at this site are potentially hazardous, but the suspected quantity discharged during this incident is relatively insignificant and no contamination is anticipated. Numerical rating of this site is not required. The reported leak may be indicative of deteriorating piping or faulty construction. Continuing fuel losses have been reported as discussed in the activity review section. The high evaporation rate minimizes the potential of contamination but continued discharge could become a problem.

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- o Site No. S-12 located at golf course. Effluent from the STP percolation ponds has been used to irrigate the golf course since 1965. Several industrial operations (refer to Appendix D) discharge wastes to the sanitary sewer system. The dilution ratio is high and the wastewater undergoes secondary treatment before discharging to the ponds. The characteristics of the liquid wastes are still potentially hazardous. The golf course is located near the residential area and the off-base water supply wells and migration is possible. Numerical rating of this site is required.
- o Site No. S-13 located near intersection of Phantom Street and Desert Street. This site was the accumulation point for jet fuel discharged from 5,000-gallon fuel truck in 1980. The wastes discharged at this site are potentially hazardous, but because of the high evaporation rate the suspected quantity is relatively insignificant. Possibly contaminated soils were removed from the site. Numerical rating of this site is not required.

oils, cleaners, and degreasers from the various shops and maintenance activities. Incorporation of a solvent and oil recovery program in the early 1970's has reduced the industrial discharge rate.

Secondary treatment of the wastes is accomplished at the STP using trickling filters. Prior to 1977, secondary sludge was deposited in sludge drying beds and occasionally used for fertilizer on base or reportedly landfilled in an area adjacent to the industrial drain discharge gully. Recovered sludge has been disposed of off-site since 1977. No data were available on the chemical characteristics of the sewage sludge.

Secondary effluent is discharged to a series of oxidation ponds for ultimate evaporation/percolation or golf course irrigation. The base sanitary sewage system was connected to the Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority regional wastewater treatment system on 1 December 1981. On-base treatment is no longer provided. Potable water irrigation is anticipated for the golf course.

7. Other Activities

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No evidence was found concerning the use or manufacture of biological agents. A disposal site for low-level radioactive wastes was discovered and is discussed in Section B. The exact contents could not be identified but are thought to be limited to vacuum tubes.

Three sites were identified for munitions disposal following inactivation by burning. The sites are currently inactive. Inert starter cartridges are disposed of on-base as described in Section B.

APPROXIMATE DATES

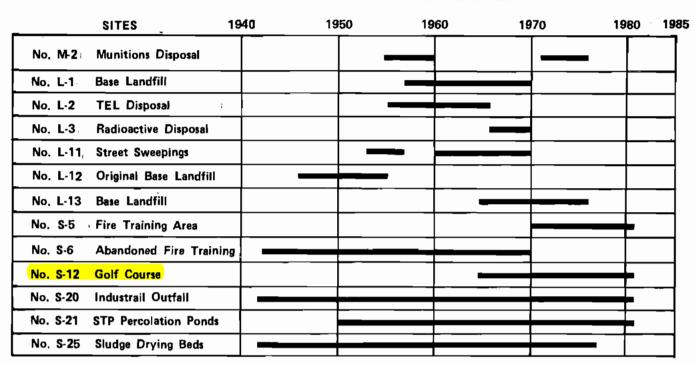


FIGURE 12
GEORGE AFB HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF
ACTIVITIES AT MAJOR DISPOSAL SITES

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM RECORDS SEARCH

For

GEORGE AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for

AIR FORCE ENGINEERING AND SERVICES CENTER DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 32403

Ву

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