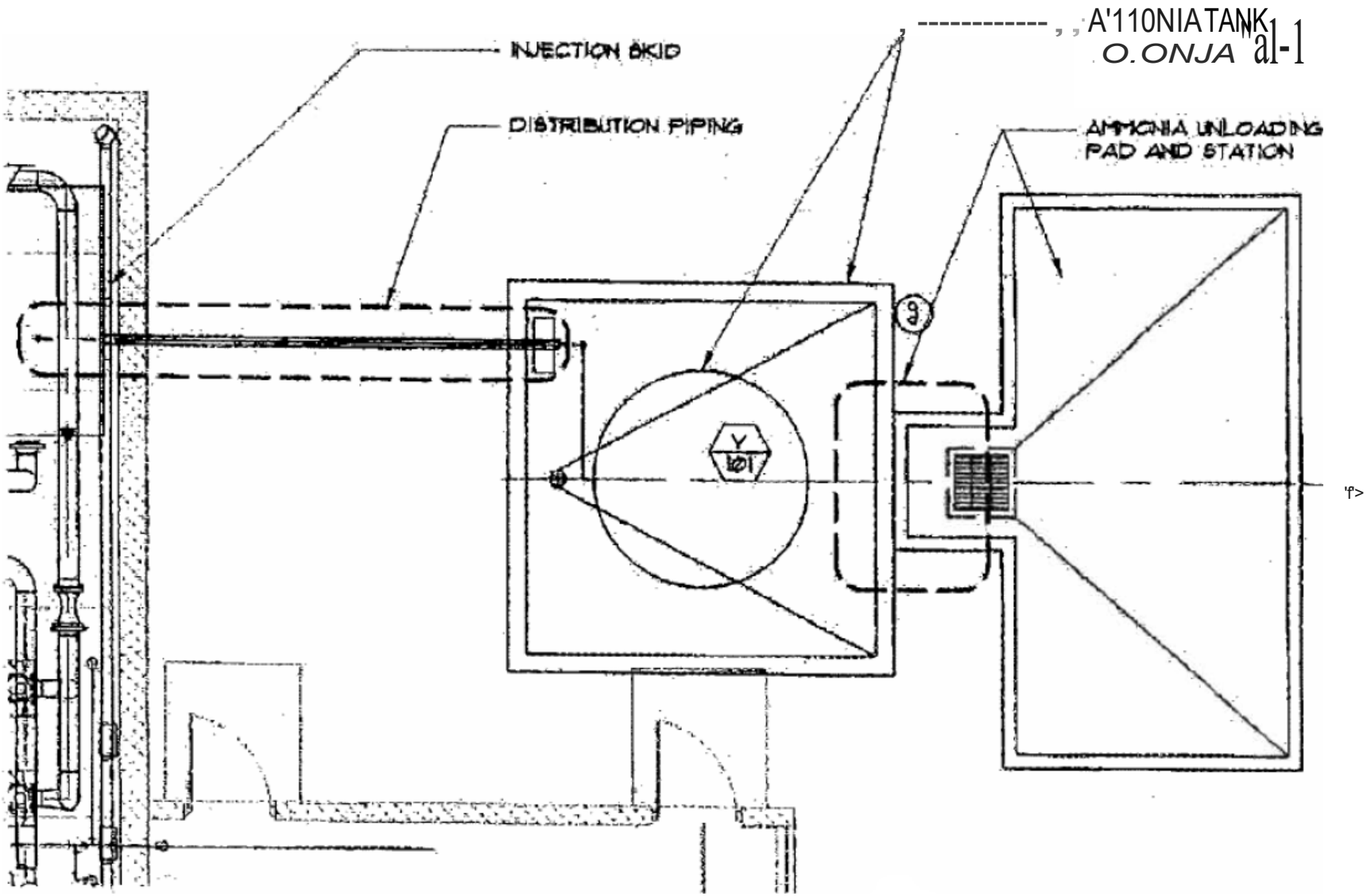


FIGURE 3 - AMMONIA SYSTEM COMPONENTS

TRUCK UNLOADING PAD (SEE STRUCTURAL)

UNLOADING PAD CONTAINMENT (SEE STRUCTURAL)

NH3 TANK CONTAINMENT

NH3 TANK 8' DIA

4'-9" (REF.)

MAINTAIN 10' PAD DIV LIMIT

CONCRETE PAD

CONCRETE PAD

BLACKSTART GENERATOR

EQUIP FOUNDATION PER MFG SUBMITTAL. (HOLD.

GROUT & ANCHOR BOLTS PER MFG. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

MOUNT TO FLOOR

RAISED CONCRETE PUMP PAD

NOTE: COOLING TOWER WATER TREATMENT AND DRUM STORAGE BELOW STAIRWELL

CEMS

= EF CYLINDER CABINET

10' ACCESS

CONTROL PANEL

MAIN STACK

DIVERTER VALVE

A-B DATUM

BYPASS STACK

EXPANSION JOINT

FLANGE ADAPTER

SCR REACTOR

AIG

KHRU

KHRU SLIDE GATE

ANCHOR BOLTS PER MFG. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. (TYP.)

ANCHOR TO FOUNDATION (A/M SOLAR DWG NO. 1705-1496 & SHEET 10 (SEE DETAIL 1 OF SHEET 54.)

54' (REF.

6' PACKAGE

FIGURE 4 - LAYOUT OF AQUEOUS AMMONIA SYSTEM COMPONENTS

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 4' 8' 12

REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
0 100% DESIGN DRAWINGS	2/13/02	
1 100% DESIGN W/ CORRECTIONS	2/28/02	
2 100% DESIGN RE-SUBMITTAL	3/25/02	
3 GENERAL REVISIONS	6/14/02	
4 AS-BUILT	3/11/03	
5		

ENGINEERING FIRM: SARGENT & LUNDY LLC, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, CONSULTING ENGINEERS

MCCASLIN 2B PALMS COGENERATION PLANT

EQUIPMENT LAYOUT - GROUND FLOOR

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

IF SHEET IS LESS THAN 30" BY 42" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT-SCALE REDUCED ACCORDINGLY

SIZE: 30" X 42"

PROJECT NO.: 306-01

DRAWING NO.:

CONTRACT NO.: DACA87-97-D069

SHEET IDENTIFICATION: M3.2

M3.2 EQUIP LAYOUT GROUND.dwg Wed Mar 26, 2003 - 3:14pm
Xrefs: TIP LAYOUT GROUND.dwg Wed Mar 26, 2003 - 3:14pm VP



FIGURE 5 – OFFSITE CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS AREA OF IMPACT

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

RMP Report for MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogeneration Plant

Section 1. Registration Information

1.1 Source Identification: **Facility ID: 15**

a. Facility Name: MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogeneration Plant

b. Parent Company #1 Name: MAGTFTC MCAGCC Twentynine Palms

c. Parent Company #2 Name:

1.2 EPA Facility Identifier:

1.3 Other EPA Systems Facility ID: FA0003117

1.4 Dun and Bradstreet Numbers (DUNS):

a. Facility DUNS:

b. Parent Company #1 DUNS:

c. Parent Company #2 DUNS:

1.5 Facility Location Address:

a. Street 1: 1579 Bemis Road, Building 1579

b. Street 2:

c. City: Twentynine Palms **d. State:** CA **e. Zip:** 92278 - 8110

f. County: San Bernardino

Facility Latitude and Longitude:

g. Lat. (dd.dddddd): 34.237722 **h. Long. (ddd.dddddd):** -116.055139

i. Lat/Long Method: AO Address Matching - Other

j. Lat/Long Description: CE Center of Facility

k. Horizontal accuracy measure (m): 1.5

l. Horizontal Reference Datum Code: 002 North American Datum of 1983

m. Source Map Scale Number:

1.6 Owner or Operator:

a. Name: MAGTFTC MCAGCC

b. Phone: (760) 830-7396

Mailing address:

c. Street 1: CG MAGTFTC MCAGCC NREA **d. Street 2:**

1.7 Name and title of person or position responsible for part 68 (RMP) implementation:

a. Name of person: Steve Abrams

b. Title of person or position: FMD RPM (Facility Operator)

c. Email address: steven.abrams@usmc.mil

1.8 Emergency contact:

a. Name: Randy Leazer

b. Title: Fire Chief

c. Phone: (760) 830-7700

d. 24-hour phone: (760) 830-6871

e. Ext. or PIN:

f. Email address: randy.leazer@usmc.mil

1.9 Other points of contact:

a. Facility or Parent Company E-Mail Address:

b. Facility Public Contact Phone:

c. Facility or Parent Company WWW Homepage Address:

1.10 LEPC: Region VI LEPC

1.11 Number of full time employees on site: 4

1.12 Covered by:

a. OSHA PSM: No

b. EPCRA 302: No

c. CAA Title V: No **Air operating permit ID:**

1.13 OSHA Star or Merit Ranking: No

1.14 Last Safety Inspection (by an External Agency) Date:

1.15 Last Safety Inspection Performed by an External Agency: Fire Department

1.16 Will this RMP involve predictive filing?: No

1.18 RMP Preparer Information:

a. Name: URS Corporation

b. Telephone: (619) 294-9400

c. Street1: 1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000

d. Street2:

e. City: San Diego

f. State: CA **g. ZIP:** 92108 -

Section 1.17 Process(es)

a. Process ID: 14 **Program Level** 1 aqueous ammonia

b. NAICS Code

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

c. Process Chemicals

c.1 Process Chemical (ID / Name)	c.2 CAS Nr.	c.3 Qty (lbs.)
14 Ammonia (conc 20% or greater)	7664-41-7	5,047

Section 2. Toxics: Worst Case

Toxics: Worst Case ID 14

2.1 a. Chemical Name: Ammonia (conc 20% or greater)

b. Percent Weight of Chemical (if in a mixture): 19.0

2.2 Physical State: Gas Liquified by Pressure

2.3 Model used: SCREEN3

2.4 Scenario: Liquid spill & Vaporization

2.5 Quantity released: 5,047 **lbs**

2.6 Release rate: 500.0 **lbs/min**

2.7 Release duration: 10.0 **mins**

2.8 Wind speed: 1.5 **m/sec**

2.9 Atmospheric Stability Class: F

2.10 Topography: Urban

2.11 Distance to Endpoint: 0.01 **mi**

2.12 Estimated Residential population within distance to endpoint: 0

2.13 Public receptors within distance to endpoint:

a. Schools:	No	**d. Prisons/Correction facilities:**	No
b. Residences:	No	**e. Recreation areas:**	No
c. Hospitals:	No	**f. Major commercial, office or, industrial areas:**	No

g. Other (Specify):

2.14 Environmental receptors within distance to endpoint:

a. National or state parks, forests, or monuments:	No
b. Officially designated wildlife sanctuaries, preserves, or refuges:	No
c. Federal wilderness areas:	No
d. Other (Specify):	

2.15 Passive mitigation considered:

a. Dikes:	No	**d. Drains:**	No
b. Enclosures:	No	**e. Sumps:**	No
c. Berms:	Yes	**f. Other (Specify):**	FLOATING COVER

2.16 Graphic file name:

Section 3. Toxics: Alternative Release --- No Data To Report

Section 4. Flammables: Worst Case --- No Data To Report

Section 5. Flammables: Alternative Release --- No Data To Report

Section 6. Accident History --- No Data To Report

Section 7. Prevention Program 3 --- No Data To Report

Section 8. Prevention Program 2 --- No Data To Report

Section 9. Emergency Response

9.1 Written Emergency Response (ER) Plan:

a. Is facility included in written community emergency response plan?	Yes
b. Does facility have its own written emergency response plan?	Yes
9.2 Does facility's ER plan include specific actions to be taken in response to accidental releases of regulated substance(s)?	Yes
9.3 Does facility's ER plan include procedures for informing the public and local agencies responding to accidental releases?	Yes
9.4 Does facility's ER plan include information on emergency heath care?	Yes

9.5 Date of most recent review or update of facility's ER plan: 03/03/2008

9.6 Date of most recent ER training for facility's employees: 06/26/2008

9.7 Local agency with which facility's ER plan or response activities are coordinated:

a. Name of agency: San Bernardino Fire Department

b. Telephone number: (909) 386-8401

9.8 Subject to:

a. OSHA Regulations at 29 CFR 1910.38:	Yes
b. OSHA Regulations at 29 CFR 1910.120:	No
c. Clean Water Act Regulations at 40 CFR 112:	No
d. RCRA Regulations at 40 CFR 264, 265, and 279.52:	No
e. OPA-90 Regulations at 40 CFR 112, 33 CFR 154, 49 CFR 194, or 30 CFR 254:	No
f. State EPCRA Rules/Law:	Yes
g. Other (Specify):	

Executive Summary

The United States Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Center (MAGTFTC MCAGC) Twentynine Palms base operates a Cogeneration Plant (Cogen Plant). The Cogen Plant applies Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) technology for environmental emission control. SCR technology is used to control nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions being produced through regular facility operations. The Cogen Plant uses aqueous ammonia (< 20% ammonia concentration by weight) for its SCR technology. Aqueous ammonia is an acutely hazardous substance. The use or storage of aqueous ammonia in California is regulated by the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program.

Following CalARP regulatory requirements, a Risk Management Plan (RMP) was initially completed for the aqueous ammonia at the Cogen Plant. This document has been developed to provide the required update to the Cogen Plant RMP. The Cogen Plant is located at 1579 Bemis Road within the boundaries of the MAGTFTC MCAGCC Twentynine Palms base in California, (see Figure 1). The organization of the RMP closely follows the organization recommended in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 19, Sections 2735.3, 2735.5, 2745.3, 2745.4, 2745.5, 2745.8, and 2745.9.

This RMP reflects planned efforts to manage and minimize the risks associated with the storage and use of aqueous ammonia at the Cogen Plant. The Cogen Plant has the capacity to store up to 4,000-gallons of aqueous ammonia onsite. However, administrative controls have been established at the facility that restrict the maximum volume of aqueous ammonia present at the plant to 3,400-gallons.

Aqueous ammonia is the only CalARP-regulated substance to be used at the proposed facility. The proposed facility qualifies for a state-only RMP since more than 500 lbs. of aqueous ammonia will be store on-site. The facility does not qualify for the federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) RMP (40 CFR 68) aqueous ammonia usage threshold is 20,000 lbs, which is greater than the aqueous ammonia amount that will be stored on-site. In addition, the federal RMP does not regulate the use of aqueous ammonia with a concentration less than 20% by weight.

RMP Validation Errors/Warnings --- No Data To Report

APPENDIX B

CUPA
San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
620 South 'E' Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0153 • (909) 386-8401 FAX (909) 386-8460

CALIFORNIA ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM (CalARP) REGISTRATION

Page of

Registration Type 2200	Update Type 2201	FACILITY ID #
☐ a. New ■ b. Update	☐ a. Add ☐ b. Delete ■ c. Revise	F A 0 0 0 3 1 1 7 1

I. FACILITY / STATIONARY SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

STATIONARY SOURCE NAME 2203	PHONE 2204
MAGTFTC MCAGCC COGENERATION FACILITY	760-830-7395

STATIONARY SOURCE ADDRESS 2205	CITY 2206
BUILDING 1579 MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER	TWENTYNINE PALMS

II. OWNER/OPERATOR IDENTIFICATION

OWNER/OPERATOR NAME 2207	PHONE 2208
COMMANDING GENERAL, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DIVISION	760-830-7774

MAILING ADDRESS 2209	CITY 2210	STATE 2211	ZIP CODE 2212
MAGTFTC MCAGCC NREA BOX 788110 BUILDING 1451	TWENTYNINE PALMS	CALIFORNIA	92278-8110

III. REGULATED SUBSTANCES LIST

A. Name of Each Regulated Substance:

	2213	2214 Percent by Weight	2215 Process Maximum Quantity (lbs.)	2216 CAS #
1.	AQUEOUS AMMONIA	19%	5047	7664-41-7
2.				
3.				

B. Name of Each Regulated Substance in a Mixture:

	2217	2218 Percent by Weight	2219 Process Maximum Quantity (lbs.)	2220 CAS #
1.				
2.				

NOTES *(Conversion Factors, Calculation Notes, Mixture Information, etc. Note which substance or mixture the note applies to):* 2223

IV. CERTIFICATION

I, as the owner or operator of the aforementioned business, hereby certify that the registration information provided above is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge, based upon reasonable inquiry. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date indicated below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR	DATE 2224

NAME OF OWNER/OPERATOR 2225	TITLE OF OWNER/OPERATOR 2226

Revised 12/20/2002

Instructions for Completing the CalARP Registration Form

GENERAL INFORMATION

This registration form is to be completed by an owner or operator of a stationary source that handles one or more regulated substances in a process in excess of the threshold quantities (see attached tables). To complete this form, the registrant should refer to the CalARP regulations located in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, §2735.1 - 2785.1. Additional information can be found on the Governor's Office of Emergency Service's (OES) internet home page at http://www.oes.ca.gov. For more information regarding CUPA requirements for CalARP please call (909) 387-4631.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions of specific terms from CCR Title 19 are included to assist the registrant in completing this form:

"Owner or Operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.

"Process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances, or combination of these activities. For the purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

"Regulated Substance" means any substance, unless otherwise indicated, listed in Section 2770.5 of this chapter.

"Stationary Source" means any buildings, structures, equipment, installations, or substance emitting stationary activities which belong to the same industrial group, which are located on one or more contiguous properties, which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control), and from which an accidental release may occur. The term stationary source does not apply to transportation, including storage incident to transportation, of any regulated substance or any other extremely hazardous substance under the provisions of this chapter. A stationary source includes transportation containers used for storage not incident to transportation and transportation containers connected to equipment at a stationary source for loading or unloading. Transportation includes, but is not limited to transportation subject to oversight or regulation under Part 192, 193, or 195 of Title 49 of CFR or a state natural gas or hazardous liquid program for which the state has in effect a certification to DOT under Section 60105 of Title 49 of USC. A stationary source does not include naturally occurring hydrocarbon reservoirs. Properties shall not be considered contiguous solely because of a railroad or pipeline right-of-way.

"Threshold Quantity" means the quantity specified for a regulated substance pursuant to Section 2770.5 and determined to be present at a stationary source as specified in Section 2770.2 of this chapter.

FORM INSTRUCTIONS

Please indicate the page number and the number of pages to be submitted in the upper right corner of each completed form. If you require additional pages for additional regulated substances, you may copy this form as necessary.

2200. Indicate if this is a new registration or a registration update by checking the appropriate box.

2201. If this submission is to update a previously submitted registration indicate the type of update as follows:

Check "ADD" if a regulated substance is being added.

Check "DELETE" if a regulated substance is being deleted.

Check "REVISE" if any other information is being modified.

1. Enter your Facility ID Number, if known. Otherwise, leave blank. This number is assigned by the CUPA and is the last 6 digits of the facility's establishment number (which appears on the CUPA permit.)

INSTRUCTIONS

I. Facility /Stationary Source Information

2203. Enter name of Stationary Source, as it appears on the facility's business emergency/contingency plan.

2205-2206. Enter the physical address (no PO Boxes) for the site on which the covered process is located. It should be the same address as the location address on business emergency/contingency plan.

II. Owner Operator Identification

2207-2212. Enter the name, phone number, and mailing address of the individual that best meets the owner or operator definition above.

III. Regulated Substances List

A. Provide the chemical name, the percent by weight, the maximum quantity, and the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number for each regulated substance held above the threshold quantity in a single covered process. If the regulated substance is handled in more than one process, list each separately. Note that the maximum quantity is the amount in pounds of the regulated substance, corrected for percent by weight concentration.

B. Use Section B <u>only</u> for Mixtures. Include those solutions that contain regulated substances, whether the balance is impurities, water, or they are mixed with other hazardous components including other regulated substances.

Notes. Describe here any conversions or calculations in determining the process maximum, any considerations for determining that processes are separate, or any other explanation of the information provided on this CalARP Registration Form

IV. Certification

Read the certification statement and provide the owner/operator information and date when executed.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONTACT THE CALARP PROGRAM AT (909) 386-8401

APPENDIX C

San Bernardino County Fire Department
CUPA
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION • EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND ENFORCEMENT
CALIFORNIA ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM
620 South E Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0153 • (909)386-8430 FAX (909) 386-8460

For Hazmat Division Use:
___ CalARP Registration form (date: _____)
___ Current business plan (last update_____)

Basic RMP Work Plan

Stationary Source Contact Information

Name of Stationary Source: MAGTFTC MCAGCC Cogeneration Plant

Address of Stationary Source: 1579 Bemis Road, Building 1579

Name of RMP Contact: Philip A. Chambers DTM GS-11 (Air Resources Manager)

Mailing Address: MAGTFTC MCAGCC NREA, BOX 788110, BUILDING 1451,
TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 9227-8110

Phone #: 760-830-7774 DSN 230 Fax #: _____
e-mail: philip.chambers@usmc.mil

Consultant Contact Information (if applicable)

Company Name: URS Corporation

Name of Project Coordinator: Rob Rouse

Address: 1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92108-4314

Phone #: 619-243-2882 Fax #: 619-293-7920

e-mail: rob_rouse@urscorp.com

Process Information

RMP Program Level: (1) 2 3 (circle) 4 digit SIC Code: 4911

Process subject to PSM? Y (N) (circle) Process Installation date: 1/13/03

RMP Technical Studies

Type of Hazard Evaluation: _____

Original Date(s): N/A Date Recertified: N/A

Date of Seismic Walkthru: N/A

Methods for Air Dispersion Modeling

_____ Manual Calculations X Computerized Air Model: SCREEN3 (specify)

In a separate buildng? Y (N) (circle) Other Passive Mitigation Containment Berm; Floating Cover (specify)

Prepared by: Dario Araya Date: 5/22/2008

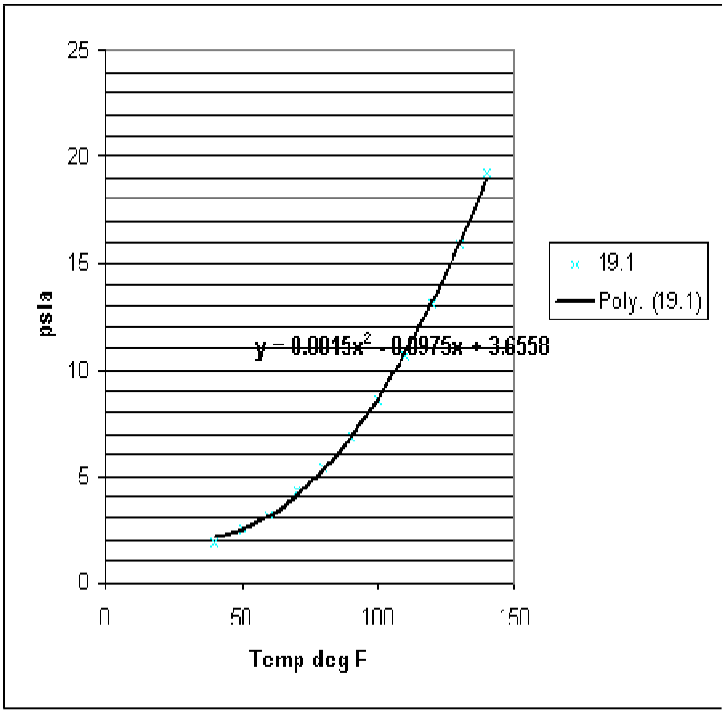
APPENDIX D

Partial Vapor Pressures in PSIA

** Generated from Perrys Chemical Handbook Table 3-23*

Vapor Pressure Generated for Aqueous Ammonia (lbs/in^2)

% Weight by Mass	19.1
Temperature (°F)	**Vapor Pressure (lbs/in$^{2)}$**
40	1.92
50	2.53
60	3.21
70	4.28
80	5.45
90	6.88
100	8.6
110	10.64
120	13.09
130	15.93
140	19.23



$y = 0.0015x^2 - 0.0975x + 3.6558$

	Temp deg F	Press psia	press mmHg
Worst Case	118	13.0368	674.1972
STP (298K)	77	5.0418	260.7363

Temperature Correction Factor

For a 19%wt NH3(aq) solution . . .

$$TCF = \frac{VP_T \times 298}{VP_{298} \times T}$$

VP_T = vapor pressure of ammonia above a 19% liquid solution at temperature T

$VP_{T(WORST\ CASE)}$ = 648.0 mmHg

(77 deg F) $VP_{T(298)}$= 260.7 mmHg

$T_{(WORST\ CASE)}$= 118 = 321.82K

$TCF_{(WORST\ CASE)}$ = 2.39

Mitigation

Small plastic balls will cover the entire above ground containment area.
These balls reduce the exposed surface area of an accidental release of aqueous ammonia.
But there is some remaining empty space between the balls as calculated below.

Area = π(radius)^2

Diameter of Ball (d) = 3 in

Radius of Ball (d) = 1.5 in

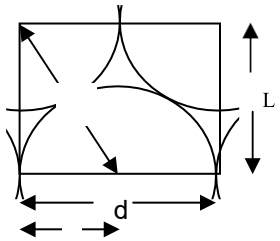
Area of Ball (A_{ball}) = 7.07 in^2

Area of Box : L x 2r = 2.88 in^2

$L^2+(r)^2=(2r)^2$

$L = (4r^2 - r^2)^{1/2}$

$L = r(3)^{1/2}$



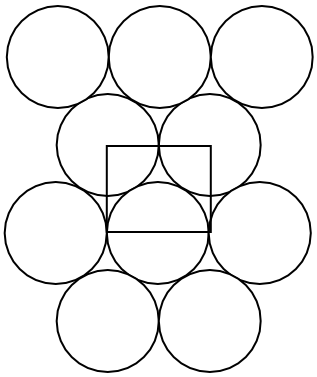
Area of Box (A_{box}) = 31.2 in^2

Empty Space

A_{box} - A_{ball} = 2.9 in^2

% Empty Space

Empty Space/A_{box} = **9.3%**



Aqueous Ammonia Emission Rate

Worst Case Scenario: complete failure of tank, contents of tank fills containment basin (1,045.50-ft^2)

Mitigation: small plastic balls covering the entire above ground containment area

$$QR = \frac{0.284 \times U^{0.78} \times MW^{2/3} \times A \times VP}{82.05 \times T}$$

QR = Emission rate (lb/min)

$U_{(worst\ case)}$ = 1.5m/s windspeed

MW =17.03g/g-molmolecular weight of ammonia

$A_{(worst\ case)}$ =15.72ft^2 exposed area ***with balls in containment area - covers 91%***

$VP_{(worst\ case)}$= 190mmHg 10 minute avg VP of ammonia above a 20% solution
From Exhibit B-3, Data for Water Solutions of Toxic Substances and for Oleum, For Wind Speeds of 1.5 and 3.0 m/s
From EPAs RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GUIDANCE FOR OFFSITE CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS April 1999

$T_{(worst\ case)}$ =319.8K

$TCF_{(worst\ case)}$ = 2.32

$QR_{(worst\ case)}$ = QR x $TCF_{(worst\ case)}$

QR =0.292lb/min

$QR_{(worst\ case)}$ =0.697lb/min

Emission Rate = $QR_{(worst\ case)}$ / $A_{(worst\ case)}$
= 2.207 g/s*m^2

SCREEN3 Model Input:	**Worst-case**
Emission rate (g/s*m^2)	2.207
Release height (m)	0
length of larger side (m)	1.208
length of smaller side (m)	1.208
receptor height (m)	0
Stability	6
urban/rural	Rural
search thru range of dirs?	Yes
choice of meteorology	3
Wind speed (m/s)	1.5

APPENDIX E

```
                    SCREEN3 INPUTS AND CALCULATIONS_6.3.2008
 ******  SCREEN3 MODEL  ******
 **** VERSION DATED 96043 ****

ENTER TITLE FOR THIS RUN (UP TO 79 CHARACTERS):
MAGTFTC MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS COGENERATION PLANT

ENTER SOURCE TYPE: P    FOR POINT
                   F    FOR FLARE
                   A    FOR AREA
                   V    FOR VOLUME
   ALSO ENTER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ON THE SAME LINE:

     N    - TO USE THE NON-REGULATORY BUT CONSERVATIVE BRODE 2
            MIXING HEIGHT OPTION,
     nn.n - TO USE AN ANEMOMETER HEIGHT OTHER THAN THE REGULATORY
            (DEFAULT) 10 METER HEIGHT.
     SS   - TO USE A NON-REGULATORY CAVITY CALCULATION ALTERNATIVE
  Example - PN 7.0 SS (entry for a point source)

 ENTER SOURCE TYPE AND ANY OF THE ABOVE OPTIONS:
A
ENTER EMISSION RATE (G/(S-M**2)):
2.207
ENTER SOURCE RELEASE HEIGHT (M):
1.07
ENTER LENGTH OF LARGER SIDE FOR AREA (M):
1.012
ENTER LENGTH OF SMALLER SIDE FOR AREA (M):
1.012
ENTER RECEPTOR HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FOR FLAGPOLE RECEPTOR) (M):
0
ENTER URBAN/RURAL OPTION (U=URBAN, R=RURAL):
U
SEARCH THROUGH RANGE OF DIRECTIONS TO FIND THE MAXIMUM?
ENTER Y OR N:
Y
ENTER CHOICE OF METEOROLOGY;
1 - FULL METEOROLOGY (ALL STABILITIES & WIND SPEEDS)
2 - INPUT SINGLE STABILITY CLASS
3 - INPUT SINGLE STABILITY CLASS AND WIND SPEED
3
ENTER STABILITY CLASS, 1(=A) TO 6(=F):
6
ENTER ANEMOMETER HEIGHT WIND SPEED (M/S):
1.5
USE AUTOMATED DISTANCE ARRAY? ENTER Y OR N:
Y
ENTER MIN AND MAX DISTANCES TO USE (M):
10
1000

**********************************
*** SCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES ***
**********************************

*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF    0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***

  DIST      CONC              U10M    USTK  MIX HT    PLUME   MAX DIR
   (M)   (UG/M**3)    STAB   (M/S)   (M/S)    (M)   HT (M)    (DEG)
---------  -------------  ------  -------  ------  --------  --------  ----------
    10.   .2146E+06     6      1.5     1.5 10000.0     1.07       3.
   100.   5886.         6      1.5     1.5 10000.0     1.07      14.
   200.   1606.         6      1.5     1.5 10000.0     1.07       8.
```

```
   300.    768.9        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      20.
   400.    462.6        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      14.
   500.    315.0        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      20.
   600.    231.8        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      34.
   700.    179.7        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      29.
   800.    144.8        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      29.
   900.    120.0        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      34.
  1000.    101.7        6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      39.
ITERATING TO FIND MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION . . .

MAXIMUM 1-HR CONCENTRATION AT OR BEYOND    10. M:
    10.   .2146E+06    6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07       3.

USE DISCRETE DISTANCES?  ENTER Y OR N:
Y
TO CEASE, ENTER A DISTANCE OF ZERO (0).

**********************************
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
**********************************

*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF    0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***

  DIST      CONC                U10M    USTK   MIX HT    PLUME   MAX DIR
   (M)    (UG/M**3)    STAB   (M/S)   (M/S)     (M)    HT (M)    (DEG)
--------- ------------  -----  ------  -------  --------  --------  ---------
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
10
    10.   .2146E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07       3.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
11
    11.   .2086E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07       2.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
12
    12.   .1985E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07       1.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
13
    13.   .1863E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      25.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
14
    14.   .1736E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      41.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
15
    15.   .1610E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      36.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
16
    16.   .1490E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      33.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
17
  DIST      CONC                U10M    USTK   MIX HT    PLUME    SIGMA    SIGMA
   (M)    (UG/M**3)    STAB   (M/S)   (M/S)     (M)    HT (M)    Y (M)    Z (M)  DWASH
---------  ------------  -----  ------  -------  --------  --------  --------  --------  ------
    17.   .1378E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      31.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
16.8
    17.   .1400E+06     6     1.5     1.5 10000.0    1.07      32.
ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0  TO EXIT):
0

     ***************************************
     *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
     ***************************************
```

SCREEN3 INPUTS AND CALCULATIONS_6.3.2008

CALCULATION PROCEDURE	MAX CONC (UG/M**3)	DIST TO MAX (M)	TERRAIN HT (M)
SIMPLE TERRAIN	.2146E+06	10.	0.

****
** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
****

DO YOU WANT TO PRINT A HARDCOPY OF THE RESULTS? ENTER Y OR N:
Y

APPENDIX F

FINAL SCREEN3 DISPLAY_6.3.2008

```
 ******  SCREEN3 MODEL RUN  ******
 **** VERSION DATED 96043 ****


MAGTFTC MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS COGENERATION PLANT


SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
   SOURCE TYPE                =          AREA
   EMISSION RATE (G/(S-M**2))  =        2.2070
   SOURCE HEIGHT (M)           =        1.0700
   LENGTH OF LARGER SIDE (M)   =        1.0120
   LENGTH OF SMALLER SIDE (M)  =        1.0120
   RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M)         =         .0000
   URBAN/RURAL OPTION          =         URBAN
THE REGULATORY (DEFAULT) MIXING HIGHT OPTION WAS SELECTED.
THE REGULATROY (DEFAULT) ANEMOMETER HEIGHT OF 10.0 METERS WAS ENTERED.


   MODEL ESTIMATES DIRECTION TO MAX CONCENTRATION


BUOY. FLUX =     .00 M**4/S**3;   MOM. FLUX =     .000 M**4/S**2.


*** STABILITY CLASS  6 ONLY ***
*** ANEMOMETER HEIGH WIND SPEED OF    1.50 M/S ONLY ***


**********************************
*** SCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES ***
**********************************


*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF    0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***

  DIST      CONC              U10M    USTK   MIX HT    PLUME   MAX DIR
   (M)   (UG/M**3)    STAB   (M/S)   (M/S)     (M)    HT (M)   (DEG)
--------  ----------  -----  ------  -------  -------  --------  ---------
    10.   .2146E+06     6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07       3.
   100.   5886.         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      14.
   200.   1606.         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07       8.
   300.   768.9         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      20.
   400.   462.6         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      14.
   500.   315.0         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      20.
   600.   231.8         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      34.
   700.   179.7         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      29.
   800.   144.8         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      29.
   900.   120.0         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      34.
  1000.   101.7         6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07      39.
ITERATING TO FIND MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION . . .

 MAXIMUM 1-HR CONCENTRATION AT OR BEYOND    10. M:
    10.   .2146E+06     6      1.5     1.5  10000.0     1.07       3.


**********************************
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
**********************************
```

FINAL SCREEN3 DISPLAY_6.3.2008

*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***

DIST (M)	CONC (UG/M**3)	STAB	U10M (M/S)	USTK (M/S)	MIX HT (M)	PLUME HT (M)	MAX DIR (DEG)
10.	.2146E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	3.
11.	.2086E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	2.
12.	.1985E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	1.
13.	.1863E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	25.
14.	.1736E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	41.
15.	.1610E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	36.
16.	.1490E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	33.
17.	.1378E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	31.
16.8	.1400E+06	6	1.5	1.5	10000.0	1.07	32.

ENTER DISTANCE (M) (0 TO EXIT):
0

****
*** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
****

CALCULATION PROCEDURE	MAX CONC (UG/M**3)	DIST TO MAX (M)	TERRAIN HT (M)
SIMPLE TERRAIN	.2146E+06	10.	0.

****
** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
****

APPENDIX G

ECC, LLC.

Not just a ball....
but a solution

Idustrial Applications
Playpen Balls
Wastewater
Military Airfield
Copper Refining



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Not just a ball but a solution to a problem

For many industrial applications, ECC provides not just a ball, but a solution to a problem. Most of our successful installations have resulted from working closely with customers, sharing our ideas and experience and tailoring a solution to meet their specific requirements.

ECC floating ball blankets provide highly effective solutions to difficult liquid storage problems in industries including Processing, Petrochemical and Metal Treatment. By placing a sufficient quantity of hollow plastic balls onto the surface of a liquid, the balls automatically arrange themselves into a close packed formation over 91% of the surface area. This high surface coverage provides an extremely effective barrier and significantly reduces the mass and heat transfer mechanisms operating between the liquid and surrounding environment. The hollow plastic balls that form a floating cover for ponds, tanks, lagoons, and other basins.

The balls are of course hollow and full of air. And the plastic balls offer very low heat conductivity. Together, these properties result in a very effective thermal insulation barrier. The air pockets between the balls -- although not sealed -- also contribute to this cellular insulation system, dramatically reducing heat loss.

The barrier works both ways: the low liquid surface area exposed to atmosphere dramatically reduces liquid loss through evaporation and odor release to the atmosphere. It also prevents surface absorption of oxygen.

Yet this barrier to the elements does not present an obstacle to product dipping or equipment moving through the liquid surface. The balls are pushed aside, but quickly re-form their cover as the equipment moves forward or products are lifted away from the tank. The balls will rise and fall with liquid level within storage tanks, and also provide a constant cover over liquids held in reservoirs with sloping sides. If the liquid level falls -- causing the surface area to shrink -- the balls simply stack in a double layer; they automatically spread themselves into a single layer again as the level rises.



Technical Data

Chemical Resistance of Plastics

PVDF - This material offers significant increases in operating temperatures up to 320°F (160°C), providing resistance to many aggressive chemicals where other plastics would fail.

Polypropylene (PP) - Able to withstand continuous working temperatures of up to 230°F 110°C. Suitable for contact with most chemicals used in the metal treatment industry.

High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) - Suitable for working conditions up to 176°F (80°C). HDPE is recommended for all external applications due to its enhanced resistance to freezing conditions. Black, UV stabilizing additives prevent the degrading effects of sunlight. HDPE is also recommended for demineralized water and Chromic acid applications.

Innovative Applications for ECC Hollow Plastic Balls Include:

- Heat retention. As the balls cover more than 90% of the surface area, they provide an insulation blanket on the tank.
- Evaporation reduction. Covering the water surface minimizes evaporation and water loss.
- Algae control. The balls block the UV from penetrating the water.
- Oxygen absorption.
- Vapor containment. The balls reduce chemical vapor emissions.
- Odor containment. Less exposed surface area results in less odor emission.
- Radiant protection
- Acid mist reduction from electrowinning process
- Camouflage pond basins from waterfowl



ECC has more than 30 years experience in the design and distribution of hollow balls.
More than 35,000,000 balls have been delivered as floating covers.

Advantages of ECC Balls:

ECC Balls provide several advantages over other cover systems:

- Heating costs reduced by up to 75%
- Reduction of liquid loss through evaporation by up to 90%
- Reduced chemical consumption
- Improved working environments
- A reduction in corrosive vapors, ensuring increased life expectancy of building structures
- Reduced demand on air extract systems, saving factory heating and reducing gas scrubber demands
- Dramatic reduction of foul odors reaching the atmosphere
- Allows movement of equipment through the liquid
- Reduces penetration of UV rays, precluding growth of algae and clogging weeds
- Reduction of ice formation in freezing conditions, lowering the ice formation point by up to 50°F (10°C)
- The balls spread automatically as the liquid levels rise and fall

The balls are available in a variety of materials; high density polyethylene (HDPE) is the most popular ball material for outdoor applications:

- Reduced heat loss helps to maintain biological reactions during cold weather
- Rain water is not a problem. Unlike solid covers, the balls allow rain water to pass directly into the basin. There is no opportunity for ponding to occur.
- Quick and simple to install; installation is as simple as pouring the balls into the tank.
- The balls naturally assume equal distribution
- Immediate solution to odor problems
- Virtually maintenance free

Find out more about Case Studies on ECC Hollow Plastic Balls online: www.eccllc.us



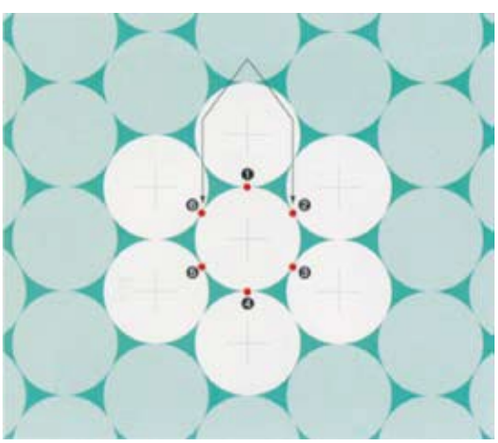
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Ball Diameter and Surface Coverage

Diameter (mm)	Average weight (g)	Number per ft²	Number per m²
10	0.2	1,076	11,600
20	1.0	270	2,900
25	1.5	172	1,850
38	4.5	74	800
45	7.0	53	570
50	8.8	43	465
70	16.0	22	235
100	40.0	10	116
150	100.0	4.8	51.5

The percentage of area covered by the balls is independent of the ball diameter, being the ratio of a circle to the hexagon which surrounds it. This equates to 91% of the liquid surface area. The frictional contact points ensure that each ball remains stable when subjected to increased liquid or air turbulence.



Heat and Liquid Loss Savings

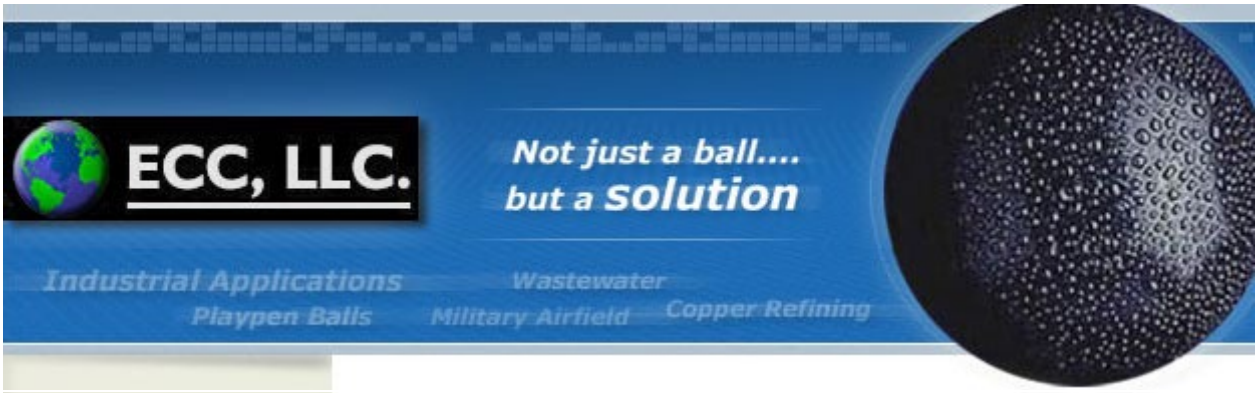
	Open Surface			1 layer 38mm balls			2 layers 38mm balls		
Avg Surface Temperature °C	90	70	50	90	70	50	90	70	50
Energy consumption Kwh/h	10.73	4.61	1.61	2.70	1.31	.60	2.04	0.76	0.51
Percentage energy saving	-	-	-	75	71	65	81	76	70
Evaporation liters/m²h	13.05	4.97	1.45	1.67	0.41	0.14	1.28	0.38	0.13
Percentage evaporation saving	-	-	-	87	91	90	90	92	91

Test Tank Dimensions = 600mm(W) x 1850mm(L) x 1000mm(H).

ECC, LLC.

P.O. Box 1325 • Vass, NC 28394
Phone: 910.245.2241 • Fax: 910.245.2821
E-mail: sales@eccllc.us
www.eccllc.us

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APPLICATIONS

Applications & Advantages
Technical Data
Bird Ball Covers
Case Studies
Ammonia Tanks
Commercial Airport #1
Copper Refining
Drinking Water Quality
Gas Scrubber Packing
Gold Mining
Military Airfield
Wastewater

PLAYPEN BALLS

Features
Specifications

CONTACT US
HOME

DOWNLOAD OUR BROCHURE





Ball Sizes

ECC supplies the widest range of Playpen ball sizes available. Toddlers, older children and those with special needs -- they all have different play requirements -- and our variety of sizes is designed to accomodate those requirements. Smaller Therapy Balls for special needs children provide excellent physical support while giving more tactile and visual stimulation - that's why we make the 2" (50mm) and 2 3/8" (60mm) Playpen Balls.

In addition, many clients want to tailor their ball pool to look and feel slightly different; we can help in those cases as well.

The standard ball diameters available are 73/76mm and 80mm.

Materials

The constituent materials that go into making the Playpen balls are all FDA approved. From the colorants through to the Low Density Polyethylene plastics (which includes U.V. inhibitor), materials are carefully chosen to ensure the balls do not suffer degradation from UV sunlight. All our plastic playpen balls conform to stringent US and European flammability and toxicity regulations.

Customized Balls

An impressive list of companies have taken advantage of our ability to produce branded balls with their own distinct logo. Color changes can also be accommodated, enabling you to produce your own unique ball pool environment.

Specifications

	REGULAR	"80"
DIAMETER:	73-76.2mm	80mm (3¼")
BALLS PER CUBIC FOOT:	81	67
BALLS PER CUBIC METER:	2,860	2,380
BALLS PER CASE :	500	500

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Web site design by Roaring Aardvark

ANNEX 13

INTEGRATED CONTINGENCY AND OPERATIONS PLAN REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS CROSS-REFERENCE MATRIX

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ICOP REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS CROSS-REFERENCE MATRIX

The ICOP for MCAGCC meets specific regulatory requirements for the following five documents:

- Spill Contingency Plans (SCPs), which implement the requirements of:
  - RCRA Facility Contingency Plan; and
- - Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Plan under MCO P5090.2a;
- Business Emergency and Contingency Plan (BECP);
- Waste Minimization Plan (WMP);
- Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP); and,
- Clean Air Act Risk Management Plan (RMP).

These five documents have been combined into this ICOP following the Integrated Contingency Plan guidance published in the Federal Register, Volume 61, Number 109, dated June 5, 1996. The regulatory cross-references provided in the table below identify how this ICOP meets the various regulatory program requirements. Specific requirements for individual plans are shown in Section I of the core plan, Tables I.1 through I.4.

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Table 13.1 MCAGCC ICOP Regulatory Requirements Cross-Reference Matrix

ICOP Elements	SCP RCRA 40 CFR 265 Subpart D 22 CCR 66265[1]	BECP EPCRA 311 & 312 19 CCR 2650-2659	WMP Cal SB 14 22 CCR 67100.1-67100.14	RMP CAA RMP 40 CFR 68	HWMP MCO P5090.2A 9104
Certifications		**2655(b)(1)** **Owner/operator signature**		**68.185** **RMP certification**	
Record of Revisions	**265.54 Date of revision**	**2655(b)(2) Date of revision**		**68.180 Date of revision**	
Section I – Plan Introduction and Facility Identification					
1.0 Introduction **1.1 SCP** **1.2 BECP** **1.3 WMP** **1.4 HWMP** **1.5 RMP**	**265.51** **Purpose and implementation** **265.52** **(a) Content** **(b) Amendment to SPCC Plan**	2650 Purpose and content		**68.20 Purpose and scope** **68.95(b)** **Compliance with other plans**	**9104.1b** **Purpose and scope**
2.0 General Facility Information **2.1 MCAGCC Twentynine Palms Facility Identification** **2.2 General Information**	265.52 (d) Emergency Coordinator phone number	**2652 (a)(1) Business activities, name, contact number** **2652(a)(2) Identification of extremely hazardous substances**		**68.160(b)** **Stationary source name** **Owner/operator name** **Address** **POC name, title** **Phone number** **EPA identifier** **Number of employees**	**9104.1b(1)** **EPA/state generator #**
3.0 References					
Section II – Emergency Response Procedures					
1.0 Introduction					
2.0 Discovery	265.52 (f) Evacuation 265.56 (b) HS release assessment	**2658** **(a)(1-3) Notifications** **(b) Local emergency medical assistance** **(d) Evacuation**		**68.95(a)** Response procedures **First aid, medical treatment** [68.180(a)(3)] Public and local response notification	9104.1b (14) HS spill control and contingency plan
3.0 Initial Response	265.52 (a) Emergency response actions (f) Evacuation Plan 265.56 (b) HS release assessment (c) Hazard assessment (e) Containment	**2658** **Emergency response** **(c) Mitigation, prevention, and abatement of hazards**		**68.95(a), 68.180(a)(2)** **Response procedures**	9104.1b (14) HS spill control and contingency plan
4.0 Sustained Actions	265.56 (e) Containment	2658(c) Mitigation, prevention, and abatement of hazards			
5.0 Termination and Follow-up Actions		2658(c) Mitigation, prevention, and abatement of hazards			

Table 13.1 MCAGCC ICOP Regulatory Requirements Cross-Reference Matrix (continued)

ICOP Elements	SCP RCRA 40 CFR 265 Subpart D 22 CCR 66265[1]	BECP EPCRA 311 & 312 19 CCR 2650-2659	WMP Cal SB 14 22 CCR 67100.1-67100.14	RMP CAA RMP 40 CFR 68	HWMP MCO P5090.2A 9104
Section III – Annexes					
A1 Facility and Locality Information, HM/HW Inventory, Facility Maps	265.52 (e) Emergency equipment	**2652 (a) HM/HW reporting requirements and CUPA forms , and site map**			**9104.1b** **(5) HW type and quantity** **(7) HW locations** **(10) HW Access restrictions**
A2 Notification **1.0 HS Release Notification** **2.0 Arrangements/ Agreements**	**265.52** **(d) Emergency Coordinator** (c) Local agency assistance **265.56** **(a),(d) Notify local agencies** **22 CCR 66265.52(g)** **CA OES telephone number**	**2658** **(a)(1-3) Notifications** **Local emergency response, San Bernardino County Hazardous Materials, Facility emergency response** **(d) Evacuation**		**68.95(a)(1)(i), 68.180(a)(3) Public and local response notification** **(b) Coordination with regional plan** **(c) Coordination with community plans**	**9104.1b** **(14)** HS spill control and contingency plan
A3 1.0 Response Management Structure **1.1 Concept of Operations** **1.2 HS Incident Response** **1.3 Sustained Actions** **1.4 Termination and Follow-Up**	**265.52** **(a) Emergency response actions** **(c) Local agency assistance** (d) Emergency Coordinator **(f) Evacuation plan** 265.55 Emergency Coordinator **265.56** (a) Local agency notification **(b) HS release assessment** **(c) Hazard assessment** (e) Containment (g),(h) Spill residue storage and disposal	**2658** **Emergency response procedures** (a) Response notification (c) Mitigation, prevention, and abatement (d) Evacuation		**68.95(a)** **Hazardous substance release response procedures**	9104.1b (14) HS spill control and contingency plan
A3 2.0 Equipment **2.1 Response Equipment** **2.2 Personal Protective Equipment** **2.3 Decontamination Procedures** **2.4 Equipment Maintenance**	**265.52** **(e) Equipment location and capabilities** **265.56** (b) HS release assessment (c) Hazard assessment (e) Containment **(f) Monitoring** **(h) Response equipment cleanup/return to ready status**			**68.95(a)(2)** **Equipment use, inspection, and testing**	
A3 3.0 HAZMAT Field Guide	265.56 (b) HS release assessment (c) Hazard assessment (e) Containment	**2658** (d) Evacuation **(c) Mitigation, prevention, and abatement of hazards**		68.20-36 Hazard assessment **68.50** **Hazard review**	

Table 13.1 MCAGCC ICOP Regulatory Requirements Cross-Reference Matrix (continued)

ICOP Elements	SCP RCRA 40 CFR 265 Subpart D 22 CCR 66265[1]	BECP EPCRA 311 & 312 19 CCR 2650-2659	WMP Cal SB 14 22 CCR 67100.1-67100.14	RMP CAA RMP 40 CFR 68	HWMP MCO P5090.2A 9104
A3 4.0 General MCAGCC Fire Regulations **5.0 General ESB/SELF Fire Regulations**					
A4 Incident Documentation and Reporting; Routine Environmental Reporting	265.56 (h)(2)(i) After action report **262.42 Exception report**			**68.42, 68.168** **Five-year accident history** **68.60, 68.81** **Incident investigation**	
A5 Training		**2759(a, b) HS handling, coordination, use of response equipment**		**68.54, 68.95(a)(3), 68.180(a)(6)** **Employee training**	**9104.1b** **(13) HW management training**
A6 ICOP Review **1.0 Response Critique** **2.0 ICOP Review** **3.0 ICOP Modification**	**265.53** **Plan Distribution** **265.54** **SCP review and update**	**2654 (b) BECP review and update** **2655 (c) BECP submittal for EPCRA requirements** 2654 (b) BECP review and update	**67100.3 Availability of plan and report**	**68.36, 68.95(a)(4), 68.190** **RMP review and update**	
A7 [Reserved]					
A8 Prevention **1.1 Storage Tank Management** **1.2 Inspections, Testing and Maintenance** **1.2.1 Underground Storage Tank Inspections** **1.2.2 Aboveground Storage Tank Inspections** **1.3 Cogeneration Plant 1** **1.4 Mission Assurance** **1.5 Facility Improvements** **2.0 MCAGCC Fire Prevention and Safety**		**2658** **(c) Mitigation, prevention, and abatement** **(e) System earthquake vulnerabilities**			9104.1b (10) Security

Table 13.1 MCAGCC ICOP Regulatory Requirements Cross-Reference Matrix (continued)

ICOP Elements	SCP RCRA 40 CFR 265 Subpart D 22 CCR 66265[1]	BECP EPCRA 311 & 312 19 CCR 2650-2659	WMP Cal SB 14 22 CCR 67100.1-67100.14	RMP CAA RMP 40 CFR 68	HWMP MCO P5090.2A 9104
A9 POL Management **1.0 Storage Tank Management** **2.0 USTs** **3.0 ASTs** **4.0 Storage Tank Inspections** **5.0 Fuel Transfer SOPs** **6.0 Used POL / Antifreeze Management** **7.0 Special Process and Material Handling** **8.0 Fuel Handling and POL Sites**					9104.1b (3) Procedures and responsibilities (4) Less than 90-day sites (5) Type and quantity (9) HW inspections (11) Temporary HW storage
A10 Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Management **1.0 General Information** **2.0 Responsibilities** **3.0 HM Control** **4.0 SAA Procedures** **5.0 HWMS Procedures** **6.0 Waste Sampling and Analysis Plan** **7.0 Inspections and Reports** **8.0 MCAGCC Fire Regulations and Instructions**	**262.40 HW records** **262.41 HW reports** **265.56** (c) Hazard assessment **(d) Spill reporting** **(g) Storage and disposal of wastes** **(j) After action report**				**9104.1b** **(2) HW manifests** **(3) Procedures and responsibilities** **(4) Less than 90-day sites** **(8) Waste analysis plan** **(9) HW inspections; SAA self-Inspections** **(10) HW access restrictions** **(11) Temporary HW storage** **(12) HW POCs** **(16) Special wastes** **(17) HW closure plan**
A11 Waste Minimization Plan **I HW Minimization Report** **II HW Minimization Plan** **III Summary Progress Report**			**State of California SB 14** **67100.2 Applicability** **67100.4 WMP** **67100.7 HW management report** **67100.9 Summary progress report**		**9104.1b** **(6) Description of waste minimization and source reduction**
A12 Risk Management Plan				**68.20-36** **Offsite consequence analysis** **68.50 Hazard review** **68.155 Executive summary** **68.160 RMP registration** 68.185 Certification	
A13 Regulatory Requirements					

NOTES: (1) California 22 CCR RCRA regulations repeat Federal 40 CFR 265 requirements in correspondingly numbered sections unless separately noted.
Bold type indicates primary location of discussion of regulatory requirements; light type indicates location of summary regulatory information or direction to primary regulatory information location