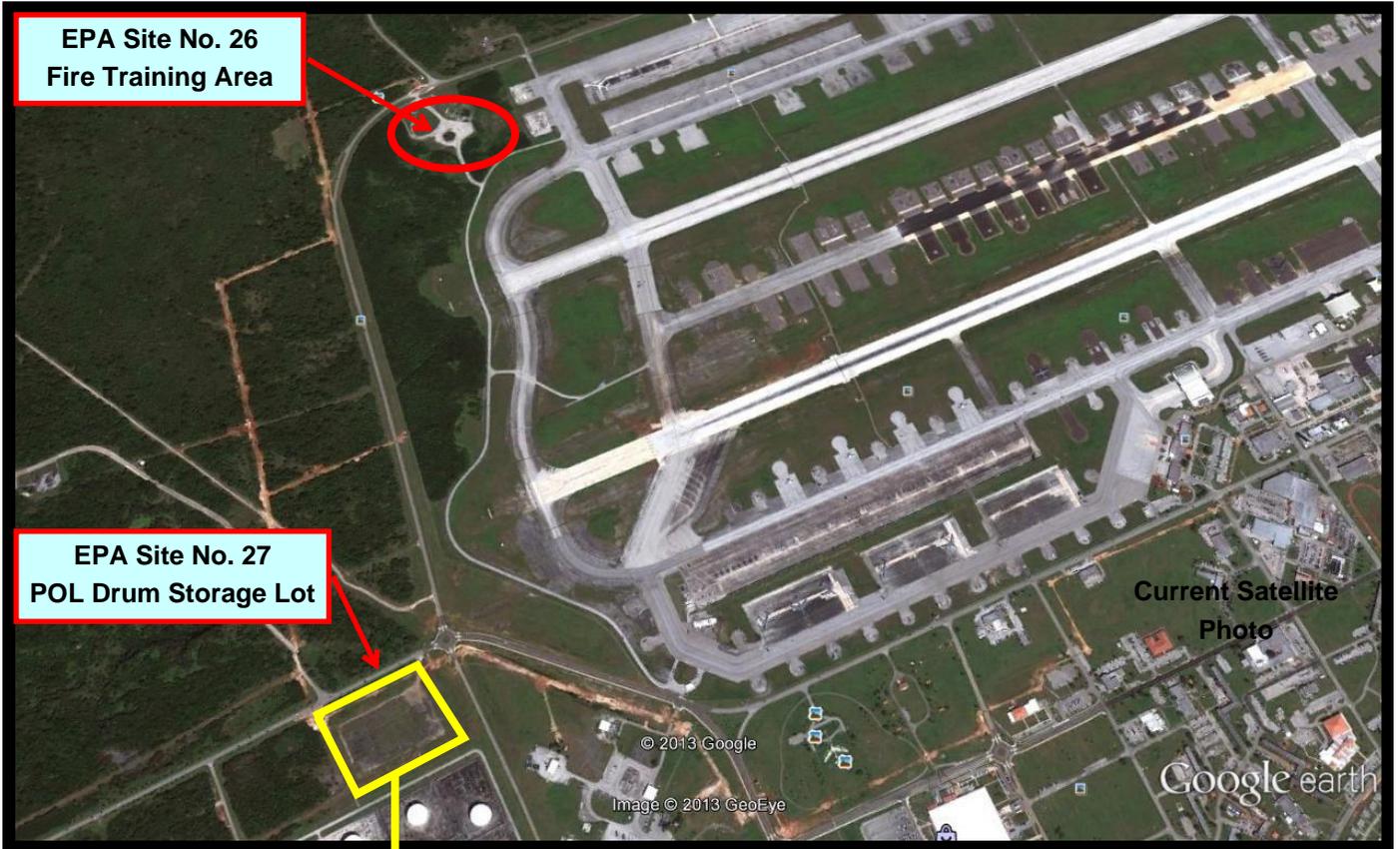


My Exposure at the Drum Storage lot (EPA Site 27) and at The Fire Training Area (EPA Site 26)

Contents

Page two and three are a 2 page affidavit explaining how I was exposed to herbicides and TCE and/or PCE at these locations. Whenever we had a repair job to do that required us to open the fuel system we had to avoid fuel spills on the ground. The drum storage lot (EPA Site 27) not only had full drums but there were also empty barrels there also. We would go there and get some empties and take them to the job site. When we opened the fuel system we would catch the fuel in drain pans and then use buckets and a funnel to put the fuel in the barrels. We usually wouldn't fill the barrels more than about two thirds because we had to load them by hand. We would then take them to the fire training area (EPA Site 26) for the fire department to practice with. We usually got empties that were used for herbicide or TCE because there were more of those. They usually were messy from some contents on the outside. There was generally two or three gallons of left overs that the users didn't get out. The drum lot is where Sgt. Foster transferred the herbicide from the barrels to the sprayer tank (750 gal.) while he was preparing to go spray. It is interesting both locations are still there today. I added a current satellite photo.

Current Satellite Photo of Andersen AFB



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

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| <p>Site No. 27</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Storage Area No. 1 (HW-1)</p> <p>(OU: Main Base)</p> | <p>Beginning in 1950 and continuing through the 1970s, POL and solvents were stored at HW-1. From the late 1970s to 1983, HW-1 was used to store hazardous wastes.</p> | <p>Groundwater: Groundwater data from downgradient wells have reported only trace amounts of VOCs (TCE). Soil: Trace amounts of VOCs and SVOCs were detected. Metals concentrations in surface soil were below background concentrations. Metal concentrations at HW-1 in the shallow subsurface soil included arsenic (up to 201 ppm), chromium (up to 1,300 ppm), and lead (up to 8,600 ppm) at levels above CVs.</p> | <p>Current Status: HW-1 is a NFRAP site. Site investigations indicate that no contaminants above residential soil standards exist in surface soil, ; therefore, no further response actions were recommended.</p> | <p>Groundwater: No public health hazard is associated with this site. Soil: Access to HW-1 is restricted and contamination was limited to the inaccessible subsurface soil; therefore, past, current, and future exposures to the general public are not expected.</p> |
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Excerpt from EPA FACILITY ID: GU6571999519

Current Satellite Photo of Andersen AFB



Site No. 26
Fire Training Area
 No. 2 (FTA-2)
 (OU: Main Base)

Between 1958 and 1988, **contaminated JP-4, Mogas, diesel, waste POL, and solvents** were spilled at FTA-2.

Groundwater: TCE and PCE were detected. BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene) were present at concentrations up to 7,200 ppb at levels above CVs.
Soil: Dioxins (up to 19,000 ppm), VOCs (up to 109 ppm), SVOCs (up to 6.8 ppm), TPH, pesticides, and metals were detected at levels above CVs. .

Corrective Activities: The Air Force has not used FTA-2 since December 1988 due to closure by GEPA.
Current Status: Bioventing will be used to remediate a subsurface plume of VOCs and BTEX compounds.

Groundwater: No public health hazard is associated with FTA-2 because no on-site production wells exist. FTA-2 is no longer in use, so toluene levels can be expected to decrease in the future.
Soil: Access to FTA-2 is highly restricted; therefore, past, current, and future exposures to the general public are not expected.

Excerpt from EPA FACILITY ID: GU6571999519

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

Ralph A. Stanton

1-15-2013

Ralph A. Stanton 816-262-0097 Savannah, Mo

Notary *May Jo H. [Signature]*

