U.S. Army Environmental Center

Delivery Order No. 6
Total Environmental
Program Support
Contract #
DAAM01-94-D-0020

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.
368926

ENHANCED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT SCREENING
(ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY)

SECOND LAND TRANSFER TO U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Volume 2 of 2

Prepared for:

U.S. ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5401

September 1997

PLEXUS scientific

AEC Form 45, 1 Feb 93 replaces THAMA Form 45 which is obsolete.

Final

Enhanced Preliminary Assessment Screening (Environmental Baseline Survey) Land Transfer to State of Illinois for Industrial Parks

Joliet Army Ammunition Plant
Will County, Illinois

Volume 2
Appendixes

Prepared for:

U.S. Army Environmental Center
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5401

Prepared by:

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Delivery Order Number 0006
Total Environmental Program Support
Contract # DAAM01-94-D-0020

September 1997

Printed on recycled paper

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APPENDIX A

AGRICULTURAL LESSEE QUESTIONNAIRE

Agricultural Lessee Questionnaire

Joliet Army Ammunition Plant
Will County, Illinois

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone: _____
Agricultural Tracts Leased: _____

1. How long have you leased this/these tract(s)?

_____
_____

2. Did you in the past hold leases on tracts of land at JOAAP for which you no longer lease? If yes, which ones? How long?

_____
_____

If you answer yes to any of the following questions please provide information in the space available. If you lease more than one tract, please specify which tract the answer applies to. Continue answers on the back if necessary.

3. Have you noticed any areas where contaminated soil may be present? Contaminated soil may be indicated by areas of no or limited vegetation growth, stains unlike the surrounding soil or debris within or on the soil (such as flakes or colored particles).
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

4. Has fill dirt been brought onto the tract that originated from a contaminated site or that is of an unknown origin?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

5. Are there currently or have there previously been any damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries, or pesticides, paints, or chemicals in individual containers of greater than 5 gallons stored on or used on the tract?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

6. Are there currently or have there been in the past any industrial drums (typically 55 gallons) or sacks of chemicals located on the tract?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

7. Are there any or have there been any pits, ponds or lagoons of unknown use located on the tract in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

8. Are there any or have there been any storage tanks (above ground or underground) located on the tract?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

9. Have you seen any vent pipes, fill pipes or openings which indicate access to a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the tract?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

10. If there are any structures on the tract, are there currently any or have there been in the past any flooring, drains, or walls located within the facility that are stained by substances other than water or are emitting foul odors?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____
_____

11. If the tract that you lease is served by a private well or non-public water system, have contaminants been identified in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system or has the well been designated as contaminated by any government environmental/health agency?
( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know
Tract No. _____
Please explain _____
_____

12. Have any hazardous substances or petroleum products, unidentified waste materials, tires, automotive or industrial batteries or any other waste materials been dumped above grade, buried and/or burned on the tract?

( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know

Tract No. _____

Please explain _____

_____

_____

13. Have you noticed if there are any transformers, capacitors, or hydraulic equipment on the tract which may indicate the presence of PCBs? Have you noticed any leakage?

( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know

Tract No. _____

Please explain _____

_____

_____

15. Are you aware of any other past activities or events or have you made any observations that you feel might be useful to this study?

( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Don't Know

Tract No. _____

Please explain _____

_____

_____

APPENDIX B

PROFILES OF THE FUTURE INDUSTRIAL PARKS PROPERTY

See Appendix D for additional information on the IRP sites

PAS DATABASE CONTENTS
PROPERTY CONSIDERED FOR USE AS INDUSTRIAL PARKS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Description	Construction Date	Occupancy Status	PCBs	USTs	ASTs	Chemicals/Containers	Pesticides	Biohazardous Material/Waste	Radioactive Material/Waste	Hazardous Material/Waste	Sumps/Dry Wells/Septic/Etc.	Explosive Ordnance/Residue	Spills	Stressed Vegetation	Stained Soil	Asbestos	Photochemical Material/Waste	Lead Based Paint	Radon	Wells	Other Issues/Findings
L6 T		Group 70 Industrial Park Portion			S	P																	
	70-5	Material Warehouse (In use by	1942	O		S		P				P		A				A		S	S		P
	70-6	Facilities Warehouse/Pipe shop	1953											A				R		S			P
	70-7	Machine Shop (DIPEC Storage)	1942					S						A				S		S			P
	70-8	Combined Facilities Shops	1942	O				S						A						S			P
	70-9	Heating Plant	19	D																			
	70-9A	Oil Pump House	1953											A						S			
	70-11	Roundhouse	19	D				S															
	70-18	Concrete Plant	19	D																			
	70-19	Ironworkers Office	19	D																			
	70-20A - E	Foremans Offices	19	D																			
	70-23	Shop Area Mater'l Wrhs Rcrd Bd	19	D																			
	70-29	Temporary Carpenters Shop	19	D																			
	70-30	Temporary Carpenter's Shop	19	D																			
	70-38	Lumber Yard Office	19	D																			
	70-43	Central Heating Plant	1955	U		R								A				S		S			P
L11		Test Site			S									P									P
	1-36	Ammunition Sectioning (Test Si	1950	U										P						S			
	1-44	Personnel Shelter (Test Site)	1961	U										A						S			
	1-49	Test House F/40mm (Test Site)	1971	U										P				S		S			
	1-50C	Barricade (Test Site)	1971	U										A						S			
	1-47		19	D																			
	1-48		19	D																			
L14 T		Group 4 Industrial Park Portion																					P
L15 T		Group 5 Industrial Park Portion																					A
L16		Group 6			S	P		P					P	P		P		S					P
	6-1	Tetryl Service Magazine	1942																	S			
	6-2	Tetryl Screen & Blend	1942											S						S			
	6-3	Blended Tetryl Rest House	1961																	S			
	6-4	Tetryl Pelleting House	1942											P						S			
	6-5	Change House - Men	1942																	S			
	6-6	Booster Assembly	1942					S						S						S			P
	6-7	Detonator Service Magazine	1942																	S			
	6-8	Change House - Women	1942																	S			P
	6-9	Jumble & Jolt Booster Test	1942																	S			P
	6-18A	Bombproofs	1942																	S			
	6-18B	Bombproofs	1942																	S			
	6-18C	Bombproofs	1942																	S			
	6-29A	Clock House	1942																	S			
	6-29B	Clock House	1942																	S			
	6-30A	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House	1949																	S			
	6-30B	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House	1949																	S			
	6-30C	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House	1949																	S			
	6-30D	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House	1950																	S			
	6-31	Receiving Building	1961																	S			
	6-32	Preparation & Dry Building	1961																	S			
	6-33	Personnel Shelter	1961																	S			
	6-34	Service Magazine	1961																	S			
	6-36	Vacuum Pump House	1961	U										P				S		S			P
	6-36A	Latrine	1942																	S			
	6-37	Vacuum Pump House	1961	U										P				S		S			P
	6-51A	Barricade - Single Revetted (S	19																	S			
	6-51B	Barricade - Earthen (Site Loca	19																	S			
L17		Group 7			S			P					P	P		P		S					P
	4-8	Change House, Women	1942											A						S			
	4-25	Superintendent's Office	1942											P						S			
	6-19	First Aid Building	1942																	S			P
	6-26	Sewage Pumping Station	1942																	S			
	7-1	Tetryl Service Magazine	1942																	S			

This summary must be used in conjunction with the PAS report/appendices to determine level of concern.

U-Unoccupied O-Occupied D-Demolished

P-Present S-Suspected A-Absent

E-Concentration>4 pCi/L B-Concentration <4 pCi/L

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PROPERTY CONSIDERED FOR USE AS INDUSTRIAL PARKS
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Section	Building	Description	Construction Date	Occupancy Status	PCBs	USTs	ASTs	Chemicals/Containers	Pesticides	Biohazardous Material/Waste	Radioactive Material/Waste	Hazardous Material/Waste	Sumps/Dry Wells/Septic/Etc.	Explosive Ordnance/Residue	Spills	Stressed Vegetation	Stained Soil	Asbestos	Photochemical Material/Waste	Lead Based Paint	Radon	Wells	Other Issues/Findings
	7-2	Tetryl Screen & Blend	1942					P						P						S			
	7-3	Blended Tetryl Rest House	1942																	S			
	7-4	Tetryl Pelleting	1942					S						P						S			
	7-5	Change House - Men	1942											A						S			
	7-5A	Auxiliary Boiler House (use to	1961																	S			
	7-6	Booster Assembly	1942					S				P		P						S			
	7-7	Detonator Service Magazine	1942											P						S			
	7-8	Change House - Women	1942											A						S			
	7-9	Jumble & Jolt Booster Test	1942											P						S			
	7-10	Power House	1942			P								A						S			P
	7-11	Tetryl Pellet Rest House	1950																	S			
	7-18A	Bombproofs	1942																	S			
	7-18B	Bombproofs	1942																	S			
	7-18C	Bombproofs	1942																	S			
	7-29A	Clock House	1942																	S			
	7-29B	Clock House	1942																	S			
	7-30B	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House	1949																	S			
	7-30C	Vacuum & Condensate House	1949																	S			
	7-36	Switch Control Room	1950																	S			
	7-37	Detonator Service Magazine	1958																	S			
	7-40	Annex to Building 7-6	1986																				
	7-30A	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House	1949	U																S			
	7-30D	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House	1949	U																S			
	9-30E	Vaccum & Condensate Pump House	1949	U										R						S			
L32		Group 60			S	P			S						P	A							P
	60-1	Administration Building	19	D										A									P
	60-2	Gate House	1942											A						S			
	60-3	Employment Office	1942					S						A				P		S			
	60-3A	Radio Generator Building	1951	U																S			
	60-4	Mess Hall	1942					S						A				P		S			P
	60-5	B.O.Q. Building	1942											A				P		S	B		
	60-6	Telephone Building	1942	O										A						S			
	60-7	Fire Station	1942			P								A				P		S			P
	60-8	Hospital	1942					S						A				P		S			P
	60-9	Officer's Club	1942					S						A				S		S			P
	60-9A	Swimming Pool Bath House	1970											A				S		S			
	60-9B	Swimming Pool & Fence	1969																	S			
	60-9C	Wading Pool	1971																	S			
	60-10	Byrum Hall	1942					S						A				P		S			
	60-11	General Heating Plant	1942			R		P						A				S		S			P
	60-13	Record Storage Building	1942											A				P		P			P
	60-20	Civilian's Quarter	1942											A				P		S			
	60-40	Garage	19	D																			
	60-41	Garage	19	D										A									
	60-43	Car Shelter	19	D																			
	60-50	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-51	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-52	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-53	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-54	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-55	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-56	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-57	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-58	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-59	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-60	Staff House w/Attached Double	1942											A						S	B		
	60-62	Staff House	1942											A						S	B		
	60-62A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-63	Staff House	1942											A						S	B		

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	60-63A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-64	Staff House	1942											A						S	B		
	60-64A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-65	Staff House	1942											A						S	B		
	60-65A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-66	Staff House	1942											A						S	B		
	60-66A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-67	Staff House	1942											A						S	B		
	60-67A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-68	Staff Home	1942											A						S			
	60-68A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-69	Staff House	1942											A						S	B		
	60-69A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-70	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942											A						S	B		
	60-71	Staff House wDouble Garage, (P	1942											A						S	B		
	60-71A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-72	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942											A						S	B		
	60-73	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942																	S	B		
	60-73A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-74	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942											A						S	B		
	60-75	Staff House w/Double Garage	1942											A						S	B		
	60-75A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-76	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942											A						S	B		
	60-77	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942	D																			
	60-77A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-78	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942											A						S	B		
	60-79	Staff House w/Double Garage (P	1942											A						S	B		
	60-79A	Garage	1942																	S			
	60-90	Equipment Storage and Shelter	1942																	S			
	60-92	Guard House	1963																	S			
	761-13	Shelter, Storage	1968																	S			
L115		PAS Survey Section L115 - Ind. Park			P	R							P			P							P
	60-12	Sewage Pumping Station	1942			P								A						S			
	73-1	Timekeeper's Office	19	D																			
	73-2	Field Engineers Office	19	D																			
	73-3	Construction Adminitrat'n Ofce	19	D																			
	73-4	Sndrsn & Ptr Ops Inspectrs Ofc	19	D																			
	73-5	Boiler House	19	D																			
	73-6	Glazing & Paint Shop	19	D																			
	73-7	Heavy Equipment Service Garage	19	D																			
	73-8	Warehouse	19	D																			
	73-10	Residence Civilian	19	D																			
	73-10A	Garage	19	D																			
	73-11	Paint Shop	19	D																			
	73-12	First Aid Building	19	D																			
	73-27	Guard House	19	D																			
L122		PAS Survey Section L122																					P
	4-27	Lead Azide Storage Vault	1942																	S			
M5		Tetryl Production Area			S								P	P		P							P
	411-6	Well Water Pump House	1941		A															S			
	411-6-1	Well Water Pump House	1941																	S			
	707-11	Change House	1941											A						S			
	707-12	Change House	1941	U										A				S		S			P
	722-7	Area Shop	1941																	S			
	722-8	Area Shop	1941	U										A						S			P
	601-86	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-88	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-89	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-90	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			

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	601-91	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-93	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-94	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-95	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	1000-1	Toliet Building & Septic Tank	19																	S			
	1000-2	Toliet Building & Septic Tank	19																	S			
	1001-1	Sulphating House	1941	D																			
	1001-2	Sulphating House	1941	U	S			S				S		P				S		S			P
	1002-1	Nitrating House	1941	D				P						P									P
	1002-2	Nitrating House	1941	D	S			P						P				S					P
	1002-3	Nitrating House	1941	D				P						P									P
	1002-4	Nitrating House	1941	D				P						P									P
	1002-5	Nitrating House	1941	D				P						P									P
	1002-6	Nitrating House	1941	D				P						P									P
	1002-7	Nitrating House	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1002-8	Nitrating House	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1002-9	Nitrating House	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1002-10	Nitrating House	1941	U	S	P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	1002-11	Nitrating House	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1002-12	Nitrating House	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1003-1	Refinery	1941	D				P						P									P
	1003-2	Refinery	1941	D				P						P									P
	1003-3	Refinery	1941	D				P						P									P
	1003-4	Refinery	1941	D				P						P									P
	1003-5	Refinery	1941	D				P						P									P
	1003-6	Refinery	1941	D				P						P									P
	1003-7	Refinery	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1003-8	Refinery	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1003-9	Refinery	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1003-10	Refinery	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1003-11	Refinery	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1003-12	Refinery	1941	U	S			P						P				S		S			P
	1004-1	Lag Storage	1941	D										P									
	1004-2	Lag Storage	1941	D										P									
	1004-3	Lag Storage	1941	D										P									
	1004-4	Lag Storage	1941	D										P									
	1004-5	Lag Storage	1941	D										P									
	1004-6	Lag Storage	1941	D										P									
	1004-7	Lag Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1004-8	Lag Storage	1941		S									P				S		S			
	1004-9	Lag Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1004-10	Lag Storage	1941	U	S								P	P				S		S			P
	1004-11	Lag Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1004-12	Lag Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1005	Tetryl Production	19					S						P						S			
	1005-1	Dry Storage	1941	D										P									
	1005-2	Dry Storage	1941	D										P									
	1005-3	Dry Storage	1941	D										P									
	1005-4	Dry Storage	1941	D										P									
	1005-5	Dry Storage	1941	D										P									
	1005-6	Dry Storage	1941	D										P									
	1005-7	Dry Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1005-8	Dry Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1005-9	Dry Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1005-10	Dry Storage	1941	U	S								P	P				S		S			P
	1005-11	Dry Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1005-12	Dry Storage	1941	U	S									P				S		S			
	1006-1	Acetone Storage	19																	S			
	1006-2	Acetone Storage	1941																	S			

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	1008-1	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	D										S									
	1008-2	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U	S	P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	1009-1-1	Box Packing Houes	1954	U	S			P					P	P				S		S			P
	1009-1-2	Shipping House	1954	U	S								P	P				S		S			P
	1009-2-1	Box Packing House	1954	U	S								P	P				S		S			P
	1009-2-2	Shipping House	1954	O	S									P				S		S			
	1011-6	Barricade - Adj. to 1004-4	1955	D																			
	1011-7	Barricades - Adj. to 1004-5	1955	D																			
	1011-8	Barricades - Adj. to 1004-6	1955	D																			
	1011-9	Barricade - Adj. to 1004-7	1955																	S			
	1011-10	Barricade - Adj to 1004-8	1955																	S			
	1011-11	Barricade - Adj. to 1004-9	1955																	S			
	1011-12	Barricade - Adj. to 1004-10	1955																	S			
	1011-13	Barricade - Adj to 1004-11	1955																	S			
	1011-14	Barricades - Adj. to 1004-12	1955																	S			
	1011-15	Barricades - Adj. to 1005-4	1955	D																			
	1011-16	Barricades - Adj. to 1005-5	1955	D																			
	1011-17	Barricades - Adj. to 1005-6	1955	D																			
	1011-18	Barricade - Adj. to 1005-7	1955																	S			
	1011-19	Barricade - Adj. to 1005-8	1955																	S			
	1011-20	Barricade - Adj. to 1005-9	1955																	S			
	1011-21	Barricades - Adj. to 1005-10	1955																	S			
	1011-22	Barricade - Adj. to 1005-11	1955																	S			
	1011-23	Barricade - Adj. to 1005-12	1955																	S			
	1011-24	Barricade - Adj. to 1009-1-2	1955																	S			
	1011-25	Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-2	1955																	S			
	1011-26	Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-1	1955																	S			
	1011-27	Barricades - Adj. to 806-1	1955																	S			
	1011-40	Barricade - Adj. to 1009-1-1	1954																	S			
	1011-41	Barricade - Adj. to 1009-1-2	1954																	S			
	1011-42	Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-1	1954																	S			
	1011-43	Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-2	1954																	S			
	1011-46	Barricades - Adj. to 601-202	1976																	S			
	TS-1249		19	D																			
	TS-1250		19	D																			
	WMS-5	Water Pump Station	1981																				
M6		TNT Ditch Complex			P	P		P					P	P	P	P							P
	356-1	Propane Tank Farm	19																	S			
	356-2	Area Tank Farm	19																	S			
	356-3	Area Tank Farm	19																	S			
	503-3-7	Tank, Elevated Water Storage	1972	U																S			
	503-3-8	Tank, Elevated Water Storage	1973	U																S			
	601-3	Scale & Scale Shelter	19																	S			
	601-4	Scale & Scale Shelter	19																	S			
	601-6	Track Scale & Shelter	19																	S			
	601-20	Platform - Unloading	1941	U																S			
	601-21	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-22	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-23	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-24	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-25	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-26	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-27	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-28	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-29	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-30	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-31	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-32	Platform - Unlaoding	1941																	S			
	601-33	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			

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	601-34	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-35	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-36	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-37	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-38	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-39	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-40	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-41	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-42	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-43	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-44	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-45	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-46	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-47	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-48	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-49	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-50	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-51	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-52	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-53	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-54	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-55	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-56	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-57	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-58	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-59	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-60	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-61	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-62	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-63	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-64	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-65	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-66	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-67	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-68	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-69	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-70	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-71	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-72	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-73	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-74	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-76	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-77	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-78	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-79	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-80	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-81	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-82	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-83	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-92	Platform, Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-139	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-140	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-141	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-142	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-143	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-144	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-145	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-147	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-148	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			

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	601-149	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-150	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-151	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-152	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-153	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-154	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-155	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-156	Rack, Electrical Control Switc	1941	D																			
	601-201	Dock Loading Station	1973	U										P				S		S			P
	601-202	Dock Loading Station	1976	U										P						S			
	601-203	Platform - Unloading	1973																	S			
	704-1	Supervisor's Office	1941	U										A						S			
	704-2	Supervisor's Office	1941	U										A						S			
	704-3	Supervisor's Office	1941	U										A						S			
	704-4	Supervisor's Office	1941	U										A						S			
	704-5	Supervisor's Office	1941	U									P	A				S		S			
	704-6	Supervisor's Office	1941	U										A						S			
	706-1	Laboratory	1941	U				S						S						A			P
	706-2	Laboratory	1941	U				S						A						S			P
	706-3	Laboratory	1941	U				S						P						S			P
	706-4	Laboratory	1941	U										S						S			P
	706-5	Laboratory	1941	U									P	S				S		S			P
	706-6	Laboratory	1941	U				S						A						S			P
	707-1	Change House	1941											P						S			
	707-2	Change House	1941	U										S						S			
	707-3	Change House	1941	U										S						S			
	707-4	Change House	1941	U										S						S			
	707-5	Change House	1941	U									P	S				S		S			
	707-6	Change House	1941	U										S						S			
	715-5	Storage - Oil & Paint	1967	U										A						S			
	715-6	Storage - Oil & Paint	1967	U										A						S			
	715-7	Storage - Solvent	1967	U										A						S			
	715-8	Storage - Oil & Paint	1967	U										A						S			
	715-9	Storage - Solvent	1967																	S			
	715-10	Storage Solvent	1967			P												R		S			P
	715-15	Storage Oil & Paint	1968					P												S			P
	715-16	Warehouse, Flammable Materials	1973	U																S			
	722-1	Area Shop	1941	U										A						S			
	722-2	Area Shop	1941	U										A						S			
	722-4	Area Shop	1941	O		R								A						S			
	722-5	Area Shop	1941	U									P	A				S		S			
	722-6	Area Shop	1941	U				P				P		A						S			A
	800-9	Toilet Building	1957																	S			
	801-1	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	801-2	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	801-3	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	801-4	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	801-5	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	801-6	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	801-7	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P		S					S	P				S		S			P
	801-8	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	801-9	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P						P	P	P				S		S			P
	801-10	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	801-11	Mono-Nitrating House	1941	D																			P
	801-12	Mono Nitrating House	1941	D																			P
	802-1	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	802-2	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P		S					S	P				S		S			P
	802-3	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	802-4	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	O		P							S	P				S		S			P

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	802-5	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	802-6	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P		S					S	P				S		S			P
	802-7	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P		S					S	P				S		S			P
	802-8	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P		S					S	P				S		S			P
	802-9	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P						P	P	P				S		S			P
	802-10	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			P
	802-11	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	D																			P
	802-12	Tri-Nitrating House	1941	D																			P
	803-1	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			
	803-2	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			
	803-3	Bi-Fortifying House	1941			P							S	P				S		S			
	803-4	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			
	803-5	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			
	803-6	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P		S					S	P				S		S			
	803-7	Bi-Forifying House	1941	U		P		S					S	P				S		S			
	803-8	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P							S	P				S		S			
	803-9	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P						S	S	P				S		S			P
	803-10	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	U		P							P	P				S		S			
	803-11	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	D																			
	803-12	Bi-Fortifying House	1941	D																			
	803-AA	Bi-Fortifier, Line #1	19					P						P						S			P
	805-12	Control Building	1953	D																			
	806-1	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-2	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-3	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-4	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-5	Wash House	1941		S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-6	Wash House	1941		S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-7	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-8	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	806-9	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P					S	P				S		S			P
	806-10	Wash House	1941	U	S	P		P				P	P	P				S		S			P
	806-11	Wash House	1941	D																			P
	806-12	Wash House	1941	D										P									P
	808-1	Nailing House	1941	U									S	P				S		S			P
	808-2	Nailing House	1941	U									S	P				S		S			
	808-3	Nailing House	1941	U									S	P				S		S			
	808-4	Nailing House	1941										S	P				S		S			
	808-5	Nailing House	1941	U									S	P				S		S			
	808-6	Nailing House	1941	D																			
	812-1	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-2	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-3	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-4	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-5	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-6	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-7	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-8	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-9	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	812-10	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	812-11	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	D																			
	812-12	Acid & Fume Recovery House	1941	D										R									
	814-3		19	D																			
	818-12		19	D																			
	852-1	Sweating & Graining House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	852-2	Sweating & Graining House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	852-3	Sweating & Graining House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	852-4	Sweating & Graining House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	852-5	Sweating & Graining House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			P

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	852-6	Sweating & Graining House	1941	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	855-1	DNT Nitrating House	1941	U		P							P	P				P		S			P
	855-2	DNT Nitrating House	1941	U		P							P	P				P		S			P
	855-3	DNT Nitrating House	1941	U		P							P	P				P		S			P
	855-4	DNT Nitrating House	1941	U		P							P	P				P		S			P
	855-5	DNT Nitrating House	1941	U		P				P			P	P				P		S			P
	855-6	DNT Nitrating House	1941	U		P							P	P				P		S			P
	870-1	Finishing Box Unloading and As	1973	U										P						S			
	870-2	Finishing Box Unloading and As	1973	U										P				S		S			P
	870-3	Finishing Box Unloading and As	1973	U										P						S			
	870-4	Finishing Box Unloading and As	1976	U										P						S			
	870-5	Finishing Box Unloading and As	1976	U										P						S			
	870-6	Finishing Box Unloading and As	1976	U										P						S			
	871-1	AFR Control Building	1974											A						S			
	871-2	AFR Control Building	1974	U	S									P						S			P
	871-3		19	D																			
	872-1	Nitration & Purification Bldg	1973			P		P						P						S			P
	872-2	Nitration & Purification Bldg	1973			P		P						P				S		S			P
	872-3	Nitration & Purification Build	1973	U		P		P						P						S			
	872-4	Nitration & Purification Build	1976	U		P		P						P						S			
	872-5	Nitration & Purification Build	1976	U		P		P						P						S			
	872-6	Nitration & Purification Build	1976	U		P		P						P						S			P
	873-1	Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous	1973	U	S			P						P						S			
	873-2	Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous	1973	U	S			P						P						S			
	873-3	Hydraulic Pump & metering Hous	1973	U	S			P						P						S			
	873-4	Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous	1976		S			P						P						S			
	873-5	Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous	1976	U	S			P						P						S			
	873-6	Hydraulic Pump & Metering Stat	1976	U	S			P						P						S			
	874-1	Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho	1973	U				P						P						S			
	874-2	Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho	1973	U		P		P					P	P				S		S			
	874-3	Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho	1973	U				P						P						S			
	874-4	Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho	1976	U				P						P						S			
	874-5	Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho	1976	U				P						P						S			
	874-6	Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho	1976	U				P						P						S			
	875-1	Utility Building	1973	U				P						P						S			
	875-2	Utility Building	1973	U				P						P				S		S			P
	875-3	Utility Building	1973					P						P						S			
	875-4	Utility Building	1976					P						P						S			
	875-5	Utility Building	1976	O				P						P						S			
	875-6	Utility Building	1976	U				P						P						S			
	876-1	Spent Acid Settling Area	1973	U		P		P						P						S			
	876-2	Spent Acid Settling Area	1973																	S			
	876-3	Spent Acid Settling Area	1973																	S			
	876-4	Spent Acid Settling Area	1976	U		P		P						P						S			
	876-5	Spent Acid Settling Area	1976																	S			
	876-6	Spent Acid Settling Area	1976																	S			
	877-1	Working Storage Tank Farm	1973																	S			
	877-2	Working Storage Tank Farm	1973										P							S			
	877-3	Working Storage Tank Farm	1973																	S			
	877-4	Working Storage Tank Farm	1976																	S			
	877-5	Working Storage Tank Farm	1976																	S			
	877-6	Working Storage Tank Farm	1976																	S			
	878-1	Settling Tank Area, N & P	1973	U		P		P						P						S			
	878-2	Settling Tank Area, N & P	1973			P														S			
	878-3	Settling Tank Ara, N & P	1973																	S			
	878-4	Settling Tank Area, N & P	1976	U		P		P						P						S			
	878-5	Settling Tank Area, N & P	1976																	S			
	878-6	SettlingTank Area, N & P	1976																	S			
	879-1	Settling Tank Area Finishing	1973	U		P		P						P						S			

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	879-2	Settling Tank Area Finishing	1973										P					S		S			
	879-3	Settling Tank Area Finishing	1973																	S			
	879-4	Settling Tank Area Finishing	1976	U		P		P						P						S			
	879-5	Settling Tank Area Finishing	1976																	S			
	879-6	Settling Tank Area Finishing	1976																	S			
	880-1	Water Treatment Building	1975	U				P						P						S			
	880-3	System, Byway, Redwater	1973																	S			
	881-1	Cooling Tower	1973																	S			
	882-1	D.D.C. Remote Control Building	1976	U	A									A						S			P
	883-1	Recovery Building	1973	U		P		P					P	P						S			
	883-2	Recovery Building	1976	U		P		P					P	P						S			
	1011-28	Barricade - Adj. to 806-1	1955																	S			
	1011-29	Barricade - Adj. to 806-3	1955																	S			
	1011-30	Barricade - Adj. to 806-4	1955																	S			
	1011-31	Barricade - Adj. to 806-5	1955																	S			
	1011-32	Barricades - Adj. to 806-6	1955																	S			
	1011-33	Barricade - Adj. to 806-7	1955																	S			
	1011-34	Barricade - Adj. to 806-8	1955																	S			
	1011-35	Barricade - Adj. to 806-9	1955																	S			
	1011-36	Barricade - Adj. to 806-10	1955																	S			
	1011-37	Barricade - Adj. to 806-11	1955	D																			
	1011-38	Barricades - Adj. to 806-12	1955	D																			
	1011-45		19	U				P												S			P
	1233		19	D																			
	MS-167	Storage Shed	1956	D																			
	MS-192	Decontamination Facility	1957	D										P									
	TS-1208	Storage Shed	1953					P				P								S			
	TS-1234		19	D																			
	TS-1238	Continuous Nitration-Control H	1959	D																			
	TS-1251	Station, Water Sampling	1967	U																S			
	TS-1252	Station, Water Sampling	1967	U																S			
	TS-1253	Station, Water Sampling	1967	U																S			
	TS-1254	Station, Water Sampling	1967																	S			
	TS-1255	Storage Shed	1967	U																S			
	TS-1256	Storage Shed	1967	U																S			
	TS-1271	Storage Shelter	1967	U										P						S			
M7		Red Water Area			A			P						P		P							P
	505-7	Sewage Ejector Station-System	1966	U																S			
	505-8	Station, Sewage Ejector	1969																	S			
	601-87	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	707-21	Change House	1941	U									P	P						S			
	707-22	Change House	1972	U										A						S			
	860-1	Evaporator Building #1	1966	U				P					P	P						S			
	860-2	Evaporator Building #2	1966	U	S	P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	860-3	Evaporator Building #3	1966	U				P					P	P						S			
	860-4	Carbon Treatment Building	1977	U	A			P					P	P						S			P
	860-5	Cooling Tower	1977	U										A						S			
	861-1	Incinerator Building #1	1966	U		R								P						S			
	861-2	Incinerator Building #2	1966	U		R							P	P				S		S			P
	861-3	Incinerator Building #3	1966	U		R								P						S			
	861-4	Incinerator Building #4	1966	U		R								P						S			
	861-5	Incinerator Building #5	1966	U		R								P						S			
	861-7	Ash Elevator Building #1	1966	U		R		S					S	P						S			P
	861-6	Incinerator Building #6	1966	U		R								P						S			
	861-8	Ash Elevator Building #2	1966	U										P						S			
	861-9	Ash Elevator #3	1966	U										P						S			
	861-10	Ash Hoppers	1966	U										P						S			
	861-11	Ash Hoppers	1966	U										P						S			
	861-12	Ash Hoppers	1966	U										P						S			

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	862-1	Raw Waste Pumping Station	1966	U										P						S			
	862-3	Ash Cooling & Water Lift Stati	1969	U										P						S			P
	863-1	Fuel Oil Storage Tank #1	1966																	S			
	863-2	Fuel Oil Storage Tank #2	1966																	S			
	863-3	Fuel Oil Storage Tank #3	1966																	S			
	863-4	Fuel Oil Storage Tank #4	1966																	S			
	863-5	Fuel Oil Storage Tank #5	1966																	S			
	863-6	Fuel Oil Storage Tank #6	1966																	S			
	863-7	Fuel Oil Storage Tank #7	1966																	S			
	864-1	Neutral Waste Storage Tank #1	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	864-2	Neutral Waste Storage Tank #2	1966	U		P							P	P						S			P
	864-3	Neutral Waste Storage Tank #3	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	865-1	Raw Waste Storage Tank #1	1966			P								P						S			P
	865-2	Raw Waste Storage Tank #2	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	865-3	Raw Waste Storage Tank #3	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	865-4	Raw Waste Storage Tank #4	1968																	S			
	866-1	Condensate Storage Tank #1	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	866-2	Condensate Storage Tank #2	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	866-3	Condensate Storage Tank #3	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	867-1	Acid Storage Tank #1	1966	U				P					P	P						S			
	867-2	Acid Storage Tank #2	1966	U				P					P	P						S			
	868-1	Thick Liquor Storage Tank #1	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	868-2	Thick Liquor Storage Tank #2	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	868-3	Thick Liquor Storage Tank #3	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	868-4	Thick Liquor Storage Tank #4	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	868-5	Thick Liquor Storage Tank #5	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	868-6	Thick Liquor Storage Tank #6	1966	U		P								P						S			P
	880-2	Yellow Water Treatment Plant	1973	U										P						S			
	862-2	Ash Cooling System Condensatio	1969											P						S			
	TS-1244	Emergency Generator General St	1966																	S			
	TS-1269	Storage Shelter	1967																	S			
	TS-1170	Dinkey Dispatcher's Office	1953	D																			
M8		Acid Manufacturing Area			S	P		P			P		P	P	P			P					P
	301-1	Anhydrous Ammonia Storage	1941	U																S			
	301-2	Anhydrous Ammonia	1941		S									A						S			P
	301-3-1	Compressor House, Ammonia Stge	1941											A						S			
	301-3-2	Anhydrous Ammonia Storage	1941	U										A						S			
	301-3-3	Compressor House, Ammonia Stge	1941	U										A						S			
	301-3-4	Compressor House, Ammonia Stge	1941	U										A						S			
	302-1-1	Ammonia Oxidation Plant	1941	U				P						P						S			
	302-1-2	Ammonia Oxidation Plant Pump H	1941	U				P						P						S			
	302-2-1	Ammonia Oxidation Plant	1941	U	S	P		P					P	P				S		S			P
	302-2-2	Ammonia Oxidation Plant Pump H	1941	U				P						P						S			
	302-3		19	D				S															
	302-3-1	Ammonia Oxidation Plant	1941	U				P						P						S			
	302-3-2	Ammonia Oxidation Plant Pump H	1941	U				P						P						S			
	302-3-3	Ammonia Oxidation Plant Booste	1968	U				P						P						S			
	303-1	N.A. & S.A. Concentrator House	1941	U				P						P						S			
	303-2	N.A. & S.A. Concentrator House	1941	U				P						P						S			
	303-3	N.A & S.A Nitrating House	19																	S			
	303-3-1	N.A. Concentrator House	1941	U				P						P						S			
	303-3-2	N.A. Concentrator Office	1941	U				P						P						S			
	305-1	Acid Area Tank Farm	19																	S			
	305-1-1	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	305-1-2	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941											A						S			
	305-2	Acid Area Tank Farm	19																	S			
	305-2-1	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	305-2-2	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	305-3	Acid Area Tank Farm	19																	S			

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	305-3-1	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	305-3-2	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	305-3-3	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	305-3-4	Scale Operator's Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	306-1	Acid Area Water Re-use Pump Ho	1941	U				P						P						S			
	306-2	Acid Area Water Re-use Pump Ho	1941	U				P						P						S			
	308-1-1	Dark Sulphuric Acid Concentrat	1941	U				P						P						S			
	308-1-2	Oil Storage Pump House	1941	U										A						S			
	308-1-3	Oil Heater House	1941	U		R								A						S			
	308-1-4	Pump House	1941	U										A						S			
	308-1-5	Chemico Dark S.A. Concentrator	1941	U				P						P						S			
	308-1-6	Chemico Dark S.A. Precipitator	1941	U				P						P						S			
	308-1-7	Chemico Dark S.A. Precipitator	1941	U				P						P						S			
	308-2		19	D																			
	308-2-1	Dark Sulfuric Acid Concn. Hous	1941	D																			
	308-2-2	Oil Storage Pump House	1941	D																			
	308-2-3	Oil Heater House	1941	D		R																	
	308-2-4	Pump House	1941	D																			
	308-3-1	Sulphuric Acid Concentrator Ho	1941	U				P						P				P		S			P
	308-3-2	Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho	1941	U				P						P						S			
	308-3-3	Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho	1941	U				P						P						S			
	308-3-4	Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho	1953	U				P						P						S			
	308-3-5	Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho	1953	U				P						P						S			
	308-3-6	Sulphuric Acid Concentrator Ho	1953	U				P						P				P		S			P
	310-1	Soda Ash Mix House	1941	U																S			
	310-2	Soda Ash Mix House	1941	D																			
	310-3	Soda Ash Mix House	1967	U																S			
	350-1	Lime Feeding Building	1974											A						S			
	350-1-1	Industrial Waste Disposal Lago	1974																	S			
	350-1-2	Lime & Waste Mixing Pit	1974																	S			
	350-1-3	Booster Pump House	19																	S			
	350-1-4	Motor Operated Vale Pit	19																	S			
	351-1	DSN-Compressor Building	1975					P						P						S			
	351-2	DSN Strong Acid Structure	1975																	S			
	351-3	DSN Refrigerator Building	1975											A						S			
	351-4	DSN-Motor Control Building	1975											A						S			
	352	SAR	19																	S			
	352-1	SAR-Water Treating Equipment B	1974											A						S			
	352-2	SAR-Motor Control Building	1974																	S			
	353-1	AOP - Compressor Building	1973																	S			
	353-2	AOP - Motor Control Building	1973											A						S			
	354-2	OBL - Filtered Water Booster P	1975											A						S			
	354-3	OBL - Ammonia Compressor House	1975																	S			
	354-3-1	Anhydrous Ammonia Storage Tank	1975																	S			
	354-4	OBL - LP Gas Pump Shelter	1975																	S			
	354-4-1	LP - Gas Storage Tank Area	1975																	S			
	354-5-1	Cooling Tower	1975										P	A				S		S			P
	354-6	Nitric Acid Storage Tank Area	1975																	S			
	354-7	Sulfuric Acid & Fuel Oil Stora	1975																	S			
	354-8	LOX Storage Tank Area	1975																	S			
	354-9	OBL Sulfuric Storage Area	1975			P														S			
	354-10	Chlorinator House	1975											A						S			P
	355-1	Control Building	1975											A						S			
	357-1	Waste Treatment Building	1975		S									A						S			P
	357-1-1	Waste Treatment Facilities Lag	19																	S			
	357-1-2	Lime Storage & Slurry Building	1975											A						S			
	357-1-3	Barium Storage & Slurry Buildi	1975											A						S			
	357-2	Reactor Clarifier Facilities	1975											A						S			
	401-1	Power House & Coal Conveyor	1944	U		P								A				S		S			P

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	402-1	Reservoir and Fire Pump House	1941					P					P	A				S		S			P
	402-3	Emergency Fire Pump Shelter	1963											A						S			
	402-4	House, Valve Control - Water	1969											A						S			
	403-3	Coal Shed	1968											A						S			P
	413	Filtration Plant	1941											A						S			P
	501-1	132 KV Substation	1941																	S			
	501-4	Sub-Station, Electrical	1975																	S			
	501-5	Sub-Station, Electrical - DSN	1975																	S			
	501-6	Sub-Station, Electrical - AOP	1975																	S			
	501-7	Sub-Station, Electrical - SAR	1975																	S			
	501-8	Sub-Station, Electrical - Cool	1975																	S			
	502-1	Steam Reducing Valve House	1941	U										A						S			
	502-2	Steam Reducing Valve House	1941	U																S			
	503	Water Lines	1941	U																S			
	503-1-5	Temperature Control House	1941	U																S			
	503-1-6	Temperature Control House	1941	U										A						S			
	503-1-7	Temperature Control House	1941	U																S			
	503-1-8	Calgon Feederm House	1941	U																S			
	503-3-2	Elevated River Water Tanks	1941																	S			
	503-3-4	Well Water Storage Tank	1941																	S			
	505-1	Sewage Ejector Station	1941	U																S			
	505-2	Sewage Pump House	1941					P						A						S			
	505-4	Waste Cooling Water Pump House	1941											A						S			
	510-3	Fire Prevention Water Storage	1941																	S			
	601-75	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-84	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-85	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-96	Platform - Unloading	1941	U		S														S			P
	601-97	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-98	Platform - Unlaoding	1941																	S			
	601-99	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-100	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-101	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-102	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-103	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-104	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-105	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-106	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-107	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-108	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-109	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-110	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-111	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-112	Platform - Unloadnig	1941																	S			
	601-113	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-114	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-115	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-116	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-117	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-118	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-119	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-120	Platform - Unloading	1941	D																			
	601-121	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-122	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-123	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-124	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-125	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-126	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-127	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			

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	601-128	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-129	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-130	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-131	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-132	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-133	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-135	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-136	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-157	Bridge Rail Road	1941																	S			
	601-158	Platform - Unloading Ammonia	1941																	S			
	601-159	Platform - Unloading Ammonia	1941																	S			
	601-160	Platform - Unloading Ammonia	1941																	S			
	601-162	Platform Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-168	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-170	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-173	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-178	Platform - Unloading	1941																	S			
	601-178A	Platform	1941																	S			
	601-A-4		19																	S			P
	605-1-3		19	D																			
	704-7	Supervisor's Office	1941	U				P						A				S		S			P
	704-11	Supervisor's Office	1941	U	S									A				P		S			
	704-17	Supervisor's Office and Labora	1941	U										A						S			P
	704-18	Track Scale and Shelter Office	1941	U									P	A						S			
	706-8	Laboratory	1941	U	P			P						A				P		S			P
	706-9	Laboratory	1955	U																S			
	706-10	Laboratory, General Purpose	1972																	S			
	706-12	Laboratory, General Purpose	1972																	S			
	706-17	Catalyst Building	1975					P						P						S			
	707-7	Change House	1941	U										A						S			
	707-18	Change House	1941	U										A						S			
	707-19	Change House	1941	U										A						S			
	713	General Storehouse	1941								P			A						S			P
	713-1	Warehouse and Office	1941			P		P						A						S			S
	714	Material Shed	1941											A						S			
	714-1	Track Equipment Storage Shed	1941						P					A						S			
	715	Oil and Paint Storage	1941											A						S			
	715-2	Storage Building, Oil & Kerose	1941											A						S			
	715-3	Storage Building, Oil & Kerose	1941																	S			
	715-11	Storage Solvent	1967	U										A						S			
	715-12	Storage Solvent	1967					P						A						S			
	715-13	Storage Oil & Paint	1967	U										A						S			
	715-14	Storage Oil & Paint	1967	U																S			
	717	Combined Shops	1941	D				P						A				S					P
	718-1	Locomotive House	1941			R		P					P	A						S			P
	722-3	Area Shop	1941	U										A						S			
	722-9	Area Shop	1941	U										A						S			
	722-10	Area Shop	1941	U																S			
	722-12	Area Shop	1941	U				P						A						S			
	722-17	Shop Maintenance	1976											A						S			P
	726	Acetylene Storage	1941	U																S			
	731-1	Maintenance Salvage Shed	1941	U																S			
	750-1	Office, Change House & Shop	1973	U										A						S			R
	1501	Oleum Plant (Plant #1)	1941	U				P					S							S			P
	1501-1	Sulphur Storage	1941	U				P					S							S			
	1502	Oleum Plant (Plant # & #3)	1954	U				P												S			
	1502-1	Water Softening Plant	1954	U				P												S			
	1502-2	Sulphur Pit	1954	U				P												S			
	MS-182	Rack, Trash	1956	D																			

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	MS-193	Shelter-Self Service Gasoline	1959	D																			
	MS-205	Inspection Platform	1961	D																			
	MS-209	Box, Trash Storage	1962	D																			
	MS-211	Cabinet, Trash	1964	D																			
	MS-212	Cabinet, Trash	1964	D																			
	MS-218	Chemical Toilets	1968																	S			
	TS-1196	Storage Shed	1953	U																S			
	TS-1198	Storage Warehouse	1953																	S			
	TS-1199	Storage Shed	1954																	S			
	TS-1200	Storage Shed	1954					P												S			P
	TS-1258		19	D																			
	TS-1268		19	D																			
	TS-284	Tetrachloride Still	1941	D																			
M9		Northern Ash Pile						P						P		P							P
	411-10	Well Water Pump House	1941		S								P							S			P
	411-10-1	Well Water Pump Shelter	1941	U																S			P
	605-2-3	Storage Shelter	1941	U										A						S			
	605-3-4	Sentry Box	1941	U																S			
M10		Toluene Tank Farms			A	P		P							P								P
	601-137	Platform	1941	D																			
	601-138	Platform	1941	D																			
	601-177	Platform	1941	D																			
	804	Storage House for Fire Engines	19																	S			
	804-11-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-12-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-13-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-14-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-15	Foam Generator Storage House	19																	S			
	804-21-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-22-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-23-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-24-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-25	Toliet Building & Septic Tank	19																	S			
	804-31-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-32-1	Foam Generator Valve House	19																	S			
	804-33-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-34-1	Foam Generator Valve House	1941	D																			
	804-35	Toliet Building & Septic Tank	19																	S			
	TS-1262		19	D																			
	TS-1263		19	D																			
M13		Gravel Pits			S			P						P				S					P
	503-1-1	Temperature Control House	1941	U														S		S			P
	503-1-2	Temperature Control House	1941	U				P					P					S		S			
	503-1-3	Temperature Control House	1941	U									P					S		S			
	503-1-4	Temperature Control House	1941	U														S		S			P
	503-3-1	Elevated River Water Tanks	1941																	S			
	503-3-3	Well Water Storage Tank	1941	U																S			
	601-192	Platform - Unloading (Gas)	1941	D																			
	704-10	Supervisor's Office	1941		S									A				S		S			
	704-20	TNT Production Area Office	1953											A				S		S			
	704-21	Supervisor's Office, Maintenan	1968	U										A						S			
	706-7	Laboratory	1941	U	P			S						A				P		S			P
	707-16	Change House	1941											A						S			
	713-2	Warehouse "B" Property	1954		S						P			A						S			P
	713-2-1	Open Storage Area	1972		S	P														S			
	713-3	Warehouse, General Purpose	1972											A						S			
	TS-1257	Storage Shed	1967																	S			
M16		Motor Pool Area			A			S	P				P										
	413-1	Filtration Plant	1941	U	S			P					P	A						S			P

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	413-2	Station Pumping (Pit Undergrd)	1976																	S			
	503-3-5	Filtered Water Storage Tank	1941	U																S			
	704-19	Transportation Area Office Bui	1941	U				P	P					A						S			
	707		19	D																			
	707-14	Change House	1941	U										A						S			
	710	Lead Salvage	1955					P						A						S			P
	716-2	Garage and Repair Shop	1941			R								A						S			P
	716-3	Storage Garage, Heavy Equipmen	1941	U		P		P				P	P	A						S			P
	722-16	Shop Maintenance, Scale & Inst	1976	U										A						S			
	TS-1172	Dinkey Repair Shop	1953																	S			
	TS-1181	Gas Station Office	1953			P														S			
	TS-1181-1	Gasoline Tanks	19																	S			
	TS-1181-2	Gasoline Tank	19																	S			
	TS-1222	Storage Shed	1955																	S			
	TS-286	Platform Storage (Acetylene)	1941																	S			
	TS-352	Lineman Electrical Shop	1941											A						S			
M17		Laundry Facility												S									P
	605-2-45		19	D																			
	704-8	Supervisor's Office and Labora	1941	U										A				S		S			P
	707-8	Change House (Guards)	1941	U									P	A				A		S			P
	723	Laundry	1941	U									P	P				R		S			P
M18		Herbicide Storage Area			S	P		P															
	606-3	Tower of four Antennas	1981																				
	702-2	Communications Junction	1941																	S			
	702-3	Communication Emergency Genera	1967											A						S			
	703-3	Hut, Quonset, APSA Stock Room	1964	U				P	P					A						S			P
	703-5-A	Pole, Flag	1974																	S			
	716-1	EAM Building & Crypto Center	1969	U		P						P		A				S		S			P
	720-2	Inspection Shelter	19																	S			
	721-6	APSA Office & Reproduction Bld	1941																	S			P
	E-20886	Flagstaff	1941																	S			
	MS-176	Shelter, Storage, Tools	1956	D																			
	MS-185	Trash Shelter	1956	D																			
	MS-187	Trash Rack	1956	D																			
	MS-194	Incinerator	1958																	S			
	MS-198	Incinerators	1960																	S			
	MS-200	Cabinet, Trash Storage	1961	D																			
	MS-206	Cabinet, Tool Storage	1962	D																			
	MS-207	Cabinet, Trash Storage	1962	D																			
	MS-208	Cabintet, Trash Storage	1962	D																			
	MS-210	Pedestrian Shelter	1963	D																			
	MS-214	Shed, Storage	1965	D																			
	TS-1240	Emergency Generator Building	1960																	S			
	TS-1246	Storehouse	1966																	S			
	TS-1247	Storehouse, Flam. Materials	1966																	S			
M103		PAS Section			S								P										P
	411-9-1	Well Water Pump Shelter	1941	D																			
	414	Water Softener Treatment Plant	1956															S		S			P
	704-13	Yardmaster's Office	1941			P								A						S			S
	709-1	Forest Fire Station No. 1	1941			R		P										S		S			
	TS-1230	Warehouse	1954	D					R														
	TS-1261		19	D																			
	TS-1265		19	D																			
	TS-1266		19	D																			
	WMS-1	Water Pump Station	1981																				
	WMS-2	Water Pump Station	1981																				
M104		PAS Survey Section M104			P	P						P				A							P
	354-1	OBL - Water Treatment Building	1975		A									A				S		S			P
	354-5	OBL - Cooling Water Pump House	1975										P	A						S			P

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	401-2	Power House & Coal Conveyor	1941		P	R								A						S			P
	401-2-1	Auxiliary Power House	1955	U										A						S			
	401-2-2	Emergency Generator Building	1955																	S			
	401-3	House, Pump - Water	1976											A						S			
	401-4	House, Pump - Water	1976											A						S			
	401-5	House, Oil - Pump	1976											A						S			
	401-6	House, Oil - Pump	1976			P								A						S			P
	402-2	*Reservoir and Fire Pump House*	1941											A						S			
	403-2	Coal Shed	1957					P						A				S		S			P
	411	*Drinking Water Chlorinator Hou*	1941	U	A			P					P							S			
	411-7	Well Water Pump House (Pump In	1941																	S			
	411-8	Well Water Pump House (Pump In	1941		S															S			P
	411-9	Well Water Pump House	1941																	S			
	411-9-2	Well Water Pump House Shelter	1985																				
	415-1	House, Pump & Chlorinator	1972																	S			
	501-2	132 KV Substation	1941																	S			
	503-3-6	Drinking Water Storage Tank	1941	U																S			
	603-1-32		19	D																			
	605-3-5	Sentry Box	1941	D																			
	702	Communications Building	1941											A						S			
	703	APSA Administration Office	1941	D																			P
	703-1	APSA Administration Office	1953			A								A				P		S			P
	703-2	APSA Office Building	1941	D																			
	703-4	APSA Office Building	1966											A						S			P
	704-9	Supervisor's Office and Labora	1941											A						S			
	705	U.S.Army Hosp. & Air Force Ind	1941	U							P			A						S			P
	705-1	Storage Supply	1941																	S			
	707-10	Change House	1941	U										A						S			
	707-9	Change House	1941	U										A						S			
	708	Cafeteria	1941	D																			P
	709	Fire Headquarters	1941	U		R								A						S			
	709-4	Supply Storage	1941											A						S			
	716-4	APSA Training Building	1941					S					P	A				P		S			R
	720	APSA Office Building	1941	D																			P
	720-3	Guard Gate House	1962											A						S			
	721-1	Inspection Office	1941											A						S			
	721-2-1	Laboratory	1941											A						S			P
	721-2-2	Compressor Building	1941	D																			
	721-3	Laboratory	1941											A						S			P
	721-4	Laboratory	1941			R								A						S			P
	722-15	Maintenance Shop	1967	U										A						S			
	MS-136	Shelter, Storage (Material) Sh	1951	D																			
	MS-143	Shelter, Storage (Tetryl Sampl	1951	D																			
	MS-184	Cabinet, Storage	1956	D																			
	MS-199	Cabinet, Scrap Storage	1961	D																			
	TS-190	Maintenance Shop	1941	U										A						S			
M115		PAS Survey Section M115																					P
	412-1-3	Dam	1941																	S			
M116		North Pump Station			S																		
	412-2	River Pump House (North)	1941	U	S	R		P						A						S			P
M117		South Pump Station			S																		P
	412-1	River Pump House (South)	1941	U	S	R		P						A						S			P

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JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Group 70 Industrial Park Portion

Environmental Findings:

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Latitude=041:20:32.4 Longitude=088:06:13.1
There is a 250 gallon above ground storage tank located about 100 feet south of Building 70-8. (FIEL01)

Three elevated 550-gallon fuel tanks are located west of Building 70-5 in a concrete containment structure. The fuel storage and dispensing facility was covered in October 1994. (DOTA04)

Latitude=041:20:31.2 Longitude=088:06:12.1
There are two above ground storage tanks (150,000 gallon) located south of Building 70-43. The pipes seem to feed the boiler plant. South of the tank is an area with crushed coal. The west tank has some evidence of minor spillage. These tanks and the soils beneath were removed during the Summer of 1997. (FIEL01)

As of 1991, Alliant Techsystems had two 550-gallon gasoline tanks and a 550 gallon #2 diesel tank in a containment area adjacent to 70-5. (DOTA36)

PCBs
Latitude=041:20:34.6 Longitude=088:06:27.1
Poles 658 and 659 - 3 transformers that may be active, located north east of building 70-5. (on-site, slated for Industrial Park) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:35.9 Longitude=088:06:10.9
Poles 648 and 686 - 3 transformers that may be active are located near the northwest corner of building 70-43. (on-site, slated for Industrial Park) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:33.7 Longitude=088:05:57.4
Poles 688 and 689 - 3 transformers that may be active are located near the northwest corner of building 70-7. (on-site, slated for Industrial Park) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:31.0 Longitude=088:06:12.1
Pole 663 - 1 transformer is located south of the southwest corner of building 70-8. (on-site, slated for Industrial Park) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Test Site

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
In 1968 this group was used as a test area for M406 and XM576E1. (USOP80)

Latitude=041:20:26.7 Longitude=088:04:40.6
There is a backstop with lead in wood west of Building 1-49. There is possible lead in the ground surrounding the backstop which is overgrown with grass. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:27.0 Longitude=088:04:41.7
There are several white posts 200 feet west of Building 1-49, indicating a possible test range for HE rounds. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:27.5 Longitude=088:04:48.0
There is a backstop constructed of railroad tie wall 3 feet high and topped with a 20 foot high chicken wire fence. Parts of M406 fuse and fragments are imbedded in the railroad ties. There is a pit and several dirt piles in front of the railroad ties, approximately four feet high. There is a 50 by 30 feet gravel pad east of the backstop and a metal box (steel firing box) south of the pad. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
Pole mounted transformer adjacent to entrance. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Metals - Remediation of soil contamination may be necessary (UNKN01)

Ammunition was sectioned with a saw so that the cast section could be inspected.
There is no knowledge of loading of chemical and biological materials. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:27.0 Longitude=088:04:41.7
There are two concrete pads with bars running between them in this area. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:27.5 Longitude=088:04:42.7
There is a 4 by 4 feet concrete pad, two capped 4 inch pipes and a 2 inch capped pipe standing up 300 feet west of Building 1-49. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L14 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Group 4 Industrial Park Portion

Environmental Findings:

Other
Latitude=041:20:32.8 Longitude=088:07:10.2
On the southern perimeter, there is a sewer outfall, about 14 inches diameter, flowing into a ditch which runs east-west along the section boundary. The sewer is located 80 yards south of building 4-7. There is a one inch cable coming out of the sewer and entering a galvanized rectangular pole. (slated for Industrial Park). (11/96) (FIEL01)

No other environmental concerns were observed here. (slated for Industrial Park). (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L15 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Group 5 Industrial Park Portion

Environmental Findings:

Other
No environmental concerns were observed in this portion of section to be transferred for use as an Industrial Park. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L16 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Group 6

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Latitude=041:20:27.4 Longitude=088:07:39.6
A pile of debris including insulated pipes and metal debris is located south of Building 6-10. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Latitude=041:20:28.9 Longitude=088:07:33.0
There are three 1,000 gallon fuel tanks in curbed area west of Building 6-6. In the center there is a 2 by 2 feet sump with gravel in it. The depth of the pit is unknown. The tanks are apparently still active. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Latitude=041:20:32.1 Longitude=088:07:32.0
A 55 gallon black drum with no label is located at the southeast corner outside of Building 6-9. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:27.6 Longitude=088:07:39.6
A 55 gallon rusted drum is at the southwest corner of Building 6-10. No labels were visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Remediation of soil may be necessary for explosives. Contamination of sediment also a concern. (UNKN01)

On October 1, 1942, a detonator exploded as it was being crimped into the slider of an M103 bomb fuze in this group. (HIST52)

This area was involved in fuse, booster, primer, or detonator loading. (SPED01)

Latitude=041:20:14.4 Longitude=088:07:24.8
Southeast of Building 6-51C there is a spiral shaped structure made of railroad ties on-end. The roof is made up of 2 layers of railroad ties bolted together. There is 18 inch high steel plating along the ground of the inside wall. A 4 by 4 by 4 feet heavy steel box and rusted metal components (possible UXO) are inside the structure. (11/96) (FIEL01)

In 1962, Group 6 was to assemble a classified item. (HIST68)

In 1962, tests were executed concerning the use of Composition A5 as an explosive filler at Group 6, in lieu of wet RDX. Further large scale tests were scheduled. (HIST68)

The M444 grenade was loaded in Group 6. (MEMO22)

In 1962, machines were used in Group 6 to assemble a classified item. (HIST68)

In 1959, Group 6 was engaged in the manufacture, assembling, and packaging of Supplementary Charges. (JAAP

PCBs
3 transformers were tested and found to contain PCB's. They were also leaking, and were removed from service. (DOTA03)

Latitude=041:20:27.4 Longitude=088:07:39.6

Pole #400- 3 transformers southwest of Building 6-10. No stickers were present. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:24.5 Longitude=088:07:36.4
Pole #415- 3 transformers west of Building 6-4, adjacent to west fence. No stickers were present. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:40.4 Longitude=088:07:19.0
Pole #620- 1 transformer west of Building 4-25. There is no sticker visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:27.7 Longitude=088:07:35.4
Pole #422- 3 transformers on west side of Building 6-6. There were no stickers present. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:15.7 Longitude=088:07:34.2
Pole #455- 1 transformer with no sticker south of Building 6-33. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:17.6 Longitude=088:07:27.0
Pole #451- 4 transformers south of Building 6-32. No stickers were visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Latitude=041:20:27.4 Longitude=088:07:39.6
A latrine is present in southwest corner of Building 6-10. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:22.3 Longitude=088:07:33.2
There is a 8 by 4 feet sump on the north side of Building 6-2 that receives discharge from the building. Sump discharges to ground on north end. Drainage heads west parallel to building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:22.8 Longitude=088:07:30.6
Suspected dry well receiving discharge from Building 6-3 is present on the west side. There is also a 12 inch stickup and a 24 inch clay pipe. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:24.2 Longitude=088:07:32.1
There is a 1/2 clay tile on the south end of Building 6-4 discharging to the west. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:25.7 Longitude=088:07:32.8
Suspected dry well receiving discharge from Building 6-5 is present on the east side. There is also a 12 inch stickup and 24 inch clay pipe. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:22.8 Longitude=088:07:34.8
There is a concrete trough on the east side of Building 6-4 discharges to sump at the south end of the building. The sump is 6 by 10 feet and discharges to clay tile drain. The concrete trough is covered with metal grating. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:17.6 Longitude=088:07:27.3
The sump on south side of Building 6-32 receives discharge from the building. The sump is 10 by 5 feet. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:17.6 Longitude=088:07:27.3
A concrete trough running east to west receives discharge from sump 100 feet away then turns and goes under Building 6-32. Sump discharges to shallow box on the north side of the building and then to drainage ditch. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:17.6 Longitude=088:07:27.0
There is a latrine south of Building 6-32. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:27.7 Longitude=088:07:35.4
A pile of dirt was recently deposited. No debris was noted. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:28.8 Longitude=088:07:36.5
There is a pile of yellow toned soil with some concrete debris (asphalt, metal culvert, pipes) immediately north of Building 6-10. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:28.8 Longitude=088:07:36.5
Along the west side of fenced area a drainage ditch has been recently cleaned. Soil has been piled immediately adjacent to the ditch. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:28.8 Longitude=088:07:31.8
There is linear disturbance possibly for installation of utilities. Excavated soil has yellowish color on east side of Building 6-6. Yellowish soil and excavation extend north of fence and through area of tonal difference noted in the Remedial Investigation and is still visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is some yellowish stained soil around the separators at building 6-36 and 6-37. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Metals and Anions - Remediation of soil may be necessary for explosives. Contamination of sediment also a concern. (UNKN01)

In 1990, this area was operated by Honeywell, Inc. (UCCI01)

Latitude=041:20:27.2 Longitude=088:07:33.4
The hose attached to sump pump at loading dock on the west side of Building 6-6 discharges to the ground on the south side of the southern most loading dock. No stains were observed. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L17 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Group 7

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Transite covered walkways interconnect buildings throughout the area. Insulated pipes interconnect some buildings. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Latitude=041:20:36.9 Longitude=088:07:03.7
A 30 gallon fiber drum with no label is at the west side of Building 7-9. The drum is full. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Media of concern: Groundwater, sediment.
Metals, SVOC's, and Phosphorous - Contamination significant enough to warrant remediation was not detected during the investigation phase. No further action planned. (UNKN01)

This Group was originally developed primarily for manufacturing of fuses and booster munitions. During the Vietnam conflict, facilities in the group were converted to the manufacture of 40 mm grenade rounds. (ANLA01)

During 1968, the 40MM, M406 and the 40MM, XM576E1 items were assigned to this plant. Initial production in the M406 was scheduled for February 1969 and start-up on the XM576E1 was scheduled for March 1969. Groups 4 and 7 were reactivated for production of these two items. A contract was negotiated with Gilman Engineering and Manufacturing Company to provide an automated assembly line for the M406. (HIST02)

On March 13, 1942, the first explosion of any magnitude occurred in this group when a tetryl pellet detonated in a pelleting machine and blew the top part of the machine through the roof of the pelleting bay. (HIST51)

Alliant packs tracer materials in Group 7 on an as needed basis. The tracer material consists of powdered metals which are received in a pellet form. (MEMO05)

This assembly line operated in a similar manner as Groups 4 and 5. High explosive charging and pressing operations were controlled remotely, cartridge case priming was accomplished in a room by itself and machines were shielded.
As of 1984, Honeywell was using this area for the production of the 30 mm lightweight HEDP. (HYWL04)

This area was involved in fuse, booster, primer, or detonator loading. (SPED01)

According to a 1968 Technical Department Training Syllabus, XM576E1 were produced here. (USOP80)

In 1959, Group 7 was engaged in the assembly of M21A4 Boosters and M14 Mines. Group 7 was used on a part time basis for manufacture of special boosters and tetryl pellets for V.T. Fuze. (JAAP63)

PCBs
Media of concern: Groundwater, sediment.
Contamination significant enough to warrant remediation was not detected during the investigation phase. No further action planned. (UNKN01)

Latitude=041:20:32.2 Longitude=088:07:12.5
Pole #615- 3 transformers northeast of Building 6-26. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:31.9 Longitude=088:07:00.7
Poles #578/579 - 3 transformers and one ground mounted transformer south of Building 7-8. Ground mounted transformer has a "no PCBs" sticker on it. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:24.3 Longitude=088:06:59.0
Pole #595- 3 transformers east of Building 7-4. No stickers were visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:31.5 Longitude=088:06:58.3
Poles #581/582 - 3 transformer southeast of Building 7-10. No stickers were visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:31.9 Longitude=088:07:00.7
Pole #577- 1 transformer southeast of Building 7-8. No stickers were visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:16.8 Longitude=088:07:17.8
Pole #18 - 1 transformer west of Alliant gate 4. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Latitude=041:20:25.7 Longitude=088:07:07.5
A 5 by 10 feet sump is located at the south end of Building 7-4. The sump has gravel in it and is overgrown. Discharge came from Building 7-4 and the sump discharged to west running clay tile drainage. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:28.1 Longitude=088:07:09.9
A 12 inch clay pipe originates at south end of Building 7-37 and discharges to drainage ditch. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:25.4 Longitude=088:07:03.9
Drainage from trough made of 1/2 clay tile runs west. Discharge is from Building 7-4. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Stressed Vegitation/Stained Soil
Latitude=041:20:37.9 Longitude=088:07:18.2
Vegetation south of Building 4-26 (area with sidewalks extending from it) appears different from surrounding vegetation; 85 by 40 feet. An electrical conduit is sticking up from ground at the south end. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Metals and Anions - Media of concern: Groundwater, sediment.
Metals, SVOC's, and Phosphorous - Contamination significant enough to warrant remediation was not detected during the investigation phase. No further action planned. (UNKN01)

A total of 2,574,562 40MM, XM576E1 rounds were produced through the month of November 1970, at which time the Group was deactivated. (HIST05)

A final acceptance of layaway of Group 7, 40mm, XM 576 line was conducted on May 16, 1973. (HIST13)

The production of 40MM Cartridges here marked the first use of an automated production lines at JAAP. (HIST14)

In 1990, this area was operated by Honeywell, Inc. (UCCI01)

Latitude=041:20:29.3 Longitude=088:07:16.5
In the 10 by 10 feet excavated area behind Building 6-19 there are several pipes sticking up. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is exhaust on the south side of Building 7-3 from the ventilation system. There is no stained soil. There are broken clay pipes around the perimeter of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L32 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Group 60

Environmental Findings:

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Each of the residential units in this area has an above ground storage tank. (FIEL01)

PCBs
Latitude=041:20:16.5 Longitude=088:06:17.6
Pole 966 - 1 transformer (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:15.3 Longitude=088:06:15.7
Poles 633 and 634-3 - 3 transformers with "NO PCBs" stickers are located near the southeast corner of building 60-4. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:27.6 Longitude=088:06:13.1
Poles 644 and 645 - 2 transformers with "NO PCBs" stickers are located southwest of building 60-62. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:22.8 Longitude=088:06:21.3
Pole 778 - 4 transformers are located at the southwest corner of building 60-8. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:22.5 Longitude=088:06:21.9
Poles 668 and 669 - 3 transformers are located south of building 60-8. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:13.0 Longitude=088:06:32.7
There is a pole mounted transformer at the swimming pool. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:10.6 Longitude=088:06:30.2
Poles 788 and 789 - 3 transformers, adjacent platform has 2 transformers, one has a "NO PCBs" sticker. Located northwest of building 60-5. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:17.3 Longitude=088:06:22.5
Poles 688 and 689 - 3 transformers. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:15.6 Longitude=088:06:07.5
Ground mount transformer sticker indicates less than 50 ppm PCBs. The transformer is still active. (9/96) (FIEL01)

Pesticides
A program to obliterate heavy grass and dandelion growth with chemicals was under consideration at the time this document was prepared. (ACOE06)

Spills
An oil spill occurred in this group on February 2, 1977 as a result of a leak that developed in a 275-gallon fuel oil tank in the housing area. Approximately 200 gallons of fuel oil emptied into the sanitary sewer system.
A sight gauge was broken on the fuel oil tank at the LAP fire station, causing the loss of approximately one gallon of #2 fuel oil on February 2, 1979. The spill was confined to the location and the tank pumped out to permit installation of metal plugs to prevent further oil loss. (UCCJ22)

An oil spill occurred on December 11 in the back of the PX when the #2 fuel oil used to heat the building was found discharged to the ground. The oil went directly to a sanitary sewer which

emptied into the LAP STP. (UCCJ22)

Stressed Vegitation/Stained Soil
No signs of distressed vegetation were found around buildings 60-10, 60-13, 60-2, 60-20, 60-3, 60-4, 60-5, 60-7, 60-8, 60-9, 60-90, 60-9A, 60-9B, or 60-9C. There was no notation of contamination at this site. (UCCI23)

Other
A small portion of this area was apparently used by residents as an unauthorized dumping ground. PAH levels are below site PRGs. (DAMO06)

The Department of Labor granted a permit providing the Department of Labor right of access to establish a Job Corps Center in this area. The center housed some 400 students and 125 staff members. The center was operated by RCA Corporation for the Department of Labor and was in operation during calendar year 1980. (HIST32)

Alliant has a building in this group which is a telephone hub. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L115 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: PAS Survey Section L115 - Ind. Park

Environmental Findings:

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Latitude=041:20:31.4 Longitude=088:05:55.0
Cradle for 2 large AST's adjacent to railroad track south of Group 70. (FIEL01)

PCBs
Latitude=041:20:04.0 Longitude=088:06:07.3
Pole 610: 3 transformers (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:18.4 Longitude=088:06:02.7
Ground transformer labeled "50 -500 ppm PCB". (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:15.0 Longitude=088:05:43.4
Pole 727: transformer (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Latitude=041:20:06.3 Longitude=088:05:41.0
Dry Well, possibly related to guard shack and turnaround at Gate 29. (FIEL01)

Possible oil water separator about 30 feet east of pole 727. (FIEL01)

The oil water seperator identified in this group (near Pole #727) was removed during the 1997 action in this area. One to two cubic yards of soil were also removed. (PSCO04)

Latitude=041:20:14.9 Longitude=088:05:48.5
A distinct 30 square foot area with no vegetation; black material, some vesiculated pieces. This appears to be crushed coal. May be related to former boiler house for Group 73 which was located here. Black material field screened for PCBs less than 0.5 ppm. (FIEL01)

Sediments in the drainage within this group which originate from L6 runoff had some semivolatile levels above PRGs. Contaminated sediments will be excavated, as part of 1997 removal action in this area. (PSCO04)

Other
Latitude=041:20:28.8 Longitude=088:05:41.6
Solid waste; rubble piles and foundation. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:12.6 Longitude=088:05:52.1
Foundations in plant construction area along south fence line. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:20:07.2 Longitude=088:05:47.5
One slab about 8 by 8 feet with a 2 inch capped pipe. (FIEL01)

dAgricultural Tract 59 is located within this section. In 1990, four sediment samples were collected from the dutch draining Group 70 and lying adjacent to Tract 59. The samples were analyzed for anions, metals, and explosives. Anions and metals were detected but levels were not high enough to impact agricultural leasing. (JAAP42)

Former Group 73, which has been demolished is located in the southeast corner of this area. This group housed construction offices for LAP, as well as: Heavy Equipment Storage Garage, Warehouse,

Boiler House, and Repair Shop. (MAPS14)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: L122 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: PAS Survey Section L122

Environmental Findings:

Other
This is the portion L112 which is considered agricultural tract 57. The current lessee has held a lease on this track for two years. No environmental concerns were addressed in the lessee questionnaire. (LESQ04)

Latitude=041:20:23.2 Longitude=088:06:40.9
A manhole was caving in on the northeast. (11/96) (FIEL01)

No environmental concern was apparent. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Tetryl Production Area

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Northeast of Nitrating House 1002-3 is/was a decon trench used for steam cleaning pipes, valves, etc. containing Tetryl. (JAAP04)

Tetryl production in this area, intermittently, between early 1940's and 1973, over 225 acres. Contained 12 production lines for total capacity of 1.3 million pounds per month when in operation. Waste water discharged into open ditches flowing to Tetryl ditch and ultimately into Grant Creek. Soils: silts and clays.
From previous sampling: Explosives detected in soil and surface water. (THAM01)

Wastewater from the production facilities was discharged to major east-west and north-south ditches. Low concentrations of five explosives have been found in ground water samples from one well (MW-207) in M5. This well is situated downgradient from the location of the Nitrating House on Production Line No. 5. (OHMC02)

The Tetryl Buildings were burned in 1984. (FIEL01)

In 1972, the following emissions were produced as by-products/waste of tetryl production: nitrogen oxides-1,200 pounds/day; DMAS and acid spills-100 pounds/day; sellite wash water; and nitric and sulfuric acid-10,000 pounds/day. (DOTA23)

Production of tetryl ceased on July 31 1973. (HIST61)

Through September 1945, 1.3 million pounds of tetryl was reclaimed at the plant. (JAAP59)

According to the Standard Engineering Procedure number 1-14, Tetryl Lag and Dry houses were located here. It also states that these buildings could never be completely decontaminated. (USOP98)

Cooling water at the tetryl nitrator building was routed to the underground drain system instead of into the catch box system. This was done to improve the settling and recovery of tetryl from the wash water and to reduce the amount of polluted process water that must be treated. (UCCJ22)

PCBs
Latitude=041:22:43.8 Longitude=088:08:43.8
Pole #T1088 - 1 pad mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker adjacent to Building 411-6. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:56.8 Longitude=088:09:02.0
Pole #1422 - 1 transformer southeast of Building 707-12. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:58.4 Longitude=088:09:10.9
Poles #1457S/1457A - 4 transformers west of Building 1008-2. Switch boxes have been removed from poles. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:58.2 Longitude=088:09:24.9
Pole #1759- 1 transformer east of Building 707-11 with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:39.2 Longitude=088:09:42.9
Pole #1596 - 1 transformer 150 feet north of Blodgett Road. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:43.5 Longitude=088:09:30.7
Pole #1604 - 1 transformer southwest of Building 1009-1-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:42.1 Longitude=088:09:25.7
Pole #16198 - 3 transformers southeast of Building 1009-1-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:42.0 Longitude=088:09:24.7
Pole #1620 - 1 transformer southeast of Building 1009-1-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:43.0 Longitude=088:09:03.5
Pole #1542 - 1 transformer southeast of Building 1009-2-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:43.1 Longitude=088:09:04.8
Pole #1551 - 1 transformer southwest of Building 1009-2-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:43.1 Longitude=088:09:05.1
Pole #1550 - 1 transformer south of Building 1009-2-2. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #1420- 1 transformer east of Building 1002-10. Pole #1422- 1 transformer east of Building 1003-10. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:54.4 Longitude=088:09:06.8
Pole #1431- 1 transformer. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:53.8 Longitude=088:09:05.4
Pole #14285 - 1 transformer. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:54.4 Longitude=088:08:56.5
Pole #1404- 1 transformer. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:54.4 Longitude=088:08:58.1
Pole #1402- 1 transformer east of Building 1002-12. Pole #1410- 3 transformers south of Building 1002-12. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #1411- 1 transformer east of Building 1002-11. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #1413- 1 transformer east of Building 1003-11. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:56.4 Longitude=088:09:02.0
Pole #1419 - 1 transformer. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #1440- 1 transformer east of Building 1002-8. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #1442- 1 transformer east of Building 1003-8. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:56.1 Longitude=088:09:12.8
Pole #1448 - 3 transformers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #1449 - 1 transformer east of Building 1002-7. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #1451 - 1 transformer east of Building 1003-7. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a french drain located in the south of section M5, north of Blodgett road, midway between the first and sixth tetryl line. (MAPS03)

Latitude=041:22:44.6 Longitude=088:09:04.1
There are 2 sumps, one southeast and one west of Building 1005-9. Based on observations at 2 lines, it is likely that sumps are present at each tetryl line. (FIEL01)

There is a patch of discolored soil, 5 feet by 10 feet, with no vegetation south of the lower building and a patch by the door of the upper building on the north side, also with no vegetation. (11/96)
(FIEL01)

Stressed Vegitation/Stained Soil
There is no vegetation under the conveyor belt between 1009-1-1 and 1009-1-2. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
From previous sampling: Anions and metals detected in groundwater, surface water, and sediments; and trace organics in surface water and sediments. (THAM01)

Many underground leaks showed up prior to and shortly after the official start-up. (HIST12)

Soil samples for agricultural tract 113 were taken in August 1990. The samples appear to be environmentally sound. (JAAP42)

Latitude=041:22:38.9 Longitude=088:09:10.5
Outfall to creek from Tetryl Area (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:58.2 Longitude=088:09:38.1
The 2 acre excavated area of northwest portion of this area contains some concrete debris. No environmental concerns were noted. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:39.6 Longitude=088:09:33.9
A pile of woody debris, scattered crates and pallets, and four 12 inch diameter pipe segments are in this area. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: TNT Ditch Complex

Environmental Findings:

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Latitude=041:23:46.7 Longitude=088:09:30.0
There is a large tank at this site; 15 feet tall, 15 feet diameter. The discharge is piped to the ground. "OV-9" is on the outside of the tank. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
4,000 pound sulfuric acid diluted with water released to sanitary sewer. (JAAP24)

11,000 pounds of acid diluted with water discharged from TNT Line #10 in 20 minutes.
PH of red water ditched dropped from 7.6 to 1.6. (JAAP25)

Extensive studies were made in an attempt to determine the high melting interface material which was forming in some nitrators. It was thought that this material was an organic acid having two benzene rings linked together with a nitrogen-oxygen-nitrogen linkage. (HIST25)

The whisker oil delivery lines between the 812 buildings and the 801 buildings were revised on all lines. The former mono mix scale tank was used for storing the whisker oil. (HIST45)

Latitude=041:24:05.2 Longitude=088:09:31.7
An empty 55 gallon drum labeled "Antifreeze" is on the ground northwest of Building 875-4. (11/96) (FIEL0

In 1975, samples were taken from TNT ditch to determine the source of fecal coliform. The TNT ditch was chlorinated; however fecal coliform was still high. (UCCJ22)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Several swaps throughout the TNT Ditch Complex are red in color. (THAM03)

From previous sampling, explosives were detected in the soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediments. (THAM01)

According to the Feasibility Study for Operable Unit 1; Red water, cooling water, wash water, and spent acids were discharged from the production lines into a north-south ditch. Seepage and overflow from this ditch most likely contributed to soil and ground water impacts. Of 95 ground water samples taken, 20 percent contained TNT. Other explosives were also detected in the parts per million range. 40 of 59 samples contained seven different explosives. Most common was TNT; average concentration 28,949 mg/g. (OHMC02)

Potential groundwater contamination (ACOE04)

The last TNT Batch line operating crew was dissolved on January 31, 1975. (HIST11)

After having installed the concrete sumps in the TNT areas to catch the scrap TNT from the exhaust systems, changes were necessary. The sumps were reinstalled below grade. (HIST43)

Emphasis within the Production Engineering Department was to operate the continuous solvent refining system in conjunction with the nitration unit to produce specification grade TNT. This unit is suspected to be Building 806-12. (HIST26)

The first three months of 1959 were devoted to the installation of the continuous TNT pilot plant

equipment on TNT Line 12. The pilot plant consisted of the following: Nitration Building, Control House, Purification Building, and Acid Recovery Building.
Preliminary work on a method of solvent purification in which no red water would be formed was performed, utilizing solvents and recrystallizing TNT. This pilot installization project was proposed and funded. (HIST23)

In 1956, 16,200,000 pounds of M-1 Propellant Powder was stored in the 811 area. (HIST45)

According to a 1976 Standard Operating Procedures, contaminated Dempster Dumpsters were delivered and cleaned east of Line 13 Nitration and Purification Building. (USOP30)

In 1972, the following emissions were produced as by-products/waste of TNT and Red Water production: nitrogen oxides-27,800 pounds/day; particulates from red water process-1,765 pounds/day; red water condesate-3.9 million pounds/day; red water ash-100,000 pounds/day; and nitric and sulfuric acid-200 pounds/day. (DOTA23)

TNT production lines ceased operation on February 27, 1976. (HIST61)

The beginning of FY76, TNT production schedule remained firm at three million pounds per month. All TNT production was accomplished on CTP Line 13. (HIST61)

The DNT Production Schedule remained firm at 400,200 pounds per month until the end of the second quarter when all production for TNT ceased. On December 17, 1975, the last DNT was packed on line 4, bringing the total packed since the operation began in August 67 to 92,226,900 pounds. Decontamination of facilities was completed in February 1976. During the era of operation, lines 4 and 5 were the only facilities operated. Although line 6 was rehabilitated it was never contaminated. Beginning November 1967, the nitration phase could not be completed, therefore production was limited to the refining, graining, and packing steps. Crude DNT was purchased on the commercial market with Government consent. (HIST61)

Four TNT lines were converted to the manufacture of nitro-xylene, but in October, 1943, this was reduced to two lines. (JAAP59)

In batch TNT, all equipment was decontaminated in hot sellite solution behind building 722-4. (FIEL01)

PCBs
Latitude=041:23:39.0 Longitude=088:09:34.1
Pole #1215 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:41.7 Longitude=088:09:35.6
Poles #1217/1217A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:41.9 Longitude=088:09:33.9
Pole #1216 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:92.4 Longitude=088:09:31.9
Pole #1209 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:55.9 Longitude=088:09:32.6
Large ground mounted transformer west of Building 875-6 with "no PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:02.0 Longitude=088:09:26.2
GE AKD-5 Switchgear/Breakmaster Switchgear with "CAUTION PCBs" sticker east of Building 871-2. No stains were present. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:06.0 Longitude=088:09:29.3
Ground mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker west of Building 822-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:50.8 Longitude=088:09:21.1
Pole #1244 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:58.1 Longitude=088:09:21.1
Pole #1290 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:01.4 Longitude=088:09:21.3
Pole #1300 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:46.2 Longitude=088:09:40.6
Pole #1228 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:45.0 Longitude=088:09:41.3
Pole #1229 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker north of Building 808-4. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:51.1 Longitude=088:09:38.4
Pole #1281 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:52.2 Longitude=088:09:37.5
Pole #1282 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker north of Building 808-5. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:35.5 Longitude=088:09:45.6
Pole #832 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker north of Building 808-3. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:26.3 Longitude=088:09:48.9
Pole #565 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker north of Building 808-2. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:25.6 Longitude=088:09:49.8
Pole #571 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:14.8 Longitude=088:09:49.7
1 transformer on pole with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:14.2 Longitude=088:09:51.1
Pole #477 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:03.1 Longitude=088:09:31.9
Ground mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker west of Building 411-2. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:01.9 Longitude=088:09:28.9
Pole #8676 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:58.6 Longitude=088:09:33.5
Ground mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker west of Building 875-5. There are stains around the fill pipe. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:55.2 Longitude=088:09:29.7
Ground mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker west of Building 875-6. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:03.1 Longitude=088:09:31.9
Ground mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker west of Building 875-4. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:10.5 Longitude=088:09:32.6
Pole #579 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #539B - 2 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:20.3 Longitude=088:09:32.2
Pole #576 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:29.8 Longitude=088:09:31.6
1 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker between Buildings 704-3 and 706-3. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:23.6 Longitude=088:09:31.2
Pole #574 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:33.3 Longitude=088:09:31.4
Pole #814 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:37.1 Longitude=088:09:32.3
Pole #845 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:38.9 Longitude=088:09:27.6
Pole #876 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:41.9 Longitude=088:09:27.8
Pole #874 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:47.2 Longitude=088:09:24.0
Pole #1235 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:07.1 Longitude=088:09:37.7
Pole #496 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:06.8 Longitude=088:09:38.1
Pole #491/491A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:07.5 Longitude=088:09:41.7
Pole #485/485A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:07.5 Longitude=088:09:44.0
Pole #476 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:17.0 Longitude=088:09:43.1
Pole #517/517A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:17.6 Longitude=088:09:42.2
Pole #516 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:18.8 Longitude=088:09:39.2
Pole #509/509A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:17.7 Longitude=088:09:41.9
Pole #510 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:28.6 Longitude=088:09:44.1
Pole #524 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:28.6 Longitude=088:09:42.6
Pole #525/525A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #559/559A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pole #557 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:28.6 Longitude=088:09:40.8
Pole #553 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:28.5 Longitude=088:09:39.2
Pole #552/552 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:28.4 Longitude=088:09:37.7

Pole #549 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:28.6 Longitude=088:09:36.6
Pole #548A - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:30.6 Longitude=088:09:37.6
Pole #824/824A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers east of Building 802-6. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:31.4 Longitude=088:09:38.1
Pole #824S - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:33.5 Longitude=088:09:41.0
Pole #828A - 4 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:33.5 Longitude=088:09:41.0
Pole #859/859A - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:35.6 Longitude=088:09:36.4
Pole #853 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:35.5 Longitude=088:09:35.0
Pole #852 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:35.0 Longitude=088:09:31.1
Pole #847 - 4 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

4 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker west of Building 722-3. (11/96) (FIEL01)

A leak was discovered in a transformer at AFR-1 on June 12, 1978. The area was cleaned and transformer drained so that it could be repaired. (UCCJ22)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
DNT lines were retro fitted to discharge to sanitary system. The sanitary sewer was broken at the TNT ditch. (FIEL01)

A 6 foot tall 8 foot diameter wooden tub is adjacent to building 801-9. There is no vegetation, but some discoloration beneath. There is no secondary containment. There is red stained soil under the gravel and at the north door of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is discolored soil underneath the tank on the west side of building 802-9. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is red stained soil on the east side of and scattered around building 806-10. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Spills
16,000 pound acid spill from storage tank in TNT #12 Line. (JAAP23)

A 20 to 30-gallon oil spill of hydraulic fluid from TNT line 9 wash house occurred on June 18, 1975. Sorbent booms were placed in the TNT ditch to contain the spill. (UCCJ22)

A large TNT mix acid discharge occurred from the TNT area on July 2, 1973. (UCCJ22)

Stressed Vegitation/Stained Soil
There is a small, 3 foot diameter area southeast of the above ground storage tank on the south side of building 855-5. There is no vegetation in the area. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The vegetation around building 882-1 seems to be stressed. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
From previous sampling, anions were detected in the soil, groundwater, surface water and sediments; metals in groundwater, surface water and sediments; and trace organics in the groundwater and

surface water. (THAM01)

The water test for line 16 was completed on May 6, 1978. The official ten-day live prove-out began on June 22 and was completed on July 1. Lost time incurred due to computer drowning of nitrator No. 4. Decontamination of line 16 was completed on September 30, 1977. (HIST33)

An incident, in which lubricants in a pressure gauge were accidently nitrated and subsequently detonated, occurred in the Pilot Plant. (HIST45)

Process cooling waters used in each batch production step, and during acid recovery, were discharged into a trough system which flowed into this area. Occasionally large volumes of highly contaminated water were discharged. (AEHA09)

Latitude=041:24:00.0 Longitude=088:09:26.7
There is a flume, running east to west, south of Building 852-6. The flume originates at the tanks at Building 852-6 and is made of a half clay tile. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There are several covered pits adjacent to Building 883-2 on the west side. The largest pit has overflow discharge to the ground. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:03.3 Longitude=088:09:31.1
There is a large 30 by 30 by 10 feet secondary containment structure with tanks in side at this site. Yellow water flume originates from north of Building 875-4. The concrete is eroded at intake. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The northern portion of M6 is criss-crossed by conveyor belt systems and insulated waterwash lines that connect the TNT lines. (11/96) (FIEL01)

In late 1958, a pilot plant was established in the TNT batch line where the continuous nitration could be further evaluated and improved upon and also to work on the continuous selliting purification of TNT. On #12 TNT line a new building was constructed to house the nitrators; the batch house was stripped of equipment and used to house the continuous purification equipment; and the control board was housed in the existing building from a previous experiment with mechanizing the TNT batch process. The final pilot plant was operated over a period of 18 months for evaluation. A total of 350,000 pounds of specification grade TNT was produced at rates up to 600 pounds per hour of acid free crude TNT. Complete conversion to TNT was obtained, using mixed acid containing no oleum. Continuous nitration of DNT and nirtobenzene took place. (UCCJ23)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M7 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Red Water Area

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
The lead linings of the tanks used for acidification of the raw waste, subject to erosion from solid particles in the waste, were replaced with acid-proof brick. (HIST14)

There was a rupture in the basin liner caused by subterranean pressure of gas and a high water table. (HIST15)

The use of Calgon CL-14 Inhibitor was discontinued in 1975. (HIST11)

Red Water facilities involved decontamination support. All of the effluents contaminated with nitrobodies were handled there. Decontamination of the Red Water and Yellow Water facilities was completed with the exception of those portions of Phase I (and supporting tankage) which were necessary to support the prove-out of Line 16. (HIST61)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
In 1984-85, the liquid contents of the Red Water Lagoon, the sludge above the liner, and the lagoon liner were removed and disposed of at a EPA permitted facility. (JAAP13)

Project Scope: 'American Waste Handlers' to pump water into tank trunk and hauled offsite. Remaining sludge to be loaded onto trucks for offsite disposal. Liner to be cut into strips, packed into drums, and shipped offsite. Shallow core samples to be taken in Lagoon Area. After sampling completed, berms of the lagoon to be pushed into the area to prevent ponding and groundwater. (JAAP14)

1. Swamps downgradient of the Red Water Incinerator Facility are especially red in color.
2. Sludges (RDX) taken from sumps (Group 1,2,3,3A) placed in Red Water Lagoon.
3. Certified quantity of liquid removed to date: 4,644,366 gallons (28 March 1984). Estimated 1.3 million remain to be removed.
4. The lagoon liner currently in place is not intact and explosives-contaminated water probably contaminated soils below the liner. (THAM03)

Overflow from Incinerator Storage Tanks diverted to Red Water Lagoon (capacity 4.1M gallons). Sludge, liner, and water in lagoon removed in 1985. Depth to groundwater: 2 to 3 feet. Soils: silts, clays. Surface water includes TNT ditch, tributary to TNT ditch, and ditch receiving runoff that flows west; all ditches ultimately flow into Grant Creek. Area located within 100-year floodplain. (THAM01)

Red water spillage from North Catch Boxes is excessive due to inadequate width of weir. A recommendation was made to widen the weirs. (JAAP22)

All environmental media sampled contained explosives, metals, and anions. In addition, both surface water and ground water contained VOC's. Nine explosives detected in 38 of 64 soil samples. TNT detected in 16 samples (averages 4350 mg/g).
Nine explosives and four VOC's detected in ground water samples. Highest explosive concentration was HMX (130 mg/g). Highest VOC concentration was TCA (900 mg/g). (OHMC02)

Potential groundwater contamination (ACOE04)

Incinerator complex constructed in 1965 for treatment of red water from TNT manufacturing operations. Covers 50 acres; includes three sets of storage tanks, incinerator, evaporators, and an open lined two acre lagoon. (FIEL01)

Sludge (RDX) taken from sumps in L7, L8, L9, L10, and L14 were placed in Red Water Lagoon. (THAM03)

Red Water Filtration Systems have been installed in L7, L8, L9, L10, and L14 and are operational. These systems were designed to remove the explosive contaminants from the water, prior to releasing the water into existing streams. Prior to the installation of these units in 1970, the Red Water generated in the LAP Operating lines was transported to the MFG Area Disposal Plant. (HIST15)

PCBs

Latitude=041:23:05.5 Longitude=088:09:49.0
Pole #473- has 1 transformer. "NO PCB". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:06.6 Longitude=088:09:50.4
Pole #473 S- has 1 transformer. "NO PCB". (11/96). (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:02.7 Longitude=088:09:48.2
Pole #211- has 2 transformers. "NO PCB". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:05.0 Longitude=088:09:58.2
A stream of reddish brown color was observed at the northwest corner of M7 at the intersection of west TNT Road and Tetryl road. The sand around this stream was also of a reddish hue. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other

The Liner is not intact around the lagoon. It appears that segments ripped at the edges and then slid down the lagoon. Therefore, it is very possible that water is under the liner as well as gas. (THAM02)

From previous sampling, explosives, anions, and metals detected in soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediments. Trace organics in groundwater. (THAM01)

It was standing operating procedures to hose down all tanks, platforms, and stairways at tanks at least once during each shift. (USOP12)

The raw waste, neutral waste and thick liquor storage tanks developed leaking bottoms. A repair program was implemented with outside contractors and good progress was made in overcoming the problem. (HIST07)

The sludge, liner and water remaining in the lagoon were removed in 1985 and replaced with a one foot clay cap. The cap was graded to provide surface water drainage to one end of the former lagoon area, where the berm has been breached to prevent surficial ponding. Potentially contaminated groundwater, surface water and soil remaining in this site are of concern in this area. (DAMO01)

Sellite washwater, used to remove impurities from TNT, was concentrated by evaporation and the remaining thick liquor was incinerated at this plant. (ARMY01)

Solid wastes were generated in the Red Water Plant rotary kiln incinerator. The ash produced in this process was stockpiled on landfill area. A portion of the ash was sold as raw material to industrial plants. (USDI01)

The sale of the entire output of the Red Water Plant by-products continued through March 1976. (HIST61)

The red water lagoon was observed and almost no sign of it was found except for the berms on its perimeter. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:44.8 Longitude=088:09:46.4
There is an abandoned trailer at the southern tip of M7. Trailer full of 18 drums, all rusted in and out, most of them open. The truck is painted in military color. There is a stream flowing at this location with growing strands of algae. (FIEL01)

The dike at the red water pond was repaired in April 1979 to prevent overflow to TNT ditch. (UCCJ22)

Fly ash from North Boiler Plant was discharged to Jackson Creek. FY 70 funds were approved to convert coal burning equipment to gas to eliminate this pollution. The South Power Plant fly ash was discharged to gravel pit (M13). (USDI01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M8 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Acid Manufacturing Area

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
The furnaces in this area are lined with a 9 inch layer of insulating firebrick with two layers of 1/16 inch asbestos paper between the brick and steel. The concentrating drum tanks are lined with 20 pound lead and then with 12 inch layer of acid proof brick. There is also 1/16 inch asbestos paper between the steel, lead and brick. The gas cooler shells and the circulating tanks are lined with asbestos paper; a 12 pound lead lining; and 8 inch brick lining. (USOP58)

There is suspected friable asbestos in deterioration on steam pipes running across the eastern part of M8, near M16. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two asbestos covered ASTs about 10 by 30 feet. Area underneath the tanks is bare. They are 50 yards west of warehouse 704-18. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
In May 1992, the NRDC filed suit against JOAAP for exceeding NPDES conditions. An RI/FS was initiated at the Oleum Plant where raw sulfur on the ground may have contributed to the sulfate discharge. (JAAP13)

Tetryl, Acids - Area housed MFG, refinement, recycling, and storage facilities. Numerous AST's located in this area. Waste water discharged to Acid ditch or TNT ditch. Two lagoons used for storage and treatment of waste water. Northern Acid Pond constructed in the 1960's with Bentonite bottom and rubber-lined clay sides, now covered with a 160 mil vulcanized rubber cover. Southern Acid Pond: 20 mil Polyethlene liner on the bottom and sides, covered with earthen mound. Disposal pit for Power Generator Fly Ash located in southern end of area. Depth to groundwater: 20 to 30 feet.
Soils: silts and clays. (THAM01)

Acid - 101,000 pounds of acid were lost due to overflow of acid tanks from June to December 1966. Recommendation was made to install level alarm. (JAAP21)

There were problems concerning the formation of ammonium nitrate in the process lines to the combuster. Construction of the DSN unit in Acid Area #4 was completed, however, startup of the facility was delayed due to the shortage of FREON 500 refrigerant used in this unit. (HIST09)

Several solvents, including Vythene, Penolene 643, Solvent M-6, and Dow Chlorothene were found suitable and non-toxic for cleaning AOP filters and as a replacement for carbon tetrachloride. (HIST43)

Because of the gradual failing of both Mantius Sulfuric Acid Concentrators in Acid Areas 1 and 2, it was deemed advisable to shut down those units permanently and utilize the capacity of the Chemico drum-type concentrating units in Acid Area #3, operating on Dark TNT Residual Acid on March 12, 1943. (HIST37)

The evaluation of Ucon oil which had been carried on for one year was completed during the last six months of 1955, and all recovery compressors are now using Ucon oil on power cylinders. (HIST44)

A new Ammonia cleaner and Air Filter cleaner was constructed. This cleaner cleans the filter with air agitation in the solvent. (HIST45)

A washing machine and solvent still were installed in Acid Area #3 to provide more adequate cleaning of air and ammonia filters.
Installation of five platinum recovery filters occurred at the AOP plant. These filters were installed to assure a more complete recovery of platinum dust in the ammonia oxidation process. Operational hazards due to the formation of ammonium nitrate made continued operation of the filters impractical. The filters were removed and are not now used. (HIST48)

Two lagoons were located in this area which were used in the storage and/or treatment of wastewater. The north most acid pond was constructed in the late 1960's with a bentonite bottom and rubber-lined clay sides and since that time has been covered with a 160 mil vulcanized rubber cover. The southern acid pond was constructed with a 20 mil polyethylene liner on its bottom and sides and earthen mound placed around the top. (DAMO01)

Oleum was mixed with antifreeze (composed primarily of ethylene glycol) after its production.
A solvent still was located in the Northern Acid Area. The still reportedly contained tetrachloride, however, the use of the still is unknown. (DAMO18)

A 1995 soil gas survey identified two primary areas of potential VOC contamination which are both located in the Northern Acid Area. The first is along the northern side of the Ammonia Oxidation Plant (AOP), and the second is by a doorway of a workshop (Building 722-12) in the southwestern corner of the survey area. (DAMO20)

Raw sulfur is spread over much of the southern half of this site. Raw sulfur accumulations remain along the railroad spurs on the ground north, west, and south of the storage pads (but not on the pads themselves), near the sulfur melting pits and furnaces, and in the drainage ditch west of the site. Only small amount of sulfur were observed on the soil surface in the northern half of the plant.
A map of this area indicated the presence of a tetrachloride still. It is assumed that the still was located inside a building, but no pipelines were observed to run into or out of the building. (DAMO31)

A 1996 Remedial Investigation indicates the presence of sulfate in the soil (38,000mg/kg), groundwater (150,000 to 3,000,000 mg/L) and surface water and a presence of low concentrations of VOCs in well MW360 at the Oleum Plant. The same VOCs were present in well MW148 located downgradient of the Oleum Plant. It is suspected that the Ammonia Oxidation Plant area may be the source of the VOCs.
A soil gas survey indicated two potential VOC source areas associated with the Ammonia Oxidation Plant. The survey identified the presence of PCE, TCE, TCA, DCA, and carbon tetrachloride at the Northern Acid Area. The sampling point collected between the Ammonia Oxidation Plant and well MW148 did not indicate the presence of a plume of VOC contaminated groundwater migrating from the Northern Acid Area toward well MW148. PCE was detected in the samples collected adjacent to the well. A groundwater probe sampling indicated that the Ammonia Oxidation Plant appears to be a source for the VOCs detected at the Oleum Plant, but the source of VOCs detected in well MW148 probably originated from the Area Shop in TNT Area 6. (DOTA31)

According to a 1968 Technical Department Training Syllabus, chemical hazards in this area include: ammonia, nitrogen, nitric acid, sulfuric acid and mist, sulfur dioxide, acetone, benzene, ethyl ether, mercury, toluene and oleum. (USOP80)

Decontamination of all old acid facilities in Areas 1,2, and 3 were completed by September 30, 1976. (HIST61)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives detected in groundwater. (THAM01)

According to a 1968 Technical Department Training Syllabus, tetryl residual (72% sulfuric) is the sulfuric acid remaining after the removal of nitric acid. The tetryl residual was returned to the acid area for further concentration. 93% sulfuric acid, for the making of oleum, is made from NAC, TNT and tetryl residuals. (USOP80)

In 1972, the following emissions were produced as by-products/waste of acid and sellite production:

liquid effluents polluted by sulfate and nitrates-13,000 pounds/day and ammonia and oil. (DOTA23)

PCBs

Latitude=041:23:41.6 Longitude=088:06:07.1
Pole #1136 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:32.7 Longitude=088:09:07.2
Pole #1128 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:32.2 Longitude=088:09:05.8
Pole #1122 and 1122A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:29.8 Longitude=088:09:05.4
Poles #1120 and 1120A - 4 transformers tagged "No PCBs". (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:28.9 Longitude=088:09:05.3
Poles #1119 and 1119A - support 1 transformer tagged "No PCBs". (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:27.4 Longitude=088:09:05.8
Pole #1019 S- 1 transformer tagged "No PCBs".
(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:24:06.6 Longitude=088:09:03.2
Pole #2101 - 3 transformers on top with "No PCBs" sticker.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:24:06.2 Longitude=088:09:01.5
Pole #2037 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:48.6 Longitude=088:09:09.8
Pole #9633 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:48.6 Longitude=088:09:09.8
Pole #9634 - 3 transformer with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:48.6 Longitude=088:09:09.8
Pole #9683 -3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:48.1 Longitude=088:09:14.8
Pole #9679 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:48.1 Longitude=088:09:14.8
Pole #9673 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers.(11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:33.7 Longitude=088:08:44.6
Pole #1816 - 1 transformer with "No PCB's" sticker. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:33.7 Longitude=088:08:44.6
Pole # 1815 and 1815A - 3 transformers. Two with "No PCB's" stickers, one is not tagged. The untagged transformer is marked. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:33.7 Longitude=088:08:44.6
Pole #1815S - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:33.1 Longitude=088:09:28.6
Pole #8402B - 1 transformer atop of pole. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:32.3 Longitude=088:09:35.8
Pole #842B and 842C - 2 transformers (one on each pole). Pole 842B bears another unidentified electrical box, perhaps a siren. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Latitude=041:23:33.5 Longitude=088:09:34.6
Pole #871 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:47.9 Longitude=088:09:25.7
Pole #1236 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:50.9 Longitude=088:09:26.5
Pole #2 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker.(Pole is across Snake Road from Building 722-5). (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:02.1 Longitude=088:09:20.3
Pole #1299 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:03.6 Longitude=088:09:21.1
Pole #1302 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Pole #2054 - 1 transformer atop with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Poles #2050 and 2050A - 3 transformers atop, all with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Pole #2045 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Pole #2068 and 2068A - 3 transformers atop with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Pole #2072A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Poles #2073 and 2073A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Pole #2080B - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
Poles #2094A and 2094 - 4 transformers each with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.4 Longitude=088:08:47.1
M104-There is a transformer on the ground in front of Building 411-9. It contains less than 50 ppm of PCB, per green tag on the unit. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:41.7 Longitude=088:09:06.9
Pole #111 - 3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:42.0 Longitude=088:09:07.6
Pole #1143- 1 transformer with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:37.7 Longitude=088:09:06.7
Pole #1149T- 3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:37.0 Longitude=088:09:08.5
Poles #1148 and 1148A - 4 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:37.0 Longitude=088:09:08.5
Poles #1147 and 1147A - 4 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:37.0 Longitude=088:09:08.5
Poles #1157 and 1157A - 3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:35.3 Longitude=088:09:10.4
Pole #1131T -3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:35.3 Longitude=088:09:10.4
Poles #1152 and 1152A - 3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.0 Longitude=088:09:21.9
Pole #1876 - 1 transformer atop with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.0 Longitude=088:09:21.9
Pole #1877 - 1 transformer atop with no stickers visible. (location 50 feet ahead) (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.0 Longitude=088:09:21.9
Poles #1878 - 1 transformer atop with no stickers visible. (50 feet ahead) (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:23.5 Longitude=088:08:45.2
Poles #1849 and 1849A - 1 transformer with no stickers visible. There is a culvert discharging in the field at the foot of the poles. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:19.0 Longitude=088:08:54.6
Pole #2107 - 2 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:10.8 Longitude=088:08:49.9
Poles #2055 and 2055A - 2 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

One sample was collected at the substation adjacent to South Power (401-1) and field analyzed for PCBs. The sample was from the west transformer bank and results indicate less than 0.5 ppm PCBs (11/96). (FIEL01)

Radioactive Materials/Waste
In 1976, there were 4 gamma ray sources at the Acid Area 4 Direct Strong Nitric (DSN) Building containing Cesium 137. (JAAP46)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Wastewater discharge from this area were directed via sewer lines to Goose Creek, and discharged at Acid Outfall 3. Liquid waste reportedly generated include cooling water and water used for cleanup of spills. An inspection revealed the presence of extensive shallow floor drains that appeared to drain into a sewer system that eventually discharged at Acid Outfall 3. No sumps were observed. (DAMO31)

Spills
On June 19, 1975, all attempts at commissioning were suspended; leaks had developed in the storage tanks and could not be readily repaired. (HIST11)

Numerous spills were reported in this area. See PAS for further details. (XXXX00)

There were occasional oil slicks noted in the tetryl ditch and Grant Creek. The motor pool (M16) and overflow from the undiked oil storage area was a possible source of this pollution. The floor drains and the tank overflow lines were discharged to the Acid Area 1 process cooling water sewer system, then to the tetryl ditch, and then to Grant Creek. (USDI01)

The 36-inch waste water line to the north lagoon ruptured and was taken out of service. Acid wastes were to be particially neutralized in Area 3 before discharge.
Approximately 2,000 gallons of 98% nitric acid leaked from a tank car on the siding in Acid Area 3 on November 7, 1977 due to a faulty weld.
A high voltage O.C.B in Acid Area 4 exploded on March 29, 1979, causing some leakage of mineral oil in the immediate area.
(UCCJ22)

An oil spill occurred April 6, 1975 in Acid Area #3 from a leak in a transfer line.
An oil spill occurred at South Power on July 1, 1975. The loss, calculated at 3541 gallons of #2 fuel oil, resulted from a filling car out of the storage tank. A second oil spill of 208 gallons of #2 fuel occurred on July 7 while filling a second tank car. The impact was minor. (UCCJ22)

An oil spill occurred on December 26, 1974 when a tank was overfilled while unloading a tank car of #2 fuel oil. Straw was used to absorb the spill. (UCCJ22)

Two large acid discharges occurred - one on May 24, 1973 from Acid Area 3 and consisted of 8,262 gallons of TNT mix, the second on June 5, 1973 consisted of 35,885 gallons of TNT mix.
An alleged oil spill in Acid Area 4 which caused an oil slick on Goose Creek May 31, 1974 was traced to oil seepage from accumulated oil at the unloading area. (UCCJ22)

Other
Metals, Anions, and Organics - From previous sampling, anions and metals detected in groundwater and surface water; organics detected in groundwater. (THAM01)

Lime, Alum - Sporadic white turbidity observed in acid ditch flow. Believed to be caused by periodic backwash of the filters at the water plant. The waste water is said to contain high concentrations of lime and alum. (JAAP19)

Wastewaters discharged into open ditches. In addition, leakage from numerous storage tanks and two open lagoons may have contributed to soil, surface water, and ground water impacts.
5 VOC's detected in 7 of 12 ground water samples. These included 1,1,1-TCA; 1,1-DCA; Acetone; Methylene Chloride; and MEK. Only the 1,1,1-TCA and 1,1-DCA are believed to be site-related., the others are attributed to lab contamination of the samples. (OHMC02)

The lagoon was used to contain and neutralize spill and upset water. Overflow was discharged to the creek. Potential groundwater contamination. (ACOE04)

Because of the numerous leaks in the underground 48 inch tile which carried the waste water from the left station, and because the cost of repairing these leaks was prohibitive, the discharge pipes from the 3 pumps have been rerouted, and the water carried off through an open ditch. (HIST43)

Soil samples for tract 111 were taken in July 1990. The samples appear to be environmentally sound. Sediment samples contain high levels of sulfate and lead. (JAAP42)

There is a 4 inch I.D. sludge outlet on the bottom of each stage, each outlet being 7 feet 2 inches from the lead partition between stages. The 117 carbon tube precipitator bodies also contains lead lining and the electrode wires have lead covering. The lead tube precipitator bodies have one layer of 20 pound lead at the base with two layers of 1/16 inch asbestos paper.
Lead pipes connect the circulating pump header to the constant level tank (Building 308-3-1), feed acid is also delivered to this tank through this line.
(USOP58)

The equipment through which the hot gas passes consists of lead and acid brick lined steel. (USOP58)

Sludge tanks are constructed of 3/8 inch steel and are lined with 10 pound lead. Lead pipes from the concentrating drums and gas coolers drain to the sludge tank. (USOP58)

This group contains an oil lubricating system and boiler feed water treatment package. The water treatment packages consists of two separate units. One unit is provided to supply hydrazine to the deaerator surge tank for dissolved oxygen scavenging and pH control. The other unit is for feeding a mixture of sodium phosphate for scale control and neutralizing amine for condensate return line corrosion control. (DMWC01)

In 1972, the following emissions were produced as by-products/waste: nitrogen oxides-5,000 pounds/day; particulates from power plant-
33,000 pounds/day; flyash; lime sludge-7,000 pounds/day; oil and grease-1 pound/day; and sulfur

dioxide-24,000 pounds/day. (DOTA23)

There are droppings of coal outside of Building 401-1 (power house), along with a coal yard about 100 yards by 20 yards in area.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Railroad rails are being removed. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:19.0 Longitude=088:08:54.6
There is a large manhole about 10 feet deep on the northeast portion. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Discharge from the north lagoon caused Goose Creak to be rust colored on April 19, 1976. Analysis on the lagoon showed 54 ppm total iron. (UCCJ22)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M9 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Northern Ash Pile

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
Protective cover system on the ash pile was breached causing the release of sulfate and other ash-related chemicals resulting in high sulfate levels in soil, shallow ground water, and surface water. The cover system was repaired in 1993. (OHMC02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
10-15 feet high pile formed by landfilling residues from incineration of TNT by-products. Active between 1966 and 1967. Original clay cap replaced in 1985. Depth to groundwater 20 to 30 feet. Soils: organic topsoil, silts and clays, sand and gravel. Surface runoff drains to Jackson Creek and a tributary of Jackson Creek. (THAM01)

Explosives, Metals, Anions, and Organics - From previous sampling, anions and metals detected in groundwater and surface water; explosives and organics detected in groundwater. (THAM01)

Stressed Vegitation/Stained Soil
Latitude=041:24:15.3 Longitude=088:08:10.5
There are irregular bare spots on the southeast perimeter of the ash pile (adjacent to the pile). (11/96) (FIEL01)

Certain areas are characterized by patches of white stem grass which are dead (1 foot high). These areas have 6 inch deep pits, perhaps caused by deer hooves sinking into the ground. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Northern Ash Pile covered with native soil and seeded since the Phase I Report. (THAM03)

The ash pile in this area was capped by a covering with a plastic barrier, approximately 12 inches of clay and 6 inches of top soil and seeded with grass. It is on the parcel to be transferred to the State of Illinois. (ARMY01)

Soil samples for tract 111 were taken in July 1990. The samples appear to be environmentally sound. Sediment samples contain high levels of sulfate and lead. (JAAP42)

There is a culvert which indicates that the land receives drainage from the acid plant on the south. The culvert goes through the railroad track. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is a complete grass community over the ash pile, mixed with annuals. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is a gravel dam on the eastern boundary of M9 along the creek. The dam is almost broken down. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is a culvert that drains the ashpile into M105. (11/96) (FIEL01)

An earth dike was repaired on the north ash pile July 22, 1974 to prevent leaching of black liquid into Acid Area 3. (UCCJ22)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M10 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Toluene Tank Farms

Environmental Findings:

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are three 270,000-gallon tanks used to store fuel oil in this area. (UCCJ06)

Chemicals/Containers
Toluene, VOC's - Three tank farms each contained 4 toluene tanks. Two of the tanks in the western tank farm exploded (1970 and 1971). There are 4' high berms around each tank which are breached. (UNKN01)

In the preceding period, one of these tank farms had been utilized for the storage of xylene. Tanks at this establishment were the only available storage. Instructions were received to store xylene in a second tank farm. Forty to fifty cars of xylene were frequently on the tracks awaiting unloading. (HIST39)

PCBs
Latitude=041:24:06.9 Longitude=088:10:04.5
Pole 2500 - 1 "NO PCBs" transformer is located west of tank farm. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:07.2 Longitude=088:10:02.6
Pole 2500A - 3 "NO PCBs" transformers are located west of tank farm. (FIEL01)

Pole 1839B - 3 "NO PCBs" transformers (FIEL01)

Spills
Toluene Tank #1 in the West Tank Farm was struck by lightning on July 8, 1971. Fire damage incurred amounted to $22,000 in lost toluene and $15,000 damage to the tank. On June 11, 1971 lightening hit a toluene tank in the central farm. The tank was full and did not catch fire due to lack of vapors. Damage is estimated at $8,000 and the tank was repairable. (HIST17)

On August 16, 1954 lightning struck #10 Toluene tank burning the contents of the tank. Total toluene lost was 80,878 gallons plus the complete loss of the storage tank. (HIST48)

Other
VOC's - Ground water at the western Tank Farm appears to be impacted with site-related VOC's. Two of the tanks were destroyed by fires caused by lightning, and the ground water impact is probably related to this event. Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes were detected in ground water samples. Sampling at the central Tank Farm also indicated Toluene contamination. (OHMC02)

Latitude=041:24:10.5 Longitude=088:10:05.5
West tank farm has only 2 tanks (#2, #4). Berms at all tanks are breached. There are no strained or stressed vegetation. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:08.5 Longitude=088:08:41.3
Two tank car unloading spots on north side of west tank farm are located here. (FIEL01)

Lead Based Paint - Tanks in all farms were painted. The paint in the center farm is chipping. (FIEL01)

Center tank farm has one car spot. Four tanks remain in each of the center and east tank farms. Berms in each were cut. No area areas of stressed vegetation were noted in any of the farms. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M13 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Gravel Pits

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Steam pipes clad with asbestos in deterioration cross the southeast of the section. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:07.7 Longitude=088:09:16.7
AST #906 has a suspected asbestos clad line leading in and out of it, in the northeast of M13. (11/96) (FIEL01)

ACM building materials, potentially roof shingles with potential ACM was observed between buildings 503-1-3 and 503-1-4, east of M13. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Nitrate/Nitrite - The Northern Gravel Pit has been filled. Contaminants of concern in the area: Nitrate/Nitrite. Remediation of groundwater necessary. (UNKN01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
The Northern Gravel Pit has been filled. Contaminants of concern in the area: Explosives. (UNKN01)

M13 includes 4 excavated areas which were used as disposal sites for a wide variety of waste metals. Analyses of 37 ground water samples from 9 monitoring wells indicated the presence of 5 explosives. Previous investigations indicated that the gravel pits are not source areas, and that the chemicals of concern in the ground water are most likely being transported from other areas. (OHMC02)

PCBs
Latitude=041:23:18.7 Longitude=088:09:31.1
Pole #540 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:28.8 Longitude=088:09:32.0
Pole #808BB - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:17.8 Longitude=088:09:28.4
Pole #808A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:17.0 Longitude=088:09:21.4
Pole #3735 - 3 transformers with no tags. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:10.6 Longitude=088:09:21.0
Pole #2244 A - 1 transformer with no tags. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:09.6 Longitude=088:09:27.9
Pole #1781 g- 1 transformer with no tags.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:13.8 Longitude=088:09:21.5
Pole #2242A - 2 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:16.8 Longitude=088:09:21.0
Pole #2733- 1 transformer with no tags.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:30.2 Longitude=088:09:23.5
Pole #838 A - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker.(11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:59.3 Longitude=088:09:26.4
Pole #1653 S - 1 transformer with no tags.
(11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This is the portion of L13 Which is agricultural tract 70. The current lessee has held the lease on this tract for two years. No environmental concerns addressed in lessee questionnaire found in the Appendix were observed by the lessee. (LESQ06)

Center pit took waste water. North pit was a landfill. (FIEL01)

The South Power Plant fly ash was discharged to gravel pit (M13). (USDI01)

The north and south gravel pits were vegetated with evidence of concrete rubble, drums (empty), etcetera. The north pit is much larger in extent and has an unusually tall and robust growth of grass in excess of 2 meters in height. The north pit has a well built steel concrete walkway for sampling or viewing the pit. (11/96) (FIEL01)

A project was planned in 1980, to provide service to the Acid Area No. 3 which was, at the time, served by septic systems, thereby abandoning Outfall 012 referred to NPDES Permit IL-0002666. (UCCJ04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M16 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Motor Pool Area

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
Metals, SVOC's - Contamination significant enough to warrant remediation was not detected during the investigation phase. No further action planned. (UNKN01)

PCBs
Latitude=041:23:30.0 Longitude=088:09:09.5
Pole #1194 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker southeast of Building 716-3. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:31.7 Longitude=088:09:09.4
Pole #11615 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:31.7 Longitude=088:09:09.0
Pole #1160B - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:31.7 Longitude=088:09:09.0
Pole #11605 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:27.2 Longitude=088:09:09.3
Ground mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pesticides
Latitude=041:23:29.6 Longitude=088:09:10.5
There is a pesticide mixing site 200 feet south of Building 716-2 and a diked concrete area at east end of 4 by 4 foot unvegetated area. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Latitude=041:23:30.0 Longitude=088:09:09.5
There is an oil/water seperator south of Building 716-3. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M17 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Laundry Facility

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
All drain lines handling explosive waste needed to be provided with settling basins for the removal of the explosive by settling. Clothing processed in the laundry was contaminated with TNT. (HIST48)

Other
Arrangements were made for the laundry at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant to be done at the Kankakee Unit installation. (HIST24)

In January 1963 the Plant Laundry was shut down and laid away. (HIST31)

The laundry produced 20 gpm of effluent on average as estimated in April 1972. (UCCI12)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M18 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: Herbicide Storage Area

Environmental Findings:

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Latitude=041:23:22.5 Longitude=088:08:33.4
A 250 gallon above ground storage tank is present here. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:23.8 Longitude=088:08:35.3
A 100 gallon above ground storage tank is located south of Building 702. (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Latitude=041:23:24.3 Longitude=088:08:40.2
A full 5 gallon ACRO-FOAM XL3 container is located at the corner of the fire station. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
Latitude=041:23:24.3 Longitude=088:08:40.2
Pole #1084 - 1 transformer with no sticker present. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:23.8 Longitude=088:08:35.3
Pole #1077/1077A - 6 transformers with "No PCBs" stickers. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M103 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: PAS Section

Environmental Findings:

PCBs
Latitude=041:24:25.2 Longitude=088:08:42.4
Pole 328: transformer (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:08.9 Longitude=088:08:29.0
Pole 1842B: 2 transformers labeled "No PCB's" (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:54.0 Longitude=088:07:45.1
Pole 364: transformer (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:24.2 Longitude=088:08:07.5
2 transformers (pole 346) and some other strange cylinder with conical double top. (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a septic tank located south of 709-1 on Baseline Road south of the intersection with Drummond Road.
Another septic tank is located south of Drummond Road south of the foundation from TS-1230 (former storage building and dispensary for pesticides). (MAPS02)

Wells
Latitude=041:24:14.5 Longitude=088:08:01.2
Well or septic tank on top of small rise, possible safety hazard if concrete slab collapses. (FIEL01)

MW150 is located near the southeast portion of this section. In 1981, a sample detected 1,2-dichloroethane (70 ug/l) in 1985 and 1986 the well was again sampled for VOCs and none were detected. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate has been detected in this well each time it has been analyzed for but the data has been considered unreliable. (DAMO12)

Other
Latitude=041:24:17.7 Longitude=088:08:43.2
Wood and metal debris covering about 0.25 acres. Art Holz stated that debris was from dismantling of box cars that were excessed. Numerous identical fabric items that appear to have been oiled. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:21.4 Longitude=088:08:34.1
Large foundation 100 by 50 foot, a large amount of cresote treated wood and phone poles. One rusted out 55 gallon drum. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M104 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: PAS Survey Section M104

Environmental Findings:

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Latitude=041:23:59.3 Longitude=088:08:42.4
There is a rusted 500 gallon aboveground storage tank north of Tetryl Road. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:03.3 Longitude=088:08:41.5
There is a 1000 gallon aboveground storage tank north of Tetryl Road, west of East Patrol Road. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:34.9 Longitude=088:08:58.3
There is a large aboveground storage tank, about 30 feet tall 30 feet diameter, in this area. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
Latitude=041:23:34.3 Longitude=088:08:46.4
At the base of water tower 505-3 there is a decomposing fiber drum with a black granular material inside. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:33.0 Longitude=088:09:58.1
There is a 55 gallon drum immediately east of substation labelled "Polaris Permanent Antifreeze". There is a empty second drum with no apparent labelling immediately south of the substation. (11/96) (FIEL01,

PCBs
A fire from a lightning strike resulted in PCB leakage from a transformer in the North Power MFG Substation. Soils beneath and around transformers on the west side of the substation were sampled. Soil between the west side of the Substation and the Power house and the road were removed up to a depth of about one foot. No sampling has conducted on the other sides of the building. (MEMO05)

Soil/sediment samples were analyzed for PCBs.
PCB concentration:
- Southeast Transformer East Side 0.5-1 PPM
- Southwest Transformer <0.5 PPM
- Center North side of Northwest Transformer Bank 0.5-1 PPM
- Gate Near Northeast corner of Substation <0.5 (PSCO02)

Latitude=041:23:31.0 Longitude=088:08:42.7
Pole #418- 3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:21.3 Longitude=088:08:44.6
There is a fenced area 90 by 40 feet located west of East Patrol Road. The platform is constructed of railroad ties and rails. There are several electrical grounds and stays, such as for a utility pole. There is a number on the fence, 501-X or 561-X. There appear to be warning signs around area. The map indicates this to be a 5000 KVA Substation. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:25.8 Longitude=088:08:59.7
Ground mounted transformer with "No PCBs" sticker on the south side of North Power Station. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:26.8 Longitude=088:08:38.4

Pole #1085A - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:26.2 Longitude=088:08:39.2
Pole #1082 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:27.3 Longitude=088:08:33.7
Poles #1007/1007AB- 6 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:29.0 Longitude=088:08:31.3
Pole #1005AB - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:30.4 Longitude=088:08:27.9
Pole #2530BA/1064A- 5 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:29.0 Longitude=088:08:29.7
Pole #2536AD - 3 transformers with no stickers visible. Pole #2530AC - 1 transformer with no sticker visible south of building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:00.2 Longitude=088:08:56.5
Pole #1 - 1 transformer with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:02.7 Longitude=088:08:40.8
Pole #438- 1 transformer with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:06.6 Longitude=088:08:42.1
Pole #1509/1509A- 1 transformer with yellow illegible sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:14.3 Longitude=088:08:40.3
Pole #1861A- 1 transformer with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:15.1 Longitude=088:08:40.5
Pole #1860A- 2 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:22.6 Longitude=088:08:40.9
Pole #424- 3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:30.0 Longitude=088:08:44.9
Pole #1807T- 3 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:31.5 Longitude=088:08:45.0
Pole #1815A- 3 transformer; 2 on outside with "No PCBs" sticker, 1 in center PCB contaminated. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:31.5 Longitude=088:08:45.0
Pole #18155 - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:37.5 Longitude=088:08:44.0
Pole #1816 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:00.1 Longitude=088:08:44.2
Ground mounted transformer with tag indicating less than 50ppm PCBs north of Building 411-9. (11/96) (FIEL01

Latitude=041:24:01.6 Longitude=088:08:52.3
Pole #2126 - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:46.1 Longitude=088:09:06.2
Pole #9630 - 1 transformer with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:33.0 Longitude=088:08:58.1
North Power Substation- 6 transformers with tag indicating less than 50ppm PCBs, 2 67,000 pound

transformers with "No PCBs" sticker. There is about 50 square feet of stained soil within the substation. There is also some staining beneath the gravel. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:30.0 Longitude=088:09:02.2
Pole #1015A - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:27.5 Longitude=088:09:02.0
Pole #1017A - 1 transformer with "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

A former 5000 KVA substation was identified west of Building 709 in a fenced area. Two soil samples were collected and field analyzed for PCBs. The sample collected at the transformer mounts contained 1.1 to 4.0 ppm PCBs while the results for the sample collected in the north end of the area indicated less than 0.5 ppm PCBs (11/96). (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:21.3 Longitude=088:08:44.6
Three surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs from the platform upon which transformers presumably rested in the former 5000KW substation. Only one positive detection of PCBs (PCB-1260) was reported in the samples taken in September 1997, at a level (0.183 microgram/gram) below the Preliminary Remediation Goal of 1.0 microgram/gram. No further action is required. (DAMO40)

Underground Storage Tanks
Latitude=041:23:26.8 Longitude=088:08:38.4
There is a possible underground storage tank to service generator adjacent to Building 401-2-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Stressed Vegitation/Stained Soil
No signs of distressed vegetation were found around building 703-1. There was no notation of contamination at this site. (UCCI27)

Other
In 1972, the following emissions were produced as by-products/waste: nitrogen oxides-5,000 pounds/day; particulates from power plant-
33,000 pounds/day; flyash; lime sludge-7,000 pounds/day; oil and grease-1 pound/day; and sulfur dioxide-24,000 pounds/day. (DOTA23)

Latitude=041:23:11.1 Longitude=088:08:45.6
There is a 50 by 75 foot concrete pad west of East Patrol Road about 200 feet west of Building 411-7, 100 feet north of Building 411-7. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:03.8 Longitude=088:08:45.4
There are 2 valve boxes with wood lids in this area. They are possibly a physical hazard. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:23:06.5 Longitude=088:08:42.6
There is a possible valve pit full of water with broken wood top and ladder inside in this area. This is a physical hazard. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M115 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: PAS Survey Section M115

Environmental Findings:

Other
Latitude=041:24:36.9 Longitude=088:08:59.0
3 by 5 foot tank with 10 foot stack that was possibly a smoker or a popping furnace. Heavy gauge steel with a small door at one end and a grating inside. At edge of tree line. (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:24:36.1 Longitude=088:09:04.4
Two abandoned cars, farm equipment refrigerator, two rusted out 55-gallon drums. This may have been a recreation area. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M116 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: North Pump Station

Environmental Findings:

PCBs
Latitude=041:25:27.7 Longitude=088:10:41.2
Pole #699- 1 transformer with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:25:30.7 Longitude=088:10:39.9
Pole #694B- 4 transformers with no stickers visible, directly in front of door to building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SECTION PROFILE

Section Number: M117 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Section Description: South Pump Station

Environmental Findings:

PCBs
Latitude=041:22:35.4 Longitude=088:13:25.5
Pole - 4 transformers with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:26.4 Longitude=088:13:17.7
Pole- 1 transformer with no stickers visible. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Wells
Well MW168 is located in the northeast section of this area. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Latitude=041:22:28.9 Longitude=088:13:18.5
Adjacent to the fence on the east side of this area are two 40 feet long 30 feet diameter pipes and 3 additional pieces 10 feet or less. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Latitude=041:22:33.5 Longitude=088:13:22.1
There are 2 concrete structures east of the intake building, allowing access to water main. The wooden covers are in poor condition presenting a fall hazard. (11/96) (FIEL01)

APPENDIX C

PROFILES OF THE FUTURE INDUSTRIAL PARKS BUILDINGS

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 70-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Material Warehouse (In use by		**Status:** Occupied
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 10000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is no visible fiberglass only and no transite. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a curbed area outside west end of building, about 8 by 15 feet with small sump. Formerly had AST's for gas and diesel. Eighteen square feet of staining on pad. There is a two by three foot sump with water and no sheen. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
The storage capacity is 760 square feet or 145 drums for this flammable liquid storage area. (ALSI01)

Alliant has flammable liquid storage in this building. (MEMO05)

Inspected Alliant flammable storage area. There were no stains noted. Area is curbed. It has no drains and no reading on PID. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Two 30 gallon drum water treatment chemicals. One is about one thirds full and is labeled "Confidence 10c". (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
Flammable liquids and flammable liquid waste are stored in a flammable storage room with secondary containment in building 70-5. (DOTA04)

As of 1991, the flammable liquid storage area in the building had a 55-gallon sump in its center for collection of spilled material. (The sump has since been filled.) (DOTA36)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in June 1993. (FIEL01)

Other
In 1990, this building was operated by Honeywell, INC. (UCCI01)

In 1968 this building was used for LAP Reproduction. (USOP80)

Alliant boiler in building was propane fired. (4/97) (FIELO1)

There are two small cast iron pipes with stainless steel caps. Similar to stick ups at 70-6 and 70-8. An investigation of these in 1997 revealed them to be sewer cleanouts. (FIELO1)

Alliant used building for general stores and offices. (4/97) (FIELO1)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 70-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Facilities Warehouse/Pipe shop		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 5495 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

As of June 1997, friable asbestos has been removed from this building. (MEMO25)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Fluorescent tubes containing Beryllium phosphor were broken underwater in an enclosed container prior to disposal. (DOTA12)

There are 2 yellow 4 inch cast iron pipes with 3-foot stickups. One is a vent, and the other is a cleanout for the sewer. There are similar pipes at 70-5 and 70-8. (FIEL01)

An early map of the Group identifies this building as a pipe shop. (SPED01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 70-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Machine Shop (DIPEC Storage)		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 10000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Possible transite roof. Plastic wrapped asbestos pipes are on floor. There are 2 torn plastic bags that contained what appeared to be asbestos. (FIEL01)

As of June 1997, friable asbestos has been removed from this building. (MEMO25)

Chemicals/Containers
Greases and oils were used during machining and heat treating-oil quenching.
Metal and artificial abrasive dusts were generated while grinding. (DOTA14)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
Paint is peeling (FIEL01)

Other
Nuisance dust was generated from machining operations. Arc and Acetylene welding was done here. Buffing and grinding generated metal dust which was controlled by ventillation. Coolants were used during machining. (DOTA11)

Large equipment is stored in this building. (FIEL01)

An early map of the group identifies this building as a machine & gauge shop. (SPED01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 70-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Combined Facilities Shops		**Status:** Occupied
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 10000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Lead Acid batteries were charged here. (DOTA11)

Varnish and thinner vapors were used during furniture repairing. (DOTA14)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Arc and Acetylene welding was conducted here. (DOTA11)

Paired 4-inch cast iron stickups on the north side of the building are for sewer cleanout. These pipes are painted yellow. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-9 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Heating Plant **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 70-9A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Oil Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 144 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Roundhouse **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
Spray-painting box cars and Diesel locomotives generated paint mists and thinner vapors. A chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent was used for spray cleaning Diesel traction motors.
Stoddard solvent was used for cleaning metal parts.
Arc and Acetylene welding were conducted here. (DOTA15)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-18 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Concrete Plant **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-19 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Ironworkers Office **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-20A - E **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foremans Offices **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-23 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Shop Area Mater'l Wrhs Rcrd Bd **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-29 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Temporary Carpenters Shop **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-30 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Temporary Carpenter's Shop **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 70-38 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Lumber Yard Office **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 70-43		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Central Heating Plant		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 3936 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Possible asbestos. There is insulation on boilers. (FIEL01)

As of June 1997, friable asbestos has been removed from this building. (MEMO25)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Good condition.
Paint is in good condition. (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
Three 20,000 gallon underground storage tanks containing fuel oil were removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

Other
The No. 2 Boiler was repaired after the explosion on February 23, 1972. (HIST16)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L11	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1-36		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammunition Sectioning (Test Si		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1950		**Size:** 173 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives were processed in this building. The building was decontaminated to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L11	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1-44		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Personnel Shelter (Test Site)		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 144 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L11 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1-47 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L11	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1-48		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L11	**Latitude:** 041:20:23.2	**Longitude:** 088:04:40.7
Facility Number: 1-49		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Test House F/40mm (Test Site)		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1971		**Size:** 1793 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building has transite walls. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives were processed in this building. The building was decontaminated to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues. (UCCI04)

According to a 1970 Standard Operating Procedures, this building contains a gun room for M79 launcher and mount. (USOP82)

There is a pile of lead pellets and parts of sabot 40 mm rounds at the backstop at the west end of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L11	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1-50C		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade (Test Site)		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1971		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Service Magazine		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 183 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Screen & Blend		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 1589 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
An excess of TNT dust was generated while dumping boxes into screen hopper. (DOTA13)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Blended Tetryl Rest House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 134 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Pelleting House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 4172 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
TNT dust was generated during remote controlled pelleting of supplementary charge gaging pellets, and transferring pellet from pelleting press conveyor. TNT was loaded into supplemental charge cups. (DOTA13)

Pelleting of RDX took place here. (DOTA18)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House - Men		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2060 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Booster Assembly		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 14793 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Cementing felt pads to supplementary charge involved petroleum hydrocarbon thinner vapors. (DOTA14)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
The tapping of supplemental charge involved TNT. (DOTA13)

TNT dust was present during inserting of tops on supplementary charge and during insertion of TNT pellets into cups. (DOTA14)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Alliant is presently using this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Detonator Service Magazine		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 183 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House - Women		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 4170 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
In 1968 this building was used as Headquarters of LAP Munitions Training (Fork lift school, Drivers Test, Munitions school). (USOP80)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Jumble & Jolt Booster Test		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2198 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This building contains a pile of black toned material, probably for road maintenance. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-18A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bombproofs		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 835 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-18B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bombproofs		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 835 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-18C		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bombproofs		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 835 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-29A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Clock House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 144 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-29B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Clock House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 144 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-30A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-30B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-30C		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-30D		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1950		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-31		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Receiving Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 704 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-32		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Preparation & Dry Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 5294 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-33		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Personnel Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 134 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-34		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Service Magazine		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 134 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:** 041:20:22.2	**Longitude:** 088:07:30.3
Facility Number: 6-36		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum Pump House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 250 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

The building is constructed of transite. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building contains a Hoffman "Vacuum Sweeping System Secondary Separator." At other locations in the LAP area soil contamination was noted next to separators. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
The floors in this building are gravel. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-36A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Latrine		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 26 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:** 041:20:23.3	**Longitude:** 088:07:30.5
Facility Number: 6-37		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum Pump House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 250 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

The building is constructed of transite. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building contains a Hoffman "Vacuum Sweeping System Secondary Separator." At other locations in the LAP area soil contamination was noted next to separators. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
The floors of this building are gravel. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-51A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Single Revetted (S		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-51B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Earthen (Site Loca		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 4-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House, Women		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 7534 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 4-25		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Superintendent's Office		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 800 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
On March 24, 1945, an explosion occurred in the melt unit. (ENEA02)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-19		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: First Aid Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 800 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
It appears that this building may have a generator in it. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 6-26		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sewage Pumping Station		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 250 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Service Magazine		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 183 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Screen & Blend		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 1384 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Remote control blending and screening of pellet powder involved Barium stearate and graphite. (DOTA13)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Tetryl and graphite dusts were generated during remote controlled blending and screening operations. (DOTA12)

Tetryl was used during remote control blending and screening of pellet powder. (DOTA13)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Blended Tetryl Rest House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 183 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Pelleting		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 4868 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Barium Stearate and graphite were used in remote controlled making of booster pellets.
Specific gravity testing of tetryl pellets involved mercury. (DOTA13)

Pelleting of Tetryl occured here. (DOTA16)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Tetryl dust was generated when filling five pound supply containers, loading booster cups, and when the cups were crimped. (DOTA12)

Tetryl was used to make booster pellets in a remote controlled operation, during specific gravity testing of tetryl pellets, and while loading booster cups.
(DOTA13)

Tetryl and its dust were present during dumping, screening, blending, removing, and pelleting, and when placing and removing tetryl pellets on conveyor hooks.
Dipping tetryl pellets into adhesive solution involved solution. (DOTA15)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

There were no explosive materials in this building. (HYWL04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 7-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Change House - Men **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1942 **Size:** 2060 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-5A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Auxiliary Boiler House (use to		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1961		**Size:** 192 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Booster Assembly		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 17205 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Acetone was used to clean conveyors and tables. (DOTA12)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Tetryl dust was generated during demilitarization and reassembly of boosters. Ventilation and washing was used to control dust. (DOTA12)

Tetryl was used while inserting cups in boosters, assembling booster and detonator, and tightening cup. Inerting detonator involved lead azide and tetryl. (DOTA13)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Cartridge cases, primers, and flashtubes were fed into an automated assembly machine. Explosive materials was stored in excess of posted limits in the primer-flashtube installation area. (HYWL04)

Load, assemble and pack cartridge, 40MM, MP, XM576E1 operations took place here. R.T.V sealant was also applied to cartridges. Propellant drums were located in this building. (USOP87)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
This building is used by Alliant as a hazardous waste satellite accumulation area. (MEMO05)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Detonator Service Magazine		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 183 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A sign on this building says "contaminated black powder". There is also a 3X sign on this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House - Women		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 4170 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Jumble & Jolt Booster Test		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 1180 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Power House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 1442 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 15,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in September 1993. (BEST01)

One 15,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil is located at this site. (AEST01)

Other
Discharge emanating from the building has the potential to impact the storm water system. Confirmation of the source by dye testing and corrective action proposed for January 1995. (DOTA04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Pellet Rest House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1950		**Size:** 135 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-18A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bombproofs		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 836 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-18B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bombproofs		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 836 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-18C		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bombproofs		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 836 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-29A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Clock House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 144 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-29B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Clock House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 144 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-30A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-30B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-30C		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-30D		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vacuum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-36		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Switch Control Room		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1950		**Size:** 87 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-37		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Detonator Service Magazine		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1958		**Size:** 252 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 7-40		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Annex to Building 7-6		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1986		**Size:** 2100 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L17	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 9-30E		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Vaccum & Condensate Pump House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1949		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Building is not contaminated with explosives and/or has been converted to office building for administrative personnel and is considered to be in XXXXX condition. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Administration Building **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
In 1973, equipment for making microfilm records has been procured and installed here. (HIST07)

In 1968 this building was used as an APSA Library. (USOP80)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Gate House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 377 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Employment Office		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 8658 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains asbestos pipe insulation. This building has aluminum siding applied over transite (cement-asbestos) siding or shingles. (UCCI23)

Chemicals/Containers
This building has central air conditioning which may still contain refrigerants. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-3A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Radio Generator Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1951		**Size:** 106 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mess Hall		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 10513 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains asbestos pipe insulation. This building has aluminum siding applied over transite (cement-asbestos) siding or shingles. The interior ceiling of this building may contain asbestos. (UCCI23)

Chemicals/Containers
This building has mess hall type coolers and freezers, which may still contain refrigerants. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

The Safety Office of the US Army Industrial Operations Command conducted inspections during the summer of 1996 to reclassify explosive condition of storage magazines. This building was not reclassified because it contained equipment and material. (FIEL01)

Other
Building is structurally unsound in some areas. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: B.O.Q. Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 10281 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains asbestos pipe insulation. This building has aluminum siding applied over transite (cement-asbestos) siding or shingles. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.50 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Telephone Building		**Status:** Occupied
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3396 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fire Station		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 1470 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains asbestos pipe insulation. This building has aluminum siding applied over transite (cement-asbestos) siding or shingles. (UCCI23)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a 200 gallon aboveground storage tank on the east side of the building and another on the north side. (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

Paint is peeling inside and outside of building. There are 4 one gallon paint cans inside. (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 1,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in September 1991. (BEST02)

This building had an underground storage tank. It was scheduled for removal by the end of 1991. (UCCI23)

Other
There was a gas pump near stand of trees about 100 feet east of this building. (FIEL01)

In 1968 this building was used as a Communications Headquarters. (USOP80)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hospital		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 8448 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains asbestos pipe insulation. This building has aluminum siding which may be covering transite (cement-asbestos) siding. (UCCI23)

Chemicals/Containers
This building has central air conditioning which may still contain refrigerants. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

Paint is peeling throughout the building. (FIEL01)

Other
In January 1974, the main hospital was moved from the Munition Unit to the Explosives Unit Building 705. (HIST08)

Lead - This building originally had lead wall shielding for hospital x-ray facilities. It is not known if the Job Corps removed this lead sheeting during remodeling. There is no visible evidence, but it is possible that it was covered up and still remains. (UCCI23)

The floor is in poor condition.
There are 2 large, wet cell batteries inside the building. (FIEL01)

In 1968 this building was used as a COR and Hospital. (USOP80)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Officer's Club		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 5035 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building has aluminum siding which may be covering transite (cement-asbestos) siding. (UCCI23)

Chemicals/Containers
This building has central air conditioning which may still contain refrigerants. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

Other
Building is empty and the floor is not sound. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-9A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Swimming Pool Bath House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1970		**Size:** 488 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building may contain asbestos pipe insulation. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-9B		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Swimming Pool & Fence		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1969		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-9C		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wading Pool		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1971		**Size:** 70 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Byrum Hall		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 19260 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains asbestos pipe insulation. This building has aluminum siding applied over transite (cement-asbestos) siding or shingles. The interior ceiling of this building may contain asbestos. (UCCI23)

Chemicals/Containers
This building has central air conditioning which may still contain refrigerants. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: General Heating Plant		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 1728 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Boiler may have asbestos covering. (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
"Chromate cooling water treatment DEWT-L" "Drew Ameroid International, Dew Chemical Corporation, 6KE-141 607-40-567, 200 liters" 55-gallon drum at least part full and bloated located here.
Fiber drum labeled "Betz Entec 017330-DR", partly full, was present. (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 280 gallon underground storage tank containing diesel and one 17,000 gallon tank containing fuel oil were removed from this site in September 1991. (BEST02)

Other
Lead acid battery (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-13		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Record Storage Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 1467 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains a very slight amount of asbestos pipe insulation. This building has corrugated transite (cement-asbestos) roofing. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
Paint is peeling in one room. (FIEL01)

Other
Building is empty. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-20		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Civilian's Quarter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 5771 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains asbestos pipe insulation. This building has aluminum siding applied over transite (cement-asbestos) siding or shingles. (UCCI23)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

This building may have interior or exterior lead based paint. (UCCI23)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-40 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Garage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-41		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-43 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Car Shelter **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-50		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2945 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.50 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-51		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3285 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.90 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-52		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3244 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.80 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-53		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3244 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.30 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-54		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3244 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.90 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-55		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3285 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.80 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-56		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2945 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.80 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-57		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2945 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.10 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-58		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3285 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.10 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-59		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3285 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.00 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-60		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Attached Double		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3285 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.50 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-62		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2358 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.60 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-62A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-63 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Staff House **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1942 **Size:** 1190 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.20 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-63A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-64		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2888 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.50 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-64A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-65		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 3128 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.80 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-65A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-66		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2695 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.70 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-66A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-67		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2971 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.50 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-67A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-68		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff Home		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2981 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-68A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-69		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 2425 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 0.90 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-69A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 246 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-70		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.00 pCi/l. (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-71		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House wDouble Garage, (P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.10 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-71A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-72 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1942 **Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.20 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-73 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1942 **Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.80 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-73A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** .400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-74		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.80 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-75		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.80 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-75A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-76		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.70 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-77 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1942 **Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-77A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 60-78 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1942 **Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.90 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-79		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Staff House w/Double Garage (P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 838 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radon
Radon was detected at 1.10 pCi/l.
1989-1990 Radon Monitoring Report (RADO02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-79A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-90		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Equipment Storage and Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 200 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 60-92		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Guard House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1963		**Size:** 68 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L32	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 761-13		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Shelter, Storage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1968		**Size:** 80 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115	**Latitude:** 041:21:06.0	**Longitude:** 088:06:02.1
Facility Number: 60-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sewage Pumping Station		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 299 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
A 200-gallon tank marked No.2 Diesel was observed directly south of the building. There was also a drainage system around the tank, leading to a pipe and then to an drainage ditch. (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint on the exterior of the building is flaking. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Timekeeper's Office **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Field Engineers Office **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Construction Adminitrat'n Ofce **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Sndrsn & Ptr Ops Inspectrs Ofc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Boiler House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Glazing & Paint Shop **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-7 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Heavy Equipment Service Garage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-8 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Warehouse **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-10 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Residence Civilian **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 73-10A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 73-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Paint Shop		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-12 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: First Aid Building **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L115 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 73-27 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Guard House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: L122	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 4-27		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lead Azide Storage Vault		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1942		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 411-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Well Water Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 193 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Adjacent to this building is a transformer T1088 with a "no PCB" label. The electrical switch inside this building does not have a PCB sticker. There were also two vents in front of this building. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 411-6-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Well Water Pump House **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 64 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-86 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-88 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-89 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-90 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-91		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-93		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-94		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-95		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2640 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:59.8	**Longitude:** 088:09:02.3
Facility Number: 707-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2640 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material, insulated pipes, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There is a grate in front of each door with a 24 inch pipe, end up, underneath. A small pipe is discharging into the top of a larger pipe. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 924 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:56.3	**Longitude:** 088:09:04.0
Facility Number: 722-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 924 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Four circular steel screens are present here. There is also a spare parts bin with a sign indicating that grinding occurred here. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1249		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1250 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: WMS-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Water Pump Station **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1981 **Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Other ( )

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1000-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Toliet Building & Septic Tank **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1000-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Toliet Building & Septic Tank **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1001-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Sulphating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1282 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1001-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1282 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Two (2) story building of transite on the inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; may be asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
This building has not been contaminated with explosives; however, there may be some residual chemical hazard. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The ground floor is of concrete and the second floor is of sheet lead over wood. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1002-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 8893 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1002-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Wood frame construction with transite walls and ceiling. The floor is concrete. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Acetone storage (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

On May 17, 1943, a fire, which was extinguished by the sprinkler system, occured on the acid nutsch immediately after a charge from the south nitrator had been dropped to the nutsch. (HIST38)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1002-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitrating House		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1002-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1002-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1002-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1002-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete and the second and third floors are sheet lead over wood; lead neutralizer tub and most of the lead piping is located from the ground level to the second floor. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1002-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete and the second and third floors are sheet lead over wood; lead neutralizer tub and most of the lead piping is located from the ground level to the second floor. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1002-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - The ground floor is concrete covered with sheet lead. The second and third floors are wood covered with sheet lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:54.5	**Longitude:** 088:09:03.5
Facility Number: 1002-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment, (UCCI04)

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a 4 feet by 9 feet aboveground storage tank at this building. There is also a 6 foot diameter 6 foot tall "Mixed Acid Storage" tank, and a large wooden tank with some unknown dry material inside and 5 processing tanks inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates nitrating of DMAS took place in this building. (DOTA25)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decon to XXX 1973 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

A sign outside this building says "3X". (11/96) (FIEL01)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a clay lined drain on the west side of this building with a stainless steel settling basin (3 feet by 5 feet) 30 feet west of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There are pipes, end up, on the north side of this building. They are possibly dry wells. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Floor drains discharge on west side of building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete and the second and third floors are sheet lead over wood; lead neutralizer tub and most of the lead piping is located from the ground level to the second floor. (UCCI04)

There is a 8 foot diameter, round tub outside of this building. There is rusted and corroding equipment remaining inside of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1002-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX 1973 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete and the second and third floors are sheet lead over wood; lead neutralizer tub and most of the lead piping is located from the ground level to the second floor. (UCCI04)

Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1002-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1482 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX 1971 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete and the second and third floors are sheet lead over wood; lead neutralizer tub and most of the lead piping is located from the ground level to the second floor. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1003-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Refinery **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 4861 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1003-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Refinery **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 4861 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1003-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Refinery **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 4861 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1003-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Refinery **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 4861 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1003-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Refinery **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 4861 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1003-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Refinery **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 4861 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1003-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Refinery		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 810 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - The ground floor is concrete covered with sheet lead. The second and third floors are wood covered with sheet lead.
Shaft - Elevator shaft in northeast corner, (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1003-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Refinery		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 810 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete. The second and third floors are sheet lead over wood.
Shaft - Elevator shaft in northeast corner. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1003-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Refinery		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 810 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete. The second and third floors are sheet lead over wood.
Shaft - Elevator shaft in northeast corner. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:55.0	**Longitude:** 088:09:08.4
Facility Number: 1003-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Refinery		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 810 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates washing of tetryl with acetone took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Good condition.
The paint in this building is in good condition. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - The ground floor is concrete covered with sheet lead. The second and third floors are wood covered with sheet lead.
Shaft - Elevator shaft in northeast corner.
(UCCI04)

Tetryl refining in this building involved shovelling tetryl into a shaker. No tetryl was detected in air samples during this operation in 1971. (AEHA14)

There is a scale and scale pit at the northeast corner of the building. At the entrance there are

brushes for boot wiping. There is also equipment present and a 8 foot by 4 foot tub with discharge pipe to tile drain. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1003-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Refinery		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 810 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - The ground floor is concrete covered with sheet lead. The second and third floors are wood covered with sheet lead.
Shaft - Elevator shaft in northeast corner. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1003-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Refinery		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 810 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead - Ground floor is sheet lead over concrete. The second and third floors are sheet lead over wood.
Shaft - Elevator shaft in northeast corner. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1004-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Lag Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 3192 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1004-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lag Storage		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3192 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1004-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Lag Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 3192 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1004-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Lag Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 3192 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1004-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Lag Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 3192 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1004-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Lag Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 3192 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1004-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lag Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 266 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Covered inside and out with transite.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1004-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lag Storage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 266 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Covered inside and out with transite.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1004-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lag Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 266 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Covered inside and out with transite.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:48.1	**Longitude:** 088:09:02.8
Facility Number: 1004-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lag Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 266 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Covered inside and out with transite. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a condensate drain on the north side of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There are powder buggies stored inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1004-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lag Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 266 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Covered inside and out with transite.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1004-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lag Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 266 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Covered inside and out with transite.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1005		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tetryl Production		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Heavy contamination suspected. (JAAP04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Nine explosives found in 32 of 41 soil samples. Tetryl detected in 27 samples (>1%). (OHMC02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1005-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dry Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 5928 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1005-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dry Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 5928 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1005-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dry Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 5928 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1005-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dry Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 5928 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1005-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dry Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 5928 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1005-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dry Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 5928 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1005-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dry Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 988 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame with concrete floors; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment; a blower building housing a fan, heater coils, and air ducts adjacent to the Dry House.
The demolition contractor must exercise extreme caution during the removal of asbestos as heavy contamination may be anticipated. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1005-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dry Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 988 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame with concrete floors; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment; a blower building housing a fan, heater coils, and air ducts adjacent to the Dry House.
The demolition contractor must exercise extreme caution during the removal of asbestos as heavy contamination may be anticipated. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1005-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dry Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 988 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame with concrete floors; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment; a blower building housing a fan, heater coils, and air ducts adjacent to the Dry House.
The demolition contractor must exercise extreme caution during the removal of asbestos as heavy contamination may be anticipated. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:54.6	**Longitude:** 088:09:02.2
Facility Number: 1005-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dry Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 988 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame with concrete floors; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment; a blower building housing a fan, heater coils, and air ducts adjacent to the Dry House.
The demolition contractor must exercise extreme caution during the removal of asbestos as heavy contamination may be anticipated. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a condensate drain on the west side of this building and a 6 foot by 4 foot sump on the southeast side. There is also a sump between buildings. The sump drains the upper house to clay tile drain on the west side of the sump. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Drying screens and carts are stored inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1005-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dry Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 988 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame with concrete floors; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment; a blower building housing a fan, heater coild, and air ducts adjacent to the Dry House.
The demolition contractor must exercise extreme caution during the removal of asbestos as heavy contamination may be anticipated. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

Raking of tetryl from the drying bed in 1971 resulted in air concentrations over 60 mg/m3. (AEHA14)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates drying of tetryl took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1005-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dry Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 988 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame with concrete floors; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment; a blower building housing a fan, heater coils, and air ducts adjacent to the Dry House.
The demolition contractor must exercise extreme caution during the removal of asbestos as heavy contamination may be anticipated. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX in 1970 but residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1006-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Acetone Storage **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1006-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Acetone Storage **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 94 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1008-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 10296 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
The TNT pilot plant installation was nearly completed within the last six months of 1955. (HIST44)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:55.9	**Longitude:** 088:09:05.7
Facility Number: 1008-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 10296 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Steel frame construction covered with corrugated asbestos transite. The operating equipment is distributed over four different floors. All floors are of concrete. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are 5 aboveground storage tank at the west side of this building, labeled "Nitric Acid" (1 about 20,000 gallons); "Residual Storage" (2 about 20,000 gallons each); and "Waste Acid" (2 about 15 by 10 feet). There are 2 aboveground storage tank at the north side of this building, labeled "Mixed Acid". And there are two, 5 foot tall 5 foot diameter, tanks and one, 6 foot tall 4 foot diameter, tank on the south side of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Acid piping (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Underground sewer line located directly center and south of 1008-2 may be contaminated and must be tested. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

This building is labeled "3X". Most of equipment remains inside the building. Erosion of concrete is noticeable in some areas. Some equipment is marked 3X. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a pipe at the end of each storage tank. They are possibly dry wells. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There are sumps in this building. There is also a 48 inch clay pipe on end with a drain on top. It is possibly an oil/water seperator. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other

Vegetation appears stressed under tanks. A 10 foot diameter, 4 foot tall pipe is set in concrete with plumbing from waste acid. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:42.4	**Longitude:** 088:09:26.3
Facility Number: 1009-1-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Box Packing Houes		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 2153 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Tetryl Project - OAC 56-162
Based on previous laboratory studies, a pilot plant for the continuous nitration of dinitromethylanine to tetryl in a dichloroethane media was designed and built. It has a capacity of ten to fifteen pounds. (HIST19)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A pilot refining unit was added to the continuous tetryl nitration unit. The combined equipment was operated at rates of ten to fifteen pounds per hour of tetryl from dinitromethylaniline. This combined process of continuous nitration of dinitromethylaniline in an inert solvent media (dichloroethane) with the subsequent seperation of the solvent layer and continuous crystallization of the tetryl to the required degree of purification and granulation, is a unique and novel process for the manufacture of tetryl. (HIST20)

The sign on this building indicates 3X. Powder baggies, tagged as decontaminated to 3X, are stored inside this building. All appear empty and no residue was noted. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint in this building is in good condition. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a French drain along the east side of the building consisting of 1/2 clay tiles. The floor drains in this building discharge to sump east of building. There are possibly baffles in the sump. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

In 1944, this building was used as a Tetryl Storage Container. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:37.4	**Longitude:** 088:09:21.0
Facility Number: 1009-1-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Shipping House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 422 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Good condition.
The paint in this building is in good condition. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a 18 inch pipe about 3 feet deep at the northeast and northwest corner outside of this building. No outlet pipe was noted. Pipes are possibly dry wells, maybe for condensate. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building is surrounded by a wood barricade on the south and west sides. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:** 041:22:39.8	**Longitude:** 088:09:01.1
Facility Number: 1009-2-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Box Packing House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 2153 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Packing of tetryl was conducted here in 1971. This involved scooping into bags, closing bags and taping boxes. Air concentrations exceeded 60 mg/m3. (AEHA14)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates bagging of tetryl took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a 6 by 9 foot sump, several feet deep, on the west side of the building. The floor drains discharge to the sump. There is a 1/2 clay tile on the west side of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

In 1944, this building was used as a Tetryl Storage Container. (KOWS01)

There is a 24 inch pipe on the north side, possibly for condensate. There is also a dust collection tank and a stainless steel tank, 3 foot diameter 4 feet tall, at this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1009-2-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Shipping House		**Status:** Occupied
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 422 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Transite cover on inner and outer surfaces over steel and wood frame; possibly asbestos insulation on pipes and equipment. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1004-4 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 648 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-7 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 1004-5 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 648 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-8 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 1004-6 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 648 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-9 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1004-7 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj to 1004-8		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1004-9 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1004-10		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-13 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj to 1004-11 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-14 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 1004-12 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-15 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 1005-4 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 2961 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-16 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 1005-5 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 2961 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-17 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 1005-6 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 2961 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-18 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1005-7 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-19		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1005-8		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-20		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1005-9		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-21		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 1005-10		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-22		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1005-11		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-23		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1005-12		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-24 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1009-1-2 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-25 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-2 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-26		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-27		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 806-1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-40 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1009-1-1 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1954 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-41		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1009-1-2		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-42		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-43		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 1009-2-2		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M5	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-46		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 601-202		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 356-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Propane Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 356-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 356-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-3-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tank, Elevated Water Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1972		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-3-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tank, Elevated Water Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey..
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale & Scale Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale & Scale Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Track Scale & Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-20		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-21		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-22		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-23		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-24		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-25		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-26		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-27		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-28		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-29		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-30		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-31		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-32		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unlaoding		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-33		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-34		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-35		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-36		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-37		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-38		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-39		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-40		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-41		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-42		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-43		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-44		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-45		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-46		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-47		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-48		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-49 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-50		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-51		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-52		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-53		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 61 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-54		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 61 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-55		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 61 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-56		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 61 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-57		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 61 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-58		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 61 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-59		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-60		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-61		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-62		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-63		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-64		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 58 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-65		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 58 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-66		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-67		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-68		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 58 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-69		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 58 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-70		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-71		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-72 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: *Platform - Unloading* **Status:** *Unknown*

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-73		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-74		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-76		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-77		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-78		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-79		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-80		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-81		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-82 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-83		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-92		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform, Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-139 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 114 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-140 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-141 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-142 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-143 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-144 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: *1941* ***Size:*** *112 Square feet*

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-145 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-147 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-148 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-149 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-150 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-151		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-152 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-153 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-154 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-155 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-156 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Electrical Control Switc **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 112 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:59.5	**Longitude:** 088:09:43.1
Facility Number: 601-201		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dock Loading Station		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 2407 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Inside the building, there are conveyor rollers that seem to originate from TNT lines 16, 17, 18. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-202		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dock Loading Station		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 4505 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-203		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:46.6	**Longitude:** 088:09:26.1
Facility Number: 704-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material, floor tile and pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The exterior paint of this building is in good condition. There is some flaking and peeling inside. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a 18 inch end up pipe on the west side of this building. It is possibly a dry well. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 704-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Supervisor's Office **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:26.0	**Longitude:** 088:09:58.3
Facility Number: 706-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 585 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This building is not painted. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

This building has no roof. There were no other environmental concerns identified. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 582 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1461 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Former lab for DNT or Tetryl. This TNT lab was used periodically to test DNT and Tetryl products in addition to TNT. (ARMY01)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

The TNT Control Laboratory was decontaminated following the stop of production of explosives. The various pieces of laboratory equipment and instruments were prepared for layaway and stored in the Standards Laboratory Building 704-7, along with standards and measuring equipment no longer required. (HIST61)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
All process control testing was consolidated in this laboratory. Testing both acids and TNT was involved. (HIST08)

The Tetryl Laboratory was closed in or about 1971, and its functions were transferred to this building. (HIST05)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 580 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:43.5	**Longitude:** 088:09:25.8
Facility Number: 706-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1475 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an open drain with grating on the north side, west side and east side of this building. The drains are possibly dry wells. The drain on the east side had a PID 0.8 ppm over background. There is also a 18 inch end up pipe on the west side of the building with discharge pipe from this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

There is a 7 by 4 feet, irregular stain on the floor in the north side of the building. A concrete pad is present on the west side of the building. There are pipes from the building over the pad. The concrete is corroded. Several fume hoods, hoods in line with on end pipes, drain outside of building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 580 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2646 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2675 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 4012 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3868 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:51.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:24.8
Facility Number: 707-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 4020 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material, insulated boiler, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The exterior paint of this building is in good condition. The interior paint is peeling and flaking. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are drains on the south side and west side of the buiding. There are also floor drains in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2669 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Excavate, test for nitrobodies and treat all sewer lines; fireload and burn building. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage - Oil & Paint		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage - Oil & Paint		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage - Solvent		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage - Oil & Paint		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage - Solvent		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:59.1	**Longitude:** 088:10:04.0
Facility Number: 715-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Solvent		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Building was closed with plastic such as for asbestos removal and no friable insulation was observed inside. (11/96) (FIEL01)

This building was empty. There was a bank marked XXX outside this building. This tank was insulated with what appeared to be asbestos. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There was a tank marked XXX outside this building. This tank was insulated with what appeared to be asbestos. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This building is empty. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-15		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Oil & Paint		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1968		**Size:** 81 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Contains two 5 gallon cans full "Isopropyl alcohol, technical grade, sargent-welch",
"5 gallon can full "ARCO Duro-s-315", 1 gallon flammable liquid can, 1/2 gallon black liquid,
1-gallon "superstrip varnish and paint remover," 20 feet black stains on floor. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978.
Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This is a sheet metal building. (4/97) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-16		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Warehouse, Flammable Materials		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 144 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 924 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 924 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Occupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1187 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 1,300 gallon and one 2,500 gallon underground storage tank containing sodium sulfate were removed from this site in March 1994. (ATEC08)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 924 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a drain on the north side of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:27.2	**Longitude:** 088:09:09.3
Facility Number: 722-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 924 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
On the north side of the office there is 1 pint of carbon tetrachloride, 1/4 full. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
A metal Flammable Material Storage Cabinet contains several small cans of grease, sodering supplies, and anhydrous calcium sulfate. The cabinet on the west side of the building contains one 5 pound jar of alumina activated, one 5 gallon can of "cosmolubric", and two 5 gallon cans with faded labels. There is also one small 3 pound jar of mercury with a manometer. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
An inspection of this building did not reveal the presence of a shop, but rather an office. No obvious areas of solvent storage, floor drains, or other potential source areas were observed. It is possible that prior to its use as an office, the building was a shop area. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 800-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Toilet Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1957		**Size:** 61 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decon to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residue must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
According to a 1971 Industrial Hygiene Survey, nitrating of toluene occurred here. Toluene present in air at 2ppm and benzene was less than 1ppm. (AEHA14)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates nitrating toluene took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Monitoring of toluene involved toluene vapors, nitric acid and mononitrotoluene vapors. (DOTA14)

Nitration of toluene involved toluene, nitric acids, and sulfuric acids. (DOTA15)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:46.1	**Longitude:** 088:09:31.0
Facility Number: 801-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

There is a 7 foot diameter, 6 foot long aboveground storage tank at this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
A partially full, fiber board drum labelled "DNT - 313 lb DNT Capacity" is present in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

There are 6 on end pipes around this building. They are possibly dry wells. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

Equipment, 3 tanks and mixing bath, is present in this building. At each door of the building vegetation is stressed. There is a stain extending from the pump to floor drains. The concrete is cracked near the pump. There are also cracks in the concrete floor. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 801-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 896 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank located outside the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer line from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 801-11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Mono-Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 10752 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 801-12 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Mono Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 10752 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

This building was completely demolished by a fire and explosion in 1943. The contents of both nitrators in the buildings were drowned. The bi-oil remaining in the scale tank detonated several minutes after the intial flash. (HIST39)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
On May 2, 1943 a fire occured causing damage requiring approximately 80 hours to repair. The fire was apparently caused by leakage of tri-mix through a faulty valve into the nitrator containing bi-oil and oleum. (HIST38)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks

There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Occupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abondoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
According to a 1971 Industrial Hygiene Survey, DNT was nitrated here in 1971. Toluene, benezene and nitrogen dioxide were present in air at measurable levels. (AEHA14)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates nitrating of DNT took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Nitration of Dinitrotoluene generated Nitric and Sulfuric acid mists, Mononitrotoluene, dinitrotoluene, and trinitrotoluene fumes. (DOTA14)

Nitration continued. (DOTA15)

On July 21, 1966, an excessive fuming condition associated with an uncontrollable chemical reaction developed. Charges in both nitrators were drowned, and shortly thereafter the building detonated. (HIST12)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
On June 9, 1966, DNT mix for the first nitration in the Bi-House was dropped from the Tri-Nitrator. An uncontrollable chemical reaction took place resulting in a lost time injury, a fatality. (HIST12)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:45.3	**Longitude:** 088:09:33.8
Facility Number: 802-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

There is a 8 foot tall, 8 foot diameter aboveground storage tank at the west end of this building. There are also two 6 foot diameter, 15 foot long aboveground storage tanks north of the building. On end pipes are between the tanks. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
There are 2 DNT, 313 pound capacity drums in this building. The contents are unknown. The drums have lids on them. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

A wooden drain pipe runs to clay tile, discharge is from building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

There are several on end pipes around this building. The floors of this building are lead covered. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 802-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 950 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile running from each building to a storm sewer manhole northwest of each building. There is also an abandoned open ditch running to this manhole. (UCCI04)

Other
There are two floors in each building. The upper floors are wood with 8 pound lead covering, while the lower floors are uncovered concrete. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 802-11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 11400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 802-12 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Tri-Nitrating House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 11400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A fire and explosion occurred in August 1942. On the first nitration run in the house, a mono-oil gas vapor flash occurred, enveloping the interior of the building in flames. (HIST40)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugatd roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugatd roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Nitrotoluene was nitrated here in 1971. Measurable levels of DNT, toluene and nitrogen dioxide were present in air. Benzene was not detected. (AEHA14)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates nitrating of mononitrotoluene took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Forifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Nitrating mononitrotoluene generated nitric acid mist, mononitrotoluene and dinitrotoluene fumes. (DOTA14)

Nitrating continued. (DOTA15)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:43.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:32.0
Facility Number: 803-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building.
An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

There is a 14 foot tall 8 foot diameter aboveground storage tank at this building. A clay end up pipe is on the northwest side of the tank. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residue must be tested. (UCCI04)

There is a 10 foot diameter drowning tub buried in the ground at this building. The discharge pipes to the ground. There is discolored soil around the tub. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
There is a DNT, 313 pound capacity drums in this building. The drum is labeled DNT. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978.
Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

The clay end up pipe on the northwest side of the building is possibly a dry well. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet east of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

Other

There is a concrete lined, covered pit 15 feet deep and a 10 foot long 4 foot diameter tank east of this building. The equipment tag states "Monomix Blow Case". Below grade level (inaccessible, but visible through grating) contains a storage tank and a debris collector. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 598 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a wooden tank west of the building and two horizontal steel tanks north of the building. An A.O.P. nitric storage tank is located approximately 10 feet northwest of the building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is an abandoned storm sewer line from each building and a half tile running north to a storm sewer manhole. (UCCI04)

Underground Storage Tanks
The acid blowcase pit is located about 15 feet each of the bi-house and is lined with reinforced concrete. It is approximately 15 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 8 feet wide, and the top is covered with asbestos corrugated roofing. A ship's ladder leads to the bottom of the pit. (UCCI04)

One underground storage tank is located at this site. (AEST01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 803-11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 7176 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 803-12 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Bi-Fortifying House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 7176 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 803-AA		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bi-Fortifier, Line #1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Acid-Explosion in the building August 19, 1942. (WDEP02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosion in the building on August 19, 1942. (WDEP02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Oil-Explosion in the building on August 19, 1942. (WDEP02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 805-12 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Control Building **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1953 **Size:** 673 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer line from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

The old steam water motivation system was converted to oil and electric. (HIST44)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:03.4	**Longitude:** 088:09:50.3
Facility Number: 806-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

The old steam water motivation system was converted to oil and electric. (HIST44)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1463 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1463 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A fire on December 7, 1973 caused considerable damage and set back the completion of the conversion of the Melt Pour Area.
Red Water filtration system was activated in March 1974. (AEHA14)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates washing, flaking, and bagging of TNT took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Spent acid recovery involved nitric and sulfuric acid. (DOTA15)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

TNT fumes and dust were generated during TNT crystallization and packaging. (DOTA14)

TNT fumes and dust were generated during TNT crystallization, purification, and packaging. Purification, crystallization, drying and packaging of tetryl was conducted here. (DOTA15)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are two wooden catch basins to the north of the building. There are no sewer lines from the building; however, there is a wooden flume running west from the catch basins and a half tile running north from the catch basins, then turning west to the TNT ditch. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 806-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Dry well and trough at southeast and northeast corners of building. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:53.1	**Longitude:** 088:09:34.0
Facility Number: 806-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Wash House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1493 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

There is transite outside of this building. Insulated pipes are in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two horizontal steel tanks outside each building, one to the north and one to the south. (UCCI04)

There is a 4 foot diameter 8 feet long aboveground storage tank on the north side of this building and a 4 foot diameter 15 feet long aboveground storage tank on the south side of this building. There is reddish soil beneath the tanks. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

A Best Group sign indicates that this building is decontaminated at 1X. (11/96) (FIEL01)

A wooden trough is located outside of the building. Yellow and red crusts in a wooden box flume are present around the trough. There is also a small pile of yellow crystals on top of flaker equipment on the second floor. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
Two 5 gallon waste cans labeled "contaminated waste" are in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
Elevator hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCBs. (UCCI04)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

Floor drains are present in this building. There is also a sump north of the building. Discharge is from building into the sump. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
There is a half buried 8 by 4 foot underground storage tank west of this building. Discharge is via clay tile. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lead-The first and third floors are concrete and the second floors are wood with 8 lb. lead sheeting. (UCCI04)

There is an elevator in this building. The pit is not very visible. There is some water in the pit. It may be a contaminant trap. The concrete slab in this building is cracked. Stains are present on the second floor of this building, 1 foot by 6 inches. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 806-11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Wash House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17616 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
Lead - floor finish (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 806-12 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Wash House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17616 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
During the first six months of 1960, the design of the continuous solvent purification system was finalized and constructed here. (HIST25)

A scale-up of the equipment used in the Continuous Nitration of TNT manufacture occured here. (HIST22)

A continuous nitration DNT pilot plant operated in this building in early 1960. In November 1958, nitrobenzene was produced in the continuous nitration pilot plant. This plant is beleived to be located in this building. (UCCJ23)

Other
No apparent environmental concerns in this poured concrete structure. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:12.1	**Longitude:** 088:09:52.2
Facility Number: 808-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nailing House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1376 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Dry well and trough at southeast and northeast corners of building. (UCCI04)

An on end pipe is located on the west side of the building. The discharge is from the building. The pipe is possibly a dry well. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There is a crawl space under this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 808-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nailing House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1376 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Dry well and trough at southeast and northeast corners of building. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 808-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nailing House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1376 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

TNT was boxed here. Closing of bags generated TNT dust. (AEHA14)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates boxing of TNT took place in this building. (DOTA25)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Dry well and trough at southeast and northeast corners of building. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 808-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nailing House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1376 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Dry well and trough at southeast and northeast corners of building. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 808-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nailing House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1376 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 808-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nailing House		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 8256 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath the ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northest corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for.
(UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates recovering of sulfuric and nitric acid took place in this building. (DOTA25)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

On December 21, 1952, a violent explosion occurred as a worker rodded the weak nitric acid storage tank. According to the investigation, this explosion was due to a collection of tetranitromethane in an acid storage tank. (SOPP06)

Chemicals/Containers
Nitric and Sulfuric acid were present during spent acid recovery and seperation. (DOTA14)

Spent acid recovery involved Nitric and Sulfuric acids. (DOTA15)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume duct. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:52.4	**Longitude:** 088:09:36.9
Facility Number: 812-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

One unlabeled, metal can containing liquid; and one 5 gallon can, mostly full, labeled "CAUTION KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE AND HEAT- Columbia Ribbon Co." are present in this building. There is also an unlabeled, 5 gallon carboy one-third full of a clear liquid. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abandoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

There are floor drains in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There are 10 clay towers at this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 812-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1444 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Storage tanks for waste acid, nitric, and residual, and the residual coolers are located outside in front of the building. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a half tile ditch running north from the northeast corner of the building. This has carried TNM (Tetranitromethane) from nitrator building fume ducts. Beneath ground an old abondoned sewer exists. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 812-11 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17328 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 812-12 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Acid & Fume Recovery House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17328 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
From December 13, 1943 to the end of the period, difficulty was experienced with the denitration of waste acid in lines 4 to 7. It was traced as being due to the DNT waste acid. The difficulty was eliminated late in the period by transferring all DNT waste to the No. 12 line Acid Recovery buiding by either tank car or truck. (HIST39)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 814-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 818-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 852-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sweating & Graining House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2374 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the west of the building are two horizontal steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The upper floor rests on steel beams and consist of 1-1/2 inch tongue and groove planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 852-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sweating & Graining House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2374 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the west of the building are two horizontal steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The upper floor rests on steel beams and consist of 1-1/2 inch tongue and groove planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 852-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sweating & Graining House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2374 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the west of the building are four steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The upper floor rests on steel beams and consist of 1-1/2 inch tongue and groove planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 852-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sweating & Graining House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2374 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the west of the building are four steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The upper floor rests on steel beams and consist of 1-1/2 inch tongue and groove planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

Catch boxes were replaced in this building. (HIST44)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:49.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:27.4
Facility Number: 852-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sweating & Graining House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2374 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the west of the building are four steel tanks. (UCCI04)

There are 4 aboveground storage tanks on a concrete pad at the west end of this building. Three of the four tanks go into the building. One tank is 24 feet outside of building, 6 foot diameter; one tank is 2 feet oustside of the building; and one tank is 8 feet outside of the building. One 8 foot by 2 foot tank is on the concrete pad. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building. (UCCI04)

There is a tile drain and a floor drain on the west side of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lead-The upper floor rests on steel beams and consist of 1-1/2 inch tongue and groove planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

Catch boxes were replaced in this building. (HIST44)

Equipment is present in this building. There is some staining around the equipment. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 852-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sweating & Graining House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2374 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building, as well as an open ditch running to the southwest. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-The upper floor rests on steel beams and consist of 1-1/2 inch tongue and groove planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 855-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DNT Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1191 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Asbestos siding and walls.
Asbestos shingles on roof. (DISP01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the south of the building are two horizontal steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

This propery not considered thoroughly decontaminated and safe for public use. Explosive material remains in joints, bolted parts, angles, cracks and equipment. (DISP01)

This building was last operated during World War II and decontaminated to 3X degree. Some equipment was disconnected and removed. (UCCI82)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building, as well as an open ditch running to the southwest. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-Steel beams support the second and third floors, which are constructed of wooden planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 855-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DNT Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1191 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Asbestos siding and walls.
Asbestos shingles on roof. (DISP01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the south of the building are two horizontal steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

This propery not considered thoroughly decontaminated and safe for public use. Explosive material remains in joints, bolted parts, angles, cracks and equipment. (DISP01)

This building was last operated during World War II and decontaminated to 3X degree. Some equipment was disconnected and removed. (UCCI82)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building, as well as an open ditch running to the southwest. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-Steel beams support the second and third floors, which are constructed of wooden planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 855-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DNT Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1191 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Asbestos siding and walls.
Asbestos shingles on roof. (DISP01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the south of the building is one horizontal steel tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

This propery not considered thoroughly decontaminated and safe for public use. Explosive material remains in joints, bolted parts, angles, cracks and equipment. (DISP01)

All exterior equipment was removed from this building, except for 2 raw component storage tanks outside on the south side of the building. These were decontaminated to 3X degree as was the interior equipment. (UCCI82)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building, as well as an open ditch running to the southwest. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-Steel beams support the second and third floors, which are constructed of wooden planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 855-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DNT Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1191 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Asbestos siding and walls.
Asbestos shingles on roof. (DISP01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the south of the building are one steel tank and one wooden tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

This propery not considered thoroughly decontaminated and safe for public use. Explosive material remains in joints, bolted parts, angles, cracks and equipment. (DISP01)

The interior and exterior equipment of this building was intact as of February 1973. This building was reactivated during the Southeast Asia operation and toluene was nitrated only for training and retention of operations expertise. Following shutdown, the equipment was flushed with hot water. (UCCI82)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building, as well as an open ditch running to the southwest. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-Steel beams support the second and third floors, which are constructed of wooden planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:46.4	**Longitude:** 088:09:29.9
Facility Number: 855-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DNT Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1191 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Asbestos siding and walls.
Asbestos shingles on roof. (DISP01)

There is pipe insulation and white powder on the floor of this building. There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the south of the building are seven steel tanks and one wooden tank. (UCCI04)

There is a 4 by 15 foot aboveground storage tank at the north end of this building. Two aboveground storage tanks are located on the south side of the building. One has a 4 foot diameter, 15 feet long; one has a 7 foot, 15 feet long. Both tanks have overflow pipes discharging to on end pipes in ground. There is no secondary containment. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Biohazardous Materials
There is an end up pipe on the north side of the aboveground storage tank. There is also an on end pipe directly south of the building which pipes from building and discharges to pipe. A wooden tub, 7 feet tall 10 feet diameter, is located on the north side of the building and on the south side in brick, containment drains to tub drains. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX after shutdown in 1974; residues must be tested for. (UCCI04)

This propery not considered thoroughly decontaminated and safe for public use. Explosive material remains in joints, bolted parts, angles, cracks and equipment. (DISP01)

The interior and exterior equipment of this building was intact as of February 1973. This building was reactivated during the Southeast Asia operation but it was never contaminated for production purposes. This building is in 3X decontamination. (UCCI82)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a storm sewer from the building, as well as an open ditch running to the southwest. (UCCI04)

There is a tile drain on the west side and north side of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Lead-Steel beams support the second and third floors, which are constructed of wooden planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

The upper floors of this building are inaccessible.(11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 855-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DNT Nitrating House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1191 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Asbestos material, including transite must be tested for nitrates. (UCCI04)

Asbestos siding and walls.
Asbestos shingles on roof. (DISP02)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the south of the building are seven steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Facility deconned to 3X status.
This propery not considered thoroughly decontaminated and safe for public use. Explosive material remains in joints, bolted parts, angles, cracks and equipment which when exposed to heat, creating friction, may ignite or explode. (DISP02)

This building has not been operated since the Korean Operation and has been decontaminated to 3X degree. Some parts of the equipment were coated with preservative for layaway. (UCCI82)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

Other
Lead-Steel beams support the second and third floors, which are constructed of wooden planks covered with 8 pound lead. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 870-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Finishing Box Unloading and As		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 3121 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then decon to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

According to a 1977 Standard Operating Procedures, the Finishing Building equipment was prepared to receive the purified TNT and water emulsion from the Nitration and Purification Building. (USOP29)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:24:17.8	**Longitude:** 088:09:28.7
Facility Number: 870-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Finishing Box Unloading and As		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 3121 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected, friable asbestos containing material, pipe insulation, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

According to a 1977 Standard Operating Procedures, the Finishing Building equipment was prepared to receive the purified TNT and water emulsion from the Nitration and Purification Building. (USOP29)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There is some equipment inside this building. Some of it is rusting. There was also a conveyor roller inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 870-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Finishing Box Unloading and As		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 3121 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

According to a 1977 Standard Operating Procedures, the Finishing Building equipment was prepared to receive the purified TNT and water emulsion from the Nitration and Purification Building. (USOP29)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 870-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Finishing Box Unloading and As		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 3121 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

According to a 1977 Standard Operating Procedures, the Finishing Building equipment was prepared to receive the purified TNT and water emulsion from the Nitration and Purification Building. (USOP29)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 870-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Finishing Box Unloading and As		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 3121 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

According to a 1977 Standard Operating Procedures, the Finishing Building equipment was prepared to receive the purified TNT and water emulsion from the Nitration and Purification Building. (USOP29)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 870-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Finishing Box Unloading and As		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 3121 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

According to a 1977 Standard Operating Procedures, the Finishing Building equipment was prepared to receive the purified TNT and water emulsion from the Nitration and Purification Building. (USOP29)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 871-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: AFR Control Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 552 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 871-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: AFR Control Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 552 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint in this building is in good condition. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
There is a pump inside this building tagged "PCB tested drained". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and spare parts are stored in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 871-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 872-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitration & Purification Bldg		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 9635 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Toluene and acid tanks present. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Tanks, piping and pumps may be contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1996, it was noted that TNT Line 13 contained gross contamination of TNT product residues contamination in sellite separator tanks, pipes and gross contamination of red water in bottom level of the building. (BEST10)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

During prove-out of TNT line 16, a valve between the oil separator and spent acid tanks failed to open. This resulted in over filling of oil separator which forced explosive ladened spent acid into the tank fume vent filling the entire fume line system. The fume lines between 883-1 and 872-1 may be contaminated with tetranitromethane. (ROCK01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This building contained 6" PVC drainage piping for settling pits. (JAAP55)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:24:11.5	**Longitude:** 088:09:27.2
Facility Number: 872-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitration & Purification Bldg		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 9635 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Supected, asbestos clad pipes are inside and on the building roof top. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Toluene and acid tanks present. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Tanks, piping and pumps may be contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building is structurally sound and has 3 subterranean levels, the lowest of which is flooded with 6 inches of water. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 872-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitration & Purification Build		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 9635 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Toluene and acid tanks present. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Tanks, piping and pumps may be contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 872-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitration & Purification Build		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 9635 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Toluene and acid tanks present. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Tanks, piping and pumps may be contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was contaminated with explosive residue and deconned to XXX. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

During prove-out of TNT line 16, a valve between the oil separator and spent acid tanks failed to open. This resulted in over filling of oil separator which forced explosive ladened spent acid into the tank fume vent filling the entire fume line system. Lines located in penthouses of Buildings 872-4, 872-5, and 872-6 are in this network. (ROCK01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 872-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitration & Purification Build		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 9635 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Toluene and acid tanks present. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Tanks, piping and pumps may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Although this building was never contaminated; the fume lines running from each nitrator may have been contaminated. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

During prove-out of TNT line 16, a valve between the oil separator and spent acid tanks failed to open. This resulted in over filling of oil separator which forced explosive ladened spent acid into the tank fume vent filling the entire fume line system. Lines located in penthouses of Buildings 872-4, 872-5, and 872-6 are in this network. (ROCK01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 872-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitration & Purification Build		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 9635 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Toluene and acid tanks present. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Tanks, piping and pumps may be contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

During prove-out of TNT line 16, a valve between the oil separator and spent acid tanks failed to open. This resulted in over filling of oil separator which forced explosive ladened spent acid into the tank fume vent filling the entire fume line system. Lines located in penthouses of Buildings 872-4, 872-5, and 872-6 are in this network. (ROCK01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This building contained 6" PVC drainage piping for settling pits. (JAAP55)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 873-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 677 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Hydraulic fluids should be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 873-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 677 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Hydraulic fluids should be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 873-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hydraulic Pump & metering Hous		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 677 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Hydraulic fluids should be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 873-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 677 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Hydraulic fluids must be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 873-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hydraulic Pump & Metering Hous		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 677 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Hydraulic fluids should be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 873-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hydraulic Pump & Metering Stat		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 677 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Hydraulic fluids should be tested for PCB's. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 874-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 841 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:24:11.5	**Longitude:** 088:09:27.2
Facility Number: 874-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 841 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

No suspected asbestos containing materials were observed in this building. However, there is some on the outside of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
An aboveground storage tank is connected to this building and possibly to the vat. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

This building contains only a 3 by 6 feet vat equipped with a mixing device and possible heat exchange pipes in its bottom. The vat is a process vessel. A few pumps are scattered on the floor. The pumps have motors. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
A drainage trough connects to the vat. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 874-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 783 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 874-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 672 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 874-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 841 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 874-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sellite & Soda Ash Dissolve Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 841 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 875-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Utility Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 946 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 875-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Utility Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 946 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Suspected asbestos clad pipes criss-cross the ceiling. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building is empty. The building has large electrical control panels. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 875-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Utility Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 946 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 875-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Utility Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 770 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 875-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Utility Building		**Status:** Occupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 770 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 875-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Utility Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 770 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 876-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Spent Acid Settling Area **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1973 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Processing tanks with pumps and piping. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Toluene and acid used in process. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 876-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Spent Acid Settling Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 876-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Spent Acid Settling Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 876-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Spent Acid Settling Area **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1976 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Processing tanks with pumps and piping. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Toluene and acids used in process. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 876-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Spent Acid Settling Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 876-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Spent Acid Settling Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 877-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Working Storage Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 877-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Working Storage Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
This is a set of three settling vats, 20 feet in the ground. All of them have open tops with rusted bottoms, and are surrounded by a 5 feet concrete wall. Around this area are troughs that originate from building 872-2 and discharge into this building. A pipeline 20 feet high, above the ground, connects this structure to building 872-1. The bottom of this building is criss-crossed by floor drains. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 877-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Working Storage Tank Farm **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1973 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 877-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Working Storage Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 877-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Working Storage Tank Farm **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1976 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 877-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Working Storage Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 878-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area, N & P		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Processing tanks with pumps and piping. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Toluene and acids used in process. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** 041:24:14.1 **Longitude:** 088:09:24.0

Facility Number: 878-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Settling Tank Area, N & P **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1973 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This is a set of 3 by 15 feet tall storage/processing tanks surrounded by a 5 foot concrete wall. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 878-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Ara, N & P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 878-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area, N & P		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Processing tanks with pumps and piping. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Toluene and acid used in process. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 878-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area, N & P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 878-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: SettlingTank Area, N & P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 879-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area Finishing		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
To the south of the building are seven steel tanks. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Toluene and acids used in process. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:24:17.8	**Longitude:** 088:09:28.7
Facility Number: 879-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area Finishing		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

The pipeline in this building could possibly be asbestos insulated. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
This is a concrete pit, 20 by 20 by 10 feet, that contains 3 metal, 10 by 4 by 5 feet, processing vats. The vats are in good condition. A pipeline and trough connects this building to building 870-2. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 879-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area Finishing		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 879-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area Finishing		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Processing tanks with pumps and piping. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Toluene and acids used in process. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 879-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area Finishing		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 879-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Settling Tank Area Finishing		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 880-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Water Treatment Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 440 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 880-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: System, Byway, Redwater		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 881-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Cooling Tower		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 882-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: D.D.C. Remote Control Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 5184 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
There is a large ground mounted transformer outside the building. It is marked "No PCBs". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building contains a series of computers and a half dozen computer terminals. The building is entirely made of concrete. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 883-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Recovery Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 1913 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Processing tanks with pumps and piping. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Residues of waste acids and other chemicals may be present. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operatd for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

During prove-out of TNT line 16, a valve between the oil separator and spent acid tanks failed to open. This resulted in over filling of oil separator which forced explosive ladened spent acid into the tank fume vent filling the entire fume line system. The fume lines between 883-1 and 872-1 may be contaminated with tetranitromethane. (ROCK01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Oil separators present. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 883-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Recovery Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 2926 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Processing tanks with pumps and piping. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
Residues of waste acids and other chemicals may be present. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 1X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Oil separators present. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-167 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Storage Shed **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1956 **Size:** 15 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-192 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Decontamination Facility **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1957 **Size:** 877 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:23:24.8	**Longitude:** 088:09:07.1
Facility Number: TS-1208		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shed		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 94 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
This building contains a single, almost empty, 55 gallon metal drum electrically grounded, labeled "barrel 58" and "used LIX". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
A sign on this building says that this was a satelite collection point for hazardous waste. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1234		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1238 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Continuous Nitration-Control H **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1959 **Size:** 1000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1251 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Station, Water Sampling **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1967 **Size:** 91 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1252		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Station, Water Sampling		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 91 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1253		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Station, Water Sampling		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 91 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1254		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Station, Water Sampling		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 91 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1255		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shed		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 91 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1256 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Storage Shed **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1967 **Size:** 91 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1271		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 106 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Operated for prove-out in 1970's then deconned to XXX but must be tested for nitrate residues. Conveyors may also be contaminated. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-28		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-29		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-3		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-30		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-4		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-31		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-5		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-32		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 806-6		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-33		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-7		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-34		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-8		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-35		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-9		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1011-36		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-10		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-37 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricade - Adj. to 806-11 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 658 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 1011-38 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Barricades - Adj. to 806-12 **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1955 **Size:** 806 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:** 041:24:08.5	**Longitude:** 088:09:39.8
Facility Number: 1011-45		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A tarry resinate- like substance has leaked from the wood into the ground. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This is a barricade, the side of which are reinforced by treated wood. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M6	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1233		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 505-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sewage Ejector Station-System		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 1710 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 505-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Station, Sewage Ejector		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1969		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-87		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-21		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2560 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-22		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1972		**Size:** 748 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 860-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Evaporator Building #1		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 17595 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Contaminated with acid residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 860-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Evaporator Building #2		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 17595 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos in the pipes that criss-cross the perimeter of the building. Some of it is open to the air. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are 9 aboveground storage tanks (vats) surrounding this building. All of them have open tops with some level of water in them. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Contaminated with acid residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The equipment inside this building is marked 3X. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
There is one large transformer inside this building. The sticker says "certified less than 50ppm PCB." (11/96) (FIEL01)

Some of the equipment in this building is tagged "PCB test 6/30/93 no oil". Others are tagged "PCB test 6/30/93 oil sample". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

Other
A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates disposing of red water took place in this building. (DOTA25)

This building is 5 stories high. There are lots of animal droppings inside of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 860-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Evaporator Building #3		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 17595 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Contaminated with acid residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:** 041:23:00.8	**Longitude:** 088:09:44.8
Facility Number: 860-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Carbon Treatment Building		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1977		**Size:** 2068 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
There is a transformer pit on the ground in front of this building with a "No PCBs" sticker. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
In the rear of this building there is a depression in the ground fed by a culvert. This depression appears to discharge water into a nearby stream, 100 feet away. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building is relatively in good shape, clean, and about 6 stories tall. There is a 100 yard pipe that connects this building to building 860-5. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 860-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Cooling Tower		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1977		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was considered not contaminated in a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerator Building #1		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 3239 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 16,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:** 041:23:01.5	**Longitude:** 088:09:49.7
Facility Number: 861-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerator Building #2		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 3239 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Suspected asbestos insulation was observed in pipes inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
A trough connects this building to building 861-7 which contains a sump 20 feet deep. The floor of this building is criss-crossed by troughs that discharge into building 861-7. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 16,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

Other
This building contains 2 large brick lined conbustion chambers that harbored some ash remnants of a reddish bown color. Other machinery is also present. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerator Building #3		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 3239 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 16,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerator Building #4		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 3239 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 26,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerator Building #5		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 3239 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 21,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerator Building #6		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 3239 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 21,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Elevator Building #1		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 132 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Red water ash residues may remain in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps from the outside of this building empty into the building. The subterranean level of this building is flooded. This constitutes a physical hazard. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 21,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

Other
This building receives ducts from building 861-1 and 861-2. These buildings are incinerator buildings. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Elevator Building #2		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 132 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Elevator #3		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 132 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Hoppers		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Hoppers		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 861-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Hoppers		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 862-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Raw Waste Pumping Station		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 136 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 862-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Cooling System Condensatio		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1969		**Size:** 113 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:** 041:23:00.0	**Longitude:** 088:09:52.0
Facility Number: 862-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ash Cooling & Water Lift Stati		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1969		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This is a flooded manhole like structure with an electric switch box like structure not securibly covered. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 863-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fuel Oil Storage Tank #1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 15500 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 863-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fuel Oil Storage Tank #2		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 15500 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 863-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fuel Oil Storage Tank #3		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 15500 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 863-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Fuel Oil Storage Tank #4 **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1966 **Size:** 25000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 863-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fuel Oil Storage Tank #5		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 21000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 863-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fuel Oil Storage Tank #6		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 21000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 863-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fuel Oil Storage Tank #7		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 27000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 864-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Neutral Waste Storage Tank #1		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 264230 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:** 041:23:03.6	**Longitude:** 088:09:53.8
Facility Number: 864-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Neutral Waste Storage Tank #2		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 264230 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

This building is marked 3X. It is not clear whether this condition is due to explosives or chemical hazards. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is 1 large not securely covered sump present. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

There appears to be water draining out of this badly rusted tank. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 864-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Neutral Waste Storage Tank #3		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 264230 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 865-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Raw Waste Storage Tank #1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 264230 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks

This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 865-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Raw Waste Storage Tank #2		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 264320 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 865-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Raw Waste Storage Tank #3		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 264320 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 865-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Raw Waste Storage Tank #4		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1968		**Size:** 139035 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 866-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Condensate Storage Tank #1		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 27060 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 866-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Condensate Storage Tank #2		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 27060 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 866-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Condensate Storage Tank #3 **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1966 **Size:** 27060 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 867-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid Storage Tank #1		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 15500 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Contaminated with acid residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 867-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid Storage Tank #2		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 8000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Contaminated with acid residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 868-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Thick Liquor Storage Tank #1		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 55052 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 868-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Thick Liquor Storage Tank #2 **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1966 **Size:** 55052 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 868-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Thick Liquor Storage Tank #3		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 55052 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 868-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Thick Liquor Storage Tank #4		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 55052 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 868-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Thick Liquor Storage Tank #5		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 55052 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Storm drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 868-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Thick Liquor Storage Tank #6		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 55052 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This building is an above ground storage tank. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Contaminated with explosive residues; deconned to XXX in 1975 or 1977. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Sumps and sewer drainage may be contaminated. (UCCI04)

In 1973, new bottoms were installed in tanks. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 880-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Yellow Water Treatment Plant		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 266 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives processed in building. Deconned to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues according to a 1993 Standard Operating Procedure for demolition of buildings. (UCCI04)

The ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 3X. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1170 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dinkey Dispatcher's Office **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1953 **Size:** 386 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1244		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Emergency Generator General St		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 3700 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M7	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1269		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 60 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 301-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Anhydrous Ammonia Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 10620 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 301-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Anhydrous Ammonia		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 10620 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
The equipment in this building is tagged "PCB test 8-23-93." There are also switch boxes in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building contains several rusting tanks. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 301-3-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Compressor House, Ammonia Stge		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 360 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 301-3-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Anhydrous Ammonia Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 5250 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 301-3-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Compressor House, Ammonia Stge		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 410 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 301-3-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Compressor House, Ammonia Stge		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 410 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-1-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammonia Oxidation Plant		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 12968 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-1-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammonia Oxidation Plant Pump H		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 609 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-2-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammonia Oxidation Plant		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 12968 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

All of the exits of this building have been taped shut and sealed. Signs indicate that asbestos was recently abaited here. However, there is evidence of asbestos outside the building in steam pipes. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
South of this building, there are aboveground storage tanks 201 to 208 with 3X labels. All of the tanks are marked "danger acid". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
There are multiple transformers surrounding and inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Multiple sumps surround this building with unknown outlets. Sumps were also observed inside the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There are large rusted heat exchangers around this building. Cracks are visible on the concrete wall and foundation of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-2-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammonia Oxidation Plant Pump H		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 651 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Chemicals/Containers
An Ammonia oxidizing process was conducted here. 60% Nitric acid was stored and produced here with periodic venting of storage tanks. (DOTA14)

Operation of an Ammonium oxidation plant to produce Nitric acid occured here. (DOTA15)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-3-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammonia Oxidation Plant		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 22348 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid.
(UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-3-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammonia Oxidation Plant Pump H		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 638 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 302-3-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Ammonia Oxidation Plant Booste		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1968		**Size:** 338 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with explosive acids.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 303-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: N.A. & S.A. Concentrator House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 12364 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with explosive acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminted to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 303-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: N.A. & S.A. Concentrator House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 11641 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 303-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: N.A & S.A Nitrating House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 303-3-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: N.A. Concentrator House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 9946 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
This building contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Nitric Acid concentration and recovery occured here. (DOTA14)

Operation of nitric acid concentration plant was conducted here. (DOTA15)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Explosives were processed in this building. The building was decontaminated to XXX after shutdown but must be tested for residues. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 303-3-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: N.A. Concentrator Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 215 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: *Acid Area Tank Farm*		**Status:** *Unknown*
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-1-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 100 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-1-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid Area Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-2-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 100 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-2-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 33 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid Area Tank Farm		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-3-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 185 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 305-3-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 185 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-3-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 185 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 305-3-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Scale Operator's Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 185 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 306-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Acid Area Water Re-use Pump Ho **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1247 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid.
(UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 306-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acid Area Water Re-use Pump Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1247 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975.
(UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-1-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dark Sulphuric Acid Concentrat		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 11629 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-1-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Oil Storage Pump House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 857 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-1-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Oil Heater House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1379 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 1,000 gallon underground storage tank containing diesel was removed from this site in September 1991. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-1-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Pump House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 81 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-1-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Chemico Dark S.A. Concentrator		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3667 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-1-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Chemico Dark S.A. Precipitator		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 310 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 308-1-7 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Chemico Dark S.A. Precipitator **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 767 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 308-2-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dark Sulfuric Acid Concn. Hous **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 12675 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 308-2-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Oil Storage Pump House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 160 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 308-2-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Oil Heater House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1443 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Underground Storage Tanks
One 1,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in September 1991. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 308-2-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Pump House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 81 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-3-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphuric Acid Concentrator Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 7540 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building is of wooden frame construction and has asbestos roofing and siding. (USOP58)

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lead pipes are provided in this building. (USOP58)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-3-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1078 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-3-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1544 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-3-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 1088 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-3-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphuric Acid Precipitator Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 1088 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 308-3-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphuric Acid Concentrator Ho		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 3500 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building is of steel frame construction and has asbestos roofing and siding. (USOP58)

Chemicals/Containers
Building and contained equipment contaminated with acid. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
Decontaminated to XXX when operations ceased in 1975. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lead pipes were installed in this building. (USOP58)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 310-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Soda Ash Mix House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 47 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 310-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Soda Ash Mix House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 47 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 310-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Soda Ash Mix House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 350-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lime Feeding Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 900 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 350-1-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Industrial Waste Disposal Lago		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 350-1-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lime & Waste Mixing Pit		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 752 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 350-1-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Booster Pump House **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 350-1-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Motor Operated Vale Pit **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 351-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DSN-Compressor Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 7560 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates corrosive atmosphere and acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 351-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DSN Strong Acid Structure		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 2940 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 351-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DSN Refrigerator Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 1196 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 351-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: DSN-Motor Control Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 551 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 352		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: SAR		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 352-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: SAR-Water Treating Equipment B		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 600 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 352-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: SAR-Motor Control Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 570 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 353-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: AOP - Compressor Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 3273 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 353-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: AOP - Motor Control Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 320 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 354-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: OBL - Filtered Water Booster P		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 151 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 354-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: OBL - Ammonia Compressor House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 280 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 354-3-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Anhydrous Ammonia Storage Tank		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 14016 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 354-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: OBL - LP Gas Pump Shelter **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1975 **Size:** 261 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 354-4-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: LP - Gas Storage Tank Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 6804 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:** 041:23:44.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:04.7
Facility Number: 354-5-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Cooling Tower		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 5184 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

The sides of this building are made of transite in apparent good condition. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a large underground sump along the width of the building on the north entrance. The sump is 15 feet deep. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building is in good condition. The building is 4 stories tall with an open top. There is lumber criss-crossing the interior up to the roof. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 354-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Nitric Acid Storage Tank Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 354-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulfuric Acid & Fuel Oil Stora		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 354-8 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: LOX Storage Tank Area **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1975 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 354-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: OBL Sulfuric Storage Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 676 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
According to a former employee this tank was left in place at the time of the Acid 4 liquidation as there was still a significant amount of sulfur in the tank. (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:** 041:23:44.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:04.7
Facility Number: 354-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Chlorinator House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 195 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building is empty. There is a large, 10 feet diameter 20 feet deep, access hole in front of another manhole in the rear. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 355-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Control Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 4204 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 357-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Waste Treatment Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 7872 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Some of the heavy electrical equipment in this building may be oil filled. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This appears to have been a waste treatment building. The building appears to be in good condition. The building looks clean. There are large tanks inside. Heavy equipment is still present within the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 357-1-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Waste Treatment Facilities Lag **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 357-1-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lime Storage & Slurry Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 1647 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 357-1-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Barium Storage & Slurry Buildi		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 803 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 357-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Reactor Clarifier Facilities		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 1647 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Power House & Coal Conveyor		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1944		**Size:** 38887 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

The pipes in the flooded coal loading/unloading area adjacent to this building may be wrapped with friable asbestos containing material. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is an aboveground storage tank outside of the flooded coal loading/unloading area adjacent to this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 15,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in September 1991. (BEST02)

Other
Lab - Portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

There is a flooded coal loading/unloading area adjacent to this building next to the railroad track. Coal and coal granular are spread over the entire area. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 402-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Reservoir and Fire Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 876 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material, pipe insulation on steam pipes, in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
This building contains 9 gallon tanks one fouth full, labeled "Laundry plastic cement". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a large, 30 by 30 by 30 yards, settling basin that seems to have received water from this building. This settling basin appears to be about one fourth full of water. Large flow pipes lead from the building into the basin. The basin is surrounded by a retaining fence that has been weakened on some sections of it. The building itself contains a large sump 3 stories deep with pipes going in and out. The sump is half full of water. (11/96)
(FIEL01)

Other
There are multiple meters apparently surrounding this building and protruding fom the ground. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 402-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Emergency Fire Pump Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1963		**Size:** 742 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 402-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: House, Valve Control - Water		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1969		**Size:** 66 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 403-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Coal Shed		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1968		**Size:** 1804 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This building is part of the railroad coal car unloading. The basement of this building is flooded. Coal is spread all over adjacent areas. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 413		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Filtration Plant		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

The water testing laboratory in this building was shut down and combined in Acid Area 1. (HIST08)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 501-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: 132 KV Substation		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 501-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sub-Station, Electrical		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 501-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Sub-Station, Electrical - DSN **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1975 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 501-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sub-Station, Electrical - AOP		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 501-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sub-Station, Electrical - SAR		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 501-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sub-Station, Electrical - Cool		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 502-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Steam Reducing Valve House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 270 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 502-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Steam Reducing Valve House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 128 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 503 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Water Lines **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-1-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Temperature Control House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1368 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-1-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Temperature Control House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1410 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-1-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Temperature Control House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1364 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-1-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Calgon Feederm House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 722 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-3-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Elevated River Water Tanks		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 503-3-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Well Water Storage Tank **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 505-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sewage Ejector Station		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 275 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 505-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sewage Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 764 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A one-ton cylinder of chlorine is located in this building. (UCCI01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 505-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Waste Cooling Water Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1740 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 510-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fire Prevention Water Storage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-75		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-84 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-85		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** 041:23:01.4 **Longitude:** 088:09:03.9

Facility Number: 601-96 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 6 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
Two 7,500 gallon underground storage tanks containing acetone were removed from this site in December 1990. (BRAN01)

This unloading spot has a pump that may be a underground storage tank. It would have had about an 8,000 gallon capacity. (FIEL01)

Other
There are 3 electrical switches here. The benzene and acetone unloading area was on the railroad track about 200 feet north of this lab. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-97		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-98		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unlaoding		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-99		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-100		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-101		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-102		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-103		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-104 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-105		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-106		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-107		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-108		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-109 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-110		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-111 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-112		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloadnig		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-113		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-114 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-115 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-116 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-117 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-118 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-119		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-120 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-121		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-122		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-123		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-124		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-125		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-126		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-127		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-128		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-129		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-130		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-131		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-132		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-133		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-135 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 67 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-136		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 23 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-157		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Bridge Rail Road		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 155 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-158		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading Ammonia		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 36 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-159 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading Ammonia **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 44 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-160		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading Ammonia		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 36 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-162		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 14 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-168		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 14 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-170		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 6 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-173		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 54 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-178		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform - Unloading		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 14 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-178A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 23 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** 041:23:05.9 **Longitude:** 088:09:26.4

Facility Number: 601-A-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building is empty. A railroad weight scale has been shielded and put on layaway outside this building. South of the building, there is an 8 by 9 feet access structure connected to a 2 by 5 feet pipeline underground. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 605-1-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 8726 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

The basement is flooded. There is no easy access to basement. It appears that asbestos remains in place. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
There are dozens of large reagent bottles, some full. There are two 100 gallon "Potassium Bromide", one pound "Amberlite Ion Exchange Resin". Also there are very small tubes, some labeled "2,4,6-TNT". Spilled mercury noted on one counter from broken counter. There is a small drum of soda ash, about 20 gallons. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
As of 1978, all laboratory operations were conducted from the standards lab in this building. Operations included preperations of standard chemicals for other labs, water analysis for the STP, and air pollution testing. (UCCI04)

A fume hood and corrosion testing benches were installed. (HIST44)

Various pieces of laboratory equipment and instruments from Building 706-3 were stored in the Standards Laboratory, along with other standards and measuring equipment no longer required. (HIST61)

There is twelve inch diameter steel over pack container made of 1/2 inch steel from "Oceanography International Corporation". (4/97) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

May be friable asbestos present. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-17		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office and Labora		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 8748 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
The laboratory was converted to classrooms. (HIST07)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-18		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Track Scale and Shelter Office		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 566 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a ditch in front of this building that discharges to the field. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 568 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Cement block construction with transite roof and concrete floor. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
There may be remaining supplies of chemicals in this building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 1792 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 706-10 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Laboratory, General Purpose **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1972 **Size:** 51 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory, General Purpose		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1972		**Size:** 51 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 706-17 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Catalyst Building **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1975 **Size:** 1767 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1982 energy analysis indicates acid spills in this building. (ENEA02)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis indicates explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2640 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-18		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2182 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-19		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1608 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 713		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: General Storehouse		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** . 16116 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radioactive Materials/Waste
Atomic bomb components were stored in this building. (FIEL01)

A radiation survey conducted by USEPA in 1996 found low levels of radiation associated with a spilled white powder in a storage room containing other chemicals and a five gallon can of purple paint. The radiation levels detected were near background. (EPAV20)

Other
A Permit was issued to the U.S Atomic Energy Commision for use of this building with adjacent rail and truck facilities as a storage warehouse.
Since May 1959, Argonne National Laboratory had been utilizing this building for space through Permit No. DA-11-032-ENG-7028. Twenty-one truckloads and two carloads of machinery and related parts were received to store for their account. (HIST23)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 713-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Warehouse and Office		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 63824 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Five hundred gallon AST on west side of the building. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
There is still alot of material including paint in this building. (FIEL01)

There are 18 drums of "Calgon Boilerguard 4520"
They contain Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetra acetate, CAS# 64-02-8, Trisodium nitrilotriacetate monohydrate CAS#18662-53-8, 295 pounds each. There are 3 drums at 525 pounds labeled "boilerguard APG." There are two 5-gallon cans, labeled "Ether, Anhydrous." The cans are rusting and are stored next to 5 gallons of "corrosive liquid." Nine 1-gallon jugs "Calgon Phosphate reagent number 2." Three 1-gallon of "Calgon Oxygen scavenger
reagent C." Four 1-pound jars of "Calgon Phosphate reagent number 1. Four 200-capsule jars of "Calgon Phosphate Reagent number 3." Two 1-pints of "Calgon Trichelock Reagent F."
One 1-quart of "Calgon Chromate Reagent A."
Ten 1-gallon cans "Duplicating Fluid, contains Methyl Alcohol." Twenty-two 1-quart bottles of "Nashua Electrostatic Dispersant", contains Petroleum Distillates. Six 3.6-pound of "Xerox 914 Developer." Nine 61-ounces of "Xerox Fuser Oil." Two 25-pounds of Nashua Developer XD36." Six 32-ounces of "Xerox Film Remover", contains isopropanol. Ten 55-gallon drums of "Cosmoline 11 ounces", contains stoddard solvent. Two 55-gallon drums "LIX corporation Cleaner Number E-2." One 55-gallon drum of "Texaco Texayee Oil 68." Two 55-gallons of "Texaco journal Tex HD 57." One 55-gallon of "Texaco Honor Cylinder Oil 680", contains petroleum distillates. Two 55-gallons of "Texaco Preservative Oil 30." Three 55-gallons of Texaco Transformer Oil", contains Naplethenic Petroleum Distillates Cas # 64742536. (4/97)

(FIEL01)

The following were in this building: one 55-gallon "Texaco Regal Oil R and O N-100, contains Naphthene distillate, cas 64741964, one 55-gallon Texaco Regal Oil R and O "150", contains parafinic petroleum distillate, cas 64742650, one 55-gallon full with no label, one 55-gallon "Anderol 500 Synthetic Lubricant" Nuodex, inc, one 30-gallon "FS Power Fluid" Hydraulic fluid, seven 1-pound bags "Texaco crater #2 lubricant for locomotive traction motor, bags are leaking, one 21-pound can, unlabeled, five 21-pound "penwalt part 98 424901014, Halocarbono 11 series 11-145", four 1-gallon "Turpentine", leaking, three 40-pound cans of "Preservative P-11 cosmolube 2EP", one 40-pound can of "Preservative P-17 cosmolubric 270A, E.F. Houghton and Co", four 5-gallon
"Cal clean", contains sodium metasilicate, two 5-gallon "Mineral Oil, Heavy", two 5-gallon "Texaco Regal AFB 2", four 5-gallon "Apexior 1", contains volatile solvents, two 35-pound "Texaco Meropa Lubricant 1", one 35-pound "Texaco Meropa Lubricant 2", three 125-pound "Allied Kellite Number 89", non-hazardous, three 5-gallon and three 1-gallon "Chemco Strippable Booth Coating." (4/97) (FIEL01)

Numerous containers of chemicals were found in this building. Refer to Appendix E for listing. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
Two underground storage tanks containing gasoline are located at this site. (AEST01)

Other
This warehouse space makes possible the orderly arrangement of stock amd files of old records in one location. (HIST43)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 714		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Material Shed		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3890 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 714-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Track Equipment Storage Shed		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1280 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Pesticides
Toxic materials and pesticides were stored in this building from 1982 until 1985. (SOPP08)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Oil and Paint Storage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 588 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Building, Oil & Kerose		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 280 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Building, Oil & Kerose		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 86 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-11		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Solvent		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Solvent		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
This building was used to hold cans of benzene. Building is North of 706-8. (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-13		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Oil & Paint		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 715-14		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Oil & Paint		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 405 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 717		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Combined Shops		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 33495 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
This building was burnt down and suspected asbestos has fallen on the ground and around the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
Lead burning generated lead fumes in this building.
Arc and Acetylene welding, brazing and forging, machining and metalizing were conducted here.
Paint mist and thinner vapors were generated from spray painting in this building. (DOTA14)

A chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent was used for cleaning electric motors and miscellaneous assemblies in this building.
Machining and grinding involved cutting oils and coolants, and generated metal and abrasive dusts in this buiding.
Arc, Acetylene, and heliarc welding was conducted here.
Repairing lead coils generated lead fumes in this building. (DOTA15)

Lead burning and solvent cleaning of electrical parts was conducted here. The solvents used were methyl chloroform, PCE and stoddard solvent. (AEHA14)

There are several bloated drums and compressed gas cylinders in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

In 1979, this building was a lead burning area. Operations were moved from building 710 to building 717. (UCCI99)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
Lead paint is dispersed in and around the building from the afterburn. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building was destroyed in a fire on or about January 15, 1996. An arson investigation is underway. (MEMO04)

A 1971 industrial hygiene survey indicates lead burning and welding with cadium containing rods took place in this building. (DOTA25)

In 1978, the records for 1967-1971 were checked to determine the lead levels during a period of

operation. This building was a lead burning area. An exhaust duct in the north part of the area was present. (UCCI98)

In 1978, samples taken in the lead burning shop in this building, ranged from nil to 170 micrograms per cubic meter of air. (UCCI98)

This is a partially collapsing building and is structurally very unsafe. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 718-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Locomotive House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3364 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Spray-cleaning Diesel locomotive engine parts and traction motors involved chloronated- hydrocarbon solvent. (DOTA14)

A container filled with about 20 gallons of liquid with a strong solvent odor is located in this building. Other drums present inside are empty. but may have contained chemicals or washing additives in the past. There was an acetylene tank in the building. There are 6 bags labeled "black beauty slag product" in the building. (This is a sand blast medium). (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Two large sumps with cracked mud on the bottom are present in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 10,000 gallon underground storage tank containing diesel was removed from this site. (UCCI56)

Other
All locomotive maintenance was consolidated here. (HIST08)

Washing of locomotives caused an unsafe and unhealthful condition as well as a fire hazard. The properly drained concrete slab remedied this condition. (HIST44)

It appears that this building was used to services trains. It is about 2 stories tall. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 924 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 704 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 987 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-12		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Area Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3240 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1995 soil gas survey identified this area as having potential VOC contamination near the doorway of this building. (DAMO20)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-17		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Shop Maintenance		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 2400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This building was a maintanence shop for Acid Area 4. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 726		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Acetylene Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 345 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 731-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Maintenance Salvage Shed		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2414 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 750-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Office, Change House & Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1973		**Size:** 9183 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
In 1944, this building was labeled a Horse Stable. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-182 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Rack, Trash **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1956 **Size:** 12 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-193 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Shelter-Self Service Gasoline **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1959 **Size:** 16 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-205 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Inspection Platform **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1961 **Size:** 6 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-209 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Box, Trash Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1962 **Size:** 16 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-211 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabinet, Trash **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1964 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-212 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabinet, Trash **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1964 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: MS-218		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Chemical Toilets		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1968		**Size:** 20 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-284 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Tetrachloride Still **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 25 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1196		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shed		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 2400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1198		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Warehouse		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 3960 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1199		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shed		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 3179 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1200 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Storage Shed **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1954 **Size:** 7392 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Signs in shed indicate storage areas for Benzol, Transformer Oil, mineral, lubricants, solvents, grease, and Acetone. (4/97) (FIEL01)

There are eighty-four 55 gallon drums- 1 green and white, with "Spintex" hand written. One- "Dupont chlorothene NU", 4- "Chemways safety solv zoo". Eleven of them appear to contain oil. Eight have "Lubricant for power recover, cyl." Many of the remaining are empty. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Six carboys about 20 gallons of miratic acid. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Floor is cracked and is not curbed. (4/97) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1258 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1268 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1501		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Oleum Plant (Plant #1)		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 5186 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Originally contaminated with acid or sulfur; considered in X condition. (UCCI04)

Melting of Sulfur and burning of liquid Sulfur to burn Sulfur dioxide occured here, as well as oxidizing Sulfur dioxide to Sulfur trioxide, and producing and storing oleum. (DOTA14)

Operation of a contract Sulfur acid plant generated oxides of Sulfur and Sulfur acid. (DOTA15)

In 1965, on the Oleum Plant, Colonel McCall mentioned the use of Dichromate inhibitor in cooling water at the Oleum Plants. (UCCI86)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sanitary sewer may be present. (UCCI04)

Other
A fanning mill was purchased to clean the vanadium catalyst. (HIST44)

A vacuum pickup for oleum vanadium catalyst were installed to reduce the man-hours required in handling the vanadium catalyst when cleaning is required. (HIST45)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1501-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphur Storage		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 6039 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Originally contaminated with acid or sulfur; considered in X condition. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sanitary sewer may be present. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1502		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Oleum Plant (Plant # & #3)		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 6875 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Originally contaminated with acid or sulfur; considered in X condition. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1502-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Water Softening Plant		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 1167 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Originally contaminated with acid or sulfur; considered in X condition. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M8	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 1502-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sulphur Pit		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 796 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Originally contaminated with acid or sulfur; considered in X condition. (UCCI04)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M9 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 411-10 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Well Water Pump House **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 193 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Pole # - 1 transformer located outside of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a sump or well full of water underneath this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This is a concrete building that served as a well house. It is located next to building 411-10-1 with a well underneath, discharging to the field. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M9	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 411-10-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Well Water Pump Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 64 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
There are 4 above ground storage tanks on a concrete pad at the west end of this building. Three of the four tanks go into the building. One tank is 24 feet outside of building, 6 foot diameter; one tank is 2 feet outside of the building; and one tank is 8 feet outside of the building. One 8 foot by 2 foot tank is on the concrete pad. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M9	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 605-2-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shelter		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 103 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M9	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 605-3-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Sentry Box		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 103 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-137 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 22 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-138		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 17 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 601-177		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 13 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 804		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage House for Fire Engines		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-11-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 72 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 804-12-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 72 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-13-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 72 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-14-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 24 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 804-15		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Foam Generator Storage House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-21-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 96 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-22-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 96 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-23-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 96 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-24-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 96 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 804-25		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Toliet Building & Septic Tank		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-31-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 24 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 804-32-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-33-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 24 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 804-34-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Foam Generator Valve House **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 24 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 804-35		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Toliet Building & Septic Tank		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1262 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M10 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1263 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:** 041:23:13.6	**Longitude:** 088:09:20.3
Facility Number: 503-1-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Temperature Control House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 901 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Friable insulation was observed in and out of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
Equipment associated with distribution of steam is present inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:** 041:23:17.1	**Longitude:** 088:09:18.5
Facility Number: 503-1-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Temperature Control House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1369 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Suspected asbestos clad pipes are inside this building and outside around the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
There are two 55 gallon drums and one 5 gallon container marked "(Cosmoline 1102) rust preventive coating solvent type" in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Two sumps were observed outside this building with deteriorating tops which pose a physical hazard. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:** 041:23:17.1	**Longitude:** 088:09:18.5
Facility Number: 503-1-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Temperature Control House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1414 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Suspected asbestos clad pipes are inside this building and outside around the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Three access pits were observed outside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13 **Latitude:** 041:23:21.5 **Longitude:** 088:09:25.6

Facility Number: 503-1-4 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Temperature Control House **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 828 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Suspected asbestos clad steam pipes are inside this building and outside around the building. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIELO1)

Other
There are 2 manholes and 1 access pit outside of this building. All are poorly covered. (11/96) (FIELO1)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-3-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Elevated River Water Tanks		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 503-3-3 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Well Water Storage Tank **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 601-192 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Platform - Unloading (Gas) **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 73 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 704-10 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Supervisor's Office **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 992 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

May be friable asbestos present.Covered inside and out with transite. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:** 041:23:29.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:32.4
Facility Number: 704-20		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: TNT Production Area Office		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 3390 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Suspected asbestos clad pipes are inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building is considered to be in 0 condition. It was not contaminated with explosives. (UCCI04)

A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:** 041:23:29.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:32.4
Facility Number: 704-21		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office, Maintenan		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1968		**Size:** 3280 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 706-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 568 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Cement block construction with transite roof and concrete floor. (UCCI04)

Chemicals/Containers
There may be remaining supplies of chemicals in this building. (UCCI04)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
PCB's may be present in any electrical equipment. (UCCI04)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-16		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2555 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:** 041:23:30.2	**Longitude:** 088:09:23.5
Facility Number: 713-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Warehouse "B" Property		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 10000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Good condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
This building appears to have been used as a storage house for electrical equipment. Heavy duty electrical equipment were seen inside. Some of the equipment tested for PCBs, others did not. Many motors and switch boxes were also observed inside the building along with other miscellaneous equipment. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Radioactive Materials/Waste
In 1974, this building contained Level Gauge Radiation Equipment. (UCCJ03)

Other
This building is made of metal siding. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:** 041:23:29.1	**Longitude:** 088:09:22.3
Facility Number: 713-2-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Open Storage Area		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1972		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
This is an open fenced-in yard with aboveground storage tanks of multiple sizes. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
About six large heavy duty transformers were observed with about half of them bearing a "No PCBs" sticker. Some of the transformers had large brown stains on them and also on surrounding soil. A soil sample collected adjacent to a leaking electrical unit and was field analyzed for PCBs.
Results indicate 1.1 to 4 ppm PCBs (11/96). (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 713-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Warehouse, General Purpose		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1972		**Size:** 3464 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M13 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1257 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Storage Shed **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1967 **Size:** 91 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 413-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Filtration Plant **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Dumping of lime and alum into hoppers took place here. (DOTA15)

There are numerous (100-200) bottles, some with contents. Labels include: websters reagent, acetone, There is also a 5 gallon can labeled "acrylic enamel", sellite and numerous unlabeled phenolphthalien solution. (4-97) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Several switches and transformers in electrical room. It is unknown if they contain dielectric fluids. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Sumps in building for water treatment. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Other
Basement is flooded. (4-97) (FIEL01)

Five gas cylinders on north side of building.
(4-97) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 413-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Station Pumping (Pit Undergrd)		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 503-3-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Filtered Water Storage Tank		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:** 041:23:37.6	**Longitude:** 088:09:08.7
Facility Number: 704-19		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Transportation Area Office Bui		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3386 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
There a one gallon full can of stencil ink in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is flaking and peeling in sheets in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Pesticides
Herbicides including atrazine, propachlor, butylate, trifluralin, alachlor, maliec hydrazide, 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T were mixed at the rear of this building. (ARMY01)

Pesticide mixing area is adjacent to this building. It has diked concrete pad for mixing censure when pad was installed. (FIEL01)

Pesticides were mixed at an outside faucet adjacent to this building. Insecticides were stored in this building from 1980 to 1982. (SOPP08)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 707 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-14		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3409 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 710		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Lead Salvage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 232 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
An oily discharge was emanating from the building or cooling jacket for hydraulic pump. This has the potential to impact the storm water system. Confirmation of the source by dye testing and corrective action are proposed for January 1995. (DOTA04)

In 1979, lead burning operations were moved from this building to building 717. (UCCI99)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
In 1978, the records for 1967-1971 were checked to determine the lead levels during a period of operation. Lead melting was present. (UCCI98)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 716-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Garage and Repair Shop		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 8000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One underground storage tank containing waste oil was removed from this site. (ACOE02)

Other
All vehicle maintenance (except lift truck and heavy equipment) was consolidated here and in Building 716-3. (HIST08)

In 1966, all batteries that required slow charge were taken to the garage and all tires on heavy equipment were repaired by the tire man in the garage. (UCCI46)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:** 041:23:30.0	**Longitude:** 088:09:09.5
Facility Number: 716-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Garage, Heavy Equipmen		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 10000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
Cleaning metal parts involved chloronated- hydrocarbon solvent and its vapors. (DOTA15)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
There are five 55 gallon drums partially full of fluids for vehicles: transmission fluid and oil; four oxygen cylinders, three acetylene cylinders, one cabinet with about 20 gallons of paint, one 55 gallon drum of oil outside of the southeast door, and several portable parts washer at this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
According to a 1970 Standard Operating Procedures, this building is north of the east end of the Box Factory Building and contains the necessary equipment to manufacture two types of asbestos putty and is known as the Putty Factory. Two types of putty were used by the Maintenance Department to seal various types of joints and sections of equipment. The Putty Factory manufactured approximately 2000 pounds of putty per month. (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One underground storage tank containing gasoline and one tank containing and unknown substance are located at this site. (ACOE02)

One 1,500 gallon underground storage tank containing waste oil was removed from this site in March 1994. (ATEC03)

Other
All vehicle maintenance (except lift truck and heavy equipment) was consolidated here and in Building 716-2. (HIST08)

Adequate fire protection and fume exhaust systems were installed in the spray paint room. (HIST48)

Spray painting of vehicles was conducted in a paint booth. (AEHA14)

Powder-sanding vehicle bodies to remove old paint generated paint pigment dust. Metal and artificial abrasive dusts were generated from grinding. (DOTA15)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-16		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Shop Maintenance, Scale & Inst		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 3200 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-286		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Platform Storage (Acetylene)		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 271 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-352 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Lineman Electrical Shop **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 1800 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1172 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Dinkey Repair Shop **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1953 **Size:** 1701 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1181 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Gas Station Office **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1953 **Size:** 160 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
This building contains gas pumps. There are two 8,000 gallon capacity underground storage tanks located east of the building. (USOP97)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1181-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Gasoline Tanks **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: TS-1181-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Gasoline Tank **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M16	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1222		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Shed		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 20 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 606-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Tower of four Antennas		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1981		**Size:** 180 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 702-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Communications Junction		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 35 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 702-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Communication Emergency Genera		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 102 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:** 041:23:25.1	**Longitude:** 088:08:35.6
Facility Number: 703-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Hut, Quonset, APSA Stock Room		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1964		**Size:** 4100 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
There are 9 plastic chemical drums in this building. All of them appear to be empty, but they may contain residue. There is also a 30 gallon trash can three-fourths full of white powder in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Two 5-gallon cans of chlordane in room 4 of this building were found to be deteriorating from rust. If leaked, the chlordane may cause contamination. (11/80) (SOPP08)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Pesticides
This building is used for storing pesticides. There are no drains, and the area is curbed for spill containment. (ACOE04)

In 1978, this building was used by Uniroyal for the storage of pesticides. (DOTA31)

Toxic materials and pesticides were stored in this building from 1982 until 1985. (SOPP08)

Other
There are storm drains at the northeast and northwest corner of the building. Several empty 5 gallon buckets labeled "Spike" herbicide are in this building. There is no stressed vegetation around the perimeter of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

In 1978, this building was used by Uniroyal for temporary storage of salt/cinder spreaders and other snow removal and similar equipment. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 703-5-A		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Pole, Flag		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1974		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:** 041:23:24.4	**Longitude:** 088:08:35.0
Facility Number: 716-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: EAM Building & Crypto Center		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1969		**Size:** 49138 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

There is suspected asbestos containing material (pipe insulation, ceiling tiles) in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There are two 250 gallon storage tanks in the generator room. (11/96) (FIEL01)

There is a 250 gallon aboveground storage tank at the west end of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Hazardous Materials/Waste
One unlabeled, metal can containing liquid; and one 5 gallon can, mostly full, labeled "CAUTION KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE AND HEAT- Columbia Ribbon Co." are present in this building. There iS also an unlabeled, 5 gallon carboy one-third full of a clear liquid. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Present in this building are: a 5 gallon, partially full, metal can labeled "Cleansol No.1"; a three-fourths full, 5 gallon glass container filled with red liquid in the metal cabinet in the mechanical room; a 1 gallon metal container of "Ansul Refrigerit"; and a 5 gallon metal container stencilled "Diesel Engine Oil Only" in the generator room. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 3,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil, one 8,000 gallon tank containing diesel, and one 8,000 gallon tank containing fuel oil were removed from this site in September 1991. (BEST02)

Other
In 1944, this building was a Staff Garage. (KOWS01)

This building is collapsing. There are several holes in the roof. (11/96) (FIEL01)

The basement of this building is flooded. (11/96) (FIEL01)

In 1978, a portion of this building was used for ADP purposes and was vacant. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 720-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Inspection Shelter		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 721-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: APSA Office & Reproduction Bld		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 10000 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
In 1978, this building was used as an administrative building and was vacant. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: E-20886		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Flagstaff		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-176 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Shelter, Storage, Tools **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1956 **Size:** 34 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-185 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Trash Shelter **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1956 **Size:** 20 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-187 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Trash Rack **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1956 **Size:** 20 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: MS-194		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerator		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1958		**Size:** 16 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: MS-198		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Incinerators		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1960		**Size:** 140 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-200 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabinet, Trash Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1961 **Size:** 32 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-206 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabinet, Tool Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1962 **Size:** 11 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-207 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabinet, Trash Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1962 **Size:** 44 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-208 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabintet, Trash Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1962 **Size:** 44 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-210 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Pedestrian Shelter **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1963 **Size:** 72 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-214 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Shed, Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1965 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1240		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Emergency Generator Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1960		**Size:** 110 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other ( )

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1246		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storehouse		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 360 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M18	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1247		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storehouse, Flam. Materials		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 288 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 411-9-1 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Well Water Pump Shelter **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 64 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:** 041:24:21.3	**Longitude:** 088:08:43.5
Facility Number: 414		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Water Softener Treatment Plant		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1956		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Friable asbestos in poor condition is suspected in this building. (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The exterior of the building is in fairly good conditions, but paint is starting to flake inside. (FIEL01)

Other
A mixing vat is present inside. A 4 inch pipe from the building discharges to adjacent ditch (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:** 041:24:11.7	**Longitude:** 088:08:12.5
Facility Number: 704-13		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Yardmaster's Office		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 498 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
Above ground Storage Tank for #2 fuel oil was present in the building. A 2,500 gallon Above ground Storage Tank was empty. (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The exterior paint of the building is in fair condition but the interior paint of the building is peeling. (FIEL01)

Other
A scale assembly was present along with a pit for weighing rail cars. (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:** 041:24:22.9	**Longitude:** 088:08:44.6
Facility Number: 709-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Forest Fire Station No. 1		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 476 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

The pipe insulation is in poor condition. (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
A 5-gallon jug with 2 gallons of clear liquid, two items of laboratory ware inside, a 5-gallons can of tar, and two drums of sweeping compound are present. Evidence indicates the It appears that a chemical laboratory was located in this building. (FIEL01)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling inside. (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 750 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in March 1994. (BEST02)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1230		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Warehouse		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1954		**Size:** 28880 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Pesticides
An SOP indicated that pesticide sprays from storage area of this building were poured into tanks. It is assumed that cleaning of equipment in contact with herbicides and insecticides, by thoroughly flushing with water and ammonia, was conducted in this building. (USOP52)

No pesticides were detected in any of the 3 surface soil samples collected and analyzed near the southeast corner of the foundation in September 1997. (DAMO40)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1261		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1265		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-1266		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description:		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 19		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: WMS-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Water Pump Station		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1981		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M103	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: WMS-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Water Pump Station		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1981		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:** 041:23:44.7	**Longitude:** 088:09:04.7
Facility Number: 354-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: OBL - Water Treatment Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1975		**Size:** 1287 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Suspected asbestos clad pipes are inside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
Ten feet from this building at the north entrance, there is a large transformer labelled "less than 50ppm PCBs". The label indicates that this building is a GE substation. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This building contains large electronic control equipment. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** 041:23:44.7 **Longitude:** 088:09:04.7

Facility Number: 354-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: OBL - Cooling Water Pump House **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1975 **Size:** 1728 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There is a large 30 by 6 by 20 feet deep sump outside this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
This is a small structure containing 3 large shafts and pumps that appear to serve building 354-5-1. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Power House & Coal Conveyor		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 38887 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Transformer oil leak at North Power House was not cleaned up. Oil residue from transformer leads to drainage ditch which discharges to Grant Creek. Approximately 600 square feet of soil is contaminated. This was determined during the 1994 ECAS. (FAXX01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 15,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in September 1991. (BEST02)

Other
Lab - Portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

This plant consists of 3 pulverized coal-fired boilers with capacity of 125,000 pound/hour steam each. Each boiler is equipped with four horizontally fired, turbulent burners for pulverized coal firing with provisions for Number 3 fuel oil firing to ignite the coal on startup. Oil firing can be used in an emergency. Each boiler is provided with an ash hopper and an ash quenching pit for collection of bottom ash, and soot hoppers and multi-cyclone cinder catchers for collection of flyash. The ash handling equipment was designed and manufactured by the Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company. (DOTA

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-2-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Auxiliary Power House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 84 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-2-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Emergency Generator Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1955		**Size:** 64 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: House, Pump - Water		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 391 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: House, Pump - Water		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 391 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-5		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: House, Oil - Pump		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 401-6		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: House, Oil - Pump		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1976		**Size:** 400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Aboveground Storage Tanks
There is a large multi-thousand gallon aboveground storage tank 10 yards this from building. It appears that fuel oil could have been stored here. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
This building contains numerous pipe connections all leading out of in the rear of the building. All pipes are labeled fuel oil. There is a strong petroleum like odor from this building. Therefore the building could not be entered. Observations were made from the broken glass on the door. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 402-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Reservoir and Fire Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 876 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 403-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Coal Shed		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1957		**Size:** 1633 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building was constructed of asbestos cement board. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Chemicals/Containers
There is a carbon disulfide MERK, 2 quart half full. Also several empty reagent bottles. (4/97) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
A large quantity of laboratory glassware in facility and 2 pallets of refractory brick present.
There is also a coal conveyor. (4/97) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:** 041:23:34.9	**Longitude:** 088:08:46.7
Facility Number: 411		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Drinking Water Chlorinator Hou		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 408 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A one-ton cylinder of chlorine is located in this building. (UCC101)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Paint was found to be in Peeling/flaking condition.
The paint is peeling and flaking badly in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
Poles # 1815, 1815S and 1815A - 3 transformers with "No PCBs" sticker east of building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
There are 3 sumps outside of this building. Underneath this building there is a big sump that leads to another sump outside. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 411-7		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Well Water Pump House (Pump In		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 365 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 411-8		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Well Water Pump House (Pump In		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 365 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

PCBs
Poles #1815/1815A - 3 transformers outside of this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Other
There is a big well inside this building along with other electrical equipment. The well is capped.
A trench runs in front of the building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 411-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Well Water Pump House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 184 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 411-9-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Well Water Pump House Shelter **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1985 **Size:** 64 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 415-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: House, Pump & Chlorinator		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1972		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 501-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: 132 KV Substation **Status:** Unknown

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 503-3-6 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Drinking Water Storage Tank **Status:** Unoccupied

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 603-1-32 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 19 **Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 605-3-5 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Sentry Box **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 204 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 702		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Communications Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 5404 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 703 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: APSA Administration Office **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 87005 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
This building was used as an administrative building and was vacant in 1978. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 703-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: APSA Administration Office		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1953		**Size:** 31822 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

In 1988 this building did contain friable and non-friable asbestos material. Drawings revealed cement-asbestos exterior wallboards, and shingles. Ceiling and floor tiles may contain asbestos. (UCCI27)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
This building was never used for any explosives, industrial or warehouse operations. Hence, it has not been the subject of any studies. (UCCI27)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Exterior and interior paint may contain lead. (UCCI27)

Underground Storage Tanks
No underground storage tanks could be found. (UCCI27)

Other
This building was used as an administrative building and was vacant in 1978. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 703-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: APSA Office Building		**Status:** Demolished
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 2213 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 703-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: APSA Office Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1966		**Size:** 48298 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
In 1978, this building was used as an administrative building by the US Army Reserves under terms of an Inter-Service Support Agreement. It provided classrooms, indoor sleeping space, training and testing sites, latrines and mess facilities during inclement weather. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 704-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supervisor's Office and Labora		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 3264 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 705		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: U.S.Army Hosp. & Air Force Ind		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 16528 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Radioactive Materials/Waste
In 1974, the Medical X-Ray Operation was performed. (UCCJ03)

Other
Installation of the ventilating equipment in the Photo and Art Lab was completed in 1974. (HIST08)

In 1978, approximately two-thirds of this building was under permit to the Air Force for administrative recruiting purposes. The balance of the building was previously the hospital, which was inactive. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 705-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Storage Supply		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 64 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-9		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 8400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 707-10		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Change House		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 8400 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 708 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cafeteria **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 10074 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
In 1978, this building was used as a cafetaria by the US Army Reserves under terms of an Inter-Service Support Agreement. It also provided classrooms, indoor sleeping space, training and testing sites, latrines and mess facilities during inclement weather. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 709		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Fire Headquarters		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 4799 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 3,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in March 1994. (ATEC10)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 709-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Supply Storage		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 64 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 716-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: APSA Training Building		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 1934 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

This building contains some asbestos pipe insulation. The ceiling panels and floor tiles may contain asbestos. (UCCI21)

Chemicals/Containers
This building has central air conditioning which may still contain chlorohydrocarbon refrigerants. (UCCI21)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
ETSC for Best Group, Inc. conducted inspections during December 1996 to reclassify explosive condition relative to the ongoing property liquidation. This building was reclassified 0. (DOTA32)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Peeling paint was noted throughout the building interior. It is consistent with the age of this building to beleive that lead-based paints were applied. (UCCI21)

Sump/Septic/Dry Wells
Floor drains are believed to flow to the storm sewer system in the adminstrative area. Restroom facilities exhaust to the MFG Sanitary Sewer System. (UCCI21)

Other
In 1944, this building was a Guard and Ambulance Garage. (KOWS01)

This building was formerly used as a garage and storage space by the Fire Guard Division. (HIST31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 720 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: APSA Office Building **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 8618 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Other
In 1944, this building was used as a Guard Headquarter. (KOWS01)

In 1978, this building was used as training grounds and was vacant. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 720-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Guard Gate House		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1962		**Size:** 781 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 721-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Inspection Office		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 987 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 721-2-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 580 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

This building is a 580 square foot laboratory used for the testing of explosives. It is constructed of masonry and is located on Baseline Road. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: 721-2-2 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Compressor Building **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1941 **Size:** 37 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 721-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 580 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

This building is a 580 square foot laboratory used for the testing of explosives. It is constructed of masonry and is located on Baseline Road. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 721-4		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Laboratory		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 580 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey. This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

Underground Storage Tanks
One 2,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in December 1994. (ATEC06)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

This building is a 580 square foot laboratory used for the testing of explosives. It is constructed of masonry and is located on Baseline Road. (DOTA31)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 722-15		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Maintenance Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1967		**Size:** 4109 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-136 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Shelter, Storage (Material) Sh **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1951 **Size:** 7 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-143 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Shelter, Storage (Tetryl Sampl **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1951 **Size:** 4 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-184 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabinet, Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1956 **Size:** 15 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104 **Latitude:** **Longitude:**

Facility Number: MS-199 **Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON

Facility Description: Cabinet, Scrap Storage **Status:** Demolished

Acquisition Date: 1961 **Size:** 32 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M104	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: TS-190		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Maintenance Shop		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 829 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M115	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**
Facility Number: 412-1-3		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: Dam		**Status:** Unknown
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M116	**Latitude:** 041:25:03.7	**Longitude:** 088:10:39.9
Facility Number: 412-2		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: River Pump House (North)		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
There is a 30 gallon drum which appears to be full present in this building. The drum is labeled "descicant" "activated silica". (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
There are 2 transformers and 7 oil filled circuit breakers at this building. Much of the equipment in this building is tagged as tested for PCBs. The results are not indicated. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 1,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

The equipment in this building is layed away in lower levels. (11/96) (FIEL01)

JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT FACILITY PROFILE

Facility Location: M117	**Latitude:** 041:22:35.4	**Longitude:** 088:13:25.5
Facility Number: 412-1		**Future Owner:** ELWOOD & WILMINGTON
Facility Description: River Pump House (South)		**Status:** Unoccupied
Acquisition Date: 1941		**Size:** 0 Square feet

Environmental Findings:

Asbestos
Detailed information on the presence/absence of asbestos, location, condition and quantity can be obtained from the Professional Service Industries, Inc. (1993) base-wide asbestos survey.
This document is maintained at the JOAAP administration building. Liquidation of personal property at JOAAP includes removal of friable asbestos.

Chemicals/Containers
A 1 gallon jug hand labeled P17 is present in this building. The boiler was fuel oil fired, however no above or underground storage tank was found. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Explosive Ordnance/Residue
A 1982 energy analysis does not indicate explosive hazards in this building. (ENEA02)

Lead-Based Paint
This facility was built prior to the Department of Defense ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978. Further investigation would be required to determine if lead based paint is present (JAAP10).

The paint is peeling and flaking in this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

PCBs
There are 2 oil filled transformers and 7 oil filled circuit breakers at this building. (11/96) (FIEL01)

A 1 by 2 foot tray containing a bluish liquid is located under the north stairs. Dexsil Chlor-N-Oil PCB test showed less than 50 ppm. The cooling oil in the small reservoir for pump tested less than 50ppm. However, the resulting test color was close to 50ppm. (11/96) (FIEL01)

Underground Storage Tanks
One 1,000 gallon underground storage tank containing fuel oil was removed from this site in August 1991. (BEST02)

Other
Lab - portions of this building were used as labs. (KOWS01)

The equipment in this building is stored in lower level. (11/96) (FIEL01)

APPENDIX D

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM SITE HISTORIES

Some additional information on these sites may be contained in Appendix B

APPENDIX D
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L1 GROUP 61

Site L1 is an 80-acre area located in the northern and central portion of the LAP Area. The group was mainly used for the demilitarization and reclamation of various munitions, including defusing, removal of explosives, and recycling of the casings (DAMO22).

The group began operations in 1942 and was originally used for crystallizing ammonium nitrate (ACOE06). Production of ammonium nitrate commenced in 1942 and involved the graining of neutral liquor. The liquor was put into 90,000-gallon storage tanks where the water was removed to render ammonium nitrate crystals. An ammonium nitrate crushing and screening plant, consisting of two buildings removed from Group 61, was also constructed to process material that was too hard to be used in the load lines without further processing. Crushing and screening operations commenced in 1942 (HIST18). Ammonium nitrate was mixed 50/50 with TNT to produce amatol, which was used in bomb and shell loading until May 1943 (AMCI13). It is unclear if the amatol was produced at JOAAP. The facility was then extensively modified to function as a shell renovation and TNT recovery plant until it was placed in standby status in 1945. In April 1946, the facility was reactivated to reclaim TNT from 75-mm, 90-mm and 3-inch HE shells (DAMO22, ACOE06). Between 1952 and 1957, five 95,000-gallon ammonia tanks were removed from Building 61-2 (JAAP08).

Group 61 washout operations involving the larger munitions were performed outside Building 61-4 on a concrete pad. Removed explosives were recycled as part of JOAAP operations. Washwater was routed to a concrete sump, Building 61-35, which is southeast of Building 61-4. Solids settling in the sump were sent to the Explosive Burning Grounds (L2), while the overflow from the sump (pink water) was discharged to an adjacent 8-acre ridge-and-furrow system (evaporating bed) (DAMO22, DAMO35). At least 0.4 million gallons of pink water was deposited in the Group 1 Settling Basin (EPAV02). The site layout is shown on Figure D-1.

Historic aerial photos revealed that by 1952 two lagoons were constructed southeast of the ridge-and-furrow system on either side of the drainage ditch. Overflow from the drainage ditch accumulated in the lagoons. The lagoons are no longer identifiable. Ponding also apparently occurred in a low area east of the sump and washout area. During a 1990 site reconnaissance, red-colored water was observed in the Building 61-35 washout sump. The water (presumably rainwater) probably contained residual contamination from the sump. Red soil was observed around the drainage ditch and evaporating bed, which are fenced to keep out cattle. Two transformers removed in August 1990 from an area east of Building 61-4 were suspected of having leaked oil containing PCBs onto the ground. The spill was subsequently cleaned up. Petroleum-stained soils were observed near ASTs at Buildings 61-1 and 61-2 (DAMO22, DAMO35).

A field survey of Group 61 was conducted in September 1996 as part of the PAS process. That the building contains facilities for washing activities (i.e., extensive piping, drainages, and related structures) supports historic documents indicating that washout/steamout occurred here. In Building 61-4, open holes from sampling through the concrete slab are present. An open top concrete "moat" drains the inside of the building and a concrete pad on the east side to Building

61-35; it currently contains little or no sediment. The drainage was carried in an open top flume from the sump. This structure (61-35) consisted of a deep, partitioned sump with baffling to capture solids. A 3-inch (75-mm) diameter projectile casing without nose cone was found in the northwest corner of Building 61-35. ETSC UXO personnel who indicated that the shell was empty removed the casing. Building 61-35 is surrounded by red soils which may indicate explosive residues (FIEL01).

During the PAS field survey, it was noted that blast-protected workstations with 3-foot-thick concrete walls are present in Building 61-3. In wall spaces behind wallboard that had been torn away, numerous boxes for 105-mm rounds (no munitions were observed). Some of the boxes had been opened, revealing the interior. These boxes are within walls surrounding roof supports and are in a wall that partitions the easternmost room from the rest of the building. Outside the southwest corner of the building is a two-bay, blast-protected station on the edge of an impoundment. It is similar to the Hoffman wet scrubber stations observed in LAP Groups L7, L8, L9, and L10. Residues from operations in nearby buildings could have accumulated in the unvegetated half-acre impoundment. An oil filled electrical switch box was observed in Building 61-38 (FIEL01).

Building 61-1 was not surveyed for the PAS since it is in use by the FBI for storage. The perimeter of the building, an AST, and four large concrete boxes in contact with the south wall were observed. The concrete boxes (about 4-feet square) protruded above the ground about 3.5 feet and appeared to have received pipes coming out of the south wall above the boxes. Sawed off pipe stubs enter the tops of the boxes at a 45 degree angle directly in line with pipe stubs extending from the wall. There are remnants of a former coal pile between Buildings 61-1 and 61-9. Building 61-2 contained floor drains, a sump on the south side, and vehicles and related materials, including auto maintenance supplies. The other structures in the group were empty. The walls of the Group 61 buildings are mainly masonry and some have massive concrete blast shielding (FIEL01).

Explosive contamination of soils appears to be limited to the ridge-and-furrow system, the western lagoon, and the area south of the Washout Building (61-4) and around the sump (61-35). The entire 8-acre ridge-and-furrow system appears to be significantly contaminated with explosives to a depth of approximately 5 feet. The drainage ditch leading to this area is also contaminated with explosives. Metals contamination appears to be limited to cadmium, lead, and zinc in surface soil around the Washout Building. It is estimated that this contamination is present from the building to a distance of approximately 100 feet to the east and south. TPH contamination is present at elevated levels around the AST west of Building 61-1 and is apparent in soil around the ASTs north of Building 61-2. PCB contamination is limited to approximately 500 square feet in the vicinity of the northern transformer pole east of the Washout Building, and the AST locations west of Building 61-1 and north of Building 61-2 (DAMO35).

Groundwater monitoring between 1981 and 1991 identified a contaminant plume--principally 2,4,6-TNT, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, and nitrate/nitrite--extending from the ridge-and-furrow system or Washout Building south to just north of Prairie Creek. Explosives have been detected at concentrations up to 2,250 mg/L in a well just south of the ridge-and-furrow system. Most of the

contamination resides in the unconsolidated glacial overburden aquifer, with little contamination in the deep bedrock aquifer. The concentrations of explosives in groundwater downgradient of potential source areas have remained fairly constant over time, implying that the ridge-and-furrow system may be a continuing source. The plume appears to be advecting slowly, with very little lateral dispersion. The absence of explosives in surface water samples collected from Prairie Creek during the Phase 1 RI indicates that the plume has not impacted the creek. Nitrate/nitrite was elevated in six wells with concentration from 240 to 64,600 mg/L. This analyte is elevated in the same area as the explosives plume. However, nitrate/nitrite levels in bedrock upgradient of the ridge-and-furrow system and the Washout Building were also elevated, indicating a possible source north of the site. Total phosphorus was detected in 1991 at slightly elevated concentrations (67.3 to 93.1 mg/L) in two wells (DAMO35).

Surface water and sediment contamination has been detected in the concrete sump of Building 61-35, along the drainage ditch, and in Prairie Creek. The explosives 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX; nitrate/nitrite; and lead are considered to be contaminants in the sump water. Runoff from the site may affect the creek; however, these analytes do not appear to be in continuous mitigation to Prairie Creek. The presence of some explosives in the sediment from the ditch indicates that runoff from the ridge-and-furrow system may periodically transport contaminants to the creek. Aluminum and iron are elevated in Prairie Creek and are identified as site-related surface water contaminants for Site L1 (DAMO35).

Sediment contaminants identified in the ditch draining the ridge-and-furrow system are 2,4,6-TNT, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, cobalt, iron, manganese, and zinc. Although not detected in Prairie Creek surface water or sediment when the ditch was dry, these contaminants may have affected the creek in the past (i.e., 1981). Three BNAs (fluoranthene, phenanthrene, and pyrene), silver, and TPH were elevated in Prairie Creek samples, but not in ditch samples. Sump sediment contains elevated concentrations of cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, and zinc, but no detectable concentrations of explosives (DAMO35).

Environmental data collected during the 1991 Phase 1 RI and several previous investigations reveal the following site-related contaminants for each medium at Site L1 (DAMO25, DAMO35):

> Soil: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, HMX, RDX, toluene, xylenes, TPH, PCB 1260, cadmium, calcium, lead, and zinc.
>
> Groundwater: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, tetryl, RDX, HMX, and nitrate/nitrite.
>
> Surface water: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX, nitrate/nitrite, lead, aluminum, and iron.
>
> Sediment: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, petroleum hydrocarbons, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iron, lead, manganese, silver, and zinc.

The Baseline Risk Assessment of Site L1 addressed the human health risks associated with soil and groundwater exposure scenarios. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L1 exceed carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic target criteria in soil and groundwater. Specifically, carcinogenic total exposure risks for soil exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker, due entirely to 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, and PCB 1260 concentrations. Noncarcinogenic total exposure for soil exceeds the hazard index (HI) of 1 for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker, due primarily to exposure to 2,4,6-TNT and cadmium. For groundwater, carcinogenic total exposure risks exceed the 10^{-4} criterion for the residential scenario, due primarily to exposure to 2,4,6-TNT and 2,6-DNT. Noncarcinogenic total exposure for groundwater exceeds the HI of 1 for the resident, due primarily to exposure to 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, and nitrate/nitrite (DAMO35).

This was one of six study sites in the Ecological Risk Assessment conducted by AEHA (now CHPPM) in 1994. That assessment involved evaluation of plants grown in site soils, earthworm toxicity, Microtox testing, and rodent evaluations. Some effects on plant growth were noted as were some lethal effects on earthworms. Microtox tests showed soils to be fairly nontoxic. No statistical differences were observed between heavy metal levels in mice collected at JOAAP and those in the control group. RDX was detected at 0.550 μg/g in the tissues of 1 of 10 mice collected at Group 61 (AEHA10).

L2 EXPLOSIVE BURNING GROUNDS

The Explosive Burning Grounds (L2) study area is in the west-central portion of the LAP Area adjacent to Prairie Creek and Kemery Lake. The area was fenced as part of a 1996 removal action (FIEL01). The facility was built early in the development of JOAAP and originally consisted of the following: a destruction pit (23-16), a lead azide bag incinerator (23-17), a pit for destruction of rejected detonators (23-18), a spiral barricade (23-19), a switch control house (23-20), and an office (23-21) (SPED01). Subsequently, destruction chambers (23-26, 23-27, and 23-35), a drill house (23-28), a storage magazine and igloo (23-29A and 23-30A), and a bomb shelter (23-32) were constructed (UCCI04). The site layout is shown on Figures D-2 and D-3.

The portion of the area previously used in disposal operations covers approximately five acres and consists of six gravel burning pads, three oil disposal pits adjacent to the burning pads, a runoff gully, a triangular bermed area, and popping furnaces. The gravel burning pads, each approximately 650 feet long by 50 feet wide, were used to burn explosives and explosive waste from Groups 1, 2, 3, 3A, 4, and 61 (Sites L7 to L10, L14, and L1, respectively) (DAMO11, DAMO25, DAMO35). Electric igniters were used to initiate the burns from a remote location (DAMO11, DAMO25). Three north-south burning pads were also visible east of this area in 1952 aerial photographs. These pads were subsequently reconfigured into one pad, and the southern oil pits were constructed on the southern portion of these pads (DAMO35). Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater in the TNT/Composition B melt-load process was also incinerated on the burning pads (DAMO11, AEHA09). An SOP for cleaning the burning pads indicates that residue remaining following a burn was collected in boxes, transferred to the inert burning pit at the Burning Grounds, and dumped (USOP24, USOP28). When explosive sludge being transported for burning spilled in a truck, it was washed out at the burning ground hydrant (USOP28).

The oil pits, each less than 0.25 acre, were used for the disposing of unspecified spent solvents and, occasionally, for burning waste oil. The pits contain oily sludges (DAMO25). A removal action was completed at the oil pits in 1996. Several thousand munition components were recovered during this action.

According to a 1970 SOP, picric acid was prepared and burned on a burning pad at the mine pit. No more than 1 gallon of picric acid was hand-poured onto a burning pad at a time (USOP89). In November 1983, permission was granted to burn 22 drums of tetramethylene tetranitramine at this burning ground (FIEL01).

The triangular bermed area just south of the burning pads was also used for burning (DAMO11, PHOTO02-3, SPED01). Three popping furnaces, where small ammunition was detonated, were at the southwest corner of the site. Metal recovered from the popping furnaces was sent to the Salvage Yard (L5) (DAMO35). Ovens used for equipment decontamination are in the southwest portion of the Burning Grounds (BICO01).

In late 1969, all combustible, noncontaminated waste was sent to the munitions Burning Grounds on a trial basis. After the trial, it was recommended that noncontaminated waste burning at the Explosives Flashing Ground be eliminated, and that it be burned at the Munitions Burning Grounds until the proposed landfill was operational (UCCI62, UCCI63, UCCI65).

In 1970, the average monthly quantity of propellants and explosives disposed of at the Burning Grounds was as follows (MEMO17, MEMO18):

TNT scrap	33,675 pounds
Propellant charges	256
Composition B	38,860 pounds
Cyclotol scrap	7,950 pounds
M9 powder	46 pounds
M2 Powder	30 pounds
PBX	8 pounds

(M9 and M2 powder both contain nitrocellulose, nitroglycerin, ethyl centralite (diethyl diphenyl urea), potassium nitrate, and graphite glaze. M2 also contains graphite and barium nitrate [MEMO17]).

A summary of monthly Burning Grounds activities during 1969 and 1970 indicates that a variety of other wastes, including Composition A scrap, Compound A-5, RDX pellets, Cyclotol scrap, tetryl, and munitions components and munitions, were burned (UCCI68). It is not clear if these summaries were for L2 exclusively or for all burning operations at JOAAP.

The practice at the LAP Burning Ground was to dispose of scrap materials that might have slight explosives contamination by open burning. In 1971, permission was granted to decrease the poundage of materials burned. Scrap TNT and Comp B collapsible boxes, scrap 105-mm fiber containers, and scrap wooden 50- and 105-mm projectile boxes were to be buried in a pit available to the LAP Burning Ground. Box liners were to be removed and burned. Any flakes or scrap explosives remaining in the boxes were considered extremely minute (DOTA28, DOTA30).

Site drainage features include two ditches that flow from the northern portion of the burning pads to Kemery Lake, and a gully at the southwestern corner of the site that receives runoff from the popping furnace area and the southern portions of the site (DAMO11).

During the Phase 1 RI, limited ordnance clearance was conducted at L2. During the clearance, various fuze components and three 40-mm grenades were found and removed (DAMO11). Fuze components found included projectile fuzes and base elements, and point detonating fuzes (DAMO35).

During the November 1996 PAS site visit, only the few roads established as cleared of UXO were driven. All observations were from within the vehicle. Personnel from OHM/ETSC stated

that numerous primers were present immediately adjacent to the popping furnaces. No other environmental concerns were observed (FIEL01).

Elevated levels of explosives (up to 0.8 percent) are present in soil at the burning pads. According to analytical data from all L2 investigations, explosive constituents could be present in surface soil throughout the burning pads. At the northwest corner of the burning pads, explosives are present in soil to depths of 7.5 feet. Contaminant concentrations decrease rapidly beyond the burning pads. The explosives detected around the burning pads at L2 include RDX (up to 1.090 μg/g), HMX (up to 47 μg/g), 2,4,6-TNT (over 300 ppm), 2,4-DNT (1.76 μg/g), 2,6-DNT (1.62 μg/g), 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene (1.33 μg/g), nitrobenzene (1.010 μg/g), 2-nitrotoluene (0.822 μg/g), and tetryl (1.060 μg/g). The explosives were detected only in surface soils except at one location, where they were detected to a depth of 2.5 feet. On the basis of RI data, soil containing explosives is interpreted to extend approximately 50 feet north, 100 feet east, and 200 feet south of the burning pads. No explosives were detected in soil core samples collected by the popping furnaces, indicating that explosives do not contaminate the soil in this area (DAMO35).

Site-related organic contaminants were only identified in soils at the northern and southern oil pits, and this condition was remediated in 1996 (DAMO35). A summary of the contaminants identified in the oil pits is presented toward the end of this section.

Areas potentially contaminated with metals (copper, lead, silver, and cadmium) included the surficial soil around the popping furnaces and in the burning pad area (arsenic and lead). Arsenic exceeded its 95-percent background level (21.0 μg/g) in 27 soil samples. It consistently exceeded its background level in samples from the eastern portion of the burning pads to depths of 7.5 feet and by the popping furnaces to depths of 2.5 feet. Copper exceeded its facility-wide background level (35.3 μg/g) in 20 samples by the three popping furnaces. The elevated concentrations of copper in the surrounding surficial soil appeared to decrease to near background levels at a depth of 2.5 feet. Cadmium was detected in 19 sample, at concentrations ranging from 0.71 to 5,800 μg/g. The highest concentrations of cadmium were detected near the popping furnaces. The concentrations of lead detected in nine burning pad surface soil samples and in two 2.5-foot-deep samples exceed the background level (38.9 μg/g). The highest concentration of lead detected in soil from the burning pads was 2,050 μg/g in the southern area. Lead is a potential soil contaminant throughout burning pad surface soil; like the explosives, it is also a potential site-related contaminant in deeper soil at the western portion of the burning pad (DAMO35). (The former lead azide bag incinerator was near the southwest portion of the current burning pads [SPED01]).

Lead concentrations were detected at 12,000 μg/g near the popping furnaces. Silver was detected at concentrations exceeding its facility-wide background level (0.08 μg/g) in 15 samples. In most cases, these detections were sporadic and do not appear to be indicative of contamination. However, in samples collected by the popping furnaces, a large majority contained concentrations of silver up to 120 μg/g above its background level. These concentrations decreased from the surface to a depth of 2.5 feet (DAMO35).

Several areas of groundwater contamination occur at L2. HMX and RDX were detected only in one sample from a well north and west of the burning pads, at concentrations of 110 μg/L and 640 μg/L, respectively. Although the greatest possible width of the plume of explosives in groundwater is 730 feet, it is probable that the plume width corresponds to the width (200 feet) of the area at the northwestern corner of the pad, where explosives were detected in deeper soil samples. According to slug tests, contaminants in the plume can migrate from the burning pads to Prairie Creek in approximately 1 year, if retardation factors are not considered. Because operations at the burning pads began in 1965, it is possible that the plume extends downgradient to Prairie Creek and may discharge there; however, explosives were not detected in this area of Prairie Creek during the Phase 1 RI. No other explosives were detected in groundwater (DAMO35).

Although nitrate/nitrite was not detected at elevated levels in the soil, it is considered to be a possible site-related contaminant in groundwater. Most of the metals detected at Site L2 were detected at concentrations below maximum overburden and bedrock background levels. Aluminum and iron appeared to be elevated in a single well adjacent to the southern oil pits. This detection may indicate a release of these metals to groundwater, although no other metals were detected in the well at concentrations indicative of contamination (DAMO35).

The extent of explosives-contaminated groundwater appears to be limited to shallow groundwater north of the burn pads. Low levels of 1,2-dichloroethane (up to 1.81 μg/L) were detected in groundwater near the southern oil pits and may extend to the north toward Prairie Creek. Aluminum and iron may also be elevated in the immediate vicinity of these pits. According to the data gathered from a downgradient well, no groundwater contamination appears to be emanating from the northern oil pit (DAMO35).

Explosives, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), PCBs/pesticides, TPH, anions, and metals were detected in surface water samples collected from Site L2 during previous studies. Most of these contaminants were detected in samples collected from the southern oil pits. The absence of explosives and organics in collected samples indicates that surface water in Prairie Creek and Kemery Lake is not affected by explosives from L2. Only aluminum, arsenic, barium, beryllium, calcium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, silver, sodium, vanadium, and zinc were detected at elevated concentrations in the surface water in Kemery Lake and Prairie Creek. Of these analytes, only sodium and magnesium were detected at elevated concentrations downstream of Kemery Lake (DAMO35).

Several different analytes were detected in the sediment samples collected at L2 during previous studies. Explosives were detected in only three sediment samples, and all were confined to the surface. The pesticide dieldrin was detected above its reporting limit only in samples collected along Prairie Creek; it was not detectable in Kemery Lake sediment. This analyte was also detected in upstream samples associated with Site L1, but at lower levels, and it is considered to be a site-related contaminant in Prairie Creek sediment (DAMO35).

Most of the site-related sediment contaminants were removed from the southern oil pits as part of the removal action conducted at Site L2. Sediment in Prairie Creek and Kemery Lake appears to

contain elevated concentrations of sulfate, TPH, dieldrin, and silver. However, it should be noted that these analytes were also detected-though at lower levels-in samples collected upstream of L2, which may indicate that they are accumulating in the lake sediment (DAMO35).

A number of analytes, particularly TPH and metals, were detected at elevated concentrations in Kemery Lake. The high concentrations generally appear to be confined to surface water and, to some extent, to sediment collected west of the burn pads. The source of these metals is unclear; they may be related to runoff from Site L2 and upstream sites. However, the elevated levels generally appear to be confined to the lake and do not seem to be migrating downstream. The presence of TPH in the sediment samples (ranging from 52.5 to 79.4 μg/g) from the creek and lake indicates that runoff from the site may affect the sediment. However, sampling locations upstream of L2 also contained TPH (DAMO35).

Environmental data collected during the Phase 2 RI and previous field investigations reveal the following site-related contaminants at Site L2 (DAMO25, DAMO35):

Soil:

Burning pads: 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, HMX, RDX, tetryl, nitrobenzene, and lead.

Burning pad perimeter areas: 2,4,6-TNT, 2-nitrotoluene, nitrobenzene, tetryl, HMX, RDX, and arsenic.

Popping furnaces: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and silver.

Northern oil pit (removed in 1996): 2-nitrotoluene, acetone, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, 2-methylnaphthalene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, dibenzofuran, petroleum hydrocarbons, and total phosphorus.

Groundwater:

Burning pad: HMX and RDX.

Popping furnaces: nitrate/nitrite.

Southern oil pits: 1,2-Dichloroethane, nitrate/nitrite, aluminum, and iron.

Surface water:

Southern oil pits (removed in 1996): 2,4,6-TNT, RDX, acetone, carbon disulfide, PCB 1248, PCB 1260, endrin, petroleum hydrocarbons, aluminum, arsenic, barium, chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, nickel, potassium, and zinc.

Prairie Creek and Kemery Lake: total phosphorus, aluminum, arsenic, barium, beryllium, calcium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, silver, sodium, vanadium, and zinc.

Sediment:

Southern oil pits (removed in 1996): 2,4,6-TNT, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, nitrobenzene, acetone, benzene, ethylbenzene, 2-methylnaphthalene, dibenzofuran, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, PCB 1248, PCB 1254, DDE, DDT, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, isodrin, endrin, petroleum hydrocarbons, cadmium, cobalt, manganese, lead, nickel, silver, zinc, and numerous tentatively identified compounds and unknowns.

Prairie Creek and Kemery Lake: sulfate, dieldrin, petroleum hydrocarbons, and silver.

For the 1995 Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, the site was broken down into the burning pad, the popping furnace, and the oil pit. Total risks and hazards calculated for exposure to soil were exceeded at the burning pad and the oil pits for future industrial workers, mainly due to TNT at the burning pad and PCBs and heptachlor epoxide at the oil pits. The report of the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment states that some chemical exposures are above the risk criteria for some populations. For future residents, total risks and hazards are exceeded in all three areas. For construction workers, risks were exceeded in all three areas, and hazards were exceeded only at the burning pad and the oil pits. Future residential exposure risks and hazards were exceeded for two identified groundwater plumes at the Burning Grounds, mainly due to RDX and 1,2-dichlorethane contamination (DAMO23).

This was one of six study sites in the Ecological Risk Assessment. That assessment involved evaluation of plants grown in site soils, earthworm toxicity, Microtox testing, and rodent evaluations. The soils for these tests were collected from the burn pads. Soils from the central portion of the pads showed highly toxic effects. Toxicity levels decreased with distance from the center. Effects noted were reductions in plant heights, earthworm weights, and Microtox EC50s. No statistical differences were found between heavy metal levels in mice collected at JOAAP and those in the control group. No explosives were detected in the tissues of the 17 mice collected at the Burning Grounds (AEHA10).

In this tract, a plume of contamination (explosives) was identified in the shallow groundwater at this tract, migrating northerly off-site towards Prairie Creek. A small, localized plume of organics contamination was also identified in the shallow groundwater (DAMO08). Given the FS findings, including the lack of a current risk to human health, the lack of a risk under likely future use scenarios, and only localized contaminant plumes, it was recommended that no further action be taken for groundwater (DAMO33).

L3 DEMOLITION AREA

The Demolition Area (L3) is directly south of the Explosive Burning Grounds (L2). The area covers about 50 acres and is bounded on the west by Prairie Creek, on the south by an unnamed tributary of Prairie Creek, and on the east by Road 1 West. Star Grove Cemetery is within this area. A burning cage is in the northwest portion of L3, a fire training area is in the central portion and an incinerator is in the south. Site L3 is dominated by several berms. The berms in the area east of Prairie Creek, which appear to be filled with various debris, were reportedly used for burning operations (DAMO11). The area was fenced as part of a 1996 removal action (FIEL01). The site layout is shown on Figures D-2 and D-4.

The principal operation conducted at L3 was the open burning of combustible refuse and munitions crates. An air curtain destructor, which facilitates combustion while reducing particulate emissions, was constructed at the site but never used. In addition, uncontaminated solid waste and some waste potentially including low levels of explosive contamination were burned at the site (DAMO11). A 1987 site reconnaissance identified L3 as the location of the fire training area (less than one acre). The fire training operations involved of igniting wooden pallets with oil. Waste solvents and oils were used to initiate the burning (DAMO25). Earlier fire training practices are unknown (DAMO11).

A 1968 memo indicates that production groups sent 64,000 cubic feet and the storage groups sent 38,400 cubic feet of trash to the burning cage each day. The capacity of the cage was 140,000 ft^3/d (UCCI66). A "barricaded mine pit" was used for burning contaminated liners from TNT boxes. A train of smokeless powder was used to initiate the burn (USOP25).

According to a 1969 SOP, BLUs were wrapped in C3, placed into a refrigerator, and detonated at L3 for demonstration purposes (USOP88).

Historical aerial photos revealed that by 1978, U- and L-shaped berms were constructed along the eastern side of Prairie Creek. These berms (less than one acre each) were used for burning operations. A similarly sized bermed area between the fire training area and demolition pits is evident in aerial photos (DAMO11).

During the RI site reconnaissance, the berms, burning cage, demolition pits, and fire training areas were inspected. The berms consist of U- and L-shaped mounds, and the burning cage is constructed of a concrete pad surrounded by a steel mesh cage used to contain debris. Scattered ceramic and metal debris were observed around the burning cage. The fire training area consists of a small depression enclosed by an earthen berm; it contains a small wooden shed, several pieces of scrap metal, and a stripped automobile. Unlike the fire training area, the demolition pits (less than one acre) are heavily vegetated, which suggests that there had been no recent activity in this area. Scattered stockpiles of wood pallets were observed in and around the demolition pits. During the Phase 1 RI, geophysical techniques used to clear UXO from work areas indicated the presence of buried metallic debris in and around the U- and L-shaped berms. During the Phase 2 RI, the area near the berms was screened for the presence of ferrous

materials; the area within the berms was found to have the largest amount of metallic debris (DAMO11).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconnaissance, Broken ceramic similar in appearance to that seen at L34 (where the ceramic mine bodies are located) was observed in the northwest portion of the area. Similar ceramics were also observed in the former fire training pit. The fire training pit is unvegetated. Toward the south side of the site is a 8- by 16-foot sump associated with the air curtain destructor. OHM indicated that live fuzes have been found at L3. Reddish-yellow soil was noted in the area (recently scraped) near the burning cage (FIEL01).

Soil in the burning area along Prairie Creek is contaminated with explosives, BNAs, pesticides, TPH, anions, and metals. These areas appear to be the source of the explosives and anion contaminants detected in groundwater at a well installed during the Phase 1 RI. Additionally, the burning area appears to be a primary source of contaminants in surface water and sediment in Prairie Creek, because it is immediately adjacent to the creek. In the northern portions of the burning area west of the burning cage, Prairie Creek has undercut the berms, and debris within the berms and fill area falls directly into the creek. The highest concentrations of explosives detected during the Phase 1 and Phase 2 RIs at Site L3 were in soil from the bermed area. The greatest concentrations detected in these samples were 500 μg/g for HMX, 2400 μg/g for RDX, 1.48 μg/g for 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 110 μg/g for 2,4,6-TNT, 63 μg/g for 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 9.75 μg/g for 2,4-DNT and 12.3 μg/g for 2,6-DNT. The bermed area also is contaminated with BNAs (0.608 μg/g fluoranthene) and metals (DAMO35).

Soil within the fire training area is contaminated with low concentrations of BNAs and metals, and soil within the demolition pits is contaminated with metals. These areas may be sources of the contaminants in runoff and the contaminants detected in soil along the unnamed tributary. The geophysical survey indicated that some fill material containing buried metals was emplaced along the unnamed tributary, and this is also a potential source of contamination (DAMO35).

Two plumes of groundwater contamination (explosives) have been identified in a portion of this tract, one migrating off-site at the west side of tract and the other encroaching from L2 (DAMO08). The explosives HMX (3.94 μg/g) and RDX (22.2 μg/g) were detected in a well that was installed and screened in the glacial drift aquifer downgradient of the burning cage. Nitrate/nitrite levels (up to 1900 μg/g) were detected above naturally occurring levels. Elevated levels of iron (1600 μg/g) and lead (9.33 μg/g) were also detected (DAMO35).

Analytical data collected during the Phase 2 RI and previous studies reveal the following site-related contaminants at Site L3 (DAMO25, DAMO35):

<u>Soil</u>:

<u>Berms along Prairie Creek</u>: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, RDX, HMX, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, alpha- and gamma-chlordane, petroleum hydrocarbons, water-soluble sulfate, total phosphate, aluminum, antimony,

barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, nickel, silver, sodium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc.

Fire training area: 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 2-chloronaphthalene, naphthalene, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, silver, and zinc.

Area east of the demolition pits: copper and lead.

Bermed area between the fire training area and the demolition pits: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,6-DNT, 2,4-DNT, RDX, HMX, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, antimony, barium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, mercury, silver, and zinc.

Demolition pits: copper, lead, mercury, silver, and zinc.

Area south of Central Road and east of the burning cage: 2,4,6-TNT, 2,6-DNT, 2,4-DNT, RDX, HMX, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, and lead.

Along the unnamed tributary west of MW412: hexachlorobenzene, phenanthrene, pyrene, arsenic, and lead.

Groundwater:

Berms along Prairie Creek: RDX, HMX, and water-soluble nitrate/nitrite.

Bermed area between the fire training area and the demolition pits: HMX, RDX, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, iron, and lead.

Surface water:

Prairie Creek and Unnamed tributary: none.

Sediment:

Prairie Creek: phenanthrene, pyrene, DDD, DDE, dieldrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, water-soluble sulfate, and silver.

Tributary: phenanthrene, pyrene, DDD, DDE, dieldrin, heptachlor, and heptachlor epoxide.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment for Site L3 considered both soil and groundwater exposure scenarios. Potential exposure of both surface and total soil was evaluated. The Risk Assessment focused on two plumes contaminated with explosives or explosives-derived constituents. Each plume is defined by a single monitoring well. No exposure scenarios have been evaluated for surface water or sediment, because no contaminants of concern are detectable

in surface water, and no operable pathway exists for exposure to sediment. Carcinogenic total exposure risks exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker categories due to arsenic, RDX, and 2,6-DNT concentrations. Noncarcinogenic total exposure for soil exceeds the hazard index of one for the resident because of thallium, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, and RDX. For groundwater, carcinogenic total exposure risk exceeds the 10^{-6} criterion for future residents because of RDX. Noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards for groundwater also exceeded the hazard index of one for residents because of RDX (DAMO35).

L4 LANDFILL AREA

The Landfill Area (L4) is southwest of the Demolition Area (L3) and north of Prairie Creek. Site L4 includes two former extraction pits excavated to bedrock. The western pit is partially filled with construction waste and sanitary sewage, and the eastern pit has been flooded by Prairie Creek. As reported in the RI, from the early 1940s until the late 1960s, the landfill associated with the western pit reportedly accepted various types of construction debris, including concrete. In addition, 5-gallon pails containing unknown substances were reportedly disposed of in the landfill. The final cover was installed in the 1970s. During the 1990 site reconnaissance, the western extraction pit was evident along the northern bank of Prairie Creek. Where excavated to bedrock, the exposed dolomitic pit floor was observed to be extensively jointed. No construction debris or landfill cover deterioration was detected in this area. Water was observed seeping from the base of the northeastern portion of the western excavation pit to Prairie Creek (DAMO11). The site layout is shown on Figure D-5.

Based on historic aerial photographs, the eastern extraction pit may have received fill material in the 1940s. During the Phase 1 RI, however, the pit was observed to be a forested, low-lying marsh area, which appeared to be flooded by Prairie Creek. No evidence of previous landfilling activities was observed; and the pit, where discernible, was not filled. On the basis of these observations, the eastern pit is not considered to be an area of potential concern (DAMO11).

As SOP revised in 1967 indicates that inert trash was burned in a pit north of Prairie Creek and east of Road 2 West. Inert trash was defined as materials that were rejected as unserviceable for use (i.e., boxes, containers, caps) (USOP26). It is assumed that this pit was located at L4.

During the November 1996 PAS site reconnaissance of L4, an excavated pit was found that corresponds well with the Dames and Moore description. The bedrock layers were still exposed in part of the pit, and the remainder was vegetated with a marshy mat-like vegetation. Along the creek some debris was observed, and much of the creek areas showed trench-like depressions of the terrain. Heavy construction timbers and small bottles (similar to baby food bottles) were observed (FIEL01).

The Phase 1 RI included a geophysical survey to define the extent of buried fill at the landfill. Three separate areas containing metallic debris were identified. It was estimated that the fill was not more than 15 feet thick. The estimated fill volume is 37,000 cubic yards (DAMO11).

The source of most of the potential site-related contaminants in soil is unknown. The landfill is located near a large agricultural tract, and farming activities may be the source of the pesticide DDT (maximum concentration: 0.087 μg/g). The other pesticides detected at Site L4-DDD and DDE-are transformation products of DDT. Fourteen BNAs were detected in all four landfill cap surface soil samples. The maximum concentration of any of the BNAs is 2.7 μg/g for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. PCB 1260 was detected in one soil sample at a level of 0.137 μg/g. The maximum concentrations of each metal detected are 13.4 μg/g for antimony, 2.88 μg/g for

cadmium, 54.7 μg/g for copper, 67.5 μg/g for lead, 3.03 μg/g for mercury, 28.0 μg/g for silver, and 331.0 μg/g for zinc (DAMO35).

It appears that the soil used to construct the landfill cap contained the potential site-related contaminants. Very little information regarding the landfill cap construction was available. The Installation Assessment of JOAAP indicated that the landfill cap was an impervious layer of soil that was compacted and seeded. No additional information was provided regarding the source of the soil used for the landfill cap or the construction of the cap. Soil contamination is not considered to be caused by the materials buried within the landfill; rather, it appears that contaminated soil was used to construct the landfill cap. The landfill fill materials are believed to be the source area for the volatiles that were detected sporadically in groundwater downgradient of the landfill. Among the volatiles detected were 1,1,2-trichloroethane at 1.8 μg/g and 1,2-dichloroethane at 9.4 μg/g (DAMO35).

According to surface water and sediment quality data from five locations and the seep sample, the landfill does not appear to have adversely impacted Prairie Creek (DAMO35).

Analytical data collected during the Phase 2 RI and previous studies reveal the following site-related contaminants at Site 4 (DAMO11, DAMO35):

> Soil: acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, chrysene, di-n-butyl phthalate, fluoranthene, fluorene, 2-methylnaphthylene, naphthylene, phenanthrene, pyrene, PCB 1260, DDD, DDE, DDT, total phosphorus, antimony, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, silver, and zinc.
>
> Groundwater: acetone, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment for Site L4 considered risks associated with both surface soil and groundwater. Each of the site-related contaminants identified during the Phase 2 RI is retained as a contaminant of concern in surface soil. Soil contamination is not considered to be caused by fill materials within the landfill; rather, these analytes were apparently present in the soil used to construct the landfill cap. Volatiles were detected only sporadically in groundwater downgradient of the landfill, and there is no definable plume in groundwater. No exposure scenarios are evaluated for surface water or sediment at Site L4. No contaminants of concern are identified in surface water from the site, and no exposure pathways are operable. Surface water samples from Prairie Creek were addressed separately in the Baseline RA. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L4 exceed total exposure carcinogenic risks in both soil and groundwater. Carcinogenic total exposure risks exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the industrial worker or resident because of PAHs and PCB 1260. For groundwater, carcinogenic total exposure risks exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the resident because of 1,2-dichloroethane. No noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards are indicated (DAMO35).

L5 SALVAGE YARD

The Salvage Yard, located in the northwestern corner of the LAP Area covering approximately 16 acres, was used for salvage and open storage of miscellaneous materials from the installation (DAMO11). During plant construction, this site was a ready-mix concrete plant. Three wells (1, 2, and 3) were installed to supply the concrete plant are not connected to the plant wide water supply (ACOE06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-6.

Metal waste from the popping furnaces at the Explosive Burning Grounds (L2) was reportedly sent to L5 when JOAAP was in operation. A previous review of historical aerial photography and a September 1987 site reconnaissance indicated that oil drums stacked adjacent to the Sorting Building (26-3) had leaked. Spilled oil was visible on the ground surface in 1987, although the drums had been removed from the site. The spill area is estimated to cover less than 100 square feet. During the 1990 site reconnaissance, the stain was no longer apparent (DAMO11).

Prior to 1974, waste oil from JOAAP operations was collected and stored in the oil pits at the Explosive Burning Grounds. After 1974, a 10,000-gallon water tank immediately east of the Sorting Building (26-3) was used as a storage tank for discarded oil. Uniroyal interoffice memos indicate that waste oil collected in this tank was restricted to that which was not toxic or contaminated with explosives and that a contractor removed the oil from the tank. The tank was situated near a small wooden shed with a feeder bin that drained directly to the tank. During the 1990 site inspection, spent oil was found within the bin. During the Phase 1 RI, the area near the shed was observed to have been recently excavated and backfilled, and the tank had been removed (DAMO11).

A former production well (well 1) is immediately north of the oil storage tank and northwest of the spill area. This well is connected to the storage tank via an underground pit; it is also connected to another former production well (well 3) located at the western end of the site. During the Phase 1 RI, two rusted valves were noted in the pit, but no oil was present. Piping to the wells connects to aboveground pumps located inside the pump house; because the head of the piping is higher than the tank, oil could not have entered the wells even if the valves to the piping were open (DAMO11).

A 500-foot-long shallow ditch dug south of the spill and tank area in 1974 was used to store barrels of unknown contents. Other potential contamination sources identified during the 1990 site reconnaissance included several large piles of railroad ties (approximately one acre), a large junk pile (less than one acre), and a storage building (26-2). Potential items of concern within the junk pile included scrap metal, pole transformers, empty sodium hydroxide drums, refrigerators and water heaters. In addition, according to JOAAP personnel, scrap metal (notably, lead, copper, aluminum, brass, and steel) had been placed in the junk pile (DAMO11). Pole-mounted transformers were observed in this area, and one soil sample showed 73,400 ppm of PCBs (DAMO06). Historical aerial photos indicated that a large area south of the railroad tracks had also been used for open storage. The storage of spent battery acid and non-PCB transformer oil within Building 26-2 is another potential concern, especially because cracks are

evident in the floor and past material storage is unknown. On the basis of preliminary aerial photointerpretation, a ground scar or area of vegetative stress (less than 0.5 acre in size) was in the southern portion of the site (DAMO11).

Section L5 (Group 26) and Buildings 26-1, 26-2, 26-3, 26-4, 26-5, 26-7, 26-8, and 26-9 were surveyed as part of the September 1996 PAS site visit. Several regions of this section are now heavily vegetated by brush and thick wood regrowth making it quite difficult to observe or even walk. The three water wells and a 4 by 4-foot water-filled concrete pit at least three feet deep were observed. There was much debris and also remnants of concrete supporting structures. Neither the "area" of vegetative stress nor the oil stain noted in the RI was discernibly different from the surrounding areas. No vegetative stress was observed in the railroad tie area or most of the junk pile region. The "junk pile" contains assorted debris with metal, plumbing, and electrical debris being the predominant components. A small patch (10 by 10 feet) of black-brown crusted material showing vegetative stress was noted within the junk pile (FIEL01).

Building 26-2 contains a bailing machine sitting over a 12-foot-deep sump that currently contains 42 inches of water. It is possible that liquid or other materials accumulated in the sump during the compression of whatever was bailed. A sump pump discharged outside of the northeast corner of the building. The buildings were generally empty except for the pallets of firebrick in Building 26-3 and empty drums in 26-2. One of the empty drums had an oil like substance on the lid. Peeling paint and suspected asbestos-containing materials were present in most buildings. One of the wells (26-9), was open due to the removal of the pump. No evidence of ordnance-related material was noted. The transformers noted in the RI as being in the area were not observed. Also, no pole-mounted transformers were noted (FIEL01).

A variety of potential soil contaminants are present at the Salvage Yard. Localized areas of contaminated soil have been identified, although data indicate that widespread TPH and metals contamination occurs in the southern portion of the site. Surficial soil at the junk pile contains elevated levels of PCBs (PCB 1254, 73,400 μg/g; PCB 1260, 16.3 μg/g) and metals. Soil adjacent to Building 26-2 contains 2,4,6-TNT (maximum detected, 3.83 μg/g) and several metals, probably released from unknown materials handled and stored inside the building. Elevated levels of TPH (up to 3,450 μg/g) were detected in surficial soil in the oil spill area, where previously stored oil drums reportedly leaked. Because TPHs are fairly mobile, contaminants may have spread laterally along the ground during rainy periods (DAMO35).

A soil core collected during the Phase 1 RI from the area of vegetative stress contained anthracene (0.057 μg/g), benzo(b)fluoranthene (0.697 μg/g), benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.194 μg/g), chrysene (0.518 μg/g), fluoranthene (0.303 μg/g), phenanthrene (0.064 μg/g), and pyrene (0.633 μg/g). BNA contaminants appear to be limited to low concentrations in surficial soil; no BNAs were detected in the deeper samples. Only two BNAs (phenanthrene and pyrene) were detected at low concentrations in an oil spill area sample, indicating that BNAs are not present at significant concentrations relative to other areas of the site. To define the extent of contamination, three Phase 2 RI soil core samples were collected from the perimeter of the former oil spill area at the surface and at a depth of 2.5 feet. One BNA, di-n-butyl phthalate, was

detected at low concentrations (0.12 to 0.20 μg/g) in all three samples from a depth of 2.5 feet. This analyte was not detected in any other Phase 1 or 2 samples from the area, and no other BNAs were detected in the Phase 2 RI samples. BNAs were not detected in Phase 1 RI samples from the junk pile, but were detected at low concentrations (less than 1.0 μg/g) in two Phase 2 RI surface soil samples. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene was detected in two samples SS600 and SS601; benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, phenanthrene, and pyrene were detected in only one of these (DAMO35).

Areas of concern include the drainage ditch, the junk pile, the railroad tie area, the oil stain area, the area surrounding Building 26-2, and the former open storage areas (including the area of vegetative stress) in the southern portion of the site. Maximum detected metal concentrations in L5 include 574 μg/g for antimony, 31.0 μg/g for arsenic, 644 μg/g of cadmium, 170,000 μg/g of calcium, 140,000 μg/g of copper, 160,000 μg/g of iron, 4,700 μg/g of lead, 110,000 μg/g of magnesium, 0.949 μg/g of mercury, 160 μg/g of nickel, 3.5 μg/g of silver, 501 μg/g of sodium, 60 μg/g of vanadium, and 74,000 μg/g of zinc (DAMO35).

A small, localized plume of organics contamination was identified in the shallow groundwater in this tract (DAMO08). 1,1-dichloroethane, aluminum, antimony, and manganese are identified as the only potential contaminants for groundwater at the Salvage Yard. 1,1-Dichloroethane (2.34 μg/g), antimony, and manganese appear to be limited to the immediate vicinity of one well near the former 10,000-gallon waste oil tank. The concentrations of aluminum (182 to 376 μg/g) appear to be elevated across the entire site; however, the absence of elevated levels of this analyte in the deeper soil at the site indicates that it is not migrating downward from the subsurface soil. Because there is no evidence of vertical migration of metals through the soil, the presence of aluminum in the groundwater may be the result of natural levels in this area. For the sake of conservatism, however, aluminum is considered to be a potential groundwater contaminant (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site L5 (DAMO25, DAMO35):

Soil:

Ditch area: acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzofuran, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene, phenanthrene, pyrene, PCB 1260, dieldrin, petroleum hydrocarbons, aluminum, antimony, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, mercury, silver, thallium, and zinc.

Junk pile: 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, phenanthrene, pyrene, PCB 1254, PCB 1260, petroleum hydrocarbons, antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, mercury, nickel, silver, sodium, vanadium and zinc.

Railroad ties: acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, PCB 1260, petroleum hydrocarbons, calcium, copper, magnesium, and silver.

Former oil spill: phenanthrene, pyrene, PCB 1260, petroleum hydrocarbons, antimony, cadmium, calcium, copper, lead, magnesium, silver, and sodium.

Building 26-2: 2,4,6-TNT, antimony, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, vanadium, and zinc.

Open storage area: benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, petroleum hydrocarbons, antimony, barium, cadmium, calcium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, silver, vanadium, and zinc.

Vegetative stress area: anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, petroleum hydrocarbons, cadmium, lead, and zinc.

Groundwater: 1,1-dichloroethane, aluminum, antimony, and manganese.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment indicates that chemical exposures for lead and PCBs are above the risk criteria for the current security worker (DAMO23). The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L5 exceed both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic total exposure risks in soil and groundwater. Carcinogenic total exposure risks exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, and security worker because of PCBs. Noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards for soil exceed the hazard index of one for the industrial worker and resident because of cadmium. For groundwater, noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards exceed the hazard index of 1 for future residents because of manganese (DAMO35).

L6 GROUP 70

Group 70, in the southwestern portion of the LAP Area, was a storage and service area. A total of 33 buildings were included in this area (JAAP08). Miscellaneous buildings and structures in Group 70 include an electrical/machine shop, a motor pool, a Locomotive Service Building, a carpenter's shop, a laundry facility, an electrical substation, several ASTs and USTs, and various equipment storage buildings (DAMO11). Several other areas of environmental concern have also been identified in L6, including a debris area, a vegetatively stressed area, and a PCB Spill Area. The site layout is shown on Figure D-7.

AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Buildings and Structures. The electrical shop (Building 70-46, identified incorrectly as Building 70-40 in some previous reports) was used to clean and repair electrical equipment. Solvents such as acetone and LIX (used for cleaning electrical equipment) were reportedly stored and used in this area (DAMO11). A degreasing room in its northeast corner of the building has a pit in the floor about 4 feet square with accumulated oily material in it. A large welding table in the southeast corner vented fumes through an exhaust pipe in the floor, and subsequently out through a stack in the roof. Outside at the northeast corner of the building is a suspected oil/water separator that may have received the effluent from the degreasing room. During a 1996 site visit, dark stains were noted on the floor in Building 70-46 where machinery may have been located. Observation also disclosed other areas of concern, including a door labeled "Gage Laboratory" and peeling paint throughout the facility. Three 1667-KVA transformers marked as containing less than 50 ppm PCBs are situated in a large room at the east end of the building (FIEL01). Between 1957 and 1963, mixing and dispersing of pesticides was conducted from Building 70-46. It is unknown if pesticide handling started prior to 1957 or if it continued after 1963. At least some of the work was done outdoors. Chlordane, DDT, warfarin, malathion, and lindane were used (DOTA16, DOTA17, DOTA18).

In 1974, oily wastewaters were discharged from the LAP motor pool machine/electrical shop (70-46), automotive shop (70-47), and diesel engine repair and storage facility(70-13). The oil was from leaks and spills, washing of trucks, and steam cleaning of engines. Wastewater flow from the motor pool was 3 to 4 gal/min. The drains in the area were equipped with traps to contain the grease, oil, and large settleable solids. Material from cleaning of the traps was transferred to oil salvage tanks (L5). Wastewater was discharged to a storm sewer that emptied to Forked Creek, which flows into the Kankakee River (TRWI01). Four concrete pads apparently for vehicle maintenance are arranged outside the east end of 70-47. Three are wash racks and the northern most is a grease pit (FIEL01, UCCI25). These all were connected to the storm sewer system. The storm sewer as well as the floor drains from the building passed through grease interceptors (UCCI25).

The Locomotive Service Building (70-13) has three repair pits, one containing an oily sediment (DAMO11, FIEL01). An oil skimmer recovery system, which collected oil from the repair pits, is adjacent to the shop. Spent oil was reportedly spread over local roads to minimize windblown dust (DAMO11). The skimmer sump was pumped out, associated storm sewer lines were

flushed, and the contents were disposed of in association with a 1994 spill cleanup in Group 70 (ATEC12).

Painting, shellacking and lacquering operations were performed at the western end of the carpenter shop/paint shop (70-44). Paint thinner was reportedly dumped onto soil in an area adjacent to Building 70-44 that is now paved over (DAMO11). During the Phase 1 RI, two soil cores were collected in the area. No volatile organics, BNAs, or pesticides/PCBs were detected in these samples (DAMO06).

In 1974, equipment in the LAP laundry (Buildings 70-10 and 70-59) processed work clothing and mops. No dry cleaning was performed. Equipment in the laundry included two washers, two extractors, and six dryers. Overalls and whites laundered here were processed in the same fashion, except that the flame-retardant Dupont X-12 (now manufactured by Spartan Flame Retardants) was added to the overalls (TRWI01). The X-12 contains no hazardous components (MSDS04). The laundry also used P&G Pierce 60309 detergent and Stauffer Chemicals Drylite (TRWI01). Drylite having the same formulation is now manufactured by Diversey Laundry. This compound was used for dust control. Its principal hazardous component is petroleum distillates (CAS number 64742-52-5), but it also contains dicocodimethyl ammonium chloride (CAS number 61789-77-3) (MSDS06). Wastewater was collected in a holding basin and overflow was discharged into a storm sewer that empties into Forked Creek, which discharges into the Kankakee River. Lint from the laundry periodically blocked the storm sewer. The discharge contained TNT and RDX (TRWI01). Subsequently, water from the washing of explosives-contaminated clothes was discharged into a sump installed on the north side of Building 70-10 for removing lint from the discharge. Overflow from the sump may have impacted soil in the area. One soil core collected adjacent to the sump was analyzed for explosives and anions. Only nitrate/nitrite and phosphorous were detected. Drainage for most of the site is toward the south-southeast into a small ditch (DAMO06, DAMO11). It is possible that contamination of adjacent drainages occurred prior to installation of the present sump.

The LAP South Substation (22-1) in the northeastern corner of Group 70 is currently operated by Alliant Techsystems, Inc. Alliant reports that no PCB transformers remain in the areas that they actively operate (MEMO05). Transformer pads were reportedly washed with solvents (DAMO11). As part of the Phase 1 RI, an areal cluster soil sample was collected at the South Substation. It contained PCB 1260 at a concentration of 0.742 mg/kg (DAMO11, DAMO13, DAMO25). Neither the number of subsamples in the aerial cluster, the locations of the subsamples, nor the depth at which the samples were collected was found in available documentation.

In August 1995, sampling was completed for evaluation of the potential for contamination associated with four diesel fuel ASTs and the pump station (70-48) south of these tanks; two gasoline ASTs northeast of 70-16; and two bulk fuel oil storage tanks southeast of Building 70-8. All soil cores were sampled at depths of 0, 2.5, and 5.0 feet, and analyzed for BTEX and TPH (DAMO35).

At the four diesel fuel ASTs south of Building 70-46, two soil cores were installed within the spill control berm, and six were drilled near the pump house and the fuel distribution piping south of the berm. Samples were collected to a depth of five feet. Low concentrations of ethylbenzene and xylenes (less than 3.5 μg/g) were detected in soil on the west and east ends of the four diesel fuel ASTs. The average TPH concentration of soil down to 5.5 feet bgs near the diesel fuel ASTs is estimated at 2130 μg/g. No BTEX was detected in any surface soil samples. In the 16 subsurface samples collected, benzene was detected in 2 at a maximum concentration of 0.195 μg/g, ethylbenzene and xylenes were each detected in 11 at maximum concentrations of 3.79 and 3.5 μg/g, respectively. TPH was elevated in all soil samples except two and ranged from 28.6 to 8010 μg/g. The maximum TPH concentrations occurred in the 2.5-foot samples analogous to the chemical results of soil near the ASTs. The average concentration of TPH in soil around the pumphouse from 0 to 5.5 feet in depth is estimated at 1,785 μg/g. According to the soil core samples, contamination originating from the pumphouse extends laterally beyond 10 feet from the building and below five feet in depth. During the investigation, a well was installed downgradient of the four diesel fuel ASTs and pump station (DAMO35).

A groundwater sample and a duplicate collected from the well near the diesel fuel ASTs were analyzed for BTEX and TPH. Benzene was detected at 2.78 μg/L, and TPH at 380 μg/L (DAMO35).

Two soil cores were drilled near the gasoline AST-one from within the spill control berm, and the second by the fuel distribution piping outside the berm. No BTEX was detected in soil samples from within the spill control berm. However, BTEX concentrations were elevated in the samples collected at depths greater than one foot bgs outside of the berm and next to the gasoline pipe distribution system. The highest concentrations occurred in a sample from 2.5 feet bgs: 17 μg/g of benzene, 72 μg/g of ethylbenzene, 270 μg/g of toluene, and 740 μg/g of xylenes. Contamination extending below 5.5 feet bgs is suggested by BTEX concentrations in one sample. TPH was detected at concentrations ranging from 37.9 to 1330 μg/g. The maximum TPH concentration occurred in one of the surface samples. According to the analytical data from the samples, past releases of fuel from tank operations appear to have been negligible within the berm surrounding the tanks; however, releases are apparent bgs outside the berms, possibly from leaks in the pipe distribution system (DAMO35).

One soil core (three samples from each) was collected within the spill control berms of each of the bunker fuel storage tanks (one by each tank) to evaluate potential BTEX and TPH contamination in surface and subsurface soil. Xylenes were detected in one sample at a concentration of 0.25 μg/g. TPH was detected in all of the samples, ranging from 54.9 to 199,000 μg/g, and apparently extending below 5.5 feet bgs. The maximum TPH concentration occurred in a surface sample (DAMO35).

Nine USTs are known to have existed within L6. Removal of eight of them is documented. Documentation of tank removals is incomplete, however, and no record of removal of USACE Tank 73 (70-13) was available at the time of this report. Separate pairs of yellow cast iron pipes—possibly fill and vent pipes—were noted outside at the northwest corners of Buildings

70-5, 70-6, and 70-8. One of each pair had a coupling that appears to have mated with a hose fitting (FIEL01).

The 1994 Facility Spill Plan lists the following tanks in Group 70: one 20,000-gallon gasoline tank (empty), four 20,000-gallon residual fuel oil tank, and two 150,000-gallon no.6 bunker-oil tanks (now solidified) (ALSI01). During the September 1996 site visit, a 250-gallon diesel AST was observed about 100 feet south of 70-8. There was no visible evidence of spills, but little or no vegetation was observed around the four fuel oil tanks (FIEL01). The lack of vegetation may be due to a removal conducted in the area. Petroleum-contaminated soil removed from the site was attributed to spills from the fuel oil tanks or piping (ATEC12). There are visible indications of spillage associated with the 150,000-gallon bunker oil tanks (FIEL01). The large tanks may contain solidified bunker oil (ALSI01).

Acetone and LIX were stored and used in Building 70-40 (DAMO22). Buildings 70-1, 70-2, 70-4, 70-7, 70-8, 70-10, 70-12, 70-13, 70-15, 70-44, 70-45, 70-46, and 70-47 were used for painting, machining, and engine cleaning, which involved the storage and use of solvents, cleaning agents (carbon tetrachloride, Stoddard solvent, methyl chloroform, trichloroethylene), paints and paint thinners, oils, lubricants, oxylic acid, sulfuric acid, and ammonium hydroxide (Table 4-2). Acetone, paint, and grease were stored in Building 70-12, which was immediately west of Building 70-10 (SPED01). Fire extinguishers were filled in buildings 70-2 and 70-47 (DOTA12, DOTA16, DOTA17, DOTA18). Carbon tetrachloride was used for the filling at 70-47 either near the stock room or outdoors (DOTA16, DOTA17, DOTA18). In addition, in Building 70-46, silver brazing reportedly resulted in measurable levels of cadmium, copper, silver and zinc in the air (AEHA14). Flammable wastes and liquids were stored in Building 70-5 by Alliant Techsystems (MEMO05). The storage area has a capacity of 145 drums and has secondary containment (DOTA04). A 1991 inspection indicated that a 55-gallon sump for collecting spilled liquid was located in the storage area (DOTA36). The sump has since been filled with concrete (FIEL01).

During the September, 1996 PAS site reconnaissance, Buildings 70-2, 70-6, 70-7, 70-10, 70-13, 70-16, 70-37, 70-40, 70-41, 70-42, 70-43, 70-44, 70-45, 70-46, 70-48, and 70-49 were visited. Alliant was still using some buildings in this group (70-5 and 70-8). Building 70-47 housed the Argonne Bioslurry Pilot Plant which was being disassembled. Many pole-mounted transformers were observed. There were four large ASTs (70-51, 52, 53, and 54) labeled "#2 fuel oil." The surrounding area was sparsely vegetated, without visible indications of spillage. Art Holz indicated that this area had been recently scraped. There was also a 20,000-gallon gasoline AST at the east side of the group. Two large ASTs south of 70-43 appeared to feed the boiler plant. There was evidence of spillage for the westernmost tank. South of these tanks is an area with crushed coal. A 250-gallon diesel AST is about 100 feet south of 70-8. Two yellow cast-iron pipes—possibly fill and vent pipes—were noted outside at the northwest corners of Buildings 70-6 and 70-8. Just east of Building 70-42 were several signs, the only legible one labeled "central solvents" (FIEL01). This may have been an outside storage site.

A survey of the land and its perimeter noted the presence of many pole-mounted transformers. Concrete pads with drains which appear to have been used for vehicle maintenance were observed at Buildings 70-13 and 70-47 (FIEL01).

Many buildings in this group appear to contain asbestos-containing materials. A boiler in Building 70-43 appears to be insulated with asbestos. A small pile of plastic-wrapped, asbestos-covered pipes and two torn plastic bags containing friable asbestos were observed in 70-7. Many instances of peeling paint were observed. A large service pit in the Roundhouse (Building 70-13) containing an oily sediment also poses a physical hazard as it is covered with sheets of deteriorating 0.5-inch plywood. Building 70-2 contained large hydraulically operated presses and other equipment. Some of the equipment in the building was tagged as containing more than 50 ppm of PCBs. Building 70-45 contained 93 rusted, compressed-gas cylinders (30 acetylene and 63 other gas cylinders) not tagged as empty and stored laboratory supplies (no chemicals). Connected Buildings 70-10 and 70-59 comprise the laundry, whose drainage is directed to a large sump equipped with what appears to be a lint-collecting gate (FIEL01).

Technical instructions for maintenance of production equipment (screening units) indicate that "major repairs will be accomplished at Central Shops." It is not clear if the equipment would have been completely decontaminated prior to transfer to the shops (UCCI46).

A Locomotive Roundhouse (70-11) was formerly located at the end of the track in the southeast corner of the group, and a former electrical warehouse (70-17) was just north of the railroad tracks north of Building 70-1 (SPED01). No samples have been collected in the vicinity of these building sites.

Building 70-2 contained large hydraulic equipment and large motors in storage, with at least one marked as containing PCBs at over 50 ppm, has floor drains throughout its bays that may connect to an oil/water separator on the west end of the building (FIEL01).

Explosives-contaminated intraplant railroad cars were moved to the Munitions Roundhouse rip track at Building 70-13 prior to repair. If the cars had not been cleaned of contamination, it was swept here and the sweepings were collected and disposed of at the Explosives Burning Ground (L2) (UCCI42). No sampling has been conducted in this area.

Debris Area. Historical aerial photo interpretation revealed that, in 1944, debris covered a large area (approximately 8 acres) in the southwestern portion of the site, south of the railroad tracks. The disposition of the materials previously stored in this area is unknown (DAMO11).

Vegetative Stress Area. During a 1987 site reconnaissance, a low-lying area with ponded water and vegetative stress was identified between the Locomotive Service Building and the electrical shop (DAMO11). In 1991, six BNAs (benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, and pyrene) were detected in the vegetatively stressed area between Buildings 70-46 and 70-13. None of the BNAs were detected at a concentration above 0.5 μg/g, and none were detected below 2.5 feet. This suggests that BNA contamination is limited to the

surficial soil (DAMO11, DAMO13, DAMO25). As part of the 1994 AST spill cleanup in Group 70, 355 cubic yards of soil were removed from the vegetatively stressed area (ditch). The ditch was lined with plastic and backfilled with clean soil. The report notes that hydrocarbon contamination remains in a band ranging from 1.5 to 3.5 feet bgs extending laterally from the excavation. Samples from the base of the excavation met the IEPA cleanup objectives; however, two samples from the excavation sidewalls, 180 and 240 feet east of the headwall northwest of Building 70-13 had PAHs above those objectives. Total PAH concentrations were 2.51 and 20.1 mg/kg, respectively (note that the concentrations of the individual PAHs are below the PRGs for JOAAP). In addition, the report recommends that the storm sewer line which crosses the ditch be investigated for petroleum hydrocarbon contamination (ATEC12).

PCB Spill Area. In 1988, JOAAP personnel identified an area between the Receiving Building (70-45) and the electrical shop (70-46) that was used to dispose of PCB-containing askarel oil dumped from transformers. This area is known as the "PCB spill area." PCBs may have also been used to fireproof clothing in Building 70-45. In addition, waste solvents and oils generated from the electrical and machine shops had reportedly been dumped in the area outside the electrical shop (DAMO11). The dumping practices continued until at least the late 1950s (DAMO03). Spent solvents and oils from the area may have been disposed of at the Burning Grounds (L2) (DAMO11).

In that same year, 15 soil samples were collected from the area, and PCBs were tentatively identified in 10 samples at concentrations up to 41 ppm. The highest PCB levels were detected near a door to the electrical shop. An additional 19 samples were collected and analyzed in the Spill Area as part of the 1991 Phase 1 RI. PCB 1260 was detected in nine of the samples at concentrations of up to 1.81 ppm. Only two of the samples had PCBs at levels in excess of the PRG of one ppm (DAMO06). The areal extent of PCB 1260 contamination covers 4500 square feet. PCB 1260, the only PCB detected in soil, was detected at concentrations of 0.214 and 1.11 μg/g when collected from depths of five to ten feet at a location close to the potential source area (i.e., the electrical shop loading area). As analyses of samples from greater distances were examined, the levels of PCB 1260 were found to diminish to trace concentrations. Low concentrations (less than 0.25 ppm) of PCB 1260 were also detected in surficial soil within an associated drainage ditch and several hundred feet to the northeast of the spill area (DAMO11, DAMO13, DAMO25).

Within the PCB Spill Area, BNAs were detected in five samples along the railroad tracks between Buildings 70-45 and 70-46; and three samples along a drainage ditch northeast of the site. These data appear to confirm the presence of BNAs detected during the 1988 sampling and to define their vertical extent. Concentrations of BNA decreased significantly with depth in all samples. They were not detected at depths of more than five feet. The presence of BNAs within the drainage ditch indicates that contaminants may be migrating from the Spill Area via surface water runoff. Volatile organics are not considered a potential soil contaminant in the PCB Spill Area, as 1988 detections were not confirmed by the Phase 1 RI analytical results (DAMO35).

Two wells were installed in the PCB spill area to assess whether PCBs detected in the soil have migrated to the local groundwater system. Benzyl alcohol (1.28 μg/L), butyl benzyl phthalate (6.32 μg/L), chlorobenzene (1.92 μg/L), and TICs were detected in groundwater downgradient of the PCB Spill Area. The presence of these compounds may be related to the solvents and oils disposed of in the PCB Spill Area. The concentrations of TICs appear to decrease in the downgradient direction from the PCB Spill Area and the fuel oil storage tanks (DAMO35). Arsenic was detected at an elevated level in a well at the west end of 70-46. Arsenic was not elevated above naturally occurring background levels in any other wells (DAMO23).

Oil Skimmer Recovery Sump. Two soil samples were collected during the Phase 1 RI near the oil skimmer recovery sump adjacent to the Locomotive Service Building. These samples contained acenaphthene (0.489 μg/g), dibenzofuran (0.384 μg/g), fluorene (0.674 μg/g), phenanthrene (1.19 μg/g), pyrene (0.062 μg/g), and TPH (696 μg/g). More BNAs and TPH at higher concentrations were detected in the 2.5-bgs sample, than in the surficial soil. Contamination around the sump may be related to leaks or sump overflows. During the Phase 2 RI and subsequent sampling, similar BNAs (e.g., 2-methylnaphthalene, acenaphthene, anthracene, fluorene, pyrene) at concentrations generally less than 2 μg/g were detected in all of the soil core samples from the area 15 and 25 feet from the oil skimmer sump. The contamination is highest in soil around the oil skimmer sump at depths to five feet bgs. Low concentrations of numerous BNAs, TICs, and unknown compounds were also detected in the soil core samples. These are probably related to the occurrence of hydrocarbon compounds in the soil. Given the sample locations and analytical data, BNAs are detectable in soil within a 15-foot radius of the oil skimmer sump to a depth of five feet. Of the BNAs, only 2-methylnaphthalene (0.14 μg/g) and phenanthrene (0.084 μg/g) were detected at the 10-foot depths. TPH was detected in all samples collected near the oil skimmer sump. Generally, concentrations decreased with depth, the highest concentrations at each sample interval were 5760 μg/g at the surface, 1500 μg/g at five feet, and 115 μg/g at 10 feet. The highest concentrations of TPH at the surface and five feet bgs occurred at a location 25 feet east of the sump and may have resulted from an isolated surface spill. Overall, the extent of TPH in soil near the oil skimmer sump appears to be similar to that of the BNAs (DAMO35). The distribution with depth also appears similar to that of the BNAs. According to an RI estimate, 300 cubic yards of soil were contaminated at the sump (DAMO06, DAMO11, DAMO13, DAMO25).

MEDIA SAMPLED

Soil/Sediment. A total of 57 samples collected in Group 70 have been analyzed for the presence of pesticides. Low concentrations (up to 11 ppb) of four pesticides (endrin, ketone, DDE, dieldrin, and heptachlor epoxide) were detected in seven samples collected at one foot bgs or less. Endrin ketone was detected at 0.008 and 0.005 μg/g in two soil cores in the PCB Spill Area. DDE was detected at four sampling locations (at the substation, in the PCB Spill Area, near 70-13, and in the debris area) at concentrations ranging from 0.002 to 0.011 μg/g. Dieldrin was detected in one location near Building 70-13 at a concentration of 0.004 μg/g; and heptachlor epoxide was present in one location in the debris area at a concentration of 0.002 μg/g. Because all but one of the concentrations are less than the CRL and because the analytes do not appear to be pervasive, these pesticides are not considered to be potential soil

contaminants at L6. It should be noted, however, that the presence of PCBs interferes with pesticides analysis, often resulting in false positives (DAMO06, DAMO11, DAMO13).

Sixteen TICs and 48 unknown compounds were identified in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 RI samples. The highest individual TIC concentration was 70 μg/g of cyclohexene south of Building 70-13. Unknown compound concentrations ranged from 0.003 to 1730 μg/g. Most of the TICs are hydrocarbons, and it is likely that most of the unknown compounds are also hydrocarbons. The distribution and extent of TICs and unknown compounds in soil appear to be similar to those of the BNAs and TPH. No anions or metals are identified as potential soil contaminants at Site L6 (DAMO35).

Two soil/sediment samples collected during the September 1996 site visit were analyzed for PCBs using DTECH™ test kits. The samples were collected within two inches of the soil/sediment surface. A sample collected from the bottom of the east end of the service pit in Building 70-13 contained between 4.1 and 15 ppm of PCBs. A sample from the pit in the degreasing room in Building 70-46 had PCBs present at a concentration of greater than 25 ppm (FIEL01). The two samples (70-13 and 70-46) are well above the preliminary remediation goals. Laboratory analysis is necessary to confirm these results. As part of a removal action, the contents of the oil skimmer sump that probably served the service pit at 70-13, were emptied and disposed of. Analysis of the sump contents did not include PCBs (ATEC12).

Surface Water/Sediment. One surface water/sediment location—about 200 feet south of Building 70-4 in the main drainage ditch south of L6—was sampled. The drainage receives runoff from most of Site L6, including the motor pool/garage, Locomotive Service Building, and electrical shop. The samples were analyzed for volatiles, explosives, metals, anions, BNAs and pesticides/PCBs. RDX (2.37 μg/L), three VOCs (1,1,1-trichloroethane [1.98 μg/L], acetone [25.4 μg/L], and chloromethane [5.15 μg/L]), several anions, and metals were detected in the surface water sample. Sodium was the only metal detected at a concentration (55,200 μg/L) that exceeded the upper background concentration. Sediment samples were collected at the surface and at 2.5 feet. Sewer lines from the sump behind Building 70-10 reportedly discharge to the ditch; therefore, the detection of RDX in the drainage ditch may be a result of remnant contamination in the sump. Eight PAHs (total concentration: 1284 mg/kg), anions, and 18 metals were detected in shallow sediments. In the sediment sample collected at 2.5 feet bgs, five PAHs (total concentration: 39 mg/kg), anions, and 18 metals were detected. One anion (sulfate) and several metals (calcium, lead, magnesium, mercury, silver, sodium, and zinc) were detected at concentrations above facility-wide background levels in at least one of the sediment samples. Sulfate was detected in the drainage ditch at 1400 and 126 μg/g, but not in reference sediment samples from Grant and Prairie Creeks. Calcium and magnesium were elevated in both the shallow and deeper sediment samples, while elevated levels of mercury and silver were detected only in the shallow sediment sample. Several BNAs were detected in the sediments from the drainage ditch at concentrations ranging from 3.21 to 344 μg/g. The concentrations of these constituents decreased with depth by several orders of magnitude. These BNA compounds may have leaked or spilled from the Locomotive Service Building or any of the sumps at Site L6; or their presence may be related to stormwater runoff from roads and parking lots. Three sediment

samples were collected from a sample location approximately 1250 feet downstream of the previous one. No site-related contaminants are present in sediment at the installation boundary (DAMO35).

CONCLUSION

Environmental data from the Phase 2 RI and previous field investigations reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site L6 (DAMO35):

Soil:

Oil skimmer sump area: 2-methylnaphthalene, acenaphthene, acenaphthalene, anthracene, chrysene, dibenzofuran, fluoranthene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

PCB spill area and ditch to the northeast: 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1.2-dichlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 2,4-dichlorophenol, benzo(b)fluoranthene, di-n-butyl phthalate, di-n-octyl phthalate, dibenz(a,b)anthracene, diethyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, hexachlorobenzene, phenol, acenaphthene, acenaphthalene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, butyl benzyl phthalate, chrysene, dibenzofuran, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, and PCB 1260.

Diesel fuel ASTs and Building 70-48 Pumphouse: benzene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and TPH.

Gasoline fuel ASTs and associated pipe distribution system: benzene, ethylbenzene toluene, xylenes, and TPH.

Fuel oil storage tanks: xylenes and TPH.

Area of vegetative stress: benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

South Substation: PCB 1260.

Groundwater: benzene, chlorobenzene, benzyl alcohol, butyl benzyl phthalate, arsenic, TPH, TIC, and tentatively identified compounds (unknown glycerides).

Surface water: RDX, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, acetone, chloromethane, and sodium.

Sediment: anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, sulfate, mercury, and silver.

Limited groundwater, surface water, and sediment contamination appear to be present at Site L6. Groundwater contaminants were detected downgradient of the PCB Spill Area and the diesel fuel ASTs and pumphouse. Also, unknown compounds were detected at all four downgradient wells, and these compounds may be related to residual petroleum hydrocarbon contamination, although their exact identity is unknown. Surface water and sediment contamination were identified in the drainage ditch to the south, which receives effluent from Site L6. The contaminants are interpreted to be limited to the vicinity of the outfall from Site L6, because they were not detected in samples collected farther downstream (DAMO35).

Analysis of environmental data collected at the site indicates several potential sources of soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment contamination. These include the PCB Spill Area, the electrical shop, the Locomotive Service Building (oil skimmer sump), the four diesel fuel ASTs, the gasoline ASTs, the fuel oil storage tanks, the vegetative stress area south of the electrical shop, the South Substation, the sump behind Building 70-10, and the motor pool area. The debris in the southwestern portion of the site does not appear to be a source area (DAMO35).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment of Site L6 addressed soil, groundwater, and surface water exposure scenarios. Soil and sediment exposures were evaluated as a unit. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L6 exceed carcinogenic criteria in soil and both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic criteria in groundwater. Surface water risks are below established carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic criteria. Specifically, carcinogenic risks exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the security worker under the current land use scenario, and for the industrial worker, construction worker, resident, and hunter in the future land use scenarios. These risks are primarily attributable to BNAs and PCBs detected in soils at the site. Groundwater risks exceed the 10^{-6} carcinogenic criterion and the hazard index of one for noncarcinogenic hazards for the future resident, and are entirely due to arsenic (DAMO35).

L7 GROUP 1

Group 1, in the southeastern portion of the LAP Area, consisted of 70 buildings on 100 acres where various operations occurred. The operations conducted in this Group were similar to those conducted in Groups 2, 3, and 3A (DAMO22). The site layout is shown on Figure D-8.

Operations in this group began in October 1942. Complete 105-mm howitzer rounds with both M48 and M54 fuzes were loaded in Group 1. M2 and M2A1 were also produced on this line (HIST18). In the 1950s, the 105-mm, HE, improved conventional munitions (M444) was assembled in Group 1 (MEMO22). During the PAS field reconnaissance, an Ajax Magnethermic melting furnace was observed in Group 1 (FIEL01). It is believed that this is the same unit installed in 1962 for melting of rejected classified metal parts (HIST68). In Building 1-16, a 40-pound shaped charge (M3E2) line was established in 1962 (HIST68).

The Group 1 production line produced the 105-mm cartridge (171, WSC, without fuze), which was loaded with Composition B or TNT. Composition B and TNT were handled in Buildings 1-4, 1-6, and 1-16. Standard cleaning operations required that all three buildings be washed down once a week. As a result of these activities, soil contamination is potentially present near the building entrances and associated sumps. During the 1987 and 1990 site reconnaissances, red soil was found beneath the gravel covering the Washout Building sewer drainage area. Red soil was also observed at the holding pond southeast of the site—this pond receives drainage from Group 1 prior to flowing to Doyle Lake—and around the entrances to all the melt-load buildings (DAMO22). In the basement in Building 1-10, the area beneath the X-ray unit service pit adjacent to the elevator is filled with red-colored water (FIEL01).

Within Group 1, Composition B (a mixture of RDX and TNT) was melted and loaded into a projectile; and process water containing explosives residue was discharged to the melt-load sump. The loaded projectiles were transferred to another building for final assembly. Projectile cleaning operations occurred at the Wash Houses (1-40 series buildings). The resulting red water, along with water from the floor washings, was discharged to the Wash House sump. Solids collected in the sump were reportedly sent to the Explosives Burning Grounds (L2) for disposal. Liquids from the sump were discharged to the ground surface. These liquids ponded and drained into a storm sewer, which ultimately discharged to Doyle Lake (L12) or Prairie Creek. Carbon treatment units were reportedly installed in each melt-load building sometime around 1976. Spent carbon units were disposed of at the Explosives Burning Grounds (L2) (DAMO22). Sludges (RDX) taken from sumps (Group 1 and others) were placed in Red Water Lagoon (THAM03).

Red water filtration systems had been installed and were operational by 1970. These systems were designed to remove the explosive contaminants from the water prior to releasing the water into existing streams. Prior to the installation of these units, the red water generated in the LAP operating lines was transported to the MFG Area Disposal Plant (HIST15).

Several types of chemicals and materials, including mercury fulminate, lead azide, and propellant powder, were used or stored at Group 1. The propellant powder, which consisted of potassium

nitrate, sulfur, and charcoal, was shipped directly to Group 1 in bags packed in drums. Various solvents and paints were stored in Substation 1, a small building along the northwestern border of the site (DAMO22). A salvage storage platform (1-39) was located within the fence on the center of the east side of the site (SPED01).

Particular uses of some of the buildings in the group included storage of chemicals used in the processing of X-rays (1-4), TNT screening (1-6), propellant charging (1-14), cooling (1-16); and assembly and shipping (1-13) (DAMO22). Six transformer pads were reportedly washed periodically with solvents (DAMO11). A cobalt 60 source was used in Building 1-10, and as of 1974, the source was monitored for leakage monthly (UCCJ03).

Historical aerial photointerpretation of Group 1 revealed a 2-acre scarred area containing two pits east of the site, south of the railroad tracks. No information is available concerning activities in this area. However, samples collected in this area were analyzed for explosives and metals, and no elevated levels of these compounds were detected (DAMO06).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconnaissance, it was noted that no floor drains were present on the upper floors of multistory buildings (1-4 and 1-16) in this group. Slots were cut which would allow any spills or washdown to discharge onto the roof and ultimately to drop along the building drip line. Conveyors connect many of the buildings in the group. The conveyors from the north side of the group are generally open on the bottom, and the soil is exposed. Along the main production line, all conveyors run within an elevated concrete structure. Many of the buildings in the group are marked with signs indicating "Comp B Contaminant Area XXX," and much of the equipment is tagged as being in "3X" condition. Building 1-3A contained a furnace for melting metal adjacent to the battery shop. Several elevator shafts were present in Building 1-4 (FIEL01).

As observed in the other LAP groups, the vacuum buildings (1-38 series) generally contained two oil-filled electrical switches. The smaller vacuum structures, containing Hoffman wet scrubbers, generally had red-stained soils in front of them. The 1-40 series buildings were used for washout steam-out operations. These buildings are associated with sumps measuring about 3 by 60 feet extending to the southwest. Soils in the general vicinity of the wash-out buildings and associated sumps exhibited a dark-red color. It was also noted that holes drilled for sampling beneath the concrete floors in the 1-40 series buildings were left open. Beneath Building 1-10 at the corner adjacent to 1-40C is a pit that appears to have been used for collection of red water. Building 1-10 housed ordnance radiography facilities. A storage container for a cobalt 60 source was found in the basement and was tagged as having the source removed. A portion of the radiography area on the first floor was inaccessible due to barricades. A service pit in the basement adjacent to an elevator for the radiography operation contained red-colored water. In Building 1-13, 45 105-mm shells were found. The shells were painted blue, contained materials of various colors (white, orange, black) and had liners in place. Discussions with ETSC personnel revealed that these had tested negative for the presence of explosives (FIEL01).

The explosives 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, HMX, RDX, and nitrobenzene are identified as potential site-related contaminants in soil throughout Site L7 on the basis of

WCVEP data and existing analytical data. High concentrations of explosives are present in surface soils within red-stained areas generally adjacent to buildings where washdown operations occurred. There was a total of 34,630 square feet of stained soils. The maximum detected concentrations of explosives in August 1995 were 24.6 μg/g of 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 15,000 μg/g of 2,4,6-TNT, 9.9 μg/g of HMX, 85 μg/g of RDX, and 10.7 μg/g of 2-nitrobenzene. None of the samples showed levels of 2,4-DNT above the certified reporting limit. The level of explosives contamination decreases rapidly beyond the red-stained areas. Detection of explosives at depth indicates some vertical migration of contamination from the stained surface soil horizon to, generally, 4 feet below grade. High levels of explosives (1,300 μg/g 2,4,6-TNT) occurred in soil to a depth of 5 feet beneath the Washout Building (1-40A) owing to leakage of wastewater through cracks/joints in the subgrade concrete floor. However, around the building perimeters, migration appears to be inhibited by uniform clay layer approximately 1.5 feet bgs throughout the central portion of L7. In these areas, the concentration of explosives appears to decrease one to two orders of magnitude within the upper 2 feet of the soil column (DAMO35).

To evaluate potential soil contamination from spills or leaks from the six PCB transformers, and to determine whether the former washing of the transformer pads with solvents have contaminated the site soil, areal cluster soil samples were collected from areas surrounding each transformer pad. PCB 1260 was detected in all six areal cluster samples at concentrations ranging from 4.43 to 532 μg/g. PCB 1254 was detected in only one location: along the sewer line in the southern portion of the site. According to JOAAP records, transformer pads at L7 were periodically washed down with solvents, which may be the source of the PCB 1260 contamination around each of the pads. However, no volatiles were detected in these samples. An additional four surface soil samples were collected during the Phase 2 RI near each transformer and analyzed for PCBs. PCB 1260 was detected in 24 of the 26 Phase 2 RI surface soil samples and duplicates collected near the six L7 transformers (DAMO35).

Total phosphorus, lead, and silver are included as potential site contaminants. Total phosphorus exceeded background levels in Phase 1 RI soil samples in a sample collected from the drainage ditch. Two samples adjacent to the TNT Screening Building contained lead at concentrations of 119 and 114 μg/g, which exceed the background levels and are indicative of contamination in this area. Silver was detected above the background level (0.08 μg/g) in nine of 30 soil samples. In particular, concentrations were elevated at two samples associated with the Washout Building and sump. Silver was also detected at a concentration of 22 μg/g in a sample taken near the holding pond. Silver levels were not elevated at any other location (DAMO35).

Five overburden monitoring wells were installed at L7 to evaluate potential groundwater contamination and to determine groundwater flow directions. These wells were installed at the following locations, which are downgradient of areas having explosives-contaminated surficial soil: northeast of Building 1-10; northwest of the sump and sewer system and northeast of the melt-load building; south of the Melt-Load Building; south of the Washout Building and main sump; and south of the pumphouse. Nitrate/nitrite and sulfate were detected in the monitoring well southeast of the Washout Building and main sump at levels exceeding the maximum

overburden background concentrations of these two analytes. Therefore, these analytes are considered to be site-related contaminants (DAMO35).

Surface water/sediment was sampled from the ditches that drain L7 to evaluate the potential transport of contaminated soil via surface water runoff. One of the samples contained detectable concentrations of several explosives, including 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene (6.01 μg/L), 2,4,6-TNT (11.6 μg/L), HMX (17.4 μg/L), and RDX (83.8 μg/L). Because the sewer lines, which carried wastewater from the various sumps at the site, discharged directly into the drainage ditch, the presence of explosives compounds may be attributed to remnant wastewater in the sump or sewer lines. These compounds appear to be migrating offsite via the drainage ditch, which empties to a small holding pond near the southern end of the site before ultimately discharging to Doyle Lake. Silver was detected in the same sample at a concentration of 0.509 μg/L, but was not detected in any of the background surface water samples. No other metals appear to be elevated above background levels (DAMO35).

Sulfate, lead, and 2,4,6-TNTare potential contaminants in sediment at the sewer outfall to the north drainage ditch; also sodium and zinc are also potential contaminants in sediment throughout the north ditch. Sulfate, lead, magnesium, and silver are potential contaminants in sediment in the south drainage ditch. The maximum levels of other contaminants detected in sediment were 43 μg/g of 2,4,6-TNT, 2700 μg/g of sulfate, 107 μg/g of lead, and 9.7 μg/g of silver (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 2 RI and previous field investigations reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site 7 (DAMO11, DAMO35):

Soil:

Areas adjacent to buildings on loading line: 1,3,5-TNB, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, HMX, RDX, nitrobenzene, and lead (Building 1-6).

Beneath Washout Buildings 1-40A, 1-40B, and 1-40C: 2,4,6-TNT, 1,3,5-TNB, RDX, and silver.

Sump/sewer system: 2,4,6-TNT, PCB 1254, total phosphorus, lead, and silver.

Transformers: PCB 1260.

South drainage ditch: silver.

Groundwater: nitrate/nitrite and sulfate.

Surface water: 1,3,5-TNB, 2,4,6-TNT, HMX, RDX, and silver.

Sediment:

North drainage ditch: 2,4,6-TNT, sulfate, lead, sodium, and zinc.

South drainage ditch: sulfate, lead, magnesium, and silver.

This was one of six study sites in the Ecological Risk Assessment. This assessment involved evaluation plants grown in site soils, earthworm toxicity, Microtox testing, and rodent evaluations. Several soils showed highly toxic effects for all tests. Toxicity levels decreased with distance from the center of the site. Effects noted were reductions in plant heights, reduced seed emergence, lethal and sublethal earthworm effects, and Microtox EC50s of less than 30 percent in a number of samples. No statistical differences were found between heavy metal levels in mice collected at JOAAP and those in the control group. A trace level of TNT was detected in the tissues of one of the 19 mice collected at Group 1 (AEHA10).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment for Site L7 assessed the risks associated with soil, groundwater, and surface water exposure scenarios. The entire site is treated as a single exposure unit because the potential for exposure to each portion of the site is considered to be the same. Sediment samples are combined with soil samples because they are from drainage ditches that are frequently dry; exposure to sediment would most likely occur by the same pathways as exposure to soil. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L7 exceed carcinogenic total exposure risks in soil. Carcinogenic total exposure risks for soil exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the security worker, industrial worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker because of PCB levels in soil. Criteria are not exceeded for either the groundwater or surface water exposure scenarios (DAMO35).

L8 GROUP 2

LAP Area operations performed at Group 2 (90 acres) were similar to those for Group 1 (L7). This group was constructed to load 155-mm projectiles and antitank mines and consisted of 48 buildings (JAAP08). The line also produced 8-inch HE projectiles (M106, WSC, without fuze) and grenades (DAMO22, UCCI04). Until 1954, the group was engaged in loading, assembly, and packing of 90-mm HE ammunition. Automatic assembly equipment for 90-mm rounds was installed in 1959 (JAAP63). The site layout is shown on Figure D-9.

On June 5, 1942, an explosion occurred near Building 2-10. It was estimated that 60,000 pounds of TNT and tetryl packed in antitank mines (M1) in three boxcars adjacent to Building 2-10 and 2600 pounds of tetryl contained in M1 antitank mine fuzes in bay 10 of the building were within the blast effects area. The maximum distance at which structural damage occurred was 700 feet, and missile damage occurred to a distance of 3700 feet (WDEP01).

During a 1987 site reconnaissance, raw TNT and red soil were observed adjacent to the sewer drain, sump, separator shed, and doors to buildings such as the Melt-Load (2-4) and TNT Screening (2-6) Buildings, the Washout Building (2-37), and the pumphouses. A debris area covering approximately 1.5 acres in a small depression southeast of the fenced-in area of Group 2 was also identified during the 1987 and 1990 reconnaissances. It was observed to contain primarily scrap metal, wood, and concrete. Sludges (RDX) taken from sumps (Group 2) were placed in Red Water Lagoon (THAM03). LAP Area wastewater (containing pink water) from Groups 2 and 3 flowed to Prairie Creek (EPAV02). According to JOAAP personnel, the contents of this debris area are probably the remains of an explosion of one of the Group 2 buildings (Building 2-10) that occurred in 1942 (DAMO11, HIST18). According to the site reconnaissance, the materials present in this area are consistent with this description— they include wood and concrete rubble—and are not considered an environmental concern. Six transformers (which may contain PCBs) are located in Group 2. The transformer pads were reportedly washed with solvents (DAMO11). Radiological sources such as cobalt 60 and cesium 137 were present in instrumentation used in this group (ARMY01).

In 1988, Uniroyal decontaminated Buildings 2-12, 2-14, and 2-17 to XXX. In 1990, Buildings 2-12, 2-14, 2-17, and 2-18F were operated by A-Z Technology, Inc. (UCCI01).

During the November 1996 PAS site visit, it was noted that the powerhouse contained equipment tagged as "+50 PPM," and that areas underneath the boiler room were flooded. A water well was located adjacent to the powerhouse. Vacuum units associated with several of the buildings in this section were seen. Red-stained soil was noted around similar units in other areas (FIEL01).

Some of the process buildings were connected to vacuum collector systems, which appear to be contaminated. These systems often consisted of two basic structures:

1. Small, fully enclosed masonry buildings containing an oil-filled switch box, a pump, and a dust collection unit. These buildings were generally labeled "XXX." The walls facing the

nearest production building were observed in some cases to be of concrete construction, and the other walls appeared to be made of hollow bricks.

2. These fully enclosed buildings were connected to other Hoffman wet vacuums which were enclosed in on three sides. These units contained up to three collectors in a row, with each collector separated from the adjoining one by a concrete partition. The graveled soil in front of the wet vacuums was stained a dark red in some cases (FIEL01).

This group also was observed to have sumps and washing areas, which are assumed to be contaminated. Red soil was observed in front of the door of one of the magazine buildings (2-6). This building also contained a subfloor compartment, which was flooded (FIEL01).

The explosives 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, and nitrobenzene are identified as potential site-related contaminants in soil throughout Site L7 based on the WCVEP total data and existing analytical data. High concentrations of explosives are present in surface soils within red-stained areas which are generally adjacent to buildings where cleanout/washdown operations occurred. A maximum concentration of 16,000 μg/g of 2,4,6-TNT was observed in one sample collected at Site L8, while the maximum detections of 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene and 2,4-DNT were 53 and 16.7 μg/g, respectively. The level of explosives contamination decreases rapidly beyond the red-stained areas, although the total red-stained area is 11,330 square feet. Detections of explosives at depth indicates some vertical migration of contamination from the stained surface soil horizon to, generally, 3 feet below grade; however, migration appears to be inhibited due to the underlying clay layer throughout the central portion of Site L8. High concentrations of explosives (ranging from 780 to 3,400 μg/g) were identified in soil beneath one of the Washout Buildings (2-40B) to a depth of 2.5 feet. No explosive contamination was identified in the areas along the sewer line and associated drains around nearby Washout Buildings (DAMO35).

PCB 1260, copper, lead, and zinc are also included as potential site contaminants. PCBs were detected in surface soil near all six Site L8 transformer locations at concentrations ranging from 9.47 to 39.7 μg/g. Lead ranged from 22.0 to 100.0 μg/g in a soil core sample beneath one of the Washout Buildings and decreased in concentration with depth. Levels of copper and zinc in this sample exhibited the same attribute, with detected levels up to 61.2 and 202 μg/g, respectively. Therefore, these analytes are considered site-related contaminants. Several TICs, predominantly semivolatiles, were detected at concentrations ranging from 0.35 to 11.9 μg/g mainly in the sample in which PCB 1260 was detected (DAMO35).

Six overburden monitoring wells were installed and sampled at Site L8 to assess potential groundwater contamination, especially from the Washout Building, pumphouses, sumps, sewer lines, and debris area. Concentrations of nitrate/nitrite exceeding the facility-wide overburden background concentrations were detected in samples from two wells; the maximum concentration was 1500 μg/L. Nitrate/nitrite is considered to be a potential site-related contaminant, although it was not detected at elevated levels in a downgradient well. The source area of nitrate/nitrite contamination may be the source of the elevated levels of explosives present in surface and subsurface soils adjacent to the buildings along the melt-load line,

although no explosives were detected in these wells. Levels of manganese and silver were detected at concentrations exceeding their corresponding maximum overburden background concentrations. Manganese was detected at levels above naturally occurring concentrations in one well, while silver was detected at a concentration of 3.74 μg/L, which is higher than the maximum background concentration (i.e., 0.25 μg/L). In summary, nitrate/nitrite, manganese, and silver are identified as contaminants in groundwater at the site. However, these analytes were not widespread, none were detected in more than two wells, and no plume can be defined (DAMO35).

Surface runoff was expected to be the primary migration pathway of potential contaminants at Site L8. Because runoff from this area is primarily toward Doyle Lake, which is to the south, surface water and sediment samples were collected from a tributary adjacent to the site. To assess present and past contaminant effects on the stream, the sediment was sampled at the surface and at a depth of 2.5 feet. The explosives 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, and 2-nitrotoluene were detected in one surface water sample at concentrations ranging from 0.102 to 29 μg/L. None of these explosives were detected in another sample taken approximately 500 feet farther downstream. These analytes appear to be derived from the sewer line; thus, their extent is defined, and they are not persistent downstream in the surface water. No explosives were detected in an upstream sample, indicating that they are not present in this portion of the stream, which eventually drains to Doyle Lake. Potassium, silver, and sodium, which were detected at elevated concentrations in two samples, but not in an upstream sample, appear to be potential contaminants at Site L8 (DAMO35).

Potential contaminants of concern in sediment include 2,4,6-TNT, sulfate, silver, selenium, and sodium. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in both sediment samples from a location to the southeast at the confluence of the drainage ditch that drains the site and a Jordan Creek tributary. The concentrations increased slightly with depth, with values of 1.37 and 2.19 μg/g for the shallow (0-foot) and deep (2.5-foot) samples, respectively. Silver concentrations ranged from 0.073 to 900 μg/g, and selenium was detected at concentrations ranging from 0.172 to 1.27 μg/g. Sodium levels ranged from 324 to 890 μg/g. Several TICs were also detected in the sediment at Site L8. Low levels of BNAs detected in one sediment sample appear to be derived from the railroad east of Site L8 rather than from the site itself (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 RIs reveal several potential contaminants of concern at Site L8 (DAMO11, DAMO35):

Soil: 1,3,5-TNB, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, nitrobenzene, PCB 1260, copper, lead, and zinc.

Groundwater: water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, manganese, and silver.

Surface water: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, bromoform, potassium, silver, and sodium

Sediment: 2,4,6-TNT, selenium, silver, and sodium.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment for Site L8 addressed the risks associated with soil, groundwater, and surface water exposure scenarios. (Historically, similar activities took place at Sites L7 and Site L8.) Sediment samples collected from a ditch that is intermittently dry were evaluated with soil samples. The RA concerned potential exposure to surface and total soil. All contaminants identified in the RI are included as contaminants of concern. The only site-related contaminants detected were PCB 1260 and silver, both of which are contaminants of concern. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L8 exceed carcinogenic total exposure risks in soil and noncarcinogenic criteria in groundwater. Carcinogenic total exposure risks for soil exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker because of PCB levels. Noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards for groundwater exceed the hazard index of one for the construction worker because of manganese levels. Criteria are not exceeded for the surface water exposure scenarios.

L9 GROUP 3

Group 3 (a 100-acre parcel) was used for processing HE cast munitions. Generally, operations in this group were similar to operations in Groups 1, 2, and 3A. Site L9 included a solvent storage area, curing ovens, a propellant mixing area, an igniter manufacturing area, an oxidizer grinding and storage area, a quality control laboratory, and a magazine assembly area. Transformers that may have contained askarel oil were also maintained at L9 (DAMO25). A Cobalt 60 source was used in Building 3-10, and as of 1974, the source was monitored for leakage monthly (UCCJ03). The site layout is shown on Figure D-10.

Six transformers that may still contain askarel oil with PCB are located in L9. Because transformers require a routine change of oil, askarel oil may have been spilled. Conversations with JOAAP personnel indicated that past practices included washing down the transformers and concrete pads with solvents (DAMO35).

This group was constructed for the loading of 300- to 2000-pound demolition bombs (ACOE06). The 105-mm HE cartridge (M1, WSC, without fuze) was also produced here (DAMO06). In 1945, the group was modified for conversion it from loading 155-mm shells to 105-mm HE shells (JAAP60). In the early 1950s, Group 3 was retooled for loading of the 90-mm (M71) and 81-mm HE (Composition B) mortar cartridges (M362) (HIST64, JAAP63, MEMO22). Inert bombs were reportedly loaded with hydrocal in this group (MEMO22).

Most recently this group was used by Talley Defense Systems to manufacture propellant grains and igniter assemblies, and to load, assemble, and pack Base Burn assemblies for the 155-mm M864 projectile. The buildings used by Talley include Building 3-3 (fuels weighout and storage, mold assembly/clean line), 3-3A (assembly/warehouse), 3-20A (change house), 3-60 (general offices), 3-61 (QC Lab), 3-62 (oxidizer grinding), 3-63 (oxidizer storage), 3-64 (propellant mixing), 3-64A (grinder/mix controls), 3-65 (curing ovens), 3-66 (service magazine: assembly), 3-67 (vehicle garage), 3-68 (guard station), 3-70 (solvent storage: acetone), 3-71 (propellant casting), 3-72 (igniter manufacture), and 3-73 (service magazine: igniter) (DAMO06).

On July 11, 1944, a fire and explosion occurred in the Melt Pour Building (3-4), which was being used for production of M1 chain demolition blocks and cleaning of 105-mm shells. The fire began during removal of solidified TNT from two settling tanks used in connection with the steam out operation. The fire and explosion traveled upward, detonating the explosives on the floors above. The building was completely demolished in the explosion (HIST56, HIST59).

A sample of effluent taken from this group contained mercury at levels higher than the state standards (HIST09). According to a 1973 Group 3 SOP, tetryl, TNT, and RDX pelleting presses were cleaned with acetone or a suitable substitute. Tracers and incendiary pelleting presses were cleaned with a petroleum solvent similar to stanisol (USOP78). According to a 1974 Group 3 SOP, loading of inert items with PCN took place at this group (USOP78).

Red water filtration systems had been installed and were operational by 1970. These systems were designed to remove the explosive contaminants from the water, prior to releasing the water

into existing streams. Prior to the installation of these units, the red water generated in the LAP operating lines was transported to the MFG Area Disposal Plant (HIST15).

During the September 1987 site reconnaissance, red soil was observed at the gravel sewer drainage area surrounding the red water collection sump (DAMO06). Sumps were used to collect pink water where the settled sludge was collected and hauled to the Burning Grounds (L2) for disposal (TRWI01). In addition to the sump area, several other potentially contaminated areas were identified in this Group. Red soil was also observed at the doors of many buildings (e.g., the Melt-Load Building (3-4), TNT Screening Building (3-6), and Washout (3-7) Building, indicating possible contamination from former floor washing. Red soil was also observed around structures housing dust control separators (DAMO06).

During the 1990 site reconnaissance, Buildings 3-4 (melt-load), 3-10 (drilling booster and shipping), 3-16 (propellant loading), and 3-5A (service magazine, formerly supplementary charge assembly) were identified with red soils near the building portals and around the red water collection sump (DAMO06, HIST05). Historical aerial photos indicate a ground scar in the area north of Building 3-10, where disposal activities may have occurred. Further investigation of the scar did not identify any related debris, and it was concluded that the scar most likely resulted from excavation during construction of railroad tracks. "Dark tones" were evident along the tracks in aerial photos taken after installation of the railroad spurs in this area (DAMO06).

In December 1973, 50 gallons of fuel oil were lost due to overpumping into a fuel oil storage tank. At least two 20,000-gallon fuel oil tanks were located here, one containing number two and one containing number six oils (JAAP01). Fuel oil spilled from Building 3-1 in June 1968 reached Prairie Creek (JAAP26).

During the November 1996 PAS site visit, it was noted that the powerhouse contained equipment PCB tagged as "+50 PPM," and that areas underneath the boiler room were flooded. A water well is adjacent to the powerhouse. Group 3 had additions provided by Tally Systems of more modern construction than that of the original plant. Some of the buildings were locked by vault-like doors: Building 3-64a was marked "Grinder/Mixer Control," and Building 3-73 has a partially painted-over sign reading "Class 1.1 Hazardous Waste Storage" (one bay is locked and could not be entered). Building 3-70, marked "Solvent Storage," is also locked and could not be entered (FIEL01).

The newer buildings in Group 3 had different explosive prevention tasks. The buildings were grounded differently, and the air-handling units did not employ the vacuum collection apparatus used in Groups 1 and 2. These air-handling devices often protruded through the walls of buildings and appeared to contain filters. No sumps were observed in association with the newer buildings, whose numbers ranged from 3-51 to 3-100 (FIEL01).

Several of the older centralized buildings were connected to vacuum collector systems that may be contaminated. These systems often consisted of two basic structures:

1) Small, fully enclosed masonry buildings containing an oil-filled switch box, a pump, and a dust collection unit. These buildings were generally labeled XXX. The walls facing the nearest production building were observed in some cases to be of concrete construction, and the other walls appeared to be of hollow bricks.

2) These fully enclosed buildings were connected to other collectors, which were enclosed in on three sides. These units contained up to three collectors in a row, each collector separated from the adjoining one by a concrete partition. The graveled soil in front of the smaller collectors of 3-38 was a dark red. From signs on the primary buildings it appears that TNT containing Composition B was employed at some of these sites. This group also was observed to have sumps and washing areas, which are assumed to be contaminated (FIEL01).

The explosives 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX, and nitrobenzene are identified as potential site-related contaminants in soil throughout Site L9 on the basis of WCVEP data and existing analytical data. The maximum concentrations detected in August 1995 were 3900 μg/g of 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 9.57 μg/g of 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 80 μg/g of 2,4,6-TNT, 10.7 μg/g of 2,4-DNT, 3.55 μg/g of 2,6-DNT, 32.3 μg/g of 2-nitrotoluene, 2600 μg/g of HMX, 12,000 μg/g of RDX, and 52 μg/g of nitrobenzene. High concentrations of explosives are present in Site L9 surface soils within red-stained areas that cover approximately 25,550 square feet and are generally located adjacent to buildings where cleanout/washdown operations occurred. The level of explosive contamination generally decreases rapidly beyond the red-stained areas; in some locations, however, high RDX contamination is prevalent beyond the stained areas. Detection of explosives at depth indicates some vertical migration of contamination from the stained surface soil horizon to depths below 4 feet. However, migration appears to be inhibited by the uniform clay layer that underlies the topsoil throughout the site. The concentration of explosives appears to decrease one to two orders of magnitude within the upper 2 feet of the soil column (DAMO35).

Because of potential contamination from six onsite PCB transformers, six composite soil samples were collected during the 1989 CDM study, one from each transformer, and analyzed for PCBs/pesticides; no PCBs were detected in these samples. The potentially leaking USTs near Building 3-1 (the powerhouse) were also a concern, because they could have contained fuel oil. Therefore, to assess whether soil has been affected by potential releases, samples were collected from soil borings at the surface and at depths of 5, 10, and 15 feet. Samples collected from one spot at approximately 5- and 10-foot depths contained levels of TPH at 594 and 499 μg/g, respectively, indicating that releases may have occurred (DAMO35).

Lead was detected in seven of the 30 sample locations, six of which were surficial, at concentrations ranging from 75.2 to 179 μg/g. Lead concentrations above facility-wide background levels appear to occur generally in areas of explosive contamination near Buildings 3-5A, 3-4, and 3-16. The presence of lead may be the result of site activities, although it should be noted that the concentrations decreased with depth to levels below background, indicating that in vertical extent they are limited to surficial soil. Similarly, mercury was detected at concentrations above facility-wide background levels in surficial soil in three samples in the

vicinity of Building 3-5A, where explosives were also detected in the shallow soil. Detection of mercury above its background level in one sample indicates that this analyte may be present at elevated levels at depth, but the data indicate generally that mercury concentrations are elevated only in the surficial soil in this area. The maximum levels of lead and mercury detected during the WCVEP investigation were 290 and 2.1 μg/g, respectively (DAMO35).

Six existing monitoring wells were sampled during the Phase 1 RI investigation as part of a continuing effort to monitor the groundwater for current site conditions. No evidence of groundwater contamination was detected at Site L9. No explosives were detected in groundwater samples collected at the site. Although present in groundwater, no anions or metals were detected above the facility-wide background levels. Less-permeable silty clays, which underlie the site, may be retarding the vertical migration of explosives and metals detected in site soils. According to these data, no site-related contaminants appear to be present in the groundwater at the site (DAMO35).

A surface water sample collected during the 1989 CDM survey from an intermittent drainage ditch leading from the site to Prairie Creek contained 2,4,6-TNT at 218 μg/g and RDX at 213 μg/g. During the Phase 1 RI, HMX and RDX (1.28 and 16.4 μg/L, respectively) were detected in a sample at the confluence of Prairie Creek and the tributary (DAMO35).

Potential contaminants detected in sediment during the Phase 1 RI include 2,4,6-TNT, sulfate, and the metals cadmium, chromium, lead, silver, and zinc. It should be noted that 2,4,6-TNT and chromium, and silver were detected at elevated concentrations only downstream from the ditch (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 1 RI reveal the following potential contaminants of concern at Site L9 (DAMO06, DAMO35):

> Soil: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX, nitrobenzene, lead, mercury, and PCBs.
>
> Surface water: HMX and RDX.
>
> Sediment: 2,4,6-TNT, water-soluble sulfate, cadmium, chromium, lead, silver, and zinc.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment of Site L9 addressed the risks associated with soil, surface water, and sediment exposure scenarios. Soil exposure scenarios concerned risks throughout the site, as well as in identified hot spots next to Buildings 3-4 and 3-5A. The surface water exposure scenario concerned potential risks associated with the small tributary that receives drainage from Site L9 and flows to Prairie Creek. The sample assemblage for the RA included samples that were not included in the RI, and as a consequence, 2,4,6-TNT, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, and tetryl were added to the assessed contaminants of concern. One exposure scenario involved sediment within the small tributary, but the sample assemblage included only sediments collected at the outlet of the sewer from Site L9 to the ditch. The estimated risks and

hazards to humans posed by Site L9 exceed carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic total exposure criteria for soil, but not for surface water or sediment. Although current risks to the security worker are below both criteria for exposure to the entire site, they exceed the carcinogenic criterion of 10^{-6} for exposure to the hot spots at Buildings 3-4 and 3-5A. For future land use, risks of both the entire site and the hot spots exceed carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic criteria for the industrial worker, construction worker, resident, and hunter (DAMO35).

L10 GROUP 3A

LAP Area operations performed at Group 3A (100 acres) were similar to those for Group 1 (L7) and Group 2 (L8). Group 3A operated from 1940 to 1972 and has been idle since that time (DAMO14). Group 3A was initially constructed to load 500- to 4,000-pound bombs (ACOE06, HIST18). From the 1940s through the early 1960s, a large amount of washout was reportedly conducted in the group. Many of the munitions washed out were reportedly loaded with torpex. The buildings in which this washout occurred have reportedly been demolished (MEMO22). The large bombs (up to 42,000 pounds) produced at JOAAP were produced in this group (JAAP63, MEMO22). The group also produced various types of ammunition for proving ground tests (JAAP63). Specifically, products produced were dispenser and bomb; ACFT; and cluster bomb units (CBUs) (CBU-24B/B, CBU-29A/B, CBU-29/B, CBU-29C/B, CBU-49A/B, CBU-49/B, CBU-49C/B, and CBU-49B/B. The bomblet live units (BLUs) BLU-26/B, BLU-36/B, and BLU-59/B were loaded with Composition B and assembled into CBUs (DAMO06, HIST01, USOP31). Alliant Techsystems, Inc., produced 25- and 30-mm cartridges in this Group. Composition B, used in these projectiles, was stored at Group 66 (L29) (DAMO22).

Red soil was identified during the September 1987 site reconnaissance at the sump, sewer drain, separator sheds and doorways of the Melt-Load Building (3A-4), TNT Screening Building (3A-6), and Washout Building (3A-37). Six transformers possibly containing PCBs are also located in Group 3A. Around 1987, one of the transformers in the northeastern part of the site reportedly leaked approximately 4 gallons of PCB-containing oil (with PCB concentrations of 41,000 ppm) onto a concrete pad. "Oil dry" was placed on the concrete to remove the oil, and the concrete pad was wiped with cloth soaked in LIX, a solvent containing volatile organic compounds. The cleanup was considered complete according to JOAAP (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-11.

A 6-foot-deep pit approximately 50 feet wide and 200 feet long is east of the northeastern corner of Group 3A, outside the fence. Oil sludge was evident on the sides of the pit and on the surface outside the pit. Large trees were growing in and around the pit. Two soil cores were collected from the pit as part of the Phase 1 RI. Samples were analyzed for explosives, metals, volatiles, semivolatiles, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Low levels of pyrene (up to 0.055 μg/g) and petroleum hydrocarbons (up to 56.6 μg/g) were detected. RDX was detected in one sample from the pit (DAMO06).

Sumps were used to collect pink water where the settled sludge was collected and hauled to the Burning Grounds (L2) for disposal (TRWI01). Building 3A-26 was a sewage pumping station (ACOE02).

Historical aerial photographs show a large ground scar (approximately one acre) west of the Melt-Load Building (3A-4), indicating potential contamination. Soil cores collected here during the Phase 1 RI did not reveal the presence of explosives or metals at levels of concern (DAMO06). Buildings 3A-41, 3A-44, 3A-45, and 3A-46 in this area were used for the

manufacture of PBX pellets in support of 40-mm cartridge M406 production in Group 4 (HIST06).

On March 24, 1945, an explosion occurred in the melt unit of Building 3A-4 (HIST57). The extent of damage to the building is not indicated in the history.

On March 22, 1971 a bomblet loaded with a delay XM224 detonated in Building 3A-12. The bomblets were picked up and placed in bomb boxes by an EOD detachment were remotely destroyed (HIST06).

Red water filtration systems had been installed and were operational. These systems were designed to remove the explosive contaminants from the water prior to releasing the water into existing streams. Prior to the installation of these units, the red water generated in the LAP operating lines was transported to the MFG Area Disposal Plant (HIST15).

Alliant used Buildings 3A-11A, 3A-11B, 3A-3, 3A-4, 3A-7A, 3A-41, 3A-46, 3A-1, 3A-20A, and 3A-22 for loading, assembling, and packaging of the AT-4 and SMAW; 3A-11B for inert assembly; 3A-3 for inert storage; 3A-4 for melt-pour of octol; 3A-41 for pressure testing involving NC; 3A-46 for storage of propellant and fuzes; 3A-7A for storage of octol; 3A-7B for energetic storage; 3A-1 for the boiler plant; 3A-20A for administration; and 3A-11C for climate testing of the AT-4 and SMAW (FIEL01). A 1991 inspection report indicates that 3A-11B was used for demilitarization of AT4 rockets and was a hazardous waste satellite accumulation area (DOTA36).

Only a limited number of concerns were noted for the land other than the transformers. No general observations were made of the soil at this locale due to the presence of snow and heavy vegetation (FIEL01).

On the basis of analytical data, the explosives 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, HMX, and RDX are identified as potential site-related contaminants in soil throughout Site L10 based on. High concentrations of explosives are present in the surface soils of areas adjacent to buildings where washdown operations occurred and in sump outfall locations. Maximum concentrations of RDX (77,000 μg/g) and 2,4,6-TNT (44,000 μg/g) were observed in one sample collected at Site L10. Detection of significant concentrations of RDX in unstained, vegetated areas indicates some lateral migration of explosives from heavily contaminated surface areas (DAMO35).

Explosive concentrations lower by one to two orders of magnitude were detected in subsurface samples, indicating some vertical migration of explosives. However, migration appears to be inhibited due to the underlying clay layer in the central portions of Site L10. Significant concentrations of RDX were detected in soil samples to a depth five feet beneath the foundation of one of the sump buildings (3A-53). Low levels of RDX were detected in soil samples from beneath the foundations of other sump buildings at the site. RDX contamination was identified in a 5-foot sample collected next to a manhole/sump that appears to have been associated with

operations in Building 3A-12. Contamination of RDX was also identified around three aboveground sumps along the propellant line (Buildings 3A-41, 3A-44, and 3A-45) (DAMO35).

Along the sewer line in the central part of Site L10, only one low concentration of RDX was identified from eight 5-foot soil samples collected, and thus this site feature is not an area of concern. No explosives were detected adjacent to Building 3A-10 (the Assembly, Packing, and Shipping Building), Building 3A-6 (the TNT Screening Building), Building 3A-16B (one of the cooling buildings), Building 3A-7B (the TNT service magazine), or the scarred area west of the Melt-Load Building, based on existing analytical and screening data (DAMO35).

During the Phase 1 RI, areal cluster soil samples and soil cores were collected to evaluate soil contamination from askarel oil spills and the washing of transformers with solvents. Areal 1987 soil cluster samples contained Aroclor 1260 at concentrations of 90 and 2.6 μg/g. IN a sample collected near the PCB spill, PCB 1260 was detected in surficial soil (1.33 μg/g) but not at depth. Similarly, concentrations of PCB 1260 in one of the soil cores decreased by several orders of magnitude with depth-from 18.2 μg/g at the surface to 0.05 μg/g at 5 feet. PCB 1260 contamination appears to be limited to the surficial soil in these areas (DAMO 35).

During the Phase 2 RI, four surface soil samples were collected near each of the four transformers and analyzed for PCBs. PCB 1260 was detected in 17 of the 18 Phase 2 RI surface soil samples and duplicates collected near the transformers. PCB 1260 was detected at concentrations ranging from 0.104 to 16,000 μg/g. According to the combined data, the highest levels of PCBs extend east from transformer 3A-4 toward a smaller transformer. The maximum PCB 1260 concentration of 16,000 μg/g occurred approximately 30 feet east of transformer 3A-4 near the smaller transformer. There are no existing data to determine if this smaller transformer has impacted surrounding soils. Existing data indicates that PCB 1260 contamination may extend more than 35 feet from transformer 3A-4. TPH was detected in samples collected from the oil pit east of the site in concentrations ranging from 28.9 to 56.6 μg/g . No trends in TPH concentrations with depth were apparent from the 1991 data. However, because unknown oils were reportedly dumped in the pit, TPH is a potential site-related contaminant. No volatiles were detected in samples from the oil pit. Most of the mercury detections were below 0.49 μg/g; however, a high concentration of mercury (18.8 μg/g) was detected in 1987 near Building 3A-3 (DAMO35).

During the Phase 1 RI, overburden monitoring wells were installed downgradient of areas where soil contamination had been previously detected, and where red soil was observed. Two explosives-1,3-dinitrobenzene and RDX-were detected at low concentrations in locations downgradient of the Topping Building (3A-12) and the scarred area. Each of these analytes was detected in only one well, which indicates that explosives are not widespread in groundwater. Nitrobenzene was detected in a well in 1991 at a concentration of 0.587 μg/L, which is below the CRL. In light of these data, 1,3-dinitrobenzene and RDX are considered potential groundwater contaminants. The presence of a low concentration of 1,2-dichloroethane in one well may be related to the Washout Building; therefore, this analyte is considered to be a potential site-related groundwater contaminant (DAMO35).

Nitrate/nitrite was detected at a concentration (430 μg/L) above facility-wide background levels in one well, while total phosphorus was detected in another in 1991 at a concentration of 5,000 μg/L, also above facility-wide background levels. Iron, lead, manganese, and zinc were detected at levels exceeding the maximum concentrations detected in the facility-wide overburden background wells and site-specific levels (DAMO35).

In 1987, surface water samples were collected from three sumps in the areas suspected of having explosives contamination from washing operations. These sumps drain to tributaries of Jordan Creek. A surface water sample collected from the sump at Building 3A-47 (the Sump Building and pumphouse), contained 2,4,6-TNT (3,320 μg/L), RDX (10,500 μg/L), and HMX (429 μg/L). RDX (3.64 μg/L) and tetryl (1.91 μg/L) were detected in a sample collected from the sump at Building 3A-20A. Surface water and decant from the sediment collected from the sump at Building 3A-53 contained detectable levels of 2,4,6-TNT, RDX, and HMX. In 1991, several explosives, including 2,4,6-TNT, RDX, and HMX, were detected in samples, implying that contaminants are entering the stream from a small drainage ditch located 300 to 400 feet southwest of Building 3A-10. Concentrations of total explosives in these surface water samples were highest (182.6 μg/L) in the one collected in the drainage ditch closest to the site. Lead was detected at a concentration of 2.17 μg/L, which exceeds the facility-wide background levels. This analyte does not appear to be widespread, and it was not detected at significantly elevated levels. Sodium was detected in all five surface water samples at concentrations ranging from 23,700 to 136,000 μg/L, much higher than the maximum background concentration of 15,000 μg/L (DAMO35).

Three explosives-2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, and RDX-were detected in various sediment samples collected at Site L10. In 1987, sediment from the sump near Building 3A-53 contained 2,4,6-TNT (114 μg/g) and RDX (38,700 μg/g). Among the 1991 Phase 1 RI sediment samples, which were collected at the surface and at a depth of 2.5 feet, only two contained explosives at detectable levels. At a spot near the southern end of the site, where the small drainage ditch flows into the tributary, 2,4,6-TNT was detected at a confirmed concentration of 230 μg/g at the surface and at 460 μg/g at depth (2.5 feet). 2,4-DNT was also detected, but at a concentration (0.395 μg/g) below the CRL. TPH was detected at concentrations ranging from 25.7 to 53.9 μg/g (DAMO35).

Sulfate, silver, and manganese were among the contaminants detected in sediment. Sulfate was detected in 7 of the 11 sediment samples collected. Concentrations ranged from 166 to 327 μg/g. Silver and manganese were detected at high enough concentrations and frequently enough to be considered potential contaminants. Silver was detected in nearly every sample collected, at concentrations elevated above facility-wide background levels (0.077 μg/g); it appears to be elevated in all sediment at the site. Manganese was detected at elevated levels (792 and 1,120 μg/g) in two samples (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 2 RI and previous site investigations reveals the following potential site-related contaminants for Site 10 (DAMO22, DAMO35):

Soil:

Central Area: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, HMX, RDX, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, cadmium, copper and lead.

Building 3A-3: Lead and mercury.

Oil pit: RDX, pyrene, petroleum hydrocarbons, and tentatively identified compounds.

Transformers: PCB 1260

Ditch north of Building 3A-43: 2,4,6-TNT, HMX, and RDX.

Buildings along the Propellant line: HMX and RDX

Groundwater: 1,3-dinitrobenzene, RDX, 1,2-dichloroethane, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, iron, lead, manganese, and zinc.

Surface water: 2,4,6-TNT, RDX, HMX, lead, and sodium.

Sediment: 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, RDX, HMX, petroleum hydrocarbons, 2-chloronaphthalene, naphthalene, pyrene, sulfate, silver, and manganese.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment for Site L10 addressed the risks associated with soil, groundwater, and surface water exposure scenarios. At their point of origin, some ditches are typically dry in the summer and can have the same exposure mechanisms as soil; for this reason, sediment samples were included in the surface soil sample assemblage. Surface water samples collected from covered sumps were omitted from consideration, because the potential for chronic exposure from these sources is low. The RA considered potential exposure to surface and total soil. Explosives, PCBs, and metals are the principal contaminants of concern. A hot spot was identified in surface soil at the site, due primarily to high concentrations of explosives in soil samples from that area. The analytes 2-chloronaphthalene and sulfate were eliminated as contaminants of concern, because they were detected only in one sample at low concentrations. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L10 exceed both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic total exposure risks for soil and groundwater. Carcinogenic total exposure risks for soil exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the industrial worker, security worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker because of PCBs, RDX, and 2,4,6-TNT. Noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards for soil exceed the hazard index of one for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker. For groundwater, the carcinogenic total exposure risk exceeds the 10^{-6} criterion for the resident due to 1,2-dichloroethane and RDX. Groundwater noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards exceed the hazard index of one for the resident due to manganese levels. Criteria are not exceeded for the surface water exposure scenarios (DAMO35).

L11 TEST SITE

Site L11, occupying of 33 acres, was used for testing munitions. The area was developed to test the firing velocities and impact effectiveness of various munitions within a secured perimeter fence. Munitions were fired (presumably from blast mounds observed in aerial photographs) within this area into a downrange target area consisting of a course gravel detonation pad constructed over native soil (DAMO06). The site was reportedly used from the early 1950s through the 1970s. A demolition area was located in the southwest quadrant of the Test Site (ARMY01). Reportedly, both 40-mm munitions and the loads (M43) for the M444 improved conventional munitions were tested on the range (MEMO22). Historical maps of the area show Buildings 1-36 (ammunition sectioning unit) and 1-37 (operator's shed) at the Test Site (SPED01). The site layout is shown on Figure D-12.

In 1968, a firing range for 40-mm rounds was created, and a gun mount for the range was fabricated (HIST03). This test range was at L11 (HYWL09).

UXO may exist at the Test Site because, during normal operations, approximately 10 items per month failed to explode. UXO clearance activities performed during the Phase 1 RI did not detect any UXO, although numerous fragments were found. UXO clearance was conducted in areas where samples were collected and in access ways (DAMO06).

During the November 1996 PAS field survey, two test ranges were identified in L11. One is within Building 1-49. At the end of the indoor range is an inclined steel plate used as a backstop. Parts of 40-mm rounds (believed to be 576XM) and numerous lead pellets about 3 mm in diameter are present at the base of the steel plate. In line with the firing position but beyond the west end of the building is a barricade constructed of treated wood and soil. Lead pellets were found embedded in the wood. A second range was identified, from distance posts and a mesh backstop, on the west side of the section. Fragments of 40-mm grenades (centrifugal weights and shrapnel) were found embedded in wood at the range. There were several dirt mounds and a pit just east of the mesh backstop. The gravel target area described in the RI was still visible (FIEL01).

According to water levels measured in six nearby wells in November 1991, shallow groundwater at L11 flows northeast. Groundwater west of a well about 1500 feet southwest of the site flows southwest, indicating that a groundwater divide is located west of L11 (DAMO35).

In 1981, five composite soil samples collected from the target area were analyzed for explosives, anions, metals, and BNAs. No explosives were detected in any of the samples. In 1991, 5-foot-deep soil cores were drilled in the target area and at the blast mounds, as these areas had the highest potential for contamination. Soil samples collected from the cores were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. No explosives were detected (DAMO35).

Sulfate was detected at a rather high concentration in one 1981 soil sample. No elevated levels of anions were detected in any of the 1991 soil samples; indicating that elevated levels of anions are not present (DAMO35).

Several metals, including cadmium, chromium, and copper, were detected at elevated levels in the 1981 soil samples. In 1991, arsenic, cadmium, calcium, copper, magnesium, sodium, thallium, and zinc were detected in at least one sample at concentrations that exceeded their corresponding background values. Arsenic, cadmium, copper, and zinc exceeded background values in a target area sample. Cadmium and copper were also detected at elevated concentrations in this area in 1981. Judging from the 1991 data, only surface soils are impacted by these analytes. Therefore, arsenic, cadmium, copper, and zinc are considered potential site-related contaminants in shallow soils at the target area, which covers approximately 2.5 acres (DAMO35).

In early 1993, two surface soil samples were collected from the east side of the test area as part of an environmental assessment of agricultural land at JOAAP. Both samples were analyzed for heavy metals, anions volatiles, and PCBs. One of the samples was also analyzed for explosives. The report indicated that no explosives, PCBs, or volatiles had been detected, and that heavy metal and anion concentrations were within the normal range (MEMO01).

In 1981, four overburden monitoring wells were installed in the vicinity of L11 (from about 700 to over 3000 feet from the target area). These four wells were sampled and analyzed for explosives, anions, metals, VOCs, and BNAs. They were resampled in 1982, 1985, and 1986 and analyzed for explosives only. In 1991, two new wells (between about 400 and 750 feet from the target area) were installed and sampled along with the previous four wells. These samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals (DAMO35).

VOCs and BNAs were not detected in the 1981 groundwater samples and were not tested for in subsequent investigations. In 1981, explosives were detected in two wells southwest of the site. TNT was detected at concentrations of 13.8 and 2.2 μg/L, and 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene was detected in the more distant well at a concentration of 2.7 μg/L. Explosives were not detected in any subsequent sampling rounds or in the Phase 1 RI samples. Therefore, the 1981 detections were not considered representative of actual groundwater conditions, because none of these analytes were detected in wells immediately adjacent to the site, none of the 1981 values were confirmed in subsequent sampling, and these two wells are upgradient of the site (DAMO35).

Anions and metals were detected in groundwater samples collected from wells surrounding L11. Concentrations of total soluble sulfate detected in the groundwater are within the range of facility-wide background values and do not appear to indicate site contamination. In 1981, nitrate was detected at rather high concentrations in wells upgradient of the site. In 1991, nitrate/nitrite was detected once in one of the upgradient wells at a concentration of 1500 μg/L much higher than the maximum background concentration of 178 μg/L. In another upgradient well, total phosphorus was detected at a concentration of 2500 μg/L, also much higher than the maximum background concentration (990 μg/L). Although these anions were detected at concentrations above facility-wide levels, they do not appear to indicate site contamination, because they were detected in wells upgradient of the site, and because two wells closer to the site on the downgradient side did not contain elevated concentrations (DAMO35).

Two metals (cadmium and manganese) were detected above facility-wide background levels in at least one of the 1981 groundwater samples; however, these levels were also present in a site-specific background well and are indicative of local natural levels. In 1991, manganese and potassium were detected at concentrations exceeding their corresponding facility-wide maximum background values but were considered locally elevated and not site-related. None of the elevated metals detected in the shallow soil were detected at elevated concentrations in the groundwater (DAMO35).

Site-related contaminants identified at this site include arsenic, cadmium, copper, and zinc in target area soils (about 2.5 acres). Site related contamination appears to be limited to surficial soils. Existing analytical data indicates soils at L11 would not be classified as a RCRA hazardous waste (DAMO25). No groundwater contamination associated with the site was detected, although agricultural use around the site may be impacting shallow groundwater quality (DAMO35).

The Baseline Risk Assessment considered potential risks to human health from exposure to soil. All contaminants identified in the RI were included as contaminants of concern in the Risk Assessment. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by L11 exceed the carcinogenic target criterion for soil in future-use scenarios. Specifically carcinogenic total risks for soil exceed the 1×10^{-4} criterion for industrial workers, residents, hunters, and construction workers, due almost entirely to arsenic. However, arsenic only exceeded background levels in a single sample. Therefore, some question remains as to whether arsenic is actually a contaminant at the site (DAMO35).

L12 DOYLE LAKE

Located approximately 1000 feet southeast of Group 1 (L7) near the southern boundary of the LAP Area, Doyle Lake is a 12-acre surface impoundment receiving surface runoff from Groups 1 (L7), 2 (L8), 3A (L10), 64 (L27), and partially from 65 (L28) and 3 (L9). Compounds washed out from these areas may have migrated to and impacted the lake (DAMO06). Currently, the dam has been purposely breached, and the area exists as a lowlying marshy area rather than a lake (DAMO33). Water from Doyle Lake discharges to the south into a small creek below the dam. The creek empties into Jordan Creek, which then discharges to the Kankakee River at the City of Wilmington (DAMO06).

Damming an unnamed tributary of Jordan Creek formed the lake. A small holding pond about 800 feet east of the lake discharges into the lake. The holding pond was sampled during the Phase 1 RI and several contaminants were detected (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-13.

In the early 1970s, bottom sediment from Doyle Lake was removed for use as fill for railroad tracks. It was determined that the sediment was inadequate for this use, and the material was placed in the southwest corner of agricultural tract 2 (L121) (ANLA01). Three samples were taken in the western portion of tract 2, where the sediments are believed to have been deposited, and did not reveal the presence of explosives (JAAP12).

Doyle Lake was first studied in 1978. All sediment samples collected in 1978 contained arsenic, lead, and 2,4,6-TNT, and two samples contained 2,4- and 2,6-DNT. When the area was sampled again in 1981, all water samples collected contained detectable levels of RDX, and sediment samples had detectable levels of explosives, metals, anions, and BNAs. In 1982, 1985, and 1986, surface water was sampled and only RDX was detected (DAMO06).

In 1981, surface water and sediment samples were collected to assess environmental impacts from JOAAP activities. Four surface water samples were collected from the Doyle Lake area and analyzed for explosives, anions, metals, VOCs, and BNAs. All of the samples contained RDX and iron. The same locations were resampled in 1982, 1985, and 1986 to further assess the environmental impact of JOAAP and expand the environmental database. These samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals; only RDX was detected in these samples (DAMO35).

During the Phase 1 RI, three surface water/sediment locations—upstream from Doyle Lake, downstream from the lake, and the lake's drainage point—were resampled. Two additional samples were collected within the lake. Sediment samples were collected at depths of 0 and 2.5 feet at both locations. All of the surface water/sediment samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals; the sediment samples were also analyzed for PCBs/pesticides (DAMO35).

Three surface water/sediment samples were also collected at the holding pond west of Doyle Lake to evaluate whether contaminants in the pond may potentially impact the lake. All of the surface water and sediment samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals (DAMO35).

Two explosives (2,4,6-TNT and RDX) were detected in several of the surface water samples. 2,4,6-TNT was detected at the drainage point of the holding pond and in the stream that flows from the pond to the lake. RDX was detected in six of the 10 samples (including the duplicate) at concentrations ranging from 4.43 to 19.0 μg/L along a drainage pathway from the holding pond to a point downstream from Doyle Lake (DAMO35).

Two anions (nitrate/nitrite and sulfate) were detected above facility-wide background concentrations in two the surface water samples collected at Site L12 (DAMO35).

Sodium, aluminum, arsenic, lead, manganese, and silver were detected at elevated levels and are considered potential site-related contaminants, as discussed below. Sodium was detected at concentrations ranging from levels comparable to facility-wide background levels to 150,000 μg/L, which exceeds the maximum facility-wide background concentration. Arsenic was detected at concentrations (3.84 to 19.8 μg/L) above background levels in several samples. Lead was detected above background levels in six of the 10 samples collected. The Phase 1 RI concentrations ranged from 1.41 to 47.7 μg/L. Silver was detected in five of the 10 samples collected at concentrations ranging from 0.708 to 20 μg/L. Aluminum and manganese were detected above background concentrations in one of the samples (DAMO35).

The sample from the drainage point of Doyle Lake contained most of the metals detected at Site L12, and at concentrations above facility-wide background levels. In fact, that sample contained the highest observed concentrations of 14 of the 16 metals detected. Two of the metals detected at Site L12 (potassium and sodium) were observed in a sample upstream of Doyle Lake at concentrations considerably higher than those found at the drainage point of the lake (DAMO35).

Three metals (arsenic, lead, and silver) were detected above facility-wide background concentrations in the holding pond. However, the detected concentrations were present at naturally occurring levels in two samples collected downstream of the pond but upstream of Doyle Lake. Only two metals (arsenic and lead) were detected at concentrations that exceeded background in a sample collected downstream from Doyle Lake. The detected concentrations are only slightly above background and considerably lower than the concentrations detected at the drainage point of Doyle Lake (DAMO35).

As part of the 1991 Phase 1 RI field investigation, 18 sediment samples and two duplicates were collected from both Doyle Lake and the holding pond with a view to confirming existing data and evaluating present conditions. Sediment samples were collected from the surface and 2.5 feet at all locations and were analyzed for explosives, anions, metals and PCBs/pesticides (DAMO35).

No explosives were detected in the sediment samples collected at Site L12 during the Phase 1 RI. However, the 14 sediment samples collected in 1978 all contained 2,4,6-TNT, 2,6-DNT, and 2,4-DNT (DAMO35).

Two PCBs/pesticides—dieldrin and PCB 1260—were detected. Dieldrin was detected in three sediment samples at concentrations ranging from 0.008 to 0.036 μg/g. PCB 1260 was detected in two sediment samples at concentrations of 0.401 and 0.305 μg/g. The samples that contained dieldrin and PCB 1260 were all taken from the holding pond, the drainage point of the holding pond, and the stream that flows from the holding pond to Doyle Lake. No PCBs/pesticides were detected in Doyle Lake. In samples containing PCBs, the pesticide values may be false positives and thus should be considered unreliable (DAMO35).

Sulfate was detected above facility-wide background concentrations in half of the samples collected, with concentrations ranging from 152 to 4000 μg/g. In addition, data from 1981 show that sulfate was detected at elevated concentrations in seven of eight samples collected (DAMO35).

Concentrations of lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, silver, and zinc were detected at elevated levels in some of the samples and are considered to be site-related contaminants. Lead, manganese, and zinc exceeded their respective facility-wide background concentrations in five or more of the samples collected. Lead, while detectable in concentrations considerably higher than the facility-wide levels, was consistently detected at only slightly elevated levels in Doyle Lake and the ditch draining from the holding pond. Many of the samples contained naturally occurring levels of manganese and zinc. However, the levels of these analytes were elevated in both 1981 and 1991 samples collected from the site, and appear to indicate site contamination (DAMO35).

Given their detection frequency and concentrations, magnesium, mercury, and silver are considered potential site-related contaminants. Magnesium was detected at concentrations ranging from 11,300 to 49,000 μg/g, as compared with a facility-wide background level of 8,500 μg/g. Mercury was detected in nine of the 20 samples collected at concentrations ranging from 0.112 to 0.397 μg/g and was not detected in any of the facility-wide background sediment samples. Silver was detected at concentrations above background in 19 of the 20 samples at concentrations ranging from 0.086 to 1,500 μg/g (DAMO35).

Three monitoring wells are located at Doyle Lake. One downgradient well was sampled in 1981 for explosives, anions, metals, VOCs, and BNAs; however, only iron and manganese were detected. During the Phase 1 RI, groundwater samples collected from the three wells were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. No explosives were detected in the groundwater samples. Concentrations of nitrate/nitrite were detected at an elevated level in the upgradient well (DAMO33). Barium and potassium were the only metals detected at concentrations exceeding their respective facility-wide background levels. However, both of these metals exceeded background ranges only in the upgradient well; the concentrations were similar to the facility-wide background ranges and are not considered to be indicative of site contamination (DAMO35).

The Phase 1 RI concluded that there was sufficient data to define the nature and extent of contamination at Doyle Lake. Contamination was most prevalent in surface water at the drainage point of the lake, in sediment at the southwestern portion of the site, and in sediment at a depth of 2.5 feet.

Data from the Phase I RI and previous investigations reveal several potential site-related contaminants at Site L12 (DAMO06):

Groundwater: none.

Surface water: 2,4,6-TNT, RDX, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, sodium, arsenic, lead, aluminum, and manganese.

Sediment: Dieldrin, PCB-1260, sulfate, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, and silver.

The Baseline Risk Assessment included Doyle Lake as part of Jordan Creek and addressed potential exposure to surface water and sediment. All contaminants identified in the RI were included as contaminants of concern in the Risk Assessment. The estimated human health risks and hazards posed by Site L12 do not exceed the carcinogenic target criterion or hazard index in future-use scenarios (DAMO35). On the basis of the PRG screening and the risk assessment results, no further action was recommended for Doyle Lake (DAMO29).

L13 GROUP 68

Group 68 consists of 23 igloo-type magazines on 85 acres that were used to store fuzes before 1965. After 1965, according to JOAAP personnel, the fuzes were stored elsewhere or shipped directly to the load lines. Access to the magazines is provided by blacktop roads, unlike the magazines in Groups 66 and 66A (L29 and 30), which are served by railroad. Historic aerial photos revealed a fenced-in area in the northeastern corner of Group 68. A site reconnaissance in June 1991 revealed no evidence of contamination, and the fenced-in area was identified as cattle corral (DAMO11). The site layout is shown on Figure D-14.

Alliant Techsystems, Inc., formerly stored drums of RDX- and HMX-based sludge in one of the 23 magazines (68-14) in accordance with an RCRA Permit. These drums were transported off-site and disposed of at a RCRA-permitted facility in 1993 (DAMO11).

In April 1987, a spill of three cubic feet of waste explosive sludge (cyclotrimethylene trinitramine) was discovered in 68-15. The spill was cleaned up on May 9, 1987 (HWYL01, HWYL02). A trailer containing drums of RDX sludge was observed in the central portion of the site in 1990. According to Alliant Techsystems personnel, one of the RDX drums near the trailer burned uncontrollably on July 23, 1990. This fire occurred on a paved road approximately 60 feet from the southeastern corner of magazine 68-15. After the fire, no visible explosive residue remained, and the area was cleaned (DAMO11).

In 1991, a detailed follow-up site reconnaissance, including the inspection of each Group 68 magazine, was conducted. Drums and boxes containing explosives, projectiles, fuzes and miscellaneous materials set on pallets were observed in some of the magazines; however, no evidence of any substantial spills, leaks, or stained areas was noted during the inspection. According to Alliant Techsystems, all of the magazines are inspected monthly, and any significant findings are reported to the appropriate regulatory agencies (DAMO11). According to the NPDES Permit, Building 68-14 also stored explosive scrap sludge and 68-18 and 68-23 contained hazardous wastes, including carbitrol and contaminated rags.

A limited area of soil contaminated with RDX (up to 4.59 mg/kg) and HMX (up to 56 mg/kg) was found during the Phase 2 RI. The contamination, affecting an estimated 23 cubic yards of soil, resulted from the fire adjacent to magazine 68-15. The data indicates that the contaminants have not migrated from the area of the fire (DAMO11).

In October 1995, USEPA observed thirteen igloos, and entered one. Soils around igloo entrances and drains were visually examined for evidence of explosives; none was observed. Field tests for the presence of TNT were conducted on soil collected near the entrances and drains of igloos 68-5 and 68-12. Neither TNT nor other related explosives were detected. USEPA concluded the site to be uncontaminated and suitable for transfer (EPAV04, DAMO29).

None of the estimated risk or hazard values exceed the target criteria for potential future receptors, including workers, residents, and hunters (DAMO23).

L14 GROUP 4

Group 4 is a 33-acre site located in the southwestern corner of the LAP Area near Groups 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. It was initially constructed to produce various types of fuzes (M48 P.D. and M51 fuzes). Mercury fulminate was reportedly stored at Group 4, where it was loaded into the fuzes in the Assembly Line Building (4-14). After 1945, Building 4-14 was used for repackaging smokeless powder (DAMO11). Fulminates were also screened and blended in Building 4-4 (SPED01). Prior to 1959, the group was engaged in assembly of M21A4 boosters to MTSQ fuzes and packing of the items for shipment. The group was also used for renovation of PD M51A5 fuzes (JAAP63). The installation assessment indicates that a 40-mm HE cartridge (M406 with M551 fuze) was produced at Group 4. This involved melting and loading of Composition B (ARMY01). As of 1984, Honeywell, Inc., was producing the 25-mm Bushmaster in this group (DAMO11, HWYL04). The production involved feeding various metal parts, primed cases, projectiles, explosive pellets, an propellant into the line from outlying support areas. The completed round was loaded, assembled, and packed for shipment. The projectiles were charged with PBXN-5 pellets in Building 4-14, where tracer pellets were also loaded (HYWL04). The site layout is shown on Figure D-15.

Red water filtration systems had been installed and were operational by 1970. The system was designed to remove the explosive contaminants from the water, prior to releasing the water into existing streams. Prior to the installation of these units, the red water generated in the LAP operating lines was transported to the MFG Area Disposal Plant (HIST15).

Building 4-21, the testing laboratory, was used by an Ordnance Surveillance Unit to conduct various tests and to record temperature and humidity data in the igloos and magazines (ACOE06). Building 4-21 was later used to mix adhesives and sealants used in munitions production (ARMY01). Three buildings (4-22 A, B, and C) just north of 4-21 were used as storage for the test laboratory (SPED01).

A sump north of Building 4-5 is reported to have periodically overflowed. Alliant Techsystems, Inc., reported that red soil was evident around the sump, suggesting potential soil contamination. During the site reconnaissance in November 1992, it was noted that runoff from the area of contaminated soil flowed to the storm sewer system (DAMO11).

Historical aerial photos of L14 revealed several additional areas of potential concern. Tonal differences in soil were observed between Buildings 4-5 and 4-6, east of Building 4-14, and northeast of Building 4-21 at the northern end of the site. A soil core was collected from the area north of 4-21 as part of the Phase 1 RI and was analyzed for explosives, metals, and anions. No explosives were detected, but several metals were found. However, it was concluded that metals at this location are not site-related (DAMO06).

During the Phase 1 RI sampling, oil-stained sediment with a noticeable petroleum odor was observed in the drainage ditch near Group 4 during the collection of a sediment sample. The staining was observed to begin at a depth of 0.5 foot and extend to about 2 feet. The exact source of this potential contamination could not be determined; however, the ditch receives effluent

from a storm sewer outfall from Group 4. Stained sediment was also observed in a sample in the drainage ditch near a storm sewer outfall from Group 5 (DAMO11).

In 1982 and 1983, an environmental study was conducted at Site L14. The study included the collection of nine soil core samples in which explosives, anions, and metals were detected. Explosives were detected in three samples. The highest concentrations of explosives—2,4,6-TNT (21,885 μg/g) and RDX (1,450 μg/g)—were detected in a sample believed to have been collected near the sump north of Building 4-5. RDX and 2,4,6-TNT were detected in two samples at levels of less than 5 μg/g (DAMO35).

During the Phase 1 RI, three soil cores were located in areas of tonal differences identified in historical aerial photographs, and one near the sump north of Building 4-5. No site-related contaminants were identified in the area of tonal differences noted northwest of L14 or the one east of Building 4-14 (DAMO35).

Explosives were detected at two Phase 1 RI locations. HMX and RDX were detected at five feet bgs along the storm sewer line south of Building 4-5 at concentrations of 1.35 and 3.27 μg/g, respectively. Explosives at high levels were detected near the sumps north of Building 4-5, including, in the surficial sample, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene (10 μg/g), 2,4,6-TNT (13,000 μg/g), HMX (3300 μg/g), and RDX (35,000 μg/g). Concentrations decreased with depth, although 2,4,6-TNT (2.43 μg/g), HMX (0.756 μg/g), and RDX (9.38 μg/g) were detected at a depth of five feet (DAMO35).

Four additional soil cores were placed north of Building 4-5 during the Phase 2 RI. One was collected near the sump, and the other three, beyond visually impacted areas, to define the lateral extent of contamination. The Phase 2 RI confirmatory sample collected adjacent to the sump contained the explosives 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, HMX, RDX, 2,4-dinitrotoluene, and 2-nitrotoluene in surface soil at a total concentration of approximately 55,200 μg/g. Explosives concentrations decreased significantly with depth; however, 2,4,6-TNT, RDX, and HMX were present in 5-foot-deep samples. Beyond the visually contaminated areas adjacent to the sumps, explosives were only detected in a gravel access road approximately 30 feet north of the large sump. Low concentrations of HMX (less than 1 μg/g) were detected in surface soil samples, and RDX (1.18 μg/g), in a 5-foot-deep sample (DAMO35).

In 1995, samples were collected from four soil piles noted at Site L14. Pile 1 is located north of Building 4-1; Pile 2, north of Building 4-4; and Piles 3 and 4, which appeared to be stained with explosives, east of Building 4-4. Samples were collected and analyzed for total explosives and metals. Samples from Pile 1 did not confirm the presence of explosives. RDX and HMX were detected in Piles 2, 3, and 4 at concentrations ranging from 49.8 to 27,500 μg/g. Pile 2 measured 12 feet in diameter by five feet high; Pile 3, approximately 30 feet by 30 feet by 15 feet high; and Pile 4, 10 feet in diameter by 4 feet high (DAMO35).

In summary, potential soil contaminants at Site L14 include 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, and RDX. The highest concentrations of explosives (total

concentrations of approximately 55,000 μg/g) were detected in surface soil near the large sump north of Building 4-5. Explosives concentrations decreased with depth, but were detectable in the deepest samples collected (at five feet). Total explosives concentrations in soil samples from all other areas at Site L14 were below 10 μg/g. Metals and anions were present in Site L14 soils at the facility-wide background levels; thus, no metals or anions were identified as site-related contaminants (DAMO35).

In 1981, a monitoring well (combined well) was installed at the southwestern corner of the site and sampled. In 1982 and 1983, two additional monitoring wells (overburden) were installed and sampled. During the Phase 1 RI, a groundwater sample was collected from the southwestern well at Site L14 and nearby upgradient and downgradient farm wells. No explosives were detected, thus confirming the findings of previous studies at the site (DAMO35).

During the Phase 2 RI, a well screened in the overburden aquifer immediately downgradient of the large sump north of Building 4-5 was installed and sampled for explosives. Explosives were detected only immediately downgradient of the sump—2,4,6-TNT (1.15 μg/L), nitrobenzene (1.08 μg/L), HMX (130 μg/L), and RDX (840 μg/L). Explosives were not detected in 1982 or 1995 in a well roughly 500 feet downgradient of the sump. Analytical results for the monitoring well and a surface water sample collected from a manhole near the large sump were very similar, indicating that contaminated groundwater may infiltrate into the storm sewer system. The storm sewer eventually discharges to a ditch south of the site. Surface water within that ditch is discussed below (DAMO35).

In 1995, two additional wells were installed in the overburden aquifer downgradient of the sump to assess the lateral extent of explosives in groundwater. These two new wells and two existing wells were sampled and analyzed for explosives. Explosives were detected in groundwater samples from the well adjacent to the sump and in the two new downgradient wells. The explosives 2,4,6-TNT, HMX, and RDX (2.33, 84.0, and 660μg/l, respectively) were detected in the well near the sump, while lower levels of only HMX and RDX were detected in the downgradient samples. However, explosives in one of the downgradient wells were within the same order of magnitude as those in the well near the sump (DAMO35).

The groundwater flow velocity at Site L14 is 24 feet per year. Accordingly, contaminants in the plume could have migrated 1200 feet downgradient from the sump since the beginning of operations 50 years ago, assuming no significant retardation. According to sampling data, the plume may be migrating west-southwest from the site, preferentially along an east-west-trending sewer line (DAMO35).

Surface water and sediment samples were collected during the Phase 1 RI from a drainage ditch upstream of Site L14, and from three locations at the storm sewer outfalls to the drainage ditch on the south side of the group. Three explosives were detected in two surface water samples from the ditch on the southern perimeter of the site. RDX was detected at a maximum concentration of 85.2 μg/L; HMX, in only one sample at a concentration of 3.75 μg/L; and 1,3-dinitrobenzene, at a maximum concentration of 1.52 μg/L. RDX was detected in four downstream samples where the

ditch crosses near Site L15. No explosives were detected in the sample upstream of Sites L14 and L15 (DAMO35).

The presence HMX and RDX in surface water was confirmed by two Phase 2 RI samples, although the concentrations of both explosives were lower than those detected during the Phase 1 RI. As in 1991, explosive concentrations decreased downstream of Site L15 (DAMO35).

During the Phase 2 RI, three surface water samples were collected from manholes along the main storm sewer line that terminates in the ditch south of the group. No explosives were detected upstream of Building 4-5. Nitrobenzene (0.893 μg/L), HMX (140 μg/L), and RDX (760 μg/L) were detected in the sewer near the Building 4-5 sumps; HMX and RDX were also detected downgradient in the sewer at lower concentrations. Data indicate that runoff to the sewer system, and infiltration of contaminated groundwater to the sewer system from the area north of Building 4-5, are probable sources of explosives detected in surface water at Site L14 (DAMO35).

Lead was detected within the ditch in one sample at a concentration (8.46 μg/L), which exceeded facility-wide and site-specific background values, as did silver. The extent of these metals appears to be limited, because none were present at elevated concentrations in downstream samples (DAMO35).

The source of explosives in surface water appears to be located along the main sewer line. Explosives were not detected upstream of the sewer outfall, and concentrations decreased at downstream sample locations. Metals contamination of surface water appeared to be concentrated at the sewer outfall, indicating a source area along the main sewer lines or at their origin (DAMO35).

Sediment samples were collected at Group 4 as part of the Phase 1 and 2 RIs and during conduct of the FS. Phase 1 RI samples did not reflect explosives in sediment collected at the surface and at a depth of 2.5 feet from the drainage ditch south of L14. Three sediment locations were resampled because oil-stained sediment was observed during the Phase 1 RI. To define the extent of contamination, samples were collected from these locations at the surface and at depths of 2.5 and 5 feet. No explosives were detected in the samples (DAMO35).

During the Phase 2 RI, three sediment samples were collected from the manhole northwest of the Building 4-5 sump, the upstream manhole, and the manhole at the juncture of the sewer line south of Building 4-5 and the main sewer line. The explosives 2,4,6-TNT (11.4 μg/g), HMX (24.4 μg/g), and RDX (48.0 μg/g) were detected in the sediment sample collected from the manhole near the Building 4-5 sumps. No explosives were detected in sediment samples from the other manholes or the drainage ditch south of L14 during the Phase 2 RI or previous studies. Therefore, 2,4,6-TNT, HMX, and RDX are considered sediment contaminants in the sewer system near the Site L14 sumps, but do not extend to the ditch (DAMO35).

Due to what appeared to be hydrocarbon staining in the sediment at the surface to 2.5 feet at the Group 4 storm sewer discharges during the Phase 1 RI sampling, sediment sample locations were

resampled during the Phase 2 RI and analyzed for TPH. TPH concentrations in the ditch were highest (506 to 815 μg/g) at the storm sewer outfall south of the center of the group, and were also detectable in several samples collected in the ditch to depths of five feet bgs. Low concentrations of TPH (up to 80.1 μg/g) were detected in storm sewer branches, and a higher concentration (741 μg/g) was detected at the juncture of the sewer line south of Building 4-5 and the main sewer line. The results of 1995 sediment sampling at Site L14, confirmed that TPH is present and also revealed toluene at a concentration of 0.06 μg/g. These data indicate that TPH is a potential contaminant in the drainage ditch south of Site L14 and in the storm sewer system. Runoff entering the storm sewer system is the probable source of the TPH contamination detected in the ditch (DAMO35).

Mercury was detected in Phase 1 RI samples from the ditch at concentrations up to 1.7 μg/g. Silver was detected in three sample locations from the ditch at concentrations ranging from 0.115 to 55 μg/g. In general, the elevated concentrations of metals appear to be limited to the surficial sediment samples. The lateral extent of these metals also appears to be limited, because the elevated concentrations were detected only in the east-west ditch along the southern side of Sites L14 and L15—not in samples collected in the northern portion of the ditch flowing from the site (DAMO35).

In summary, TPH, mercury, and silver are contaminants in the drainage ditch south of Group 4; 2,4,6-TNT, RDX, HMX, and TPH are present in the storm sewer system. Sediment concentrations of mercury and silver were greatest at the sewer outfall, indicating a source area along the main sewer lines or at their origin. Mercury contamination is assumed to be the result of mercury fulminate storage (DAMO35).

Environmental data from previous field investigations reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site L14 (DAMO35):

Soil: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, and RDX.

Groundwater: 2,4,6-TNT, nitrobenzene, HMX, and RDX.

Surface water: 1,3-dinitrobenzene, HMX, RDX, lead, and silver.

Sediment: 2,4,6-TNT, HMX, RDX, petroleum hydrocarbons, toluene, silver, and mercury.

Analysis of environmental data collected at Site L14 indicates that several areas, including the sump north of Building 4-5 and power houses located near the storm sewer lines, are identified as potential sources of soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment contamination. Several migration pathways may be operable at the site. Explosives are migrating from soil to groundwater at the sumps north of Building 4-5. The similarity in concentrations of explosives detected in groundwater and sewer samples, collected from the manhole near the sumps suggests that contaminated groundwater seeps into the storm sewers, flows through the sewer line, and ultimately discharges into the drainage ditch. Near the sump system, where storm sewers (constructed of

jointed terra-cotta pipe) are approximately 8 feet deep, groundwater was measured at about the same depth. The concentrations of explosives detected within the ditch during November 1991, a period of heavy precipitation, are approximately twice those detected in late July 1993. These differences may indicate that surface water runoff during periods of heavy precipitation transports contaminants to the sewer system, increasing contaminant concentrations in surface water within the sewer system and drainage ditch. Elevated concentrations of lead and silver in surface water within the ditch indicate that metals contamination is also migrating through the storm sewer system (DAMO35).

Powerhouses near the storm sewer lines discharge into the ditch south of Sites L14 and L15. Historic fuel spills associated with the powerhouse boilers are considered to be a potential source of the TPH detected in the ditch sediment at Site L14. Detection of TPH (741 μg/g) along the main sewer line upstream of the powerhouse indicates that there may have been other sources (DAMO35).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment determined that chemical exposures to RDX and TNT are above the risk criteria for the current security worker and industrial worker. Exposure scenarios evaluated included soil, groundwater, and surface water. With the exception of the risks and hazards calculated for the resident child's exposure to surface water, the calculated risks and hazards exceed both the risk and hazard criteria for all receptors and pathways (soil and groundwater) evaluated at this site. Carcinogenic total exposure risks for soil exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, security worker, and construction worker due to RDX and 2,4,6-TNT. Noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards for soil exceed the hazard index of 1 for the industrial worker, resident, hunter, and construction worker because of RDX and 2,4,6-TNT. For groundwater, carcinogenic total exposure risks exceed the 10^{-6} criterion for the resident due to RDX levels. Groundwater noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards exceed the hazard index of 1 for the resident because of RDX levels. Criteria are not exceeded for the surface water exposure scenario (DAMO23, DAMO35).

L15 GROUP 5

Group 5 is adjacent to and west of Group 4 and covers about 33 acres. There were 33 buildings in this area arranged in a manner similar to that of Group 4, and operations in the tow groups were also similar (DAMO11). Initially, Group 5 produced several types of munitions fuzes (including M51) (DAMO11, HIST18, JAAP63). Following the explosion in Group 2, fuzes and boosters were loaded into antitank mines here starting in February 1943. The mines had been loaded the previous summer in Group 2 (HIST53). Mercury fulminate was reportedly stored here, where it was loaded into the fuzes in the Assembly Line Building (5-14). For a 1- year period around 1950, Group 5 reportedly had several acid dip tanks for metal parts cleaning in Building 5-14 (DAMO11). Around 1950, temporary changes were made in the group for the stripping and painting of inert shells (ACOE06). During Honeywell's baseline study of L15, pools of lead azide and tetryl were observed in several Group 5 buildings. The site was used by Alliant Techsystems, Inc., to produce the GAU-8/A 30-mm bullet for the A10 aircraft. Historical aerial photos of Group 5 indicate a tonal difference in the soil west of Building 5-14 (DAMO11). In 1984 the GAU-8 production here included loading of projectiles with A-4 pellets and zirconium incendiary pellets. Flashtubes for the munitions were loaded with BP-1 pellets (HYWL04). The site layout is shown on Figure D-16.

Oil-stained sediment and petroleum odor were observed in a Phase 1 sample collected from a drainage ditch near Group 5. The source was not determined, although stained sediments were most obvious at a storm sewer outfall from Group 5 (DAMO11). Additional samples were collected from the ditch in 1995, as discussed relative to Site L14 (DAMO33).

Environmental sampling data from the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at L15 (DAMO11):

Soil: 2,4,6-TNT and RDX.

Groundwater: none.

Surface water: RDX, HMX, potassium, silver, and sodium.

Sediment: Water-soluble sulfate, mercury, silver, zinc, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

None of the estimated risk or hazard values exceed the target criteria for potential receptors (DAMO23).

L16 GROUP 6

Group 6, comprising approximately 90 acres, was primarily used to produce fuzes (M103) and boosters (M102 and M104) for munitions (JAAP08, ACOE06). Also produced were M20 and M20A1 boosters; bomb nose fuze AN-M103, and antitank mine fuzes (HIST18). Nonmetallic mines (M14) were later produced in this area (DAMO11). Prior to 1959, the group engaged in the manufacture, assembly, and packaging of supplementary charges (JAAP63). The improved conventional munition M444 was reportedly loaded in this group (MEMO22). In 1962, automatic assembly machines were purchased for production of a classified item. In 1962, tests were executed using Composition A5 to replace wet RDX as an explosive filler. The tests were successful, and large-scale loading experiments were scheduled (HIST68). The only incident identified at Group 6 occurred in 1942, when a detonator exploded as it was being crimped in a M103 bomb fuze (HIST52). There were 26 buildings in this group, connected by covered walks and ramps and dispersed for safety (JAAP08). The site layout is shown on Figure D-17.

A concrete trough extends from a sump at the south end of Building 6-4 and runs westward in a tile drainage ditch that discharges into other drainage ditches. Explosive and lead azide contamination were suspected in the trough (DAMO11, DAMO33). Two additional sumps were also identified. One is in the northwest corner of Building 6-2; the other on the south side of Building 6-32. The sump at Building 6-32 drains to a solid concrete trough that runs eastward before discharging to a ditch northeast of the building (DAMO11). The composition of the wastewater discharged to and from these sumps is unknown. Most of the assembly activities took place inside buildings, and other than the discharge of wastewater into the sumps, there are no records of the site's being used for disposal activities (DAMO25). Mercury fulminate was reportedly stored here (BICO01).

A reconaissance of Group 6 was conducted in November 1996. The drainage ditch bordering the north and west sides of the group were recently scraped, and the materials removed were piled adjacent to the ditch. The soils had red and yellowish coloration in many areas. It was also noted that trucks carrying soil from outside the group were depositing soil having widely varying characteristics and containing some debris on the north side of the group's powerhouse. A spiral shaped structure constructed of railroad ties with a double layer of such ties bolted together for a roof, and with the lower 12 to 18 inches of the inside wall lined with heavy-gauge sheet metal was observed in the southeast corner of L16. The upper portion of the structure was lined with a heavy steel mesh. Inside the structure was a heavy steel box approximately 3 feet by 3 feet and 2 feet in height. Several detonator parts were observed on the ground. It is hypothesized that this structure was used for destructive testing of detonators. Two vacuum collectors (similar to those in Groups 1 through 3A) were present on the east side of the group. The collectors were within gravel-floored structures. In some areas the gravel had a yellowish coloration (FIEL01).

Historical aerial photos revealed tonal differences in soil near buildings 6-4 the Tetryl Pelleting House), 6-6 (Booster Assembly) and 6-9 (Jumble and Jolt Booster Test Building) (DAMO11). These areas were not evident during the Phase 1 RI or the subsequent site reconnaissance, and no soil staining was observed (DAMO35).

No site-related soil contaminants were identified in two soil cores collected within areas of tonal differences at Site L16 during the Phase 1 RI; however, explosives and metals were detected in surface water samples collected at the site, suggesting that unknown areas of soil contamination were present. Therefore, the Phase 2 RI included sampling of likely sources of soil contamination, with analysis for explosives and metals (DAMO35).

Explosives and metals were detected in Phase 2 RI soil samples collected from Site L16. The highest concentrations of explosives (HMX, 19,000 μg/g; RDX, 65,000 μg/g) were detected in a sample collected at the outfall of the concrete flume in a shallow drainage ditch east of Building 6-32. HMX (2,400 μg/g), RDX (1,600 μg/g), and 2-nitrotoluene (3.78 μg/g) were also detected in the 2.5-foot-bgs sample collected at this location. Low concentrations of HMX (0.893 μg/g) and RDX (0.798 μg/g) were also detected in a sample collected downgradient (north) along the same ditch. HMX up to 18.4 μg/g and RDX were also detected in surface soil samples collected west of the Building 6-4 sump, and in a sample (HMX at 1.16 μg/g; RDX at 1.43 μg/g) collected underneath the terra-cotta flume that drains the sump at Building 6-4. Additionally, HMX was detected in two surface samples (440 and 800 μg/g) and a subsurface sample (9.45 μg/g) collected at the outfall of the Building 6-2 sump. According to Phase 2 RI data, the explosives HMX, RDX, and 2-nitrotoluene are potential site-related soil contaminants at Site L16 (DAMO35).

An explosives screening survey was conducted at Site L16 in 1995 to fully define the extent of explosives contamination in soils in the vicinity of the discharge point (drainage ditch) of the sump/flume associated with Building 6-32 (Preparation Building). The survey also included areas adjacent to sumps and doorways of Building 6-32 and 6-2 (Tetryl Screening and Blend Buildings). A total of 21 soil samples were collected from 19 locations during the survey and screened for RDX using ENSYS TNT/RDX screening systems. Two confirmation samples were collected and submitted for total explosives analysis (DAMO35).

Results of the 1995 investigation suggest limitations of explosives contamination to the vicinity of source areas. Sampling indicates that contamination associated with former discharges from the Building 6-32 sump/flume extends less than 35 feet north from the discharge point into the drainage ditch. Explosives contamination appears absent north of Building 6-32, as no staining was observed in this area. The screening results are consistent with the fixed-base analytical results for these locations (DAMO35).

RDX contamination was identified in several other areas of Site L16 during the screening survey. In a surface soil-screening sample collected next to a south doorway of Building 6-32 and next to the flume leading to the sump from a washdown room in the building, RDX was detected above 300 ppm. No staining or vegetative stress was observed around this area. A 2-foot-bgs sample subsequently collected indicated that explosives contamination is limited to near-surface soil. RDX was also detected at a concentration of 87 ppm in surface soil next to the outflow of the sump to the discharge flume. Two screening samples collected near entrances/exits to Building 6-2 both tested above 300 ppm for RDX. Thus, surface soil near doorways and the sump outfall appear to have been impacted by activities in Building 6-2 (DAMO35).

Metals were detected in 1982 and in Phase 1 and 2 RI samples. The 1982 data are suspect, and thus were omitted from the FS data evaluation. During the Phase 1 RI, soil core samples were collected from the areas of tonal differences; the concentrations of all metals detected in these samples are below facility-wide background concentrations (DAMO35).

All soil samples collected during the Phase 2 RI were analyzed for metals, and detected concentrations were compared with facility-wide background levels. Detected concentrations of aluminum, antimony, cadmium, calcium, iron, magnesium, mercury, potassium, sodium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc exceed facility-wide background levels. The detected concentrations of aluminum, antimony, cadmium, iron, thallium, vanadium, and zinc each exceed the respective background levels in only one sample. Aluminum and cadmium were elevated only in duplicate sample pairs—not in corresponding samples—and are not considered site-related. Antimony, iron, and thallium were elevated in a single sample collected west of Building 6-2 at a depth of four feet in an area of disturbed soil. Vanadium was elevated at a location east of Building 6-32, but not in the upgradient (source area) samples. Therefore, it appears to be a natural anomaly. Similarly, zinc does not appear to be a site-related contaminant; it was elevated in only a single location, but not close to the source area, along the terra-cotta flume (DAMO35).

The metals calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium were detected in several soil samples at concentrations that exceed their respective background levels. Calcium and magnesium appear to be naturally occurring. Potassium was detected at a concentration only slightly exceeding facility-wide background level and was not elevated in other samples; thus, it is not considered to be a site-related contaminant. Sodium concentrations in the ditch that receives drainage from the Building 6-32 sump are elevated and appear to be indicative of site-related contaminants in the ditch. Mercury was detected in three soil samples at levels below the maximum facility-wide background level (0.436 μg/g), and does not appear to be a site-related contaminant (DAMO35).

In summary, high levels of RDX and HMX occur in soil primarily in a drainage ditch north of Building 6-32 at the outfall of the sump. Other areas of explosives contamination occur around the sump at Buildings 6-32, at entrances/exits to Building 6-2, and along the tile flume extending west from the sump at Building 6-4. Antimony, iron, sodium, and thallium were elevated in one 4-foot-bgs sample from the area of disturbed soil near Building 6-2 (DAMO35).

Groundwater was analyzed for explosives, but none were detected in any L16 samples. On the basis of the high levels of explosives detected in Phase 2 RI samples near Building 6-32 and the potential for contaminant migration to shallow groundwater, three additional wells were installed in 1995. No explosives were detected in these three samples, suggesting that explosives in soil have not migrated to shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the discharge area (DAMO35).

Anions and metals were detected in groundwater samples collected from Site L16 during previous investigations. Nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, and sulfate were detected in groundwater samples collected from L16. Because detected concentrations are below the facility-wide background concentrations for these analytes, they are not considered site-related contaminants (DAMO35).

Several metals were detected in groundwater during the Phase 1 RI and previous investigations. Only cadmium and chromium, which were not detected in background samples, appear to be anomalous. However, because cadmium and chromium were detected in most 1982 groundwater samples, they do not appear to be site-related, and the data are considered unreliable. In summary, no site-related contaminants have been identified in the groundwater at Site L16 (DAMO35).

In the Phase 1 RI, explosives and lead were identified as potential site-related contaminants in the ditch west of Group 6. During the Phase 2 RI, two surface water locations within the ditch were resampled, and sumps associated with Buildings 6-2 and 6-4 were also sampled, for explosives. No explosives were detected in Phase 2 RI ditch samples. HMX (6.72 μg/L) was detected at Building 6-2, and HMX (37.1 μg/L) and RDX (170.0 μg/L) were detected at Building 6-4. According to Phase 1 and 2 RI data, HMX and RDX are potential site-related surface water contaminants at L16. Lead is also a potential site-related contaminant in surface water in the ditch (DAMO35).

The Phase 1 RI also indicates that sulfate, cadmium, selenium, and silver are potential site-related sediment contaminants. Elevated concentrations of metals in sediment are viewed as limited to the ditch west of the site. Potential site-related contaminants near the L16 outfalls are sulfate, cadmium, selenium, and silver (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations, reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site L16 (DAMO11):

Soil: HMX, RDX, 2-nitrotoluene, antimony, iron, sodium, and thallium.

Groundwater: none.

Surface water: HMX, RDX, and lead.

Sediment: Sulfate, cadmium, selenium, and silver.

Areas of potential soil contamination at Group 6 include the sump and associated outfall area near Building 6-32, areas near entrances/exits of Building 6-2, the sumps at Buildings 6-2 and 6-4, and the area beneath the terra-cotta flume that drains the Building 6-4 sump. These areas—primarily the Building 6-4 sump—appear to be the sources of site-related contaminants detected in the surface water in the drainage ditch west of the site. Sediment contamination within the ditch may be related to former discharges at the site and residual contamination in the sewer system, because silver and selenium were not identified as potential site-related soil contaminants (DAMO35).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment determined that chemical exposure to RDX is above the risk criteria for the current security worker and industrial worker. The estimated human health risks posed by Site L14 also exceed the carcinogenic risk criterion of 10^{-6} for the construction worker, resident, and hunter. The risk exceedances are due to the presence of RDX in soil at the hotspot at the Building 6-32 sump. However, criteria are not exceeded for surface water and the noncarcinogenic hazard index does not exceed one (DAMO23, DAMO35).

L17 GROUP 7

Group 7, approximately 90 acres in area, was primarily used to produce boosters for munitions. This area was also used for the repackaging of lead azide and production of the 40-mm M397E2 HE cartridge (ACOE06, DAMO25). Prior to 1959, Group 7 was engaged in the assembly of M21A4 boosters and M14 nonmetallic mines. In 1959, the group was used part-time for manufacture of special boosters and tetryl pellets for variable-time fuzes (JAAP63). As of 1984, this group was used by Honeywell, Inc., for production of the 30-mm lightweight (LW) HEDP (HYWL04). Group 7 is currently included in the mobilization plan for production of LW 30-mm caliber ammunition by Alliant. Alliant packs tracer materials in Group 7 on an as needed. The tracer material consists of powdered, metals that are received in pellet form (MEMO05). The only buildings currently used are maintenance shops on the eastern side (DAMO11). The site layout is shown on Figure D-18.

Historical aerial photos showed soil tonal differences in the soil near Buildings 7-4 (Tetryl Pelleting House), and 7-9 (Jumble and Jolt Booster Test Building). A sump is at the southern end of Building 7-4, and a terra-cotta flume drains to the west away from the sump into a drainage ditch. The constituents in the wastewater discharged to and from these sumps is unknown. Most of the assembly activities took place inside buildings, and other than the discharge of wastewater to the sumps, there are no records of the site being used for disposal activities (DAMO25).

As Alliant is still active in this group, the buildings were not entered. The sump noted in the RI (adjacent to Building 7-4) is present; however, it was somewhat difficult to find, as it has been filled in. At the south end of 7-37, a 12-inch clay pipe was observed; the origin of this pipe was not clear (FIEL01).

A small explosion involving a tetryl pellet occurred in March 1942. Damage included blowing the top of the machine through the roof of the pelleting bay; little damage was done (HIST18, HIST51).

During the Phase 1 RI, a low concentration of RDX (0.955 μg/g) was detected in a 5-foot-bgs sample collected adjacent to the sump at Building 7-4. The detection of this explosive at only the 5-foot-depth interval indicates that soil contamination probably results from sump leakage rather than sump overflow (DAMO35).

Tetryl and PCB 1242 were detected in Phase 2 RI samples. Tetryl was detected in two samples (5.45 and 4.13 μg/g) collected from soil beneath the terra-cotta flume that drains the Building 7-4 sump. No explosives were detected in any other L17 RI soil samples. According to existing data, soil beneath the sump is contaminated with low levels of RDX, and shallow soil beneath the terra-cotta flume is contaminated with low levels of tetryl. Thus, RDX and tetryl are considered to be potential site-related contaminants in soil near the sump and in shallow soil underneath the terra-cotta flume. The FS yielded an estimate that approximately 50 cubic yards of soil is contaminated with explosives beneath the sump and flume (DAMO35).

During the Phase 2 RI, five soil cores were collected in the ditches draining Group 7 to confirm the high levels of PCB 1248 (313 and 1640 μg/g) detected in two Phase 1 RI samples. No obvious source area for the PCBs was identified during the RI. One soil core was collected southwest of Building 7-6, and PCB 1242 was detected in concentrations decreasing from the surface (56.0 μg/g) to a depth of five feet (7.1 μg/g). Additionally, PCB 1242 (0.225 μg/g) was detected at the surface roughly 150 feet downstream, but not in deeper samples. According to an RI estimate, the volume of soil/sediment containing PCBs in this ditch is 190 cubic yards. PCBs were not detected in any other soil core samples collected from the ditches draining L17 (DAMO35).

Mercury was detected at elevated concentrations in a Phase 1 RI sample and in samples collected during the 1982 study. However, the 1982 study data are considered unreliable. Mercury was elevated only in one surface soil sample collected near the sump at Building 7-4, at a concentration of 0.401 μg/g. Therefore, while mercury may be a site-related soil contaminant in the shallow soil around the sump, it does not appear to be widespread at L17 (DAMO35).

In summary, soil at the sump and flume near Building 7-4 is contaminated with low concentrations of explosives. Soil/sediment is contaminated with PCBs in the east end of the ditch, which receives drainage from Building 7-6. Additionally, mercury may be a site-related soil contaminant in shallow soil in the vicinity of the sump by Building 7-4 (DAMO35).

The Phase 1 RI also points to HMX, total phosphorus, aluminum, and lead as potential site-related contaminants in surface water at L17. These four analytes were elevated in a sample collected from the ditch that receives drainage from Building 7-6. Potential contamination appeared to be localized in this area, as no potential contaminants were detected at downstream sample locations (DAMO35).

Also on the basis of the Phase 1 RI, PCB 1248, cadmium, and selenium are potential site-related sediment contaminants at L17. The volume of sediment contaminated with cadmium and selenium appears to be similar to that contaminated with PCBs, because these contaminants are attributable to the same source (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site L17 (DAMO11, DAMO35):

Soil: RDX, tetryl, and mercury.

Groundwater: none.

Surface water: HMX, total phosphorus, aluminum, and lead.

Sediment: PCB 1242, PCB 1248, cadmium, and selenium.

Areas of potential soil and sediment contamination at Site L17 include soil around the Building 7-4 sump and associated flume, and soil/sediment in the ditch that receives drainage from Building 7-6. Low concentrations of the explosives RDX and tetryl were detected in approximately 85 cubic yards of soil near the Building 7-4 sump and associated terra-cotta flume. Additionally, PCBs are present in an estimated 190 cubic yards of soil/sediment is in the drainage ditch that receives outfall from Building 7-6; elevated concentrations of cadmium and selenium are also evident at the head of this ditch. Mercury appears to be slightly elevated in surface soil near the sump at Building 7-4. Surface water contamination appears to be limited, and occurring only in the drainage ditch where PCB contamination is detected. According to an evaluation of existing data and site features, site-related contaminants do not appear to be migrating off-site (DAMO35).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment indicates that total carcinogenic risks exceed the risk criterion for both the current security and industrial worker, due mainly to PCBs. Calculated risks for exposure to soil exceed the carcinogenic risk criterion of 10^{-6} for the construction worker, resident and hunter, but the noncarcinogenic hazard index does not exceed one. The risks are attributable primarily derived from the presence of PCBs in soil in the ditches (DAMO23, DAMO35).

L18 GROUP 8

Group 8 (22 buildings) is centrally located in the western part of the LAP Area. Prairie Creek flows south of the site. Operations at Group 8 were similar to those described for Group 4 (L14). They included production of primers, detonators, and relays. Delay elements and mercury fulminate were also manufactured and stored at these facilities (DAMO11). Group 8 facilities loaded M31 and M1B1A2 primers (ACOE06, HIST18). Early maps indicate that Buildings 8-1 through 8-7 were used for operations involving black powder (potassium or silver nitrate, charcoal, and sulfur) (SPED01). An oil storage tank and a diesel generator load center were formerly located on the east end of the group (JAAP11, SPED01). In the1950s, Groups 8 and 9 were converted to administrative offices for the Ordnance Ammunition Command (HIST64). The site layout is shown on Figures D-19 and D-20.

Munitions testing is currently conducted at three indoor test ranges in the group. The ranges were constructed in the 1980s and continue to be used for testing of small-caliber munitions (up to 30-mm) (MEMO05). Range 3 in Group 8 was used for testing of depleted uranium (DU) munitions between 1983 and 1987 (FIEL01, SEGI01). In about 1986, surface scans for radioactivity were conducted by Alliant in Group 8. No elevated readings were found (MEMO05).

Spent sand from range 3 stockpiled outside resulted in DU contamination of the area. Some of the stockpiled sand was subsequently moved to the projectile catcher at range 2, where DU contamination was identified. Some sand was scattered along the road when the sand was moved to range 2. Some residual contamination was also identified in the sally port of range 1 (SEGI01). Alliant Techsystems has completed an investigation and cleanup of this contamination in accordance with NRC regulations. USEPA and the NRC established a release criterion for DU in soil for unrestricted use of the property at 15 pCi/g (SEGI01, MEMO05, SAHC01). Outside areas with readings above 15 pCi/g were all within the Group 8 perimeter road (MEMO05). During the December 1995 survey, numerous large, sealed bags containing sand and piles of sand associated with the firing range at which DU munitions were fired were present around the Group 8 perimeter. These bags contained sand from DU cleanup activities. Some of these bags were observed east of Group 8 and within the boundaries of L112. Alliant reports that 320 cubic yards of sand has been removed, and that removal of an additional 280 cubic yards was planned. The other two test ranges are currently in operation but have not been used to test DU munitions (FIEL01).

Spent sand containing projectiles from all of the range backstops has periodically been removed and stockpiled outside the ranges. Unexploded projectiles were present in some of the sand piles (MEMO05). By June 1996, all DU contaminated areas except those where UXO was suspected had been remediated (SEGI02). UXO removal and DU cleanup was completed in December 1996. This cleanup phase included removal of approximately 850 cubic yards of contaminated sand and soil. In July 1997, NRC Region 3 completed a confirmatory survey in support of license termination. No areas above background were noted and the final site release was to be prepared (SAHC01). No chemical analysis of the sand is available. Final NRC unrestricted site release documentation was not available at the time of the PAS.

In 1986, the facilities in Group 8 were involved in demilitarization of 25-mm shells. In Building 8-9, primers were removed from the cartridge cases. In December 1986, two detonations of primers (11 on one day and 400 on the next) occurred in Building 8-9 (HWYL03).

During the 1995 PAS field survey, a fire training demonstration area was identified immediately north of Group 8. The area was a former building foundation surrounded by a row of cinder blocks. The area contained a black residue and a number of burned tires. The residue was field tested for the presence of PCBs. Results indicated that PCBs were not present at levels above 0.5 ppm. Evidence that cattle had access to this area was noted (FIEL01). Historical maps identify the foundation as being the Primer Reclamation Building (8-16). The Functioning Test Building (8-15) was immediately to the south (SPED01).

During the November 1996 PAS site visit, it was noted that the ditch currently used to demarcate the west side of L18 passes through one of the Alliant firing ranges. South of the buildings in the group is a sizable area that has been cordoned off with signs lettered "Radiation Area." It appears that sand is being excavated and screened for removal of projectiles. The screened soil is being piled adjacent to the buildings. South of Building 8-8 are several large plastic crates containing spent 25- and 30-mm cartridge cases. Another crate of unloaded cartridge cases was found in the woods southeast of the buildings. Adjacent to one of the crates at Building 8-8 is a 25-square-foot area of red-toned material that tested negative for explosives. East of Building 8-12 on a former parking area and adjacent to a former substation are 12 dump truck-size piles of sand containing metal fragments, some of which have oxidized to a bright blue-green color. These piles were inspected by IOC safety and were determined not to present an explosive safety hazard. Around buildings on the west side of the group, numerous similar items were observed. One of the piles is approximately 15 feet in height. It is not known if any explosive projectiles have been fired at the range. Until this is known, the area should be considered UXO-contaminated (FIEL01). Numerous projectiles were observed on the ground on the west side of the group. A sign on Building 8-3 reads "Gas Chamber;" it is believed that this building was used for training purposes.

As part of investigations in 1982 and 1983, five soil core samples were collected in Group 8. The locations of these samples are not known. The samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. Metals and anions were detected, but the results are not considered reliable. As part of the Phase 2 RI, three soil samples were collected from a single soil core adjacent to a well in the woods about 150 feet south of the group. The samples were analyzed for explosives and metals. Antimony at 15 μg/g was the only analyte detected above background and only in the sample collected five feet bgs. According to these findings, the RI yielded no evidence of potential site-related contaminants in soil (DAMO11).

Two monitoring wells are downgradient and one upgradient of L18. Only anions and metals were historically detected in groundwater at Sites L18 and L19. Nitrate was detected in the upgradient and downgradient overburden wells at concentrations of 14,400 μg/L and 3,420 μg/L, respectively, far higher than the facility-wide background level (178 μg/L). During the Phase 1 RI, the

concentration of nitrate/nitrite in the downgradient well was 10 μg/L, within range of facility-wide background levels. During the Phase 2 RI, samples were collected from the upgradient well to reevaluate nitrate/nitrite levels in groundwater. The downgradient well was dry. The concentration of nitrate/nitrite detected in the Phase 2 RI sample (161 μg/L, below the background concentration for overburden wells) was two orders of magnitude lower than those detected in 1982. However, because no recent data exist for the downgradient well, and because nitrate was previously detected at a concentration that far exceeded background levels, nitrate/nitrite is considered to be a potential groundwater contaminant at L18 (DAMO35). The presence of nitrate/nitrite may be related to past black powder operations in the group.

During the 1982 Phase 1 RI, chromium was detected in the upgradient well at 11.9 μg/L, in one of the downgradient wells at 14.3 μg/L; and in the other downgradient well at 7.85 μg/L. As chromium was not detected in the facility-wide background groundwater samples, it appears to be a potential groundwater contaminant at Site L18. Of the eight metals detected in the downgradient well, only the levels of manganese (439 μg/L) and sodium (174,000 μg/L) exceed the corresponding maximum facility-wide background overburden groundwater concentrations (DAMO35).

In 1981, surface water/sediment samples were collected downstream of Site L19 to assess impacts on Prairie Creek. Explosives, anions, and metals were detected in both surface water and sediment. To evaluate the impact of Sites L18 and L19 on Prairie Creek, four surface water/sediment samples were collected during the Phase 1 RI; one sample pair was collected immediately downstream of Site L18; two surface water and two sediment samples were collected downstream of Site L19; and an additional pair was collected at the sewage plant outfall at Site L20. No site-related contaminants were identified in the surface water at Site L18 (DAMO35).

Six pesticides were detected in the sediment samples collected from Prairie Creek near Sites L18, L19, and L20. Of these, DDT, dieldrin, and heptachlor epoxide were detected above their reporting limits. Dieldrin was detected at three of the 1991 Phase 1 sediment sample locations. Heptachlor epoxide was detected in two samples. These analytes appear to be present at generally low concentrations along the entire stretch of Prairie Creek near Sites L18, L19, and L20, although the concentration of dieldrin is greatest downstream of the sites, near land used for agricultural purposes. The most likely source of the pesticides at Site L18 is surrounding farm activities. In summary, the RI indicated that potential contaminants in sediment at Site L18 include DDT, dieldrin, and heptachlor epoxide, but they are not considered to be site-related (DAMO35).

Data from Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site L18 (DAMO35):

Groundwater: nitrate, chromium, manganese, and sodium.

Sediment: DDT, dieldrin, and heptachlor epoxide.

According to the analysis of environmental data collected at Sites L18 and L19, the most likely sources of groundwater and sediment contamination are the production areas of the two sites, areas upgradient thereof, and surrounding farm areas. The contaminants in groundwater may be related to both industrial and agricultural land use in the area; however, data are insufficient to locate exact source areas. The presence of the pesticides and metals in sediment appears to be related to agricultural land use in the area (DAMO35).

Groundwater discharge into Prairie Creek is probably the principal pathway of contaminant migration from Sites L18 and L19. Given the proximity of the sites to Prairie Creek and the large hydraulic gradient, contaminants present in the groundwater may migrate and discharge into the creek (DAMO35).

In the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment for Sites L18 and L19 were combined with respect groundwater exposure scenarios, but addressed separately as regards surface water and sediment. At Site L18, contaminants of concern in groundwater include nitrate/nitrite, chromium, and manganese. Only a single contaminant—nitrate/nitrite—was identified at Site L19. For groundwater, noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards posed by Sites L18 and L19 exceed the hazard index of one for the future resident due to the presence of manganese (DAMO23, DAMO35). On the basis of a comparison of the PRG screening and the risk assessment results, L18 is considered to be a no-further-action site. However, final regulatory approval has not yet been received (DAMO29).

L19 GROUP 9

Group 9 (46 buildings) is centrally located in the western part of the LAP Area. Prairie Creek flows south of the site. Group 9 operations were similar to those described for Group 4 (L14) and included production of primers, detonators, and relays. Delay elements and mercury fulminate were also manufactured and stored here (DAMO11). Group 9 facilities produced detonators for M20 boosters, and M48 and M51 fuzes, as well as relays for M48 fuzes (ACOE06, HIST18). In the1950s, Groups 8 and 9 were converted to offices for the Ordnance Ammunition Command (HIST64). The site layout is shown on Figures D-19 and 21.

During site inspections, drains were found to lead from Buildings 9-3A (Lead Azide Dry House) and 9-6 (Mercury Fulminate Dry House). Given the location of the drains and the presence of collection gutters around the perimeters of the insides of these buildings, liquids from the periodic washdown of these buildings may have been discharged through these drains to the ground outside the building and then flowed into storm drains that reportedly ran to the wastewater treatment plant (Site L20) (DAMO25).

During the November 1996 PAS site visit, it was noted that Alliant uses a fenced trailer parking area in the center of the group. Buildings 9-3A and 9-3B which, were used for lead azide drying, appear to have void spaces within the walls. In the Mercury Fulminate Dry House (9-6), there are two 4-ounce amber glass bottles (both appear empty) and a clear 8-ounce jar on the floor. This building also appears to have void spaces in the walls. Some of the buildings in the group appear to have been converted to office use for APSA. In the mechanical room of Building 9-12E was a half-full 1-quart bottle containing a two-phase liquid. In the Boiler House (9-16) are a 55-gallon drum marked "Sodium Hydroxide," two 30-gallon trashcans filled with a white powder, and a pile of white powder on the floor (FIEL01).

As part of investigations in 1982 and 1983, four soil core samples were collected in Group 9. The locations of these samples are not known. The samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. Metals and anions were detected, but the results are not considered reliable (DAMO11).

No soil samples were collected during the RIs at Site L19. In 1995, soil samples were collected at possible discharges from the drainpipes exiting Buildings 9-3A and 9-6. One soil core was collected south of Building 9-3A where the drain exits the building, and one, south of Building 9-6 at the drain discharge point of this building. Samples from each core were collected at depths of 0 and 2.5 feet (DAMO35).

Lead was detected south of Building 9-3A at concentrations of 31.0 and 23.4 μg/g in the surface and 2.5-foot samples, respectively. As these concentrations are within the range of background levels, lead does not appear to be a site-related contaminant. Mercury was not detected in any of the samples and is not considered a site-related contaminant in soil at Site L19 (DAMO35).

Three monitoring wells are present at Site L19. Two overburden wells were installed during a 1982 investigation; the other as part of the Phase 1 RI. The upgradient well for L18 is also used to provide site-specific background data for L19 (DAMO35). In 1982, the wells were sampled for explosives, anions, and metals. The new monitoring well near the center of the group was the only one sampled during the Phase 1 RI. The sample was analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. During the Phase 2 RI only one of the downgradient wells was sampled, and the sample was analyzed for nitrate/nitrite only (DAMO11).

Only anions and metals were detected in groundwater at L19. Nitrate/nitrite concentrations were detected in the downgradient (15,300 μg/L) and upgradient (14,400 μg/L) wells in 1982, and in a downgradient well (590 μg/L) during the Phase 1 RI. These concentrations far exceed the facility-wide background overburden groundwater level of 178 μg /L. Elevated levels of nitrate/nitrite (590 μg/L) in a well close to the production area at L19 are indicative of potential site-related contamination (DAMO35).

During the Phase 2 RI, samples were collected from the upgradient and downgradient wells to re-evaluate nitrate/nitrite levels. The concentrations detected were two orders of magnitude lower than those detected in the 1982 samples. The concentration detected in the upgradient well (161 μg/L) was below the background concentration for overburden wells (178 μg/L), but the concentrations in the downgradient well was 440 μg/L, thus above background. Thus, nitrate/nitrite appears to be a potential groundwater contaminant at L19 (DAMO35).

In 1981, surface water/sediment samples were collected downstream of L19 to assess impacts on Prairie Creek. Explosives, anions, and metals were detected in both surface water and sediment. During 1985 and 1986, additional samples were collected from the same location. Both surface water samples were analyzed for explosives. Only one explosive (1,3-dinitrobenzene at 2.51 μg/L) was detected, and only in 1985 (DAMO35).

Surface water and sediment samples were collected during the Phase 1 RI from four locations in the vicinity of Sites L18 to L20 to evaluate the impact of these sites on Prairie Creek. Two explosives, 1,3-dinitrobenzene and RDX, were detected in Phase 1 RI surface water samples from Prairie Creek collected downstream of Group 9 and in a sample upstream of Group 9 but downstream of Groups 8 and 20. The compound 1,3-dinitrobenzene was detected at a concentration of 90.92 μg/L immediately downgradient of L19. This contaminant was not detected in any of the upstream samples. RDX was detected at the outfall of the treatment plant at about 2.5 μg/L, but was not in upstream or downstream samples. Thus, low and nonpersistent concentrations of RDX and 1,3-dinitrobenzene appear to be present in surface water of Prairie Creek near Site L19. Detection of silver downstream of the site at a concentration of 0.698 μg/L, above facility-wide background levels, may indicate site-related contamination (DAMO35).

No explosives were detected in any of the sediment samples collected as part of the Phase 1 RI; however, 2,4,6-TNT (2.8 μg/g) and RDX (30.6 μg/g) were both detected in the 1981 downgradient sample (DAMO35).

Six pesticides were detected in the sediment samples collected from Prairie Creek near Sites L18, L19, and L20. Of these, DDT, dieldrin, and heptachlor epoxide were detected above their CRLs. Dieldrin was detected in an upgradient and two downgradient locations during the 1991 Phase 1 RI. Heptachlor epoxide was detected in two upgradient samples. The pesticides were detected in at least one of the sediment samples collected from this area of Prairie Creek, although the concentrations were generally low. The concentration of dieldrin is greatest downstream of the sites, near land used for agricultural purposes. DDT and heptachlor epoxide were detected upgradient of Site L19, and are not considered to be site-related. The most likely source of the pesticides in sediment is surrounding farm activities (DAMO35).

According to the analysis of environmental data collected at Sites L18 and L19, the most likely source areas of groundwater and surface water contamination are the production area of the two sites, areas upgradient thereof, and surrounding farm areas. The contaminants in groundwater may be related to both industrial and agricultural land use in the area; however, data are insufficient to locate exact source areas. The presence of explosives and metals in surface water appears to be related to upstream sources of explosives at Sites L1, L2, L3, L14, and L15 (DAMO35).

Groundwater discharge into Prairie Creek is likely the principal pathway of contaminant migration from Site L19. Given the proximity of the site to Prairie Creek and the large hydraulic gradient, contaminants present in groundwater may migrate and discharge into the creek (DAMO35).

Environmental data reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at L19 (DAMO35):

Soil: none.

Groundwater: Water-soluble nitrate/nitrite.

Surface water: 1,3-dinitrobenzene, RDX, and silver.

Sediment: dieldrin.

The elevated levels of nitrate/nitrite and pesticides appear to be related to agricultural activities in the area (DAMO25). The nitrate/nitrite could also be related to handling of black powder in the group.

In the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, Sites L18 and L19 were combined with respect to groundwater exposure scenarios, but addressed separately as regards surface water and sediment contamination. At Site L18, contaminants of concern in groundwater include nitrate/nitrite, chromium, and manganese. Only a single contaminant—nitrate/nitrite—was identified at Site L19. For groundwater, noncarcinogenic total exposure hazards posed by Sites L18 and L19 exceed the hazard index of one for the future resident due to the presence of manganese (DAMO23, DAMO35). On the basis of a comparison of the PRG screening and the Risk Assessment results, L19 is considered to be a no-further-action site. However, final regulatory approval has not yet been received (DAMO29).

L20 GROUP 20

Group 20 is the location of the currently operating sewage treatment plant at the LAP Area. The effluent is discharged into Prairie Creek. Sludge collected from the secondary tank was previously disposed of in the sanitary landfill at L21 (Group 23). Before this landfill was opened in 1983, the sludge was transported to the MFG Area for disposal at the Gravel Pits (M13)(DAMO06). Sludge currently is transported off-site by a contractor (FIEL01).

A total of 126,651 lineal feet of combined sewer (industrial and sanitary) waste fed the LAP STP as of 1984. Industrial wastes consisted of blowdown from the boiler houses, laundry wastewater, and motor pool wastes. The laundry and motor pool were connected as a 1974 project, and the blowdown was accomplished as a 1976 project (UCCI71).

The plant was built in the 1940s and used sedimentation, trickling filtration, and chlorination for wastewater treatment (TRWI01). Prior to 1950, when the design capacity of the plant was exceeded, part or all of the treatment system was bypassed, and wastewater was directly discharged into the creek at the outfall. By the time of the Phase 1 RI in 1991, wastewater was no longer allowed to bypass any part of the system (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figures D-19 and D-22.

Alliant Techsystems, Inc. currently operates the treatment plant in support of its activities. Due to the limited amount of solids in the wastewater treated, only the trickling filter is currently in use. The bench chemicals from the water laboratory at the treatment plant were being prepared for off-site disposal in December 1995, as they were no longer required (FIEL01).

As part of the Phase 1 RI, a sediment sample, surface water sample, and duplicates of both were collected at the plant's outfall to Prairie Creek. RDX, bromodichloromethane, and chloroform were detected in surface water at the outfall, but not in samples collected either upstream or downstream during the same sampling event. Lead and sodium were detected in surface water at the outfall at levels higher than the facility-wide background. Poor correlation was observed between the sediment sample collected and its duplicate for barium, lead, and zinc; variation between the two reached two orders of magnitude. The highest detected concentrations for barium, lead, and zinc were 2350, 4250, and 1060 mg/kg, respectively. The Phase 1 RI concluded high metal concentrations were anomalous, and no site-related contamination was found at L20. It was recommended that no further action be taken at L20 (DAMO06).

No information concerning the closure of the sludge-drying beds at this site has been found.

L21 GROUP 23

Group 23, in the vicinity of the intersection of Central and Chicago Roads in the central part of the LAP Area, is a utility area consisting of miscellaneous structures: shops, storage sheds, the central fire station (Group 24), and a sanitary landfill. It includes a 1 million-gallon water reservoir (DAMO06). A water treatment plant was in this area in 1959 (JAAP08). Several pumphouses, a water tower associated with the east and west production wells, and a former residence serving as office space for the Superintendent of Water and Sewers were also in this group (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figures D-2 and D-23.

A sanitary landfill along the southern boundary near L25 operated from 1982 to 1992 under permit from the State of Illinois (DAMO06). This landfill is currently closed, but the cap appeared to be in good shape during the PAS survey in December 1995 (FIEL01). Household trash, plant trash, construction debris, and sludge from the sewage treatment plant reportedly were disposed of in the 2-acre landfill (DAMO06).

Two flooded pits located north of MW132, across Prairie Creek, were evident in a 1946 aerial photograph. These pits were not evident in earlier photographs, but are present in the most recent photos. A berm appears to extend along the northern face of the western pit. During the 1991 site reconnaissance, both pits were filled with water, and no sign of dumping was evident. Both pits were also highly vegetated and overgrown. The berm along the northern side of the western pit appears to be the escarpment of the excavation. Given the low elevation of the area, these pits were probably used as borrow pits to build the road and bridge that crossed Prairie Creek at this location (DAMO06).

Areas of potential concern identified in historical aerial photos include a former coal storage area with some possible drums near buildings located north of the west well; a loading dock at the northern end of a road in the central portion of L21; and two concrete pads, one each at the eastern and western ends of the site (DAMO06).

These sites were inspected during the June 1991 site reconnaissance. At the coal storage area, no evidence of environmental impact was observed, nor were any drums present. Black, loosely packed asphalt material was observed on the former roads in the area. No vegetative stress or soil staining was evident, and the area was well vegetated with grass. At the loading dock, there was no sign of vegetative stress or contaminated soil; a 24-inch aboveground steel pipe was observed leading toward a small mound to the west of Building 61-39. The pipe terminated before reaching the mound and was aligned with a gun mount in the building. No environmental impact—e.g., such as soil staining, stressed vegetation—was evident around the pipe or berm. No environmental impact was observed at the concrete pads, and both were overgrown with trees, grass, and shrubs. Metal reinforcement bars protruded upward from the western pad. The eastern pad, apparently a perimeter type of foundation, was broken up by tree roots (DAMO06). Building 61-7, in the same general vicinity, was originally constructed and used for ammonium nitrate crushing and drying. As of 1959, Buildings 61-7 and 61-11 were occupied by Armour Research Foundation performing contract work under the direction of the Chicago Ordnance District (JAAP08). A former employee reported that the work in the building included research

and development of the "throw-away" cartridge (FIEL01). A contract was issued to Armour Research Foundation in 1951 for development of a TNT-casting process (JAAP63). It is unclear if the casting research was also conducted in these buildings. In 1978, Building 61-7 was used for rework of 109,000 105-mm HE, ICM, M444 complete rounds. The rounds had been rejected due to defective propellant charges (HIST34). The Uniroyal safety office also occupied the building (FIEL01).

The September 1996 PAS field survey entailed a visit to Buildings 61-7 and 61-39. Conveyers with stations separated by 3/8-inch steel blast shielding were present toward the west end of the building. Two depriming presses were present. One of the offices in the east end of the building contained inert ordnance items. These items were removed and secured for disposal by ETSC UXO personnel. Building 61-39 is a three-sided concrete structure whose open side is in line with the opening of a large steel pipe. The pipe is perpendicular to 61-39 and terminates in a steel box containing a deflector; the box is set into a berm. All steel plates of the box are of about 2 inches in thickness and are welded in-place. A small indentation in the plate seems to indicate that projectiles were fired here. An angle iron framework is suspended over the box so as to hang sheets of metal or other materials. It appears that this area was designed for firing projectiles possibly up to .40 caliber. The concrete slab of 61-39 contained flanged rails with bolt holes for securing a gun mount, and a hole in the opposing concrete wall that was possibly employed for remote firing. The interior offices of 61-7 contained files, which suggest that this facility conducted surveillance of munitions. Mr. Henry Miller, former safety and security head, stated that research in munitions was conducted in 61-7, and that some munitions were disassembled there (FIEL01). SOPs found in this building indicate that a significant volume of "live" munitions were demilitarized in 61-7.

The RI reconnaissance at the loading dock also covered an area south of Building 61-39, where a small powerhouse (61-11), an AST, a UST, and a fill pipe were located. The fill caps for both tanks were removed, and the tanks were observed to be filled with liquid that had a strong petroleum odor. The UST survey performed by the USACE indicates that this UST (JOAAP Tank 45) contained fuel oil no. 2 and had a capacity of 4000 gallons. Markings on the AST identified the tank as containing flammable liquid. Pipes from the AST led into the building and to a belowground concrete sump covered with black steel plates, which could not be removed. No evidence of spills or staining was observed around either of the two tanks (DAMO06).

Sampling conducted in L21 has been limited to collection of groundwater samples in the southwestern portion near the sanitary landfill. Manganese and sodium were detected at slightly elevated levels in groundwater downgradient of the landfill, which may indicate site-related contamination. No other contaminants of concern have been identified (DAMO06).

At the southwest corner of the intersection of Chicago and Central Roads, several foundations, black slag-like material, and some broken laboratory glassware were found (FIEL01).

L22 GROUP 25

Group 25 is in the north-central portion of the LAP Area and covers about 20 acres. This area was a classification yard for receiving supplies shipped to JOAAP by rail (DAMO23). Plant personnel and equipment then delivered the shipments throughout the LAP Area (JAAP08). The off-loading and transfer of materials in this area may have caused surficial spillage of contaminants, although no spills have been reported or documented. Site personnel concluded that the potential for contamination due to spills was minimal, and an Army review of historical aerial photography revealed no areas of concern. The RI indicates that no evidence of site contamination was found at Group 25. Therefore, no samples have been collected in this area (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-24.

On the basis of a comparison of the RI results, L22 is considered to be a no-further -action site. However, final regulatory approval has not yet been received (DAMO29).

L23 GROUP 27

Group 27, in the north-central portion of the LAP Area, covers approximately 80 acres and was used primarily as an inert material storage area that was serviced by rail. The site contains 22 warehouses, as well as a small pit. It is not known what types of wastes were disposed of in the pit. All warehouses have rail and truck access and unloading facilities. JOAAP personnel consider the potential for contamination in this area to be minimal (DAMO25; DAMO13).

Historical photos for L23 suggest that a small disposal pit (less than 0.5 acre) was in the southwestern corner of Group 27 in 1946. However, aerial photos from 1952 indicate that disposal activities had ceased. Also, an access road leading to the pit, which was evident in earlier photos, was not apparent in more recent ones. Aerial photos revealed several former storage areas at the northern and western boundaries of Group 27. However, according to JOAAP personnel, only inert material was stored in these areas (DAMO13). The site layout is shown on Figure D-24.

Empty metal drums that formerly contained 75- and 105-mm propellant charges were stored outside west of Group 27 in 1971. These drums were originally stored in Group 62 after emptying in preparation for their reuse for propellants. In Group 62 the drums were found to contain loose propellant, single propellant bags, or even complete charges. At some point, the "empty" drums were transported to Group 27 for storage. Therefore, the drums were considered to have been contaminated when sold in 1971 from Group 27 (UCCI13).

During the 1995 PAS survey, numerous apparently empty propellant and tracer containers were observed in Building 27-17 (L23). Some of the propellant containers are labeled 1X. Equipment believed to have been used in production operations was also observed in several of the buildings. The decontamination status of the equipment is not known (FIEL01).

The source of contaminants appears to be the former disposal area, where contamination occurs to a depth of 5 feet, or below the water table. Elevated concentrations of metals in soil are isolated and not widespread which may reflect the specific nature of buried debris.

Spent sandblast grit from water tower maintenance in 1991 or 1992 is known to have been spread on agricultural tract 14 on the east side of L23 (MEMO09). The sand may have contained lead-based paint residues. No samples have been collected in this area.

In October 1995, USEPA collected two samples in Group 27 and analyzed them for TNT with a field test kit. One sample was near the southwest corner of 27-19; the other, near the northeast corner of 27-2. Both samples were deemed negative for the presence of TNT (WEST01).

During the Phase 1 RI, the explosives 2,4,6-TNT (14.2 mg/g) and 2-nitrotoluene (0.420 mg/g) were detected at the surface; and nitrobenzene (1.77 mg/g) was detected at a depth of 2.5 feet in the samples from the area north of the depression (Burial pit). During the Phase 2 RI, 2,4,6-TNT (10.7 mg/g) was detected in another sample collected in a location north of the depression in the area identified as containing buried metal. No explosives were detected in samples collected from the

depression, from an area south of the depression, or at the northeast corner of the depression. Thus, the explosives 2,4,6-TNT, 2-nitrotoluene, and nitrobenzene appear to be potential site-related contaminants in the surficial and shallow soil in that portion of the pit identified as containing buried metal.

Because the anions nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, and total phosphates were detected only at background levels in samples collected from the potential source area, they do not appear to be potential site-related contaminants (DAMO35).

Several metals were detected at concentrations above background levels, but only in Phase 1 and Phase 2 RI soil core samples collected from the portion of the pit determined to be filled. These metals, and their maximum detected concentrations, include barium (3,520 mg/g), copper (1,230 mg/g), iron (56,200 mg/g), manganese (958 mg/g), mercury (0.421 mg/g), nickel (268 mg/g), selenium (0.496 mg/g), silver (1.38 mg/g), thallium (49.4 mg/g), and vanadium (67.7 mg/g). The metals appear to be potential site-related contaminants to depths of 5 feet, which is consistent with the burial of materials. Generally, the highest concentrations of these analytes occurred in 2.5- and 5-foot-deep samples (DAMO35).

Several metals were detected at elevated concentrations to depths of 5 feet in the filled portion of the pit, and also within the depression below the water table at a depth of 5 feet. These metals, and their maximum detected concentrations, include antimony (411 mg/g), barium (3520 mg/g), cadmium (62.0 mg/g), chromium (246 mg/g), lead (4340 mg/g), and zinc (6240 mg/g). Judging from Phase 1 and Phase 2 RI data, these six metals are potential site-related soil contaminants in the filled and partially filled (depression) portions of the pit to depths of 5 feet (DAMO35).

Two metals, potassium and sodium, were detected at concentrations that exceed their respective background concentrations in samples from the filled part of the pit and an area south of the pit. A comparison of the distribution of these other analytes at Site L23 indicates that potassium and sodium may be regionally elevated. However, because the two occurred at elevated concentrations in multiple samples, they may be potential site-related contaminants at Site L23 (DAMO35).

Only surface and subsurface soil samples were collected at L23, and only in the disposal pit area. Analytical data collected during the Phase 1 and Phase 2 RIs has resulted in delineation of the extent of soil contamination at Site L23A. The following contaminants were identified in soils of the disposal pit at Site L23: 2,4,6-TNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, nitrobenzene, antimony, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, potassium, selenium, silver, sodium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc (DAMO25, DAMO35).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment of Site L23 addressed the risks associated with surface soil and total soil potential exposure scenarios. The calculated risks and hazards of the current land use do not exceed the target criteria. For future land use, risks from potential exposure to soil exceed the target criterion of 10^{-6} for the construction worker, and the hazard posed by potential soil exposures for construction workers and residents exceeds the hazard index target criterion of one. Risks to the construction worker are primarily attributable to cadmium and nickel,

and hazards to the construction worker are primarily from exposure to antimony and manganese. The resident's hazards are primarily due to exposure to antimony, cadmium, and thallium (DAMO35).

L24 GROUP 29

Group 29 is in the northwestern portion of the LAP Area and covers approximately 4 acres. It was formerly used as a classification yard for receiving incoming supplies transported by rail (DAMO23). Operation along the central portion of the tracks in this area included the loading and off-loading of assembled munitions packed in crates. According to JOAAP personnel, no incidents involving spills were reported. According to the RI, environmental media do not appear to have been impacted by site activities. No environmental samples have been collected to characterize the site because there is no evidence of potential contamination from previous operations there (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-25.

L25 GROUP 62

Located in the south-central section of the LAP Area, directly south of L21 (Group 23), Group 62 is a 280-acre area consisting of 20 warehouses used to store inert materials. All warehouses have rail and truck access and unloading facilities. Eleven of the warehouses are in the southern portion of the group, and nine are in the north. No spills of potentially hazardous material are documented for this area, and JOAAP personnel report no potential for contamination there. A review of historical aerial photographs revealed a large pile of dark material (possibly metal) north of the northern warehouse area. In addition, various unknown materials were apparently stored outside the warehouses (DAMO06). Alliant Techsystems is currently using some of the buildings (FIEL01). The site layout is shown on Figure D-26.

Empty metal drums that formerly contained 75- and 105-mm propellant charges were transported to Group 62 from the operating groups for storage in preparation for their reuse for propellants. While in Group 62, the drums were found to contain loose propellant, single propellant bags, or even complete charges. Some time in 1971 or before, the drums were moved to Group 27 (UCCI13).

During the RI site visit in 1991, the warehouses were observed being used for storage of excess office furniture, chairs, and other nonhazardous materials. No soil staining or other potential contamination was observed around the buildings. Two 250-gallon ASTs were observed in the southern warehouse area, and one, in the northern area. No evidence of spills or stained soil was observed under or around the ASTs. The dark material observed in the aerial photographs was not visible during the site reconnaissance nor were stains or stressed vegetation observed in the area (DAMO13).

Two soil samples were collected from the area where the dark material was identified in the aerial photographs examined during the Phase 1 RI. The samples contained arsenic, calcium, and magnesium, which were identified as possible site-related contaminants. During the Phase 2 RI, two additional soil samples were collected in the same vicinity, and two site specific background samples were collected and analyzed for metals. Except for arsenic, all metal concentrations were below naturally occurring levels. It was determined that regional anomalies may exist in the distribution of arsenic, and thus that the elevated concentration is not site-related. No potential site-related contaminants were identified at L25 (DAMO13).

In October 1995, USEPA collected four samples in Group 62 and analyzed them for TNT with a field test kit. The samples were collected near the southeast corner of 62-1, at the north end of 62-10, at the northeast corner of 62-12, and near the northwest corner of 62-20. All samples were deemed negative for the presence of TNT (WEST01).

ETSC found production equipment containing explosives within a building in south Group 62.

L26 GROUP 63

Group 63 is a 360-acre area consisting of 78 igloo type magazines that stored high explosives, smokeless powder, or finished ammunition. Each igloo is earth-covered and measures 29 by 41.5 feet (JAAP08). No incidents involving spills of hazardous material have been reported or documented by site personnel. No areas of concern were identified during a 1991 site reconnaissance or a review of historical aerial photographs (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-27.

Several samples were collected in the vicinity of L26 between 1981 and 1986. Groundwater samples showed no indication of site-related contamination, but surface water and sediment samples contained anions, metals, semivolatiles. The surface water sample also contained volatile organics (DAMO06). During the Phase 1 RI, two groundwater samples (from nearby farm wells) and three surface water and sediment samples were collected. Zinc was the only analyte detected in groundwater that was considered to be site-related. However, it is likely that the presence of zinc was from the well casing rather than site activity. The Phase 1 RI identified no potential site-related contaminants for groundwater, surface water, or sediment at L26 (DAMO06).

In October 1995, USEPA inspected Group 63. No areas of stressed vegetation were found. Boxcars were stored on several of the railroad tracks, and numerous iron oxide-colored stains were present on the track ballast. Several stained stones tested negative for the presence of TNT. At 40 of the igloos (63-1 through 63-14, 63-29 through 63-43, 63-68 through 63-78, and 63-50), a spade-full of dirt was turned over under one or both drains and examined for visible evidence of explosives or other contaminants. Soils at the door were also examined to a depth of several inches. USEPA also entered and observed five igloos, all of which were clean and empty. Five soil samples were collected and analyzed for TNT with a field test kit. Composite samples were collected around the entrances and drains from bunkers 63-1, 63-8, 63-14, 63-50, and 63-73. No evidence of TNT or other explosives was found in the samples (EPAV04).

During the summer of 1996, a team from the USAIOC Safety Office conducted inspections of the magazines in Group 63 to evaluate the explosive classification of the buildings and reassign a new classification if appropriate. All magazines were determined to have an explosives classification of "0" (DOTA27).

L27 GROUP 64

Group 64 is a 280 acres in the east-central portion of the LAP Area (DAMO06). The Group contains 34 standard 50 by 500-foot aboveground storage magazines constructed with concrete floors and brick walls (JAAP08). The area was used for the storage of high explosives, smokeless powder, and finished ammunition. No incidents in the area involving spills of hazardous material have been reported or documented by site personnel. Historical aerial photos revealed a storage area northwest of the site near the gatehouse (part of L118), but no information is available on the types of materials previously stored in this area (DAMO06). In the 1950s, a sub-motor pool/storage area (possibly the storage area identified in historical aerial photos) was established in Group 64. Fourteen vehicles were assigned to the sub-motor pool to reduce travel distances. In 1963, certain igloos were used to store classified items (HIST64). Activities conducted here do not appear to have generated any regulated wastes, and explosives stored here do not appear to have reacted, generated wastes, or caused any contamination (DAMO25). The site layout is shown on Figure D-28.

In 1985 and 1986, Dames & Moore performed two rounds of groundwater sampling to expand its JOAAP database. The samples were collected from a well located northeast (upgradient) of Site L27. Both samples were analyzed for explosives; none were detected. One groundwater sample was collected from this well as part of the general assessment of JOAAP groundwater quality during the Phase 1 RI. Because this well is upgradient of Site L27, it has not been impacted by site activities. This site-specific background well samples indicated that total phosphorus, iron, and manganese levels are somewhat higher than facilitywide background levels and are considered to be locally elevated (DAMO35).

During the Phase 1 RI and previous investigations (1989 and 1990), soil samples were collected around Buildings 64-3 through 64-8. TNT, lead, chromium, and nitrate were detected in the 1989 study. TNT was detected at low levels in only one of the two composite samples, and was not found when the area was resampled. It was concluded that widespread explosives contamination of the area has not occurred. Paint chips observed on the ground at Site L27 were found to contain high levels of lead and chromium; however, they do not appear to have contaminated area soils (DAMO06).

According to environmental data from the Phase 1 RI field investigation, there are no potential site-related contaminants in Site L27 soil, and the soil does not appear to have been impacted by previous activities. Paint chips on the ground near the building do contain elevated lead (817.0 mg/g) and chromium (46.7 mg/g) levels, and similar chips were probably collected along with the soil samples in the previous studies. Data from the Phase 1 RI suggest that these analytes have not leached into the soil at the site (DAMO35).

In October 1995, USEPA collected and analyzed four Group 64 soil samples for TNT with a field test kit. The samples were collected in front of Buildings 64-2, 64-9, 64-21, and 64-30. All samples were deemed negative for the presence of TNT (WEST01).

Building 64-34 was designated a storage area for PCB-contaminated equipment (ACOE04, UCCI01). During an audit in 1986, this building contained a drained transformer (ACOE04). Building 64-5 was used for hazardous waste storage (CDK01).

During a 1996 Plexus site visit, ventilation space was noted around the base of the buildings. These voids could potentially have collected dirt, dust and sweepings from within the buildings. Alliant currently uses several of the buildings in the area (FIEL01).

Because no site-related soil or groundwater contaminants were identified at Site L27, a risk assessment was not performed at this site (DAMO35).

L28 GROUP 65

Group 65 is a 180-acre facility in the southeastern section of the LAP Area northeast of Doyle Lake. High explosives, smokeless powder, or finished ammunition were stored in 33 igloo-type magazines in the area. The igloos are arranged into five evenly spaced rows, and are provided with lightning protection (DAMO06). In 1959, the group was used for storage of items used in production of a classified nature (JAAP08, HIST64). Two administration buildings potentially containing hazardous materials are also located at L28. No potential areas of concern were observed during the 1991 site reconnaissance or historical aerial photo interpretation (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-29.

In 1985 and 1986, two farm wells were sampled for explosives, and none were detected. During the Phase 1 RI, two wells were sampled for groundwater contaminants, and 1,3-dinitrobenzene was detected in one. This detection is believed to be false, as confirmation samples collected during the Phase 2 RI did not show this compound. No site-related contaminants have been identified in groundwater at L28 (DAMO13).

In October 1995, USEPA inspected Group 65. One row of igloos was in use by Alliant at the time of the inspection, and no attempt was made to enter these. No areas of stressed vegetation were found. Boxcars were stored on several of the railroad tracks, and many of the tracks had iron oxide-colored stains on the ballast. Several stained stones were tested for the presence of TNT with negative results. At several of the igloos (65-6, 65-11, and 65-20 through 65-33), a spade-full of dirt was turned over under one or both drains and examined for visible evidence of explosives or other contaminants. Soils at the door were also examined to a depth of several inches. USEPA entered and observed igloos 65-20, 65-22, 65-24, and 65-27 through 65-31, all of which were clean and empty. No visual evidence of explosives was found around the igloos observed. USEPA collected and analyzed five samples of TNT with a field test kit. Composite samples were collected around entrances and drains of 65-6, 65-11, 65-21, and 65-33. No evidence of TNT or other explosives was found in the samples (EPAV04).

L29 GROUP 66

Group 66 (L29) occupies 480 acres in the northeastern portion of the LAP Area. In this area, igloo-type magazines were used for the storage of high explosives, smokeless powder, or finished ammunition (DAMO06). Nine platforms in Group 66 were used for open storage of 155-mm shells (ACOE06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-30.

In 1945, 155-mm HE shells were stored outdoors in Group 66. This ammunition was scheduled for renovation or demilitarization. Records show that all 650-pound TNT Navy depth bombs were to have been removed by December 1946 (HIST60). A note on plant drawings indicates that outdoor storage platforms for storage of 155-mm shells were approved as of August 28, 1944. The nine platforms were located on the south and east sides of the group. Platforms were situated between igloos 66-78 and 66-79, 66-80 and 66-81, 66-82 and 66-83, 66-84 and 66-85, and 66-86 and 66-87, and three additional platforms were on the south side of the rail spur in the southeast corner of the group (SPED01). In 1963, the need for additional space to store classified material necessitated plans to incorporate Group 66 igloos into the areas of Groups 64 and 65. The plans included installation of an electronic alarm system for 34 igloos (HIST64).

Igloos 66-86, 66-67, and 66-88 have been used to store hazardous waste since May 1986. According to JOAAP personnel, an RCRA Part B Permit application was submitted for the three igloos in 1980, and there have been several minor modifications since then. No spills or releases of any hazardous materials, necessitating a report under terms of the Part B Permit, have occurred in Group 66. These storage areas had contained PBX pellets, boxes of scrap Composition B, drums of mixed sludge, used gas mask canisters, 12 ounces of 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, and used battery acid (DAMO06). On January 6, 1995, JOAAP received documentation of clean closure status relative to these hazardous waste storage areas (bunkers 66-86, 66-87 and 66-88) from the State of Illinois (EPAV08, EDII01). As part of the closure process, six soil samples were collected in front of each igloo. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons were detected in one or two samples from each igloo (concentrations of individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons ranged from 13.2 to 441 μg/kg) and low levels (less than 1 ppm) of TNT were detected in one sample from 66-87 and 66-88. Di-n-butyl phthalate (1460 μg/kg) and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (201 μg/kg) were detected in one sample from 66-87, and TCLP chromium was detected below the RCRA action level in one sample from 66-86 (EDII01).

Building 66-13 was used to store drummed liquid and solid PCBs (ACOE04, EPAV11). Historical aerial photo interpretation indicated no potential areas of concern in either area. Also, there has been no evidence of previous spills or releases at the sites (DAMO06). No samples were collected at Groups 66 or 66A prior to or during the RIs (DAMO06, DAMO13).

In October 1995, USEPA inspected Group 66. No areas of stressed vegetation were found in either group. Igloos 66-91 and 66-92 were locked, and Army personnel reported that they might be in use by federal law enforcement agencies for evidence storage. No utilities or storage tanks were noted in the area. At Igloos 66-32 to 66-42 and 66-74 to 66-88, a spade-full of dirt was turned over under one or both drains and examined for visible evidence of explosives or other

contaminants; none was noted. USEPA entered and observed igloos 66-34, 66-37, 66-42, 66-75, 66-78, 66-81, and 66-85 all of which were clean and empty. Composite soil samples were collected around the entrances and drains of igloos 66-1, 66-8, 66-57, 66-58, and 66-82. Field tests showed no evidence of TNT or other explosives at all locations except 66-1 (1.5-3.0 ppm). The level of TNT detected was less than the preliminary remediation goals for JOAAP (190 ppm for industrial use) (WEST01, EPAV04).

During the summer of 1996, a team from the USAIOC Safety Office conducted inspections of the magazines in Group 66 to evaluate the explosives classification of the buildings and reassign a new classification if appropriate. All magazines except for 66-7, 66-13, 66-24, 66-35, 66-45, 66-66 through 66-71, 66-81 through 66-84, and 66-86 through 66-88 were determined to have an explosives classification of "0". Those not having such a classification remain classified as "3X." In most cases, inspection of those magazines still classified as "3X" was not possible, as their contents hindered visibility. Most of the contents are subject to the ongoing liquidation effort, and the structures will be inspected for reclassification when empty (DOTA27).

L30 GROUP 66A

Group 66A (L30) occupies 320 acres in the north-northeastern portion of the LAP Area. This group consisted of 41 magazines used for the storage of high explosives, smokeless powder, or finished ammunition (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-31.

No samples were collected at Group 66A prior to or during the RIs (DAMO06, DAMO13).

In October 1995, USEPA inspected Group 66A and found no areas of stressed vegetation. During the inspection, a substantial number of apparently empty boxcars were seen to be stored on the railroad tracks. No utilities or storage tanks were observed in the area. At 15 of the igloos (66A-100 to 66A-107, and 66A-116 to 66A-122), a spade-full of dirt was turned over under one or both drains and examined for visible evidence of explosives or other contaminants. At several of the igloos, a layer of yellow sand was found about one inch below the surface and soft yellow pebbles on the surface. Webster's solution tests of the sand and pebbles were negative for the presence of explosives. No other visual evidence of explosives or other contamination was noted around the igloos. USEPA entered and observed igloos 66A-103, 66A-106, and 66A-122, all of which were clean and empty. Composite soil samples were collected around the entrances and drains of igloos 66A-101, 66A-104, 66A-116, and 66A-121. Field tests showed no evidence of TNT or related compounds (WEST01, EPAV04).

During the summer of 1996, a team from the USAIOC Safety Office conducted inspections of the magazines in Group 66A to evaluate the explosive classification of the buildings and reassign a new classification if appropriate. All magazines were determined to have an explosives classification of "0" (DOTA27).

L31 EXTRACTION PITS

The Extraction Pits, in the southwestern portion of the LAP Area, consist of three pits estimated to be 4 acres, 0.5 acre, and 0.1 acre in the area. They were designated as the gravel pit and the eastern and western borrow pits. During the 1991 site reconnaissance of the area, the western and eastern borrow pits were seen to be filled with water, the smaller eastern pit serving as a watering hole for cattle. Neither of the two pits showed any evidence of landfilling or buried material. The large gravel pit is also believed to have been a borrow pit. It did not appear to have been filled. Two small dumping areas for concrete rubble were observed in the area. No information is available on the histories of the pits, and no potential site-related contaminants have been identified in L31 soils or surface waters (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-32.

L32 GROUP 60

Group 60 occupies approximately 150 acres in the south-southwestern portion of the LAP Area and contains administrative and residential buildings. There are 19 administrative buildings and 29 family housing units (DAMO06). The area once included a fire station (60-7), hospital (60-8), and general heating plant (60-11) (SPED01). The site layout is shown on Figure D-33.

Heating oil ASTs are adjacent to each of the dwellings (FIEL01). A debris pile is located in the northwest corner of the area. Eight of the houses were bought in the original land acquisition of JOAAP (DAMO06, DAMO25). A program to obliterate heavy grass was under consideration (ACOE06).

All of the buildings in the group except for those related to the swimming pools were constructed in 1942. Between 1978 and 1984, Buildings 60-3 through 60-5, 60-7 through 60-10, 60-13, 60-20, and 60-90 were used by the U.S. Department of Labor for Jobs Corps administration offices, dormitories, classrooms, and training and recreational facilities. The swimming pool 60-9B has been filled with sand and gravel. Buildings 60-3, 60-4, 60-5, 60-7, 60-10 and 60-20 have asbestos cement board siding or shingles over which aluminum siding has been applied. Similar applications may have been used at 60-8 and 60-9. Building 60-8 was originally a plant hospital and had lead shielding in the walls for the X-ray facilities. It is not known if this shielding remains (UCCI23).

Nonhazardous debris, including scrap metal, wood, building debris, auto parts and concrete, were observed in a pile of about 0.25 acre during a site reconnaissance conducted in June 1991. The debris pile was approximately 8 feet in height, and no evidence of excavations was noted. Aerial photographs from 1988 indicated that a road extended to the debris pile (DAMO25). Building 60-91 was a waste disposal shelter (HIST09).

As part of the September 1996 PAS site visit, the White Circle Residential Area was surveyed. Buildings 60-4, 60-7, 60-8, 60-9, 60-11, and 60-13 were entered and surveyed. Many pole-mounted transformers were observed and their positions noted. Alliant still maintains Building 60-6 as a telephone switching center. L32 is no longer regularly mowed, and regrowth of grasses, shrubs, and trees is beginning to obscure the buildings. Several of the structures were observed to be in ill repair (i.e., collapsing floors and ceilings). Many of the nonsurveyed residences had 200-gallon ASTs for heating oil. The boilers in the heating plant (60-11) appear to be asbestos-covered. A bloated 55-gallon drum labeled as containing chromate water treatment chemicals was observed in Building 60-11 (FIEL01).

During the Phase 2 RI, four surface and two subsurface (2.5 feet bgs) soil samples were collected in the vicinity of the debris pile. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds, anions, metals and semivolatile organics. The potential site-related contaminants at the debris pile include lead (up to 72.1 μg/g), potassium (up to 2400 μg/g), sodium (up to 447 μg/g), zinc (up to 154 μg/g), and petroleum hydrocarbons (up to 539 μg/g at the surface and 163 μg/g at 2.5 feet bgs). According to results of the Phase 2 RI, the extent of contamination is limited to the

debris pile (DAMO13). In 1995, four additional samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons to determine the extent of contamination and the maximum detected was 32.7 μg/g. The FS concluded that the extent of contamination is limited to the debris pile and high TPH contamination is limited to the north part of the pile (DAMO33).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment addressed risks associated with total soil exposure scenarios, including those attributable to lead and zinc in the debris pile. Potassium and sodium, identified as potential contaminants in the RI, were present at concentrations below their respective RDA RfCs, and thus were not included in the assessment. TPH was also not included, because toxic health effects criteria are not available for TPH as a group. According to the Risk Assessment, estimated current and future risks at the debris pile are below the USEPA carcinogenic risk criterion of 10^{-6} and the noncarcinogenic hazard index of one (DAMO33).

L33 PVC AREA

The Process Verification Area (PVC) Area is in the central portion of the LAP Area and covers approximately 130 acres. This area is used by Alliant Techsystems, Inc., to test the AT-4 weapon (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-34.

Preproduction activities for AT-4 were scheduled to begin in September 1988. Tests of the propellant charge, fuze function, tracer function, complete rounds, and static penetration were planned. The AT-4 round contains about one pound of propellant during each test. Fuze function testing involves a warhead containing about 0.1 pound of explosive. Live warheads used in acceptance testing contain a 0.9-pound shaped charge designed to be armor-penetrating. The catcher and static test cell are designed to contain possible shrapnel (HYWL09). This area was used by Alliant to test AT-4 projectiles that use TNT and RDX as explosive materials (DAMO06). The projectiles contain a shaped charge liner of copper (HYWL09). They are fired at a steel plate, which is backed by a concrete wall imbedded in an earthen berm. No significant historical activities are documented. Photo interpretation does not show areas of potential historical contamination at this site (DAMO06).

Honeywell personnel stated that each projectile test fired in the present area is accounted for, and that no UXO would be present (DAMO06). Alliant reiterated in 1996 (FIEL01).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconnaissance, Alliant requested that no buildings be entered. A sheet metal building (it bore no name tag) was being dismantled, and a guard indicated that work was being directed by Accurate Arms (FIEL01).

An unnumbered earthen backstop with a structural concrete portal facing to the south was observed. Its southern perimeter was surrounded by items related to the testing and/or stopping of projectiles. There was a pile of sand and remnants of sandbags. Also observed was a series of steel plates of 4 by 14 feet and approximately two inches thick. Some of the plates were suspended in a special frame. The plates had been pierced by munitions, and some of the holes were of different sizes. Unusual small arms cases were found in other parts of the site. An Alliant representative indicated that these cases were used to demonstrate the AT-4 firing mechanism. The area was also used for testing of the SMAW. One of the steel I-beam supports had been peppered with dents that may have been made by repeated impacts from small arms. This area also contains 1-inch-diameter threaded solid metal (possibly aluminum) items that may have fitted into the nose cone of a projectile. A variety of ordnance related scraps are present in the group (FIEL01).

North of the unnumbered backstop is a fenced in area of 70 by 80 feet. Within the fence is a concrete pad with a trap door in the center that leads to a flooded underground chamber. A hand winch was mounted on the upper rungs of its ladder. The south end of the pad contains a blue-green column about 3 feet in diameter and 2.5 feet high. East of this pad is a ground-mounted box containing an electric meter. North of this is a small steam flowing to the west, created by a leaking manhole (FIEL01).

The Phase 1 RI data revealed only one potential source area, the projectile catcher berm. Two potential site-related contaminants were identified in soil: 2,4,6-TNT and RDX. It was concluded that contamination is limited to surficial soil in a small area (DAMO06). No samples appear to have been collected near the static test facility.

None of the estimated risk or hazard values exceeded the target criteria for potential future receptors (DAMO23). According to a comparison of the PRG screening and the Risk Assessment results, L33 is considered to be a no-further-action site. However, final regulatory approval has not yet been received (DAMO29).

In 1996, as part of the DU cleanup in Group 8, an area within L33 was scanned for the presence of elevated levels of radiation. No elevated levels were found (SEGI02).

L34 FORMER BURNING AREA

This former Burning Area occupies approximately 7 acres in the central portion of the LAP Area east of the PVC Area. Three separate areas of the site were used to burn various materials, including backfill materials. However, the RI yielded no information on what types of materials were in the area. JOAAP personnel, site reconnaissance, and historical aerial photo interpretation identified no other areas of potential concern (DAMO06). The Burning Area is depicted on maps from 1944 as having two areas, one on either side of the plant railroad line (WDEP04). The site layout is shown on Figure D-35.

In September 1996, L34 was visited as part of the PAS review. The area is divided into Burning Areas 1, 2, and 3. At the time of the PAS visit, Burning Area 3, south of the access road, exhibited sparse vegetation and little if any debris, and Burning Area 1 was heavily overgrown with no visible debris. Burning Area 2 is north of the access road and extends north along Prairie Creek. A 2-foot-diameter culvert discharges to the creek just east of the railroad bridge drainage feeds. Several capped pipes of about 3 inches in diameter were observed to protruding from the ground in Burning Areas 2 and 3 (FIEL01).

Three drums were observed adjacent to the access road—one green salvage drum with a nonhazardous waste sticker reading "OHM Chicago, IL PO# 1013003," an empty smokeless powder drum, and an unmarked empty drum—during the PAS visit. A 5 by 5-foot oil stain was visible adjacent to the drums in Burning Area 2. A 3 by 4 by 2-foot metal box adjacent to the access road contained seven 1-gallon cans which could have been full and a 5-gallon bucket was almost full of oily material labeled "Texaco Marfak Multipurpose 2" (FIEL01). Texaco Marfak Multipurpose is a lithium-based soap.

In Burning Area 2 just west of the railroad track were five drums, railroad ties, numerous broken white ceramic pieces, and intact round lids. One ceramic lid eight inches in diameter had a hole and black cap in it. Smaller metal lids were present and marked *"3" -AA GUN M1918 M1.M3, and "3" rounds (without fuze) shell HE, MK.1 75 mm GUN M1897.*

Burning Area 2 also has numerous dirt mounds. During the PAS review, mounds of glass slag and a large amount of broken ceramic materials were noted. Some of the ceramic materials and some metal were eroding from the stream bank into the streambed of Prairie Creek. In this area, two intact ceramic pieces, a lidlike object 8.5 inches in diameter, and a bowl-like item (8.5 by 2.5 inches) were recovered and turned over to ETSC UXO personnel. These items were subsequently identified as portions of nonmetallic M5 antitank mines. Henry Miller (former Uniroyal employee) indicated that the parts may have originated from a demilitarization operation, which would have included crushing of the casings. One of the mine casings tested positive for Group B explosives, which could include RDX with Expray (EREZ Forensic Technology). All observations were of surface conditions; no digging was attempted (FIEL01). Production of the mines was discontinued in 1945 after it was found that they did not meet requirements (JAAP60). The mine bodies were made of various materials, including glass, ceramic and plywood (AMMO01, AMMO02). During the November 1996 PAS site visit, an

intact glass mine body was found (FIEL01). The glass slag at the site may relate to burning of glass mine bodies.

Nine surface and subsurface soil samples were collected from Burning Area 1, but only in 1981. The samples were analyzed for anions, metals, and base neutral acids. Sulfate and several metals were detected in the soils. Low levels (3 mg/kg or less) of 2,4,6-TNT and 2- and 3-nitrotoluene were detected. Eighteen samples were collected as part of the Phase 1 RI in 1991. No explosives were detected above the certified reporting limits (DAMO06).

Four metals were detected at concentrations that exceed their respective ranges of background levels. Lead, potassium, sodium, and zinc exceed facility-wide background levels in samples from Site L32. The maximum concentrations of lead (72.1 mg/g), potassium (2400 mg/g), sodium (447 mg/g), and zinc (154 mg/g) exceed background concentrations in a soil core sample collected from the debris pile. Lead was elevated in surface soil, but was detected at background concentrations in the 2.5-foot-deep sample. The concentrations of potassium, sodium, and zinc exceed background levels in the surface and 2.5-foot-deep samples. Because lead, potassium, sodium, and zinc were detected at elevated concentrations in source area samples, they are deemed potential site-related contaminants for Group 60 (DAMO35).

Environmental data from the Phase 1 RI, reveal the following potential site-related contaminants at Site L34 (DAMO06):

Soil: fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, calcium, lead, magnesium, silver, and zinc.

Surface water: none.

Sediment: water-soluble sulfate.

Semivolatiles contamination was limited to low concentrations in a single sample. Calcium and magnesium were elevated across the entire site, while lead, silver, and zinc were elevated only in Burning Area 1 on the west side of L34 (DAMO06).

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment of Site L32 addressed the risks associated with total soil exposure scenarios. Included for assessment were the risks attributable to lead and zinc in the debris pile. TPH was not included in the risk assessment, because toxic health effects criteria are not available for TPH as a group. According to the Risk Assessment, estimated current and future risks at the debris pile are below the USEPA carcinogenic risk criteria of 10^{-6} and the noncarcinogenic hazard index of one for potential future receptors (e.g., residents, hunters, industrial workers) (DAMO23, DAMO35).

L35 FILL AREA

The Fill Area is immediately west of Kemery Lake and Site L2 (Explosive Burning Grounds). It is heavily wooded 3-acre area containing several small, north-south-trending ridges and furrows. Historical aerial photographs suggest that grading activities may have occurred in this area. Photographs from the 1940s reflect small objects along Kemery Lake and a large, rectangular object off the access road. By 1955, both the disturbed area and the road leading to it has been revegetated (DAMO06). The site layout is shown on Figure D-36.

During the Phase 1 RI, a geophysical investigation was performed to determine the extent of the potential landfilled area and to assess the presence of burned metal objects. The results of that investigation indicate that the area does not contain large amounts of buried material, and that it was not used as a landfill. In addition, two groundwater, two surface water, and four sediment samples were collected in the Fill Area. Although some metals were elevated in the surface water and sediment samples collected, it was concluded that they are not related to activities at Site L35. No groundwater contamination was detected in the samples collected. Accordingly, no further action has been taken at this site (DAMO06).

M1 SOUTHERN ASH PILE

The Southern Ash Pile occupies about 8 acres (800 feet by 450 feet) in the southwest corner of the MFG Area along the south railroad track that services the magazines (DAMO12). Consisting of residues from incineration of TNT-manufacturing wastes, the pile rises 10 to 15 feet above the normal land surface. It was constructed between 1965 and 1974 (DAMO12). The boundaries of the study area, which occupies about 50 acres, are as follows: on the south, a fence; on the west, West Patrol Road; on the north, the railroad tracks; and on the east is the north/south boundary ditch (OHMC10, OHMC12). The site layout is shown on Figure D-37.

On closure of the pile in 1974, berms were constructed around it and the area was covered with a 20-mil polyvinyl chloride membrane, 12 inches of fill, and six inches of topsoil. In 1985, the area was recapped with 12 inches of clay and six inches of topsoil, and was revegetated. This repair was required due to settlement of the pile and erosion of the original cap, which allowed infiltration of surface runoff (DAMO12). Additional repairs were conducted in 1993, due to continuing erosion of the cap. In order to prevent infiltration of rainwater and thereby control saline/alkaline leachates originating from the pile, a 20-mil reinforced high-density-polyethylene (HDPE) cover was installed in February 1997. The cover is expected to be effective for a period of 5 years. Before installation of the HDPE cover, ash was cored in one location at the center of the pile to a depth of approximately 30 feet to determine the heterogeneity of the material within it. The black "ash" was uniformly solid; however, stratifications within the material were visible in the first few feet. No native soils were encountered at the depth of the boring. It appears that the ash material was placed in an initial excavation of an unknown depth, and that the pile is in direct connection with the groundwater (OHMC13).

During various inspections, the most obvious surface features of the pile were holes and depressions of various sizes believed to result from continued settlement or compaction of ash (DAMO12). A red-colored water has been observed in this area following rains. Soils in the area where the reddish water was observed were field analyzed for TNT. The results indicate that TNT concentrations do not exceed 0.5 mg/kg in soil (FIEL01).

Evidence of contaminants leaching from the western and northern edges of the Southern Ash Pile was observed during the summer of 1996. The observations included black-stained soil, white crystalline residue, and stressed vegetation. Black, ash-stained surface water flows from the base of the pile at various locations. Ash-contaminated leachate water extends more than 1500 feet to the north of the pile along A Line Road. Gray-colored ash residue remains in the ditch after the evaporation of surface waters and has also been identified in the wetlands area adjacent to the connecting road between A Line Road and West Patrol Road (OHMC13).

As documented in the Phase 2 RI, red-colored surface water was observed in the ditch flowing northward from M1, and red soil was observed along the northern base of the ash pile (OHMC13).

During the November 1996 site reconnaissance, the western region of the pile had bare areas leading to ponded areas. White mesh netting was present as a covering for these areas. These

bare areas may represent areas of erosion or leaching from the pile. Cattle are presently trampling these bare areas. The shoreline of the ponded area has a yellow hue. The eroded areas had not formed gullies, and no direct evidence of breaching of the cover was observed (FIEL01).

A total of 12 soil samples, 14 surface water samples, and 6 sediment samples were collected from areas of surface water runoff near the Southern Ash Pile during the various field investigations. Each of the samples was analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals; the surface water samples were also analyzed for VOCs and BNAs (OHMC13).

Samples of ash from the pile were subjected to TCLP analysis aimed at determining if the ash would be characterized as an RCRA hazardous waste. No metals were detected above the regulatory levels, no other TCLP analytes were detected, and the ash was not reactive. All contaminants reported from soil, groundwater, surface water, or sediment samples were below regulated levels. The highest concentration (6.2 μg/g) of residues of explosive compounds detected in soil was far below the 10-percent-reactive level (DAMO24).

Two topsoil samples were collected during the Phase 2 RI in an area of red-stained soil to confirm the presence of explosive residues. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in both samples at a maximum concentration of 3 mg/kg. 2-nitrotoluene was detected in a soil sample taken north of the ash pile at a concentration of 6 mg/kg. These concentrations did not exceed the risk-based PRGs of 290 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg, respectively (OHMC13).

Total metals and water-soluble anions were detected in soil and sediments samples analyzed for these parameters. Silver was detected at a maximum concentration of 0.116 mg/kg in one soil sample; this is less than the 18,000-mg/kg risk-based PRG. In one sediment sample, zinc was present at a concentration of 270 mg/kg. This result is also less than risk-based PRG for zinc in soil of 1,000,000 mg/kg. In the Phase 2 RI, silver and zinc were identified as potential site-related contaminants in soil and sediment, respectively. With the exception of sodium, none of the other metals were detected in soil and sediment samples from M1 at a concentration exceeding twice the background level (OHMC13).

Sodium was analyzed in only 4 of the 12 soil samples collected. The measured values of sodium in soil ranged from 4,030 mg/kg to a maximum of 13,400 mg/kg in a sample taken north of the ash pile. The established background level for sodium in soil is 288 mg/kg; however, a risk-based PRG has not been established for sodium. Sodium was measured in sediment at a maximum concentration of 30,000 mg/kg in a sample collected from the drainage ditch adjacent to A Line Road (OHMC13).

The concentration of 60 mg/kg nitrate/nitrite in one sediment sample is greater than twice the background level. Water-soluble sulfate was present in eight soil samples from M1 at a maximum concentration of 27,800 mg/kg. The concentrations of water-soluble sulfate in sediments ranged from 2,000 mg/kg to a maximum of 39,000 mg/kg. In comparison, water-soluble sulfate was detected in only 4 of 24 background soil samples with a maximum concentration of 1,100 mg/kg. A risk-based PRG has not been established for water-soluble

sulfate in soils and sediments. The presence of sulfate in surface water at concentrations as high as 29,000 mg/L was established in a laboratory analysis of six surface water samples (OHMC13).

The areal extent of soils and sediments contaminated with red water ash in M1 is approximately 145,000 square feet. The concentration of contaminants in soils and sediments sufficient to have an environmental impact is presumed to be limited to a depth of 12 inches. Therefore, the volume of soils and sediments contaminated with listed waste is estimated at 5,400 cubic yards. The presence of saline or alkaline conditions in soils and sediments receiving surface water runoff from the Southern Ash Pile is consistent with the concentrations of sodium identified in the laboratory analysis. Thus, the Southern Ash Pile is a significant continuing source of contamination to surface waters and soils in M1 (OHMC13).

Explosive residues have been identified in soils, surface waters, and groundwater in the vicinity of the Southern Ash Pile. However, none of the residues have been consistently identified in any media or sample location. In consideration of the topography, hydrogeology, the physical locations of plant facilities in the MFG Area, and the origin of the "red water ash" material, the Southern Ash Pile has been determined to be a probable source of trace-level explosives contamination in soils, surface water, and groundwater at M1. Intermittent detections of explosives residues indicate that the material within the ash pile is not uniform. The pattern of multiple detections of explosives residues in M1 suggests that pockets of partially treated explosives sludges are likely to be present in the pile. The volume of listed waste in M1 is estimated to be 200,000 cubic yards. While "red water ash" or "salt cake" is derived from K044-, K047-, and K111-listed hazardous wastes, the material in the Southern Ash Pile does not exhibit the characteristic of reactivity, which is the basis of the listed waste designation (OHMC13).

Two groundwater contaminant plumes have been identified in M1. One is the explosives plume, an overburden and bedrock plume in M1 defined by exceedences at an overburden well and a combined well west of the ash pile. In each of these wells, there was an exceedence of the groundwater PRG for 2,6-DNT. The other is the metals plume, an overburden and bedrock plume defined by the exceedence for antimony in a combined well north of the ash pile. Most of this plume overlaps the explosives plume (OHMC12).

The only exceedences of the groundwater PRGs for anions in the MFG Area were for sulfate. The maximum exceedences for sulfate in the overburden and the bedrock were 9,500 mg/L for an overburden well (1991) and 24,000 mg/L for a combined well (1991), respectively. USAEC, USEPA, and IEPA set the background level for sulfate at the JOAAP at 500 mg/L. For these reasons, the historical red water ash disposal practices at the Southern Ash Pile appear to have impacted the groundwater at M1 (OHMC12). Given observations of drainage areas absent of vegetation at locations in and adjacent to M1, the salinity and the elevated concentration of sulfate in surface waters from the Southern Ash Pile are believed to be toxic to naturally occurring grasses (OHMC13).

In the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations, the extent of soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment contamination at the Southern Ash Pile appears to have been delineated. The following

site-related contaminants have been identified for each of the media sampled at the site (DAMO24):

Soils: 2,4,6-TNT, 2-nitrotoluene, sulfate, silver, and sodium.

Groundwater: sulfate, total phosphate, antimony, calcium, copper, magnesium, potassium, silver, and sodium.

Surface water: nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, sulfate, aluminum, arsenic, barium, calcium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, sodium, vanadium, and zinc.

Sediment: nitrate/nitrite, water-soluble sulfate, sodium, and zinc.

If the cap of the Southern Ash Pile were breached, exposing the underlying ash, the total risk would exceed the risk criterion for future residents according to the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment. The noncarcinogenic hazard would also exceed the hazard criterion for future resident exposure to groundwater (DAMO26).

M2 EXPLOSIVE BURNING GROUND

The Explosive Burning Ground is the only burning ground in the MFG Area that has been used for open combustion of explosive wastes. Located in the west central portion of the MFG Area, this 25-acre site consists of a series of east to west-oriented burning pads constructed by placing a gravel cap over the existing topsoil. The actual burning pad is 4 acres (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figure D-38.

Explosives materials were burned at the site from the early 1940s until these operations were moved to the LAP Area (DOAS05). In 1967, the MFG Burning Ground burned an average of 4,546 lb/d of trash and 1,706 lb/d of miscellaneous wood (UCCI67). During a typical month in 1970, the types and amounts of explosives open-burned on the MFG Burning Ground were 71,250 pounds of TNT scrap and 500 pounds of tetryl scrap (MEMO18).

During 1977, 428 tons of red water ash were encapsulated and buried at a shallow depth in the northern section of the explosives burning pad. The area was then covered with native soil materials and has since been inactive (DOAS06). The "ash pillow" is approximately 150 feet long by 20 feet wide and 5 feet in depth, comprising 550 cubic yards of material. The black, encapsulating liner is exposed in several areas. The ash material within the liner is believed to originally have been generated during the 1970s "shakedown" of the continuous-operation TNT lines. The color, odor, texture, and apparent solubility of the buried waste in M2 is indicative of untreated explosives sludge. Red water ash and related untreated explosives sludge are derived from K044-, K047-, and K111-listed hazardous wastes. Red water ash and residues at JOAAP have not been delisted as hazardous wastes (OHMC13).

A bare area approximately 50 by 100 feet with reddish-colored soil was observed in the north-central part of the study area during the November 1996 PAS site reconnaissance. This appears to be the location of the buried redwater ash. A bare area (about 60 by 10 feet) of black soil with some miscellaneous debris (bricks, clay pipe, and metal, totaling less than one cubic yard) and greenish granular material on the surface was observed on the east side of the study area. Several small, unvegetated areas and debris piles are scattered through the area (FIEL01).

Explosives-stained soils are visible in areas devoid of vegetation at many locations in the wetlands area separating M2 and M11 to the east. The areas of stained soil cover approximately 22,500 square feet. During site reconnaissances associated with the Waste Classification Study of M2 in 1995, deposits of raw sulfur were identified in an area adjacent to the eastern edge of the burning pads and the boundary of M11 (OHMC13).

It is believed that the entire Burning Ground may have detectable and possibly significant levels of explosives contamination. The older southern ridge and trough pads appear to have been graded and covered after their use was discontinued (OHMC13).

A total of 15 soil core samples were collected at the Explosives Burning Ground during the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey. Samples were analyzed for explosives, VOCs, BNAs, water-soluble anions, and total metals. No VOCs or BNAs were detected. Explosives were detected in

12 of the 15 soil samples. The maximum concentrations of explosives detected were 72,300 mg/kg of 2,4,6-TNT; 522 mg/kg of 2,4-DNT; 2,600 mg/kg of 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 139 mg/kg of 2,6-DNT, and 28.5 mg/kg of 2-nitrotoluene (OHMC13).

No explosives compounds were detected in the five topsoil samples collected during the 1983 field investigation. The topsoil samples were collected in an areal cluster from depressed areas southwest of the Explosive Burning Ground that receive surface water runoff. Additionally, no explosives compounds were detected in the three soil core samples collected in 1988 at a depth of 6 to 12 inches in the red water ash burial area as part of the Phase 1 RI (OHMC13).

Twelve soil samples were collected during the 1991 Phase 2 RI field activities. Sampling points were located in the explosives burning pad area downgradient from the area in which the initial samples were collected in 1981. The soil samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. Explosives were detected in three samples. The maximum concentration of TNT observed was 190 mg/kg in sample collected where the water table was encountered (OHMC13).

During the 1995 Waste Classification Study, 40 soil samples were collected from areas of stained, unvegetated soil in the northwest corner of the explosives burning pad and from the drainage toward Grant Creek. The samples were screened in the field for total explosives as TNT using immunoassay kits. Immunoassay tests calibrated for TNT are noted for being "nonspecific" to TNT; chemically related nitroaromatic compounds such as DNT are also measured. The presence of multiple explosives compounds in a sample prevents the accurate quantitation of explosives residues if more than one of the compounds is present at a high concentration. Detectable concentrations of explosives were reported in 28 of the 40 soil samples. The maximum concentration of explosives exceeded 300 mg/kg in 4 field screening samples. These samples were collected in areas of red-stained soil and stressed vegetation (OHMC13).

Eight additional soil samples were collected, including one from the red water ash burial area. The maximum concentration of 2,4,6-TNT in the confirmation samples was 9000 mg/kg (OHMC13).

As determined by laboratory analysis, the concentrations of 2,4,6-TNT in 5 topsoil samples exceed the PRG. These five samples were also collected at locations with red-stained topsoil. The highest subsurface concentration of TNT measured by immunoassay was 228 mg/kg. This result, far higher than the laboratory result of 2.9 mg/kg, is believed to demonstrate the highly variable distribution of explosives in contaminated soil. The TNT concentration exceeds the risk-based PRG in two samples collected at depths of 6 and 9 inches. TNT was also measured at levels exceeding the PRG in soil core samples collected at depths of 22 and 30 inches. With one exception, the vertical extent of TNT contamination exceeding the PRG is apparently limited to the upper 12 inches of soil (OHMC13).

Concentrations of 2,4-DNT in soil exceeding the recreational PRG of 13 mg/kg are present in 4 surface samples and 4 samples taken at depths ranging from 6 to 30 inches. The concentration of

2,6-DNT exceeds the PRG in one sample taken at 22 inches. Each of the samples containing DNT above the PRG also contains a concentration of 2,4,6-TNT generally exceeding 1000 mg/kg (OHMC13).

The areas with stressed or absent vegetation, noted during various site reconnaissances, are limited to the northern half of the burning pad area in M2. The recreational land use PRG for 2,4,6-TNT is 290 mg/kg. The immunoassay results for total explosives as TNT equaled or exceeded the risk-based PRG in only 4 of a total of 40 field screening samples collected at locations with red-stained topsoil (OHMC13).

The volume of explosives-stained soil in M2 that exceeds the PRGs is estimated to be 830 cubic yards. All locations of PRG exceedences for explosives in the Explosive Burning Grounds can be identified by red-stained topsoil. Explosives-contaminated soils in M2 are not believed to be a significant source of contamination to surface water outside the burning pad. The area of stressed vegetation in M2 without observable explosives residues is estimated to represent an additional 500 cubic yards of potentially contaminated soil. Surface water runoff from the exposed red water sludge is suspected to be toxic to naturally occurring grasses. The partially encapsulated red water sludge is believed to be a continuing source of explosives contamination to soils in the burning pad area (OHMC13).

Chromium was detected in each of the 32 soil samples analyzed for total metals. Its mean concentration was 25 mg/kg; its maximum, 56 mg/kg. While the chromium concentration exceeded the background level of 29 mg/kg in 14 samples, none of the chromium concentrations were greater than two times the background level. Thus, chromium was not identified as a potential site-related contaminant in the Phase 2 RI (OHMC13). Lead was detected in six soil samples at concentrations greater than twice the established background level of 36 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of lead was 326 mg/kg (OHMC13).

Sodium was detected in three soil samples at concentrations greater than 10 times the background level of 290 mg/kg. The measured values of sodium in these samples ranged from 3800 to 8,200 mg/kg. Water-soluble anions were detected in each of the soil samples analyzed for these parameters. Sulfate was present in 12 soil samples at concentrations greater than twice the maximum background value of 1,100 mg/kg. The concentration of water-soluble sulfate exceeded 10,000 mg/kg in two soil samples. None of the concentrations of total metals or water-soluble anions in soil samples collected in M2 exceed the risk-based PRGs. PRGs have not been established for sodium, raw sulfur, or water-soluble sulfate (OHMC13).

The groundwater at M2 has not been analyzed for explosives since the first sampling round in 1981. Sulfate concentrations above background were detected in three areas, the maximum being 2100 mg/L in a shallow bedrock well in the eastern part of the area. The exceedances for sulfate in groundwater at M2 appear to be related to areas where raw sulfur is on the ground surface. It is unlikely that groundwater in the overburden or the Silurian dolomite at the JOAAP would ever be used as a drinking water source without dissolved solids removal. Additionally M2 is designated for recreational land use. For these reasons, the exceedances for sulfate in the MFG Area were not included in the contaminant plumes (OHMC12).

Analytical data collected during surveys and investigations dating from 1981 to the 1991 Phase 2 RI reveal the following site-related contaminants at Site M2 (DAMO24):

Soils: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, nitrobenzene, water-soluble sulfate, lead, and sodium. (Note: TNT has been detected in the soil at 72,300 ppm.)

Groundwater: water-soluble sulfate and sodium.

Surface water: none.

According to the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, the risk for the construction worker exposure scenario to soils at the "hotspot"(0 to 10-foot horizon) slightly exceed the carcinogenic criteria and noncarcinogenic hazard indices (DAMO26).

M2 was one of six study sites in the Ecological Risk Assessment conducted by AEHA (now CHPPM) in 1994. This assessment involved evaluation of plants grown in site soils, earthworm toxicity testing, Microtox testing, and rodent evaluations. A plant population shift was noted. Several locations were highly toxic for all tests. Effects on plant growth were noted, as were lethal effects on earthworms in some locations. The Microtox tests showed the soils to be highly toxic in some locations. No statistical differences were found between heavy metal levels in mice collected at JOAAP and those in the control group. No explosives were detected in the tissues of the 17 mice collected at M2 (AEHA10).

M3 FLASHING GROUNDS

The Flashing Grounds is a 60-acre site in the west-central portion of the MFG Area where flash burning of equipment and demolition materials was conducted to remove explosive residues. Operations were conducted continuously from 1942 to 1988, when open burning at JOAAP was prohibited by the USEPA. Two former burning areas and surrounding lands of about 6 acres have been fenced off. Past sampling indicates that this 6-acre area has been a special concern (DAMO26). The site layout is shown on Figure D-39.

During the 1987 RI site visit, two spill areas (about 20 feet by 20 feet) were observed within the Flashing Grounds that are potential contamination sources. Each spill consisted of sludge-like materials on the ground around the tanks. An area where trucks were washed after dumping explosive materials was also identified within the Flashing Grounds and determined to contain explosive debris. The dimensions of the area of explosives-stained soil at the truck-washing location are estimated to be 110 feet by 50 feet, or 5500 square feet. Additionally, several gravel-burning or flashing pads (each less than two acres) were identified south of the fenced-in area during aerial photographic interpretation (DAMO26, OHMC13). An aerial photograph from 1946 shows a third burning pad area in the extreme southern portion of M3. Numerous craters adjacent to the burning pads may be indicative of explosives disposal activities or TNT block testing. Later photographs indicate that the area containing these southernmost burning pads had been covered with a layer of soil by 1953. No soil samples have been collected in the southern tip of M3. No visible evidence of explosives contamination in the form of stained soils or stressed vegetation has been documented for the central and southern sections of M3 (OHMC13).

Throughout the fenced portion of M3, broken electrical insulators were found during the November 1996 PAS site reconnaissance. Outside of the south side of the fenced area, numerous sections of broken large-diameter clay pipe was present. The caulking used in the joints was present and appeared to contain fibers. It is possible that the caulking was the asbestos putty (containing a high percentage of lead) produced in Building 739-1. On the west side of the fenced area are 21 empty 250-gallon aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). Near the northwest corner of the fenced area is a pile (about four cubic feet) of slag believed to be lead, lead sheeting, and 10 lengths of pipe stamped "Tellurium." Two small spills were apparent in approximately the same location as those noted in the RI. About a third of the area within the fence had stressed vegetation (FIEL01).

The spill areas are associated with ASTs, and have been identified within the 6-acre fenced portion of the Flashing Grounds. A visual observation has confirmed that the northern spill area is rectangular in shape and measures approximately 20 feet at the longest edge. The southern spill area is roughly circular in shape and slightly smaller. The areal extent of visible petroleum hydrocarbon contamination is limited to about 800 square feet. However, petroleum fuels were used throughout the Flashing Grounds to initiate burning; thus, the entire area within the fenced compound is potentially contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons and aromatic VOCs (OHMC13).

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected in one sediment sample collected from Grant Creek at a depth of 2.5 feet. Arochlor-1254 was measured at a level of 0.1 mg/kg, which does not exceed the risk-based PRG of 1 mg/kg for surface samples or the 10 mg/kg PRG for soils and sediments at depths greater than 10 inches. The Flashing Grounds were not identified in the Phase 2 RI as a potential source of PCBs in sediments (OHMC13).

As part of the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey, four topsoil samples were collected, one each from the primary burning pads, the dumping pad, and the truck-washing area. These samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in three of the four soil samples, with a maximum concentration of 384 mg/kg in a sample taken from the northeast section of the fenced area. 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene and 2,4-DNT were also detected at concentrations of 26.9 mg/kg and 4.8 mg/kg, respectively (OHMC13).

During the 1990 Phase 1 RI, a total of six soil core samples were collected at a 6- to 12-inch depth at the primary burning pads, the truck-washing area, each of the oil spill areas, and immediately outside the gate of the fenced area. Two soil samples collected at the burning pads in this area were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals; the two "oil spill" samples were also analyzed for TPH, but not VOCs. No explosives were detected. TPH was detected in samples from the spill area at concentrations of 267,000 mg/kg and 171,000 mg/kg (OHMC13).

Nine additional soil samples were collected near previously sampled locations during the Phase 2 RI. The samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. Explosives such as 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, and 1,3-dinitrobenzene (1,3-dinitrobenzene) were detected in four of the nine samples, the highest concentrations being in a sample from the truck-washing area. This sample contained 1100 mg/kg of 2,4,6-TNT, 300 mg/kg of 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 17 mg/kg of 2,4-DNT, 5.9 mg/kg of 2,6-DNT, 1.5 mg/kg of 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 15 mg/kg of RDX, and 5.4 mg/kg of HMX (OHMC13).

In 1995, 40 topsoil samples were collected within the fenced area in M3. The samples were screened in the field for total explosives as TNT using immunoassay kits. In M3 soil samples, TNT is confirmed by laboratory analysis to be present, generally, at levels 10 times greater than other explosives compounds. Therefore, immunoassay field screening is an appropriate method for delineating the areal extent of TNT contamination in the Flashing Grounds. Detectable concentrations of explosives were reported in 12 of the 40 samples; the maximum concentration exceeded 300 mg/kg in four samples, thereby exceeding the recreational PRG of 290 mg/kg (OHMC13).

As part of the 1995 Waste Classification Study, seven additional soil samples were collected from the Flashing Grounds. All of the samples were analyzed for total explosives and TCLP-extractable explosives. Four were also analyzed for total cadmium, chromium, and lead, as well as TCLP-extractable cadmium, chromium, and lead. Total explosives were detected in five of the samples analyzed, with 2,4,6-TNT present at a maximum concentration of 4100 mg/kg in a sample from the truck-washing area. 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene and 2,4-DNT were also present in this sample at concentrations of 42 mg/kg and 18 mg/kg, respectively (OHMC13).

2,4-DNT, a regulated TCLP-extractable explosive, was detected in three samples. The concentration of TCLP-extractable 2,4-DNT in a sample from the truck-washing area approaches but does not exceed the 0.13 mg/L TCLP standard for characterization as a hazardous waste. No conclusive data are available to determine whether explosives-contaminated soils in M3 are potential D030 or D036 characteristic hazardous wastes. For the purpose of volume estimation, approximately 200 cubic yards of surface soils in M3 are estimated to be D030 characteristic hazardous waste. These surface soils are visibly stained by explosives and absent of vegetation. However, the explosives-contaminated soil in the northeastern open-burning area is not considered to be probable D030 hazardous wastes (OHMC13).

No soil samples were collected in M3 at depths greater than 1 foot. Given the data collected in M2 and the nonintrusive nature of the flashing operation, explosives contamination exceeding the risk-based PRG is assumed to be limited to a depth of 12 inches. Thus, the volume of explosives-contaminated soil in the truck-washing area that exceeds the PRGs is estimated at 200 cubic yards (OHMC13).

Explosives at levels exceeding the risk-based PRG for TNT have been detected in two samples collected (in 1981 and 1995) from the open-burning area in the northeast part of the Flashing Grounds. The concentration of TNT in each of these samples was greater than 300 mg/kg, exceeding the PRG. However, several additional samples collected as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 RIs do not confirm these results. The inconsistent data indicate that the extent of explosives contamination in the northeastern open-burning area is limited to isolated "hot spots" within a 1500-square-foot area. The hot spots may be evident as areas devoid of vegetation or containing stressed vegetation. Assuming that explosives residues at levels exceeding the risk-based PRG are limited to a depth of 12 inches, the volume of contaminated soil in the northeastern open-burning area is approximately 50 cubic yards. The total volume of soil in M3 exceeding the risk-based PRG for TNT is estimated to be 250 cubic yards (OHMC13).

Lead was detected in each of the 36 M3 soil and sediment samples analyzed for total metals. The concentrations of total lead exceeded 10 times the background level of 36 mg/kg in 16 soil samples, indicating that lead is the most prevalent soil contaminant in the Flashing Grounds. The 35,000 mg/kg result for a sample taken in the northeast section of the fenced area was the maximum reported concentration of lead. A wide variety of additional metals, including antimony, barium, chromium, copper, silver, and zinc, are present at levels greater than twice the background levels established in the Phase 2 RI (OHMC13).

Widespread metals contamination in the soil at M3 is demonstrated by elevated concentrations of total lead. Lead was present in concentrations exceeding the 1000 mg/kg recreational land use PRG in 12 of 25 soil samples analyzed for metals. Flashing Grounds areas in which multiple samples contained high concentrations of lead included the burning cage, the northeastern and southwestern open-burning areas, and the southeastern "dump" area for scrap metal and debris (OHMC13).

TCLP-extractable lead exceeded the 5 mg/L TCLP standard in a sample from the spill area; therefore, this sample represents a RCRA D008 characteristic hazardous waste. The concentration of TCLP-extractable lead in a sample collected within the burning area in the northeast section of the fenced area approach but does not exceed the TCLP standard. An estimated 1100 cubic yards of lead-contaminated soils are classified as a characteristic hazardous waste (OHMC13).

Approximately 150,000 of the 260,000 square feet of topsoil within the 6-acre fenced area of M3 is estimated to contain lead concentrations above 1000 mg/kg. No data are available to confirm the maximum depth of lead contamination. However, lead contamination exceeding the PRG is assumed to be limited to a maximum depth of 12 inches. Thus, the volume of metals-contaminated soil in M3 exceeding the PRG is estimated at 5600 cubic yards (OHMC13).

Beryllium was present in a soil sample in the southwest corner of the fenced area at a maximum concentration of 3.76 mg/kg, which exceeds the risk-based PRG of 2 mg/kg for recreational land use. The beryllium concentration also exceeds the 2.38 mg/kg background level (and thus the PRG) in seven soil samples collected in M3. However, beryllium was not identified as a site-related contaminant for M3 in the Phase 2 RI. Locations with concentrations of beryllium higher than the PRG are generally present in areas of high lead concentrations. None of the remaining metals were detected at concentrations exceeding the applicable PRG (OHMC13).

In the two spill areas associated with ASTs in M3, organic contamination in the soil, consisting of volatile aromatic and aliphatic petroleum hydrocarbons, is presumed to extend to bedrock. Bedrock in the spill areas is estimated to be 3 feet bgs. Benzene, toluene, 1,1-, and 1,2-dichloroethene are present in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells downgradient of the Flashing Grounds. These VOCs are considered to be site contaminants related to the spill areas. The northern and southern spill areas are estimated to contain 45 cubic yards and 35 cubic yards, respectively, of TPH- and VOC-contaminated soil (OHMC13).

Water-soluble anions were detected in each of the soil and sediment samples analyzed for these parameters. Sulfate, at 16,000 mg/kg, was present at a concentration greater than 10 times the 1100 mg/kg maximum background level. Total phosphates were identified in samples from the burning areas within the fenced area at concentrations ranging from 1400 to 3400 mg/kg. None of the concentrations of the remaining anion parameters were greater than twice the background level (OHMC13).

Also, while concentrations of water-soluble phosphates and sulfate in soils at M3 are found to exceed background levels, risk-based PRGs for these anions have not been established (OHMC13).

Only trace levels of lead have been detected in repeated samplings of M3 groundwater monitoring wells. The large volume of lead-contaminated topsoil in the Flashing Grounds is not considered a significant source of contamination in groundwater in the MFG Area (OHMC13).

Due to the flat topography of M3 and the berms constructed around the Flashing Grounds, the explosives-, metals-, and petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils are not believed to be a significant source of contamination to nearby surface waters, even though Grant Creek flows southwesterly along the boundary of M3 (OHMC13).

A total of 31 groundwater samples and one duplicate were collected from M3 during successive field investigations. Six explosives were detected in five of these samples. The data indicate that groundwater impacted by explosives has occurred at a monitoring well at the southernmost end of M3. Although explosives were detected in two other wells, they were not found in the most recent samples. An explosive was found in samples from a well located in the northwest corner of the site only once (in 1981), but none were found in any of the four subsequent sampling programs. Samples were taken from a well on the west side of the fenced-area immediately outside of the fence on two occasions, but explosives were detected only once (in 1988) (OHMC12).

The explosives 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, and 2,4,6-TNT detected in samples from the well at the southern tip of M3 are not related to the Flashing Grounds. This is more than 1000 feet south of any known source of explosives that might have impacted the groundwater in this well. Considerations of well construction and geology suggest that another nearby source, Grant Creek, is responsible. MW-154 is only 9 feet deep, and bedrock is 5 feet below the surface. It is also about 100 feet from Grant Creek, which is known to be impacted by explosives from upstream sources. The Phase 2 RI concluded that this explosives contamination is most likely remnant groundwater contamination that entered into the shallow overburden near this well when Grant Creek received contaminated discharges of red water (OHMC12).

Four VOCs and three BNAs were detected in groundwater samples from wells in M3, and are considered to be site-related contaminants. The four VOCs are 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, benzene, and toluene. Benzene and toluene are attributed to the spill area. The three BNAs, detected only in the 1991 sampling event, include the following: 2-methylphenol at 15.5 μg/L, 4-methylphenol at 10.8 μg/L, and benzyl alcohol at 3.6 μg/L (OHMC12).

Antimony, calcium, manganese, and zinc were detected at concentrations above established background levels in at least one sample from M3. Cadmium, copper, lead, and mercury were also detected in at least one sample from M3, but background levels have not been established (OHMC12).

Data collected during the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following site-related contaminants at the Flashing Grounds (DAMO12):

> Soil: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, HMX, RDX, oil and grease, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, antimony, barium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, copper, lead, magnesium, mercury, nickel, silver, sodium, thallium, and zinc.

Groundwater: 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, benzene, toluene, benzyl alcohol, 2-methylphenol, and 4-methylphenol.

Surface water of Grant Creek: none.

Sediment of Grant Creek: none.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment states that for soils, carcinogenic risks and noncarcinogenic hazards are exceeded for all future receptor scenarios tested. For groundwater, calculated carcinogenic risk values exceed the acceptable criterion for the future resident scenario. Area soils contain lead levels that exceed the risk criterion and may also contribute to the risk under future land use scenarios in this area. Soil contamination, and thus the associated risk, is apparently confined to the truck-washing area and the burning areas, which are currently fenced (DAMO26).

M4 LEAD AZIDE AREA

The Lead Azide Area is a 150-acre tract in the west-central portion of the MFG Area immediately north of the Flashing Grounds (M3). It consists of the production area, a settling basin, and a waste storage area. Activities were conducted in this area in the early 1940s through 1954, and again from June 1966 to February 1968 (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figures D-40 and D-41.

The precipitated lead azide was purified by washing, and the waste was transferred to a settling basin for neutralization prior to release to Grant Creek (BICO01). Constructed of brick and concrete block, the settling basin measured approximately 45 by 45 feet, and 4 feet deep. It had a volume of 400 cubic yards, and was used to store wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and formulation of a lead-based initiating compound prior to neutralization and subsequent discharge to Grant Creek. Wastewater from the lead azide manufacturing process was discharged into a pipeline that flowed east into the TNT ditch, crossing the central portion of M7. The waste storage area in the southwest corner of this area was used to store barrels of DNT, although the duration and extent of the operation are unknown (DAMO04, OHMC13). Two laboratories were also located in the Lead Azide Area (ARMY01). A drywell, in the central portion of M4, appears to have served the Lead Azide Area (KSOW01).

The area immediately west of the Lead Azide Area has received runoff from overbank flooding of the ditch on the northern edge of the area. This ditch received runoff from the Red Water Lagoon area, which is northwest of the Lead Azide Area (DAMO26). This ditch connects with a east-west stream north of the area (DAMO12).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconnaissance, two oil-filled electrical switches were found on the west side of Building 1201. A vent pipe was found on the south side of TS1242 adjacent to the boiler room. Although no fill pipe was found, it is possible that an underground storage tank is located here. A small amount of rubble was observed in the area where the lead azide buildings were formerly located. Much of the former Lead Azide Area is currently being grazed (FIEL01).

Total lead is the primary contaminant in M4. Lead was present in more than 20 soil and sediment samples at concentrations exceeding 10 times the background level. The highest laboratory result for total lead in the soil was 260,000 mg/kg. A field survey of the Lead Azide Lagoon area was performed in 1995 using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrumentation. Soil samples were collected in an area measuring 300 by 400 feet and screened for total lead in order to delineate the areal extent of lead contamination. Lead was detected by XRF field analysis in 24 of 35 samples. The concentration of total lead equaled or exceeded the 1,000 mg/kg risk-based PRG in 6 of the 39 topsoil samples. In consideration of the shallow overburden, the intrusive nature of the demolition activities at the Lead Azide Lagoon, the dolomite bedrock, and the insolubility of lead carbonate, lead contamination in soil is presumed to extend to the bedrock. Thus, lead contamination of soil in M4 that exceeds the PRG is estimated to be 4,200 cubic yards (OHMC13). Lead may pose a health risk to future workers or residents (DAMO26).

During the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey, 15 soil samples were collected from five locations along the western boundary of the Lead Azide Area where barrels of DNT were believed to have been stored. The soil samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. DNT was not detected; however, 2,4,6-TNT or 2-nitrotoluene were detected in 13 of the 15 samples. The highest concentration of 2,4,6-TNT was 18 mg/kg, measured in a sample collected in the southwest section of the site. 2-nitrotoluene was present at a maximum concentration of 4 mg/kg in a sample from the same location (OHMC13).

No explosives were detected in soil samples collected in support of the Red Water Lagoon investigation and the Phase 1 RI. The Red Water Lagoon in M7 is upgradient of the Lead Azide Area. The sampling points were located in a drainage area in the northeastern part of M4. Samples collected during the Phase 1 RI were taken at 6- to 12-inch depths. Four of the samples were collected in the area of the Lead Azide Lagoon; the other four, farther to the west in the former DNT storage area (OHMC13).

Additional soil-sampling activities were performed as part of the Phase 2 RI. In the DNT storage area, four topsoil samples were collected, and four soil core samples collected at a 2-foot depth (bedrock is encountered at a depth of 2.5 feet). These samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. No explosives were detected. Eight more soil samples were collected in the area of the Lead Azide Lagoon and were analyzed for anions and metals (OHMC13).

Twelve sediment samples were collected from drainage locations within M4. 2,4,6-TNT or 2-nitrotoluene was detected in three of the samples. The highest concentration of 2,4,6-TNT in sediment was 1.1 mg/kg. 2-nitrotoluene was present at a maximum concentration of 2.8 mg/kg. These sediment samples were collected from a ditch along the northern boundary of M4 that received drainage from the Red Water Lagoon (OHMC13).

For the 1995 Waste Classification Study, four surface soil samples and four sediment samples were collected in the vicinity of the Lead Azide Lagoon. The samples were analyzed for total lead and TCLP-extractable lead. Five of the soil samples analyzed for TCLP-extractable lead contained more than 1000 mg/kg of total lead. The concentration of TCLP-extractable lead equaled or exceeded the 5 mg/L TCLP standard in five samples; therefore, each of these samples represents a D008 characteristic hazardous waste. K046-listed hazardous wastes with TCLP values for lead exceeding 0.37 mg/L are prohibited for landfill disposal (OHMC13).

Arsenic was detected at a concentration of 46 mg/kg in a soil sample collected in the northwest part of M4. This sample was collected at a depth of 6 to 12 inches. The risk-based PRG for arsenic in soils designated for recreational land use is 5.7 mg/kg. The PRG value for arsenic is lower than the background level of 19 mg/kg as established in the Phase 2 RI. However, arsenic did not exceed the background level in topsoil samples collected at a depth of 1 foot. Assuming that the arsenic contamination in soils within M4 is limited to one "hot spot," the volume of arsenic-contaminated soil is estimated to be less than 1800 cubic yards. However, two sediment samples collected from the ditch along the northern boundary of M4 that received drainage from the Red Water Lagoon contained arsenic at 30 mg/kg. Moreover, arsenic was measured at 72

μg/L in groundwater collected from a well upgradient and east of the M4 soil sampling location on July 20, 1988. This well is screened in shallow bedrock. While this concentration exceeds the established background level, the analytical data is qualified as of "questionable" accuracy and precision. Potential arsenic contamination of groundwater has not been confirmed and was not identified in the Phase 2 RI. Arsenic was not identified as a site-related contaminant in the Phase 2 RI, nor have any potential sources of arsenic contamination been identified in the MFG Area (OHMC13).

Nitrate/nitrite, phosphates, and sulfate were detected in each of the soil and sediment samples analyzed for water-soluble anions. With the exception of sulfate, none of the anion concentrations was greater than two times the background level. Maximum sulfate concentrations were 2000 mg/kg in a soil sample and 9000 mg/kg in a sediment sample. The maximum background value for water-soluble sulfate in soil is 1100 mg/kg (OHMC13).

Beryllium was present at a maximum concentration of 2.19 mg/kg in a soil sample collected in the Lead Azide Lagoon. This concentration exceeds the risk-based PRG of 2 mg/kg for recreational land use. Since a 2.38-mg/kg background level was established for beryllium in the Phase 2 RI, beryllium has not been identified as a site-related contaminant (OHMC13).

M4 was one of six study sites in the Ecological Risk Assessment conducted by AEHA (now CHPPM) in 1994. This assessment involved evaluation of plants grown in site soils, earthworm toxicity testing, Microtox testing, and rodent evaluations. Effects on plant growth were noted, as were lethal and sublethal effects on earthworms at some locations. The Microtox tests showed the soils to be relatively nontoxic. No statistical differences were found between heavy metal levels in mice collected at JOAAP and those in the control group. No explosives were detected in the tissues of the 15 mice collected at M4 (AEHA10).

M5 TETRYL PRODUCTION AREA

The Tetryl Production Area is a 225-acre site in the center of the MFG Area south of the TNT production area. This area consisted of 12 production lines with a total capacity of 1.3 million lb/mo when in operation. Each line had separate a building for nitration, refining, and sulfating. Each six lines shared buildings for drying, packing/shipping, and acid and fume recovery. Tetryl was produced at JOAAP from the early 1940s to 1973 (DAMO12). All of the buildings for lines 1 through 6 were burned, except for the Maintenance, Laboratory and Dryhouse Buildings (FIEL01). The site layout is shown on Figures D-42 and D-43.

Tetryl production at JOAAP was a batch operation involving sulfation of dimethylaniline with 94 percent sulfuric acid to produce dimethylaniline sulfate (DMAS), and subsequent nitration of DMAS with a mixture of sulfuric and nitric acids. The nitrated product mix was cooled and sent to a stainless neutch (a container with a filter), where the free acid was separated. The crude tetryl was washed and slurried through a tank. Then the tetryl was filtered and transferred to a dissolving tank, where acetone from a reflux condenser dissolved the tetryl and washed it into a still charged with 45 percent acetone. The acetone was then removed by evaporation and the precipitated tetryl was slurried, partially dried, and transferred to the wet storage area (Lag House). The tetryl was then transported by powder buggy to the Drying House (ARMY01, AEHA09, DAMO12).

A pilot refining unit was added to the continuous tetryl nitration unit. The combined equipment was operated at rates of 10 to 15 lb/hr of tetryl from dinitromethylaniline. This combined process of continuous nitration of dinitromethylaniline in an inert solvent media (dichloroethane) with the subsequent separation of the solvent layer and continuous crystallization of the tetryl to the required degree of purification and granulation, was a unique and novel process for the manufacture of tetryl (HIST20).

Major sources of wastewater in the manufacturing process include wastewater from tetryl purification, water and sellite solutions used for floor washing, and water from equipment cleanup. The wastewater (containing tetryl, sulfate, sulfite and nitrates) was discharged into open Nitration, Refining, and Dry House collector ditches that flowed into the Tetryl Ditch, which drains the general production area. Ultimately the ditch flows south into Grant Creek (DAMO12). A French drain is located within the Tetryl Area (MAPS02). The drain consists of half-round vitreous clay tiles (FIEL01).

Each of the Nitration and Refining Houses were constructed with lead sheeting covering the floors. Wastewaters from acid spills and daily floor cleanings were discharged from floors drains directly to the settling boxes at the Nitration and Refining Houses. Additionally, dust traps were constructed outside of the eastern doors of these buildings to collect tetryl residues (OHMC13).

AFR were used to recover acids from tetryl process wastes fumes. The AFRs were incorporated in every sixth tetryl line. These systems recovered acids that were delivered to the nitric and sulfuric acid concentrator units in the Acid Manufacturing Area (M8). The only wastewater produced by these systems was cooling water and floor-washing and spill cleanup wastewater.

This wastewater was discharged into the tetryl ditch, which empties into Grant Creek (DAMO04).

Two laboratories were located in the Tetryl Area (ARMY01). The Tetryl Laboratory was closed in or about 1971, and its functions were transferred to the TNT 3 Laboratory (Building 706-3). In the same time period, the work that was done in the Tetryl II Laboratory was transferred to the Acid 1 Laboratory (Building 704-) (HIST05).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, clay pipes placed on end and sunk into the ground were observed throughout M5. Pipes from the buildings discharge into these pipes, which are believed to serve as drywells. Possible drywells were also found at the storage tanks adjacent to Building 1008-2. A possible oil/water separator was also observed on the south side of the building (FIEL01).

Two sumps were observed near Building 1005-9, one southeast and one to the west. On the basis of these observations, it is believed that sumps are present adjacent to the 1005 series buildings on each line. Sumps were also present adjacent to Buildings 1009-1-1 and 1009-2-1. A sump on the west side of Building 1003-10 measuring five by six feet and about three feet in depth services the floor drains. John Wright of OHM stated that the sumps had been previously identified and characterized. A 3- by 5-foot stainless steel settling basin is about 30 feet west of 1002-10 (FIEL01).

Spill records indicate that from December 1970 through August 1973, more than 98,000 pounds of DMA were lost in the Tetryl Production Area. In addition, spills totaling more than 150,000 pounds of sulfuric acid and 84,000 pounds of nitric acid were documented in M5 during this period (OHMC13).

Five surface soil samples were collected in the Tetryl Production Area for the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey. The topsoil samples were analyzed for tetryl and DMA. Tetryl was detected in two of the five soil samples, showing a maximum concentration of 38,500 mg/kg. In 1988, for the Phase 1 RI, soil core samples were collected at a 6-inch depth in the nitrating ditch. Two additional soil samples were collected from locations within Tetryl Production Line 7. Each of the soil samples was analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in a sample collected near the eastern end of the nitrating ditch at a concentration of 13 mg/kg. 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, and 2,4-DNT were detected in a sample collected at the Nitration House. Similarly, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, and RDX were detected in a sample collected near the settling box at the Refining House. Each of the explosives residues was detected at concentrations of less than 30 mg/kg (OHMC13).

A total of 31 soil core samples from nine locations were collected in M5 for the 1992 Phase 2 RI. The soil core samples were collected at the surface and at 2.5- and 5-foot depths. Each of the samples was analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. Tetryl was detected in 25 samples, with concentrations exceeding 100,000 mg/kg in two samples collected from the nitrating ditch in the eastern part of M5. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in 11 Phase 2 RI soil samples,

with a maximum concentration of 360 mg/kg. 2,4-DNT was detected in five samples, with a maximum concentration of 26 mg/kg, and 1,3,-dinitrobenzene, in seven samples, with a maximum concentration of 20 mg/kg. Nitrobenzene was detected at concentrations of 20 mg/kg or less in five soil samples . Trace levels of 2-nitrotoluene were detected in four soil samples, with maximum concentration of 1.8 mg/kg. 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene was detected in three soil samples, with concentrations of less than 5 mg/kg (OMHC13).

A total of 11 sediment samples were collected in M5 through the completion of the Phase 2 RI. The samples were variously analyzed for explosives, VOCs, BNAs, pesticides and PCBs, water-soluble anions, and total metals. Fluoranthene, a BNA, was detected in a sediment sample collected from the tetryl ditch to the south of Blodgett Road at a concentration of 0.9 mg/kg. Arochlor-1254 was detected in sediment samples collected from the same ditch to the north of Blodgett Road (OHM13).

As part of the 1995 Volume Estimation and Waste Classification Study by OHM, a total of 1345 soil and sediment samples were collected at 556 separate locations within M5. At each location, samples were collected at the surface and a depth of 1 to 2 feet. Each of the samples was analyzed in the field for total explosives as tetryl using immunoassay test kits. Tetryl was detected by immunoassay in 883 of the 1,345 samples screened in the field. The tetryl result exceeded 1000 mg/kg in more than 170 of the soil and sediment samples, with the tetryl concentration greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/kg in 41 of the samples. Laboratory confirmation analysis for explosives compounds was performed on 123 samples collected in M5 (OHMC13).

Thirty-seven of the soil and sediment samples collected in M5 have concentrations of tetryl exceeding 15,000 mg/kg (1.5 percent), with the tetryl concentration confirmed to be equal to or greater than 100,000 mg/kg (10 percent) in six of the samples. Soils and sediments with tetryl concentrations greater than 10 percent are considered to be potentially explosive and may be classified as hazardous wastes on the basis of the characteristic of reactivity. The extent of potentially explosive soils appears to be limited to the soil immediately surrounding the 24 sumps and settling boxes which still exist at the Nitration, Refining, and Drying Houses of Tetryl Production Lines 7 through 12. Potentially explosive sediments have been identified in the collection basin located along the nitrating ditch and drainage ditches from the Drying Houses (OHMC13).

In M5, areas of stained soil with crystalline tetryl and stressed vegetation were observed adjacent to the floor-drain outfalls to the west of the Nitration and Refining Houses on Production Lines 7 through 12. A tetryl-contaminated "hot spot" surrounds the settling box constructed between the Drying Houses and the adjacent "Blower" Houses on Production Lines 7 through 12. Most of the hot spots observed in M5 were adjacent to a wastewater outfall at a Nitration, Refining, or Drying House. The remaining hot spots were in the nitrating ditch or in drainage ditches south of the Drying Houses on Production Lines 7 through 12. Each of the locations in M5 where stained soil and stressed vegetation were observed was confirmed by immunoassay analysis to contain tetryl at concentrations exceeding 3,000 mg/kg. However, multiple soil samples with concentrations of tetryl exceeding 15,000 mg/kg were collected at locations in M5 that exhibited

no stained soil or stressed vegetation. Therefore, the absence of stained soil or stressed vegetation at a particular location is not considered a reliable indicator of the potential tetryl concentration (OHMC13).

Tetryl has been identified as the most widespread soil contaminant in M5 and is present at the highest concentrations. The risk-based PRG for industrial land use is 4,100 mg/kg for tetryl. The tetryl concentration equaled or exceeded the PRG in more than 50 of the 1,345 samples analyzed by immunoassay. 2,4,6-TNT was measured at levels greater than the 190 mg/kg risk-based PRG in three soil and sediment samples. The maximum concentration of TNT was 16,000 mg/kg. 2,4,-DNT exceeded the 8.4 mg/kg risk-based PRG in four soil samples. The extent of TNT-contaminated soil in M5 is limited to the western half of the nitrating ditch, but the source of that contamination has not been identified. In only one sample the concentration of 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene equal or exceed the risk-based PRG of 100 mg/kg. That sample is from the surface material in the collection basin along the nitrating ditch north of Tetryl Production Line 10, and the sample also contains approximately 150,000 mg/kg of tetryl (OHMC13).

Antimony was detected in one soil sample at a concentration of 19 mg/kg. For the remaining 30 soil samples, the antimony concentration was below the 7.3 mg/kg background level established in the Phase 2 RI. The analytical result for chromium in one sediment sample was 68 mg/kg, which is two times greater than the 30 mg/kg background level in soil. Mercury was detected in three soil samples at concentrations equal to or exceeding 1 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of mercury detected in the 24 background soil samples was 0.05 mg/kg. Sodium concentrations exceeded 500 mg/kg in three soil samples, and thus also the background level for sodium in soil of 288 mg/kg. With the exception of lead, no other total metal analytes were detected at concentrations higher than twice the established background level. The background level for lead in soil is 36 mg/kg, as established in the Phase 2 RI. Lead was detected in 28 soil and sediment samples collected in M5 at concentrations exceeding 100 mg/kg, the maximum concentration of total lead being 7300 mg/kg (OHMC13).

The analytical results for beryllium equaled or exceeded the risk-based PRG of 1.3 mg/kg for industrial land use in three soil samples, with a maximum concentration of 2.08 mg/kg. Since a 2.38 mg/kg background level was established for beryllium in the Phase 2 RI, beryllium has not been identified as a site-related contaminant. The analytical results for total lead exceed the 1000-mg/kg risk-based PRG in four topsoil and shallow sediment samples. The total lead concentration in these samples ranges from a low of 3100 mg/kg in a sample collected at a Drying House settling box to a maximum of 7300 mg/kg in a sample from the nitrating ditch. Lead contamination exceeding the PRG is believed to be limited to the entire length of the nitrating ditch, each of the 25 settling boxes along Tetryl Production Lines 7 through 12, and the vicinity of the bulk storage tanks southwest of the AFR Building. All areas in M5 with high lead concentrations also contain high levels of tetryl.

The maximum concentration of water-soluble sulfate in soil and sediment at M5 was 23,000 mg/kg, exceeding the maximum concentration of sulfate detected in the 24 background soil samples (1,100 mg/kg). Total phosphates in one soil sample reached 900 mg/kg, almost

twice the background level of 456 mg/kg established in the Phase 2 RI. No other anions were detected at concentrations equal to twice the established background level (OHMC13).

Samples from seven monitoring wells were collected to study groundwater that was potentially impacted by site-related contaminants in M5. No explosives were found in samples from five of these wells. Only the two samples from the screened-in overburden well collected in 1988 and 1991 contained explosives. This monitoring well is in the north-central part of M5 near the juncture of the east-west ditch and the tetryl ditch. According to available data, groundwater impacted by explosives is confined to the vicinity of this well. This might be expected because this location is near the drainage ditches that contain explosives-impacted soil and sediment. However, monitoring wells in M5 are widely spaced, and there are no wells upgradient or downgradient of this well. A large overburden explosives plume is thought to cover the eastern part of M5 and include this monitoring well (OHMC12).

Samples from monitoring wells in M5 were not analyzed for VOCs. As for SVOCs, DMA was not detected in the one sample from one well analyzed for this compound. Phenol was detected in three of five samples taken from this well, and in one of five samples taken from another. Iron, manganese, potassium, and sodium were detected at concentrations above established background levels in at least one sample from M5. Cadmium, chromium, and lead were also detected in at least one study area sample, but no background levels have been established for them. For sulfate, there were no positive detections above background. There were low-level positive detections for other anions (OHMC12).

Environmental data gathered during the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following site-related contaminants at the Tetryl Production Area (DAMO12):

Soils:

East-west ditch: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, tetryl, nitrobenzene, water-soluble sulfate, calcium, lead, magnesium, mercury, and sodium.

Tetryl Production Line 5: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, tetryl, nitrobenzene, calcium, lead, magnesium, mercury, and sodium.

Groundwater: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, tetryl, phenol, iron, manganese, potassium, and sodium.

Surface water: 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, RDX, water soluble-nitrate/nitrite, and lead.

Sediment: fluoranthene, PCB 1254, lead, and mercury.

The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment indicated that contamination in soils, sediments, and groundwater might pose a health threat to future industrial workers or residents in this area. Significant risks are imposed by PCBs, lead and DNT. It is noteworthy, however, that samples were collected from only 1 of 12 production lines (DAMO26).

M6 TNT DITCH COMPLEX

The TNT Production Area occupies approximately 275 acres in the north-central portion of the MFG Area. TNT and related explosive compounds were produced there intermittently from 1942 to 1977. Wastes from these operations were discharged into a 9190-foot-long man-made ditch, referred to as the TNT ditch (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figures D-44 and D-45.

Originally, 12 production lines were associated with the TNT manufacturing at JOAAP. At full capacity, 10 lines were in operation, 1 in active standby, and 1 subjected to preventive maintenance. Each line was independent of the others and consisted of a Mono-, a Bi-, and a Tri-nitration House; a Wash House; and an Acid Fume Recovery (AFR) House. In addition, every two production lines shared the same Packing House, administrative facilities and raw materials storage tanks. For each two TNT lines there was one DNT line (JAAP09). In addition, nitroxylene production was started on November 10, 1943. TNT Lines 9 and 10 were converted to this process (HIST39). A description of the production process is presented in Section 2 of the PAS report.

Experiments on the continuous nitration of explosives (DNT, TNT, and nitrobenzene) were conducted between 1956 and 1961. Both bench-scale and pilot plant studies were conducted. The location of the bench-scale studies was not clearly indicated in available documentation. In November 1958, nitrobenzene was produced in the continuous nitration plant (believed to be in 806-12) as the first step toward continuous nitration for the production of TNT. The pilot plant had been moved to an existing TNT batch line, so the continuous nitration could be further evaluated and improved upon, and work could be done on continuous selliting purification of TNT. On TNT line 12, a new building was constructed to house six nitrators, and the Batch House (806-12) was stripped of equipment, and used to house the continuous purification equipment. The control board for the experiment was housed in an existing building used for a previous experiment on mechanizing the TNT batch process. DNT was produced in the pilot plant in early 1960. The pilot plant was used to produce 350,000 pounds of TNT over an 18-month period. The study also discusses laboratory purification of TNT using chlorinated solvents (UCCJ23). It is unclear whether experiments on solvent purification of explosives were conducted in the pilot plant. Also note, the project report indicates that at least one batch from the pilot plant was drowned.

In 1972, plans were developed for demolition of TNT Area 6 to allow construction of continuous nitration TNT lines. The plans indicated that all existing production buildings and related facilities above and below grade must be removed. The plans state that the barricade near the wash house should be cut to ground level from the point where the tri-oil transfer passes through the barricade. This area should be checked carefully for solidified explosive. The plans indicate that there was an experimental building west of Building 801-12. The cylinders were to be removed from the elevator shafts in the Wash Houses (806-11 and 806-12), and the shafts to be shot with dynamite. Special concerns relating to tetranitromethane were identified for the half-tile ditch and underlying soil running north from the northeast corner of the Recovery Houses

(812-11 and 812-12). The sewer lines throughout the area were also identified as having possible explosive contamination (UCCJ04).

TNT manufacturing involves the nitration of toluene with a mixture of nitric and fuming sulfuric acids. The product is separated from free residual acids and purified by washing with sellite solution. The sellite washwater, known as red water waste, was (in early operations) concentrated and disposed of through the TNT ditch system. After 1966, an incinerator was constructed to process this waste. Prior to installation of the incinerator, all red water waste and a non-contact cooling water that entered the ditch system periodically exceeded the capacity of its banks and caused contaminated water to pond adjacent to the ditch. This red water potentially contained TNT, nitrobodies, sulfates and nitrates (DAMO12).

AFR were used to recover acids from TNT process wastes fumes. The AFRs were incorporated in every TNT line. These systems recovered acids that were delivered to the nitric and sulfuric acid concentrator units in the Acid Manufacturing Area (M8). The only wastewater produced by these systems was cooling water and floor-washing and spill cleanup wastewater. This wastewater was discharged into the TNT ditch, which empties into Grant Creek in the TNT Manufacturing Area (DAMO04).

Contaminated soil, evinced by stressed vegetation and red explosives staining, is visible around each Tri-nitration House and Wash House. Stained soil is also visible east and west of the TNT ditch in areas with poor drainage. After heavy precipitation, red-stained surface water can be seen in these areas. Soil under the wastewater pipeline in the TNT ditch are visibly contaminated with both powdered and chunk TNT residue (OHMC13).

The 1987 site reconnaissance identified solid TNT on the ground by the nitration houses, the sewer lines, and the Wash Houses of the batch lines. A toluene odor was detected near the drowning tub adjacent to the Mono-nitration Houses, and red water was observed in the TNT ditch (DAMO12).

Several laboratories were located in the TNT Area. Building 706-3 was used to test DNT and tetryl products (ARMY01).

On October 7, 1943, the TNT Line 1 Tri-nitrating House (802-1) was completely demolished by fire and explosion (HIST39). On July 21, 1966, a Tri-nitration House on Line 7 (802-7) exploded (HIST12).

Red-colored soils were observed throughout the TNT area during the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, most commonly at doorways to buildings and around tanks. Numerous possible dry wells were also observed. These consisted of clay pipe sunk into the ground on end, and generally one or more metal pipes discharged into them. Many appeared to service condensate lines; however, a large number apparently received overflow or vent pipes from tanks. At Laboratory Building 706-5, pipes leading to the suspected dry wells originated in the fume hoods, and dry wells had slightly elevated (0.8 ppm over background) photoionization detector readings (FIEL01).

Fiber drums labeled "Dinitrotoluene" were found in Buildings 801-9, 802-9, and 803-9. A sump was identified on the north side of 806-10. The soils around Building 806-10 were heavily stained (red). There is an elevator for transporting explosives to the upper floor of the building (FIEL01). The elevator shaft could act as a contaminant trap.

The buildings of the most northern TNT lines appeared fairly clean and in good physical condition. A series of pipes were observed that appeared to carry wash water from the process buildings and ultimately connected to a central line going in a southerly direction. This line appears to receive wash water lines from the other TNT lines as it travels through the TNT area. Chunks of a red material were observed at various points beneath the line. These accumulations are similar in appearance to oxidized TNT and cover areas of 3 to 10 square feet. The line abruptly enters the ground adjacent to the northwest corner of M7, which contains standing, red-colored water with reddish silt (FIEL01).

In support of the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey, 21 soil samples were collected from seven locations along the TNT Ditch. Explosives residues were detected in 20 of the 21 soil samples and the sediment sample. 2,4,6-TNT and 2,4-DNT were detected at the greatest frequency, and at maximum concentrations of 480,000 and 9200 mg/kg, respectively. A sample located at the northern end of the TNT ditch also contained 2-nitrotoluene at a level of 18,500 mg/kg. 2,6-DNT and 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene were present at maximum concentrations of 2500 and 180 mg/kg, respectively (OHMC13).

Six soil samples were collected from locations around TNT Batch Line 7 as part of the 1990 Phase 1 RI. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in five of the six samples, ranging from 38,000 to 7 mg/kg. 2,4-DNT was measured at 2,300 mg/kg in the soil sample in which 2,4,6-TNT was not detected. 2,4,6-TNT and 2,4-DNT were present in a soil sample collected to the west of the TNT ditch at concentrations of 6.7 and 11 mg/kg, respectively. 2-Nitrotoluene was detected in one sample at a level of 34 mg/kg. One sample was additionally analyzed for VOCs; methylene chloride (0.06 mg/kg) and freon 11 (trichlorofluoromethane) (0.02 mg/kg) were detected at trace levels. Methylene chloride is a common laboratory contaminant (OHMC13).

During the Phase 2 RI, explosives were detected in 7 of the 8 samples collected from the TNT Ditch and 5 of the 10 samples collected at locations west of the TNT ditch. 2,4,6-TNT was detected at a maximum concentration of 130,000 mg/kg. No explosives were detected in the six samples collected at locations along TNT Production Line 7. While no VOCs were detected in the sediment samples, numerous PAHs were detected in four samples. TPH was detected in each of the five sediment samples (OHMC13).

Total metals and water-soluble anions were detected in each of the soil and sediment samples analyzed for these parameters. Antimony was detected in one soil sample at a concentration of 15 mg/kg, more than doubling the site background level of 7.3 mg/kg. Arsenic was detected in a soil sample from a depth of 2.5 feet at a concentration of 55 mg/kg, far exceeding the site background level of 19 mg/kg. Arsenic was not detected above the background level in either of the two soil samples, including one collected from topsoil. The 66 mg/kg analytical result for

chromium in one soil sample is more than twice the Phase 2 RI background level of 30 mg/kg. Excess chromium was detected in two other samples, but the metal was not detected above the background level in the other 33 soil samples. As shown in the Phase 2 RI, lead was present in 10 soil samples and 4 sediment samples at levels greater than or equal to twice the background level of 36 mg/kg. The highest analytical result for lead was 666 mg/kg in a sample collected from the central section of the TNT ditch in M6. Mercury was present at concentrations equal to or exceeding the maximum background level of 0.05 mg/kg in 15 soil samples and 6 sediment samples collected in M6, with a maximum concentration of 7 mg/kg. Concentrations of sodium exceeded the 288-mg/kg background level in 26 of 27 samples, and reached a maximum concentration of 1010 mg/kg. Sulfate was detected in soil samples collected within M6, reaching a maximum concentration of 19,600 mg/kg in a sample collected at the northern end of the TNT Ditch (OHMC13).

A total of 21 soil and sediment samples collected during the 1995 Volume Estimation and Waste Classification Study were analyzed for total lead. The maximum concentration was 2300 mg/kg in a sample collected adjacent to the Wash House on TNT Batch Line 2. The areal extent of lead contamination in soils and sediments is limited to areas of TNT-contaminated soils downgradient of the TNT Wash Houses (OHMC13).

A total of 1341 soil and sediment samples were collected at 542 separate locations within M6. Each of the samples was analyzed in the field for total explosives as TNT using immunoassay test kits. TNT was detected by immunoassay in 908 of the 1341 samples screened in the field. The immunoassay results as TNT exceeded 1,000 mg/kg in 150 of the soil and sediment samples. Soils and sediments with TNT concentrations greater than 100,000 mg/kg (10 percent) are considered to be potentially explosive and may be classified as RCRA hazardous wastes on the basis of their characteristic of reactivity. Laboratory confirmation analyses for explosives compounds were performed on 172 of the samples collected in M6. Detectable quantities of explosives compounds, such as 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, and 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, were confirmed in 110 of the 172 samples. RDX, at a concentration of 1,400 mg/kg, was detected in a sample collected at the Wash House on TNT Batch Line 2 (OHMC13).

The explosives concentrations equaled or exceeded the PRG of 190 mg/kg in more than 250 of the 1341 samples analyzed by immunoassay. Of the 686 soil and sediment analyzed from TNT Ditch Complex, 2,4-DNT or 2,6-DNT was identified in 45 samples at a level equal to or exceeding the PRG. RDX was measured at a level of 1400 mg/kg in one topsoil sample collected in an area of TNT-contaminated soil adjacent to the Wash House on TNT Batch Line 2. This is the only sample in M6 in which RDX exceeds the 52 mg/kg risk-based PRG for industrial land use (OHMC13).

In 1995, an investigation of the Northern Acid Area in M8 was expanded to include the northeast section of M6. One soil sample was collected at Building 722-6 at a depth of 2.5 feet. This building is adjacent to Snake Road north of TNT Production Line 10. The sample was analyzed for VOCs; however, none were detected (OHMC13).

A 1-foot thick layer of sediment has been deposited throughout the 5,500 feet length of the TNT ditch since TNT production was halted. A red, non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) was observed in three sediment samples collected from the northern part of the TNT ditch at a depth of 1 to 2 feet. A strong aromatic odor was associated with each of the NAPL-containing sediments. Unusually high concentrations of TNT, DNT, and 2-NT were indicated in laboratory analysis of the oily NAPL. Additional samples collected to a maximum depth of 5 feet in the southern portion of the TNT ditch, but neither NAPL nor bedrock was encountered. Data indicate that as a result of ongoing sedimentation in the TNT ditch, the depth of explosives contamination is not constant relative to the ground surface, but may be a function of the bedrock contour. The pattern of low-levels of explosive residues in the more recently deposited shallow sediments with heavy, explosives-laden NAPL layered near the bedrock may continue in a southerly direction beyond M6 as the TNT ditch flows through the Red Water Area (M7) (OHMC13). The area of NAPL contamination is downgradient of the continuous nitration pilot plant discusses above and may be related.

The volume of soils and sediments in M6 contaminated only with explosives or PAHs is estimated to be 104,000 cubic yards. An additional 14,000 cubic yards of soil in the vicinity of the wash houses in the TNT Batch Lines contains mixed contaminants of lead and explosive residues. The total volume of explosives-contaminated soils in M6 is estimated to be 120,000 cubic yards (OHMC13).

Three plumes of contamination, two of explosives and one of nitrate/nitrite, were identified in the shallow groundwater of this tract (DAMO08). One large plume appears to be present in the center of the area, and two smaller plumes, farther south. Concentrations of explosives appear to be greater in the overburden of the outwash plain than in bedrock wells. Migration of these plumes away from this area does not appear to be at a rapid rate (DAMO12).

Thirty monitoring wells are associated with M6. Determination of the groundwater impact of operations in M6 was based on analytical results from 95 groundwater samples taken during the successive field investigations from the monitoring wells within the area, and from samples taken from nearby wells. Nine explosives were detected in groundwater samples from M6. These contaminants of concern were found in samples from wells screened in overburden and in shallow and deep bedrock. Where samples were taken from well pairs, the sample from the shallower well usually had a higher concentration of the contaminant of concern. On the basis of the 1991 round of groundwater sampling in connection with the Phase 2, three plumes of impacted groundwater are present in M6 (OHMC12).

The largest plume described in the Phase 2 RI Report is in the central part of M6. It was defined by samples taken from 10 wells, including four deep bedrock wells. To the south of the main plume is a much smaller plume defined by samples from two wells. The third plume is at the south end of M6, and partially overlaps the border with the Red Water Area (M7) and the Gravel Pits (M13). Determining the configuration of any groundwater plume is to some extent interpretive. The obvious source of the explosives in groundwater is percolation from the TNT ditch. Other sources are soil-impacted areas associated with the various production lines. These sources probably continue to release explosives to the groundwater (OHMC12).

1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, and 1,1-dichloroethane were detected in the only samples analyzed for VOCs in these wells. Also detected was methylene chloride, which is believed to be a laboratory contaminant. Arsenic, calcium, iron, sodium, and vanadium were detected above established background levels in at least one sample from M6. Cadmium, chromium, copper, and lead were also detected in at least one sample, but background levels have not been established for them. Sulfate was detected twice at concentrations above background, the maximum being 576 mg/L. There were also detections of low levels of other anions (OHMC12).

Environmental data gathered during the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following site related contaminants at the TNT Ditch Complex:

Soils: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, tetryl, nitrobenzene, water-soluble sulfate, total phosphorus, lead , mercury, and silver.

Groundwater: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, tetryl, RDX, nitrobenzene, and water-soluble nitrate/nitrite.

Surface water: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX, nitrobenzene, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, water-soluble sulfate, and lead.

Sediment: 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX, 13 PAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons, water-soluble sulfate, lead, and mercury.

According to the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, contamination in soils, sediments, surface water, and groundwater may pose a health threat to future industrial workers or residents in this area. DNT, TNT, nitrotoluene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, and chrysene account for most of the total hazard (DAMO26).

This was one of six study sites in the Ecological Risk Assessment conducted by AEHA (now CHPPM) in 1994. This assessment involved evaluation of plants grown in site soils, earthworm toxicity testing, Microtox testing, and rodent evaluations. Effects on plant growth were noted, as were lethal and sublethal effects on earthworms in some locations. No statistical differences were found between heavy metal levels in mice collected at JOAAP and those in the control group. TNT was detected at trace levels in the tissues of three and at 0.300 mg/kg in the tissues two of the 61 mice collected at M6 (AEHA10).

M6A TNT BLOCKING AREA

The TNT Blocking Area, constructed during World War II, is immediately west of the TNT ditch Complex. The Sewage Treatment Plant now occupies the northeastern quarter of the TNT Blocking Area. Various fenced pastures occupy the remainder of the site, and at present, cattle graze in the northwest quarter of the area. The original buildings in M6A were demolished during February 1981; however, concrete slabs identify the location of each. Building debris, including pieces of transite asbestos tile, is scattered around the site. The only remaining building foundations are those of the Administrative and Support Buildings, which were constructed adjacent to West TNT Road (OHMC13).

The principal buildings in M6A were the two Receiving Houses constructed in the northwest and southwest corners of the TNT Blocking Area within the perimeter road. Five Press-and-Crimp Houses were built in the central part of M6A, oriented north to south, and a Nail House, in the west-central portion of the area (OHMC13). Foundations and walkways for the former Block Press Area were apparent at the time of the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance. Red-colored soil was observed beneath an overhead pipeline that crosses the area in a north-south direction. A 4 by 5-foot wooden box about four feet deep is located in the southeast portion of the section, apparently aligned with, and related to, a water valve toward the west side of the section (FIEL01). The site layout is shown on Figures D-44 and D-46.

Plant operations associated with the TNT Blocking Area began with the transportation of flake TNT from the TNT Wash Houses using aluminum powder buggies. Powder buggies loaded with TNT in 400- to 800-pound lots were transported by truck to a Receiving House in the western part of the area for storage. As needed, the buggies of flake TNT were towed along the elevated concrete walkway to a Press-and-Crimp House. The flake TNT was apportioned into lots sufficient to produce 20,000 pounds of finished blocks. About 21,750 pounds of flake TNT were used for every 20,000 pounds of finished blocks. Flake TNT was manually loaded into the press hopper from the buggies. The TNT was then volumetrically added to the press in 0.5-pound quantities and pressed into 0.5-pound blocks. After inspection, the blocks were placed into cardboard "demolition cans," and then into 50-pound wooden boxes (100 cans per box). The boxes were then transferred to the nail house in the central part of the TNT Blocking Area. Production capacity was 1,600,000 blocks per month (OHMC13).

The TNT Blocking Area was not identified as a study area after completion of the Phase 2 RI. However, two monitoring wells are located within that area. During the installation of these wells, bedrock was encountered at 7.7 feet in one, and at and 4.0 feet in the other. Red-stained soil, mixed with white gravel, is present in several presumed "hot spots" in the center of the area. The areas of red-stained soil correspond to accumulations of debris from the demolition of the Press-and-Crimp House in the center of the area. The stained soil is indicative of TNT contamination, which at the surface may exceed 300 mg/kg. However, no analysis for explosives has been performed at any of these locations. Each of the hot spots is about 3.3 feet in diameter, and they extend over approximately 700 square feet. Other areas of severely stressed vegetation, but without staining of the surface soil, are present in M6A. One such area, about 82 feet in diameter, is between the center and southern walkways and is completely

surrounded by reeds and cattails. Another, exceeding 131 feet in diameter, is totally absent of vegetation. This area of approximately 24,000 square feet is adjacent to the southwest corner of the site. The total area of impacted vegetation in M6A is estimated to be 1 acre (OHMC13).

As part of the Phase II Technical Report, three areal cluster soil samples were collected to the west of West TNT Road, and a topsoil sample, in the northwest corner of M6A. No explosives compounds were detected (OHMC13).

There are two monitoring wells in M6A, an overburden well and a shallow bedrock well. In 1982, there were positive detections for 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene and 2,4,6-TNT in the overburden well, but subsequent sampling in 1985, 1986, 1988, and 1991 did not detect any explosives, and the Phase 2 RI did not disclosure the presence of explosives-contaminated groundwater in M6A. Analyses for VOCs were performed on one sample from the shallow bedrock well. Methylene chloride was detected, but this is believed to be a laboratory contaminant. Samples from monitoring wells in M6A were not analyzed for SVOCs, metals, or anions (OHMC12).

M7 RED WATER AREA

The Red Water Area, approximately 50 acres, is in the central portion of the MFG Area immediately south of and adjacent to the TNT ditch complex. A 2-acre lagoon (Red Water Lagoon), which has been capped and graded, is in the northern part of this area. An incinerator constructed in 1965 was also used in this area to treat the red water waste from the TNT Manufacturing Area. This area also consists of three sets of storage tanks used to contain red water prior to its evaporation and incineration. The tanks contained raw red water and thick liquor (JAAP05, DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figures D-47 and D-48.

Red water is wastewater from the purification of TNT with sellite. Red water and floor washings from each TNT Recovery House were collected in a sump and pumped to a settling tank outside the Wash House. Most of the large particles settled out in the tank, and the supernatant flowed over a weir into a feeder flume, which emptied into the main red water flume. The main red water flume was rubber lined and flowed to the Red Water Plant, where it emptied into a sump. The water was pumped from the sump to a holding tank where it was neutralized, concentrated by evaporation, and incinerated (TRWI01). An additional covered metal flume was constructed with the continuous TNT lines to convey wastewater to the Red Water Plant.

The disposal operation consisted of 6 four-stage evaporators and 12 rotary kiln incinerators in the plant. The evaporators concentrated the red water from 4 to about 35 percent solids. The ash from combustion of the concentrate contained about 80 percent sodium sulfate, about 15 percent sodium carbonate, and five percent sodium sulfite and other inorganics (TRWI01).

The condensate from the evaporation step was the major source of wastewater in this area. The wastewater, containing small amounts of nitrobodies, was discharged into the TNT ditch, which empties into Grant Creek (TRWI01).

Sludges (containing RDX) and pinkwater from LAP Area operations (L7, L8, L9, L10, and L14) were transported to the Red Water Area for treatment (THAM03, HIST15). This continued until carbon treatment units were installed on the LAP lines in 1970 (HIST15).

After 1965, any flow of the red water waste that exceeded the storage tank capacity was routed into the Red Water Lagoon. This lagoon had a 4,100,000-gallon capacity. The sludge, liner, and water remaining in the lagoon were removed in 1985 and replaced with a 1-foot-thick clay cap (DAMO24).

Soil contaminated with 2,4,6-TNT through contact with red water is classified as a K047-listed hazardous waste. Similarly, soil contaminated through contact with product washwaters from the production of DNT via nitration of toluene is classified as a K111-listed hazardous waste. Therefore, all TNT- and DNT-contaminated soils in the Red Water Area are classified as listed hazardous wastes (OHMC13).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, the drainage ditch along the northwest boundary of M7 was stained a bright red and was near a wastewater pipe from an adjacent

section. A former Red Water Lagoon in the section was completely covered with vegetation. Nine large, upright, cylindrical vats surround Building 860-2. The vats were found to be open on the top, and water, presumably from recent rains, was freely draining via open valves and drains. Some of equipment and tanks had XXX markings. Building 861-7 contained a flooded sump, which appeared to have received, via enclosed ducts, materials from incineration processes in Buildings. 861-1 and 861-2. Building 862-1 contained large, horizontal, brick-lined incinerators, which still appeared to contain a residue (FIEL01).

As part of the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey, a total of nine soil samples were collected at three locations along the banks of the TNT ditch in M7. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in six of these samples with a maximum concentration of 83 mg/kg. Neither 2,4-DNT nor 2,6-DNT was detected in these samples. No explosives residues were detected in either of the sediment samples collected from Grant Creek downstream of the confluence with the TNT ditch. Additional soil and sediment samples were collected in 1983. No explosives were detected in a soil sample collected west of the TNT ditch and south of the Red Water Lagoon. At the conclusion of the Red Water Lagoon Remedial Action in 1985, 21 soil samples at seven locations were collected after the removal of the lagoon liner. These samples were analyzed for explosives and water-soluble anions. 2,4,6-TNT was not detected in any of these samples; however, 2,4-DNT or 2,6-DNT were detected in 12 samples at levels less than or equal to 10 mg/kg (OHMC13).

In 1988, as part of the Phase 1 RI, four soil samples were collected southwest of the Red Water Lagoon. These samples were analyzed for explosives, anions, and metals. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in two samples, with concentrations exceeding 1000 mg/kg. In support of the Phase 2 RI, 22 soil samples were collected from both banks of the TNT ditch along its entire length in M7. The samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. Explosives residues were detected in 10 of the samples; included were 2,4,6-TNT at a maximum concentration of 12 mg/kg, and 2,4-DNT and 2,6-DNT at concentrations of less than 1 mg/kg. 2,4,6-TNT at concentrations exceeding 1000 mg/kg in each of the four samples collected along the western edge of M7, with a maximum concentration of 8200 mg/kg. None of the eight sediment samples collected from the TNT ditch and adjacent drainage areas had analytical results for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals exceeding 5 mg/kg (OHMC13).

For the 1995 waste classification field activities, 123 soil samples were collected and screened in the field by immunoassay for explosives as TNT. Nine of the samples were screened in the field by immunoassay for explosives as RDX. TNT was detected by immunoassay in 40 samples, with the concentration exceeding 200 mg/kg in 18 samples. Twelve of these samples were submitted to an off-site laboratory for analysis, which confirmed the presence of TNT. RDX was detected by immunoassay in six samples at levels ranging from 38 to more than 300 mg/kg. Each of these samples had immunoassay results for TNT greater than 300 mg/kg. None of the samples with positive RDX results was submitted to a laboratory for confirmation analysis. Since RDX was not detected in the laboratory analysis of any M7 soil sample at a concentration exceeding 80 mg/kg, the immunoassay results for RDX are possible "false positives" (OHMC13).

TNT was identified in 16 samples at concentrations which equaled or exceeded the industrial PRG of 190 mg/kg. Each of these samples was collected from areas of red-stained soil. The concentrations of 2,4-DNT and/or 2,6-DNT in seven soil samples equal or exceed the 8.4 mg/kg risk-based PRG for industrial land use. Each of these samples was collected from areas of red-stained soil in which the concentration 2,4,6-TNT was greater than 2500 mg/kg. RDX was detected in three soil samples at concentrations greater than the risk-based PRG of 52 mg/kg. Similarly, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene was determined by laboratory analysis to exceed the 100-mg/kg risk-based PRG in three samples. These samples were collected from drainage areas with stained soil in the northwest portion of the Red Water Area (OHMC13).

Arsenic was reported at a level of 30 mg/kg in two samples, exceeding the established background level of 19 mg/kg. Lead was detected in numerous soil samples at concentrations greater than the established background level of 39 mg/kg, with a maximum concentration of 430 mg/kg. Mercury was detected in 14 of 45 soil samples collected in M7, with a maximum result of 0.34 mg/kg. The maximum detected concentration of mercury in 24 background soil samples was 0.05 mg/kg. Analytical results for selenium exceeded the 0.45-mg/kg background level in 11 of 33 soil samples, the highest value reported being 8.3 mg/kg. Silver was detected at levels above the established background of 0.08 mg/kg in 18 soil samples. Sodium was also detected at concentrations greater than the background level of 288 mg/kg established in the Phase 2 RI, with a maximum concentration in soil of 770 mg/kg. None of the remaining metals were detected at concentrations exceeding twice the background level. Anions, including nitrate, nitrite, phosphates, and sulfate, were detected in each of the soil samples analyzed for water-soluble anions. None of the anion concentrations in soil were greater than two times the background level. However, sulfate was present in a sediment sample at a concentration of 7200 mg/kg (OHMC13).

Surface water and sediment samples were collected from the Red Water Lagoon in 1982. Four of these surface water samples contained 146 to 202 μg/L of total explosives, and three sediment samples contained 375 to 2720 μg/g thereof. Postremediation sampling of soil indicated low concentrations of explosives still present in the shallow subsurface in the lagoon area (maximum total explosives concentration: 14 μg/g). Prior to its removal in 1985, the Red Water Lagoon may have contributed explosives to the groundwater system from leaks and overflows. Numerous sediment and surface water samples from the TNT ditch contained low levels of explosives. Eight surface water samples taken from the ditch in 1985 and 1991 contained 2 to 30.5 μg/L of total explosives. Four of seven sediment samples collected at these same locations contained 1.8 to 8.37 μg/g of total explosives. Seven of eight soil samples collected from the open storage tank area during 1988 and 1991 contained total explosives in concentrations ranging from 980 to 49,000 μg/g (OHMC12).

The Phase 2 RI Report indicates impacted groundwater in the northwest one-third of M7, defined by samples from one monitoring well. This well was sampled 10 times between 1981 and 1991. One or more explosives were detected in nine of these samples, and eight different explosives were detected in one or more sampling rounds. Samples from the other four monitoring wells in M7 did not reveal a persistent occurrence of explosives in groundwater (OHMC12).

Four of the 10 samples collected from the well in which explosives were detected contained VOCs. Two VOCs, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and tetrachloroethene or perchloroethene, were detected at concentrations of 900 ppb and 20 ppb, respectively, in 1981. However, concentrations of both of these constituents decreased to below testing limits by the 1986 sampling event. Eight VOCs were detected at combined concentrations of 36, 14, and 13 µg/L in the three remaining sampling events (1985, 1986, and 1991). Four of these VOCs (chloroform, methylene chloride, methyl ethyl ketone, and carbon disulfide) were described as laboratory contaminants in the Phase 2 RI. According to the Phase 2 RI Report, a plume of impacted groundwater is centered at this well. This report also suggests that the major impacted plume in adjacent M6 and M13 extends into the Red Water Area. The outline of the groundwater plume is a somewhat subjective interpretation based in part on the position and spacing of the monitoring wells. It may be inferred that the adjacent bedrock groundwater plumes in M6, M7, and M13, as outlined in the Phase 2 RI Report, are actually part of the same plume (OHMC12).

Antimony, barium, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, sodium, vanadium, and zinc were detected at concentrations above established background levels in at least one sample from M7. Cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, and selenium were also detected in at least one sample, but background levels have not been established for them. For sulfate, there were three detections above background, the maximum being 1100 mg/L. There were also low-level detections for other anions (OHMC12).

Data collected during the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations have delineated the extent of soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment contamination in the Red Water Area. The following site-related contaminants have been identified at this site (DAMO12):

> Soils: 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene, HMX, RDX, nitrobenzene, sulfate, phosphorus, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, and sodium.
>
> Groundwater: 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX, tetryl, nitrobenzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethylene, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, and manganese.
>
> Surface water: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene, 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, RDX, nitrobenzene, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, manganese, mercury, lead, potassium, and silver.
>
> Sediment: 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, sulfate, phosphorus, lead, silver, mercury, selenium, and sodium.

Analyses of the media at M7 revealed the presence of heavy metals and explosives compounds in soil and sediment from the TNT ditch at potentially regulated levels. Soils contained 2,4-DNT at levels exceeding the TCLP standard of 0.13 ppm. Lead was also detected at concentrations exceeding the TCLP standard of 5.0 ppm (i.e., up to 21.5 ppm in soil samples and up to 55 ppm

in sediment samples). The total explosives concentration in the soil did not exceed five percent; the soils did not exhibit the characteristic of reactivity or contain listed USEPA Hazardous Waste K047.

According to the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, contamination in soils, sediments, surface water, and groundwater may pose a health threat to future industrial workers or residents in this area. DNT and TNT account for most of the hazard (DAMO26).

M8 ACID MANUFACTURING AREA

The Acid Manufacturing Area is a rectangular-shaped area covering approximately 200 acres immediately east of the TNT Ditch Complex. The area was used to produce nitric and sulfuric acids used in TNT and tetryl production. M8 consists of four separate areas: Acid Areas 1 through 4. The areas housed manufacturing, refinement, recycling and storage facilities. Nitric acid was produced at a 60-percent concentration in 10 ammonia oxidation plants (AOPs), four in Acid Area 1 and six in Acid Area 3, and was concentrated in 12 nitric acid concentrators (NACs). Wastewaters from this process included cooling water and water used for cleanup of spills and floor and equipment washing. The wastewater (containing nitrates) was discharged from Acid Area 1 through the acid ditch (a ditch draining the Acid Manufacturing Area), into the tetryl ditch, and ultimately into Grant Creek. Wastewater was also discharged from Acid Area 3 into Goose Creek, which empties into Jackson Creek (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figures D-49 through D-52.

Sixteen Sulfuric Acid Concentrators (SACs), also located in this area, concentrated dilute sulfuric acid by evaporation. Wastewater was generated primarily from occasional spills, floor washings and cooling water. This wastewater was discharged through the acid ditch and into the tetryl ditch and Goose Creek (DAMO12).

Numerous aboveground tanks were also used throughout the Acid Manufacturing Area. Spillage and leaks from the tanks not currently in use could have contaminated the soil, surface water, and groundwater in this area (DAMO12). For further information on spills in the Acid Manufacturing Area, see the summary of significant spills in Section 4 of the Industrial Park PAS. Cleaning of acid tanks was effected through the addition of 93 percent sulfuric acid to the acid sludge, which was then mixed and drained to the ground and neutralized with soda ash (FIEL01, UCCI85). Many of the reactors and tanks within the acid areas are lead-lined. In addition, lead-asbestos putty was used throughout the area.

An NPDES permit (IL0033049) was issued for septic tanks in the acid area (UCCJ02, UCCJ03). Another Permit (IL0002666) covered outfalls from Acid Area 3 and the Oleum Plant (UCCJ02). No information concerning the septic tanks was found.

Four cesium 137 (gamma) sources were employed in the Direct Strong Nitric Building in Acid Area 4 (JAAP46).

As of 1980, Building 714-1 was used for herbicide storage (SOPP08).

Two acid ponds that were used in storage or treatment of wastewater were observed in this area. The northernmost pond was constructed in the late 1960s with a bentonite bottom and rubber-lined clay sides. Later, the pond was covered with a 160-mil vulcanized rubber cover. The southern acid pond was constructed with a 20-mil polyethylene liner on its bottom and sides and an earthen mound around the top. A 1987 site visit revealed that the northern pond contained water. It was also determined during that visit that the disposal pit for the power generator fly

ash was just south of the gravel pits in the southern end of the Acid Manufacturing Area (DAMO12).

Two laboratories were once in the Acid Area. The Acid Area 3 laboratory was closed and all of its functions were moved to the Acid Area 1 laboratory around 1971 (ARMY01, HIST05). Building 704-7 housed a standards lab and an air pollution lab. Lab personnel prepared standards chemicals used by all labs during operations and conducted all analysis on the STP influent and effluent water. They also analyzed airborne emissions resulting from plant operations were also analyzed (ARMY01).

Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant once operated in Acid Area 4. This plant, believed to have been constructed in fiscal year 1970 (project number 5702135), collected water from the acid plants in an acid-proof sump. The water was then pumped into a lime neutralization basin for pH adjustment, and the bulk of the sulfates were precipitated as calcium sulfate. The calcium sulfate sludge was retained in a settling lagoon, and the supernatant was treated with barium carbonate for additional sulfate precipitation. The barium sulfate precipitate was settled in a clarifier, and the supernatant was passed through a sand filter and ion exchange system to produce deionized water. This water was used as boiler feed or cooling water makeup (TRWI01). The plant was reportedly removed (AEST01).

A solvent still was also formerly located in the Northern Acid Area. It reportedly contained "tetrachloride" (DAMO18). The solvents from the still were used for cleaning the AOP filters.

During the period March 27, 1972, through January 29, 1974, 29 spills were reported at "Car Spot 410," a loading area in the western portion of the Northern Acid Area. An estimated 37,700 pounds of 93 percent sulfuric acid, 12,100 pounds of oleum, 900 pounds of strong nitric acid, and 13,900 pounds of other acids were lost at this location (OHMC13).

The Oleum Plant, in the northeast portion of M8, is subject of an RI Addendum. Piles of unused sulfur remain spread out over the southern half of the plant (DAMO18). Dichromate inhibitors were used in the plant cooling waters through at least 1965 (UCCI86). The compounds 1,1-dichloroethane and 1,1,1-trichloroethane were detected in groundwater in this area. These two constituents were commonly associated with antifreeze solutions (DAMO19). The solvents 1,2-dichloroethelene, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethylene were found in a sample from the same well (DAMO20).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, scattered coal was observed in an area of about 20 by 100 yards outside Building 401-1 (the powerhouse). The conditions of the acid manufacturing facilities varied. The Oleum Plant was not approached due to the general collapse of much of the structures. Some of the intact process buildings in southern acid areas still contained and abundance of equipment such as rusted heat exchangers and tanks with XXX labels. There was a multithousand-gallon AST adjacent to a pumping station (401-6). This AST may have contained fuel oil (FIEL01).

Explosives residues were detected in only 2 of 26 sediment samples collected in M8. 2,4,6-TNT was detected at 1 mg/kg in the sediment sample collected in 1981 in Goose Creek. No explosives were detected in the sediment sample collected at the same location in 1991. 2,6-DNT was detected at 0.5 mg/kg in the sediment sample collected in 1991 at a location in Jackson Creek. A variety of VOCs were detected in sediment samples collected from locations in the Acid Manufacturing Area. None of the VOCs was measured at a level exceeding 0.1 mg/kg. Two BNAs were detected in sediments from M8; however, both analytes were found to be phthalates, which are common laboratory contaminants (OHMC13).

The 36-mg/kg concentrations of arsenic obtained in a sediment sample was greater than the soil background level of 19 mg/kg. Arsenic concentrations also exceeded the Phase 2 RI background level in four sediment samples. The background level for chromium in soil is 30 mg/kg, while the analytical results in two sediment samples were 51 and 36 mg/kg. Lead was present in three soil samples at concentrations greater than the established background level of 36 mg/kg, with a maximum concentration of 650 mg/kg. Mercury was present in two soil samples at concentrations of 0.23 and 0.39 mg/kg, exceeding the maximum concentration of 0.05 mg/kg in the background samples. Seven sediment samples contained mercury at levels exceeding the maximum background result, the highest concentration being 0.52 mg/kg. Similarly, zinc was detected at concentrations greater than twice the soil background level of 108 mg/kg in sediments collected from the tetryl and the acid ditches, an at a maximum concentration of 334 mg/kg. No other metals were detected at concentrations greater than twice the background level (OMHC13).

Water-soluble nitrate was detected in one of four soil samples collected in M8 during the Phase 1 RI. The analytical result of 47 mg/kg for nitrate in a soil sample collected at Acid Area 2 exceeds the Phase 2 RI background level of 19mg/kg. Water-soluble nitrate was not detected at a level greater than the established background value in any of the 12 sediment samples collected in M8. Throughout the Acid Manufacturing Area, sulfate was the most frequently identified soil, sediment, and surface water contaminant, and was present at the greatest concentrations. With the exception of sulfate, none of the other water-soluble anion concentrations in soils from the Acid Manufacturing Area were greater than two times the background level. In the 24 background soil samples collected at the JOAAP, sulfate was present at a maximum concentration of 1100 mg/kg. Water-soluble sulfate in soil was measured at a maximum concentration of 38,000 mg/kg in a topsoil sample collected near a deposit of raw sulfur in the Oleum Plant. The analytical results for water-soluble sulfate exceeded 10,000 mg/kg in 14 of 28 topsoil samples collected in Acid Area 3. Water-soluble sulfate was present at a maximum concentration of 7400 mg/kg in a sediment sample from the acid ditch west of Acid Area 3. Sulfate was present in 7 of 12 sediment samples at a concentration equal to or exceeding the 1100-mg/kg maximum background level in soil (OHMC13).

Deposits of sulfur are present at many locations throughout the Oleum Plant. The areal extent of raw sulfur contamination in the plant is estimated to be 36,000 square feet. The concentrations of water-soluble sulfate in soil that are greater than 10,000 mg/kg are believed to be related to deposits of raw sulfur. Sulfate contamination greater than 10,000 mg/kg in soil is limited to a depth of five feet. The volume of sulfate-contaminated soil in the Oleum Plant is estimated to be greater than 6,000 cubic yards. Sulfate was analyzed in 18 surface water samples collected from

drainage areas in and adjacent to M8. The highest concentration of sulfate observed was 2,000 mg/L. Surface water samples collected in the southern acid pond also showed elevated levels of sulfate, the range being 1400 to 1700 mg/L (OHMC13).

In order to identify potential sources of groundwater contamination due to VOCs in soils at the Oleum Plant in Acid Area 3, a total of 239 soil gas samples were collected. VOCs identified in the soil gas survey at the Northern AOP and workshop did not exceed the risk-based PRGs for industrial land use. The results of the soil gas survey were confirmed by the laboratory analysis of eight soil samples; only trace levels of VOCs were detected (OHMC13).

While none of the soil samples collected in M8 were analyzed for explosives residues, evidence of explosives contamination in M8 could be seen in surface water and sediment samples. Surface water samples from locations on Goose Creek contained concentrations of 2,4-DNT as high as 4.8 mg/L and 2,6-DNT as high as 8.8 mg/L. Explosives residues were detected in two sediment samples, one collected from Goose Creek and the other from farther downstream in Jackson Creek. 2,4,6-TNT was detected in one sediment sample at a concentration of 1.1 mg/kg, and 2,6-DNT, in another sediment sample at 0.5 mg/kg (OHMC13).

Explosives were detected in 11 groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells—there are 12 such wells associated with M8—during the Phase 2 RI and earlier studies. Only three explosives, each in very low concentrations were detected. The origin of explosives in the other groundwater samples cannot be traced to a present-day source. These occurrences are probably related to acid recovered from the tetryl and TNT production lines and sent to the Acid Manufacturing Area to be reclaimed. Explosives present in this acid may have impacted the groundwater following occasional leaks and spills. This would explain the sporadic occurrence of low explosives concentrations in the groundwater at M8 (OHMC12).

Positive detections for acetone and methylene chloride were attributed to laboratory contamination. Two presumably site-related VOCs, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,1-dichloroethane, were detected in samples from one well. These VOCs were found in maximum concentrations of 50 and 27.5 μg/L, respectively. During the Oleum Plant RI, six wells were sampled for VOCs. Groundwater probe samples were also taken at various locations in M6 and M8, including the Northern Acid Plant and near buildings in M6 and M8. Three of the monitoring wells and two of the groundwater probe locations are actually in M6, but are discussed here because the sampling there was a part of the Oleum Plant RI. The results for three wells (two in M6) were below detection limits for all VOCs. Positive detections were reported for nine VOCs: 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, ethylbenzene, perchloroethene, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and xylenes. The maximum concentrations for these VOCs were 37.0 μg/L for 1,1-dichloroethane (in M6), 0.93 μg/L for 1,2-dichloroethane (in M6), 1.30 μg/L for 1,2-dichloroethene (in M8), 14.0 μg/L for ethylbenzene (in M8), 150 μg/L for perchloroethene (in M6), 5.60 μg/L for toluene (in M8), 120 μg/L for 1,1,1-trichloroethane (in M6), 5.00 μg/L for trichloroethene (in M6), and 86.0 μg/L for xylenes (in M8). The plume in M6 and M8 is an overburden plume defined by the exceedance of

the PRG for perchlorethylene at the groundwater probe adjacent to a machine shop along Snake Road (OHMC12).

Arsenic, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, and sodium were detected above established background levels in at least one sample from M8. Cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and silver were also detected in at least one sample, but background levels have not been established for them. For sulfate, there were positive detections above background, with a maximum of 3000 mg/L. There were also low-level detections for other anions.

Analytical data gathered during the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations in the Acid Manufacturing Area reveal the following site-related contaminants (DAMO12):

Soils: sulfate, nitrate/nitrite, lead, and mercury.

Groundwater: 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, and nitrate/nitrite.

Surface water: 2,4-DNT, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, arsenic, calcium, lead, and sodium.

Sediment: sulfate, chromium, lead, mercury, and zinc.

A groundwater plume containing explosives is evident outside the west edge of the area, and its migration is probably to the west (DAMO24).

According to the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, contamination in soils, sediments, surface water, and groundwater may pose a health threat to future industrial workers or residents in this area. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, (benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, and chrysene) and arsenic account for almost all of the risk (DAMO26).

M9 NORTHERN ASH PILE

The Northern Ash Pile occupies approximately 5 acres in the northern portion of the MFG Area and covers. It rises 10 to 15 feet above the ground surface. The ash in this pile was generated through the incineration of TNT byproducts between May 1966 and July 1967 (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figure D-53.

A clay cap on this pile was replaced in 1985, but several areas where leaching and erosion have occurred were identified during the 1987 RI site visit. The site was recapped by the U.S. Army Engineer District, Louisville (DAMO12).

Ash samples were collected from sinkholes at the edge of the Northern Ash Pile near the berm where the clay cap had been breached. No explosives were detected. With the exception of sodium, none of the metals were present in the ash samples above the established background level for soil. The sodium concentrations in two ash samples were 230,000 and 27,000 mg/kg. A 288-mg/kg background level for sodium in soil was established in the Phase 2 RI (OHMC13).

Water-soluble sulfate was the only anion detected in the ash samples at concentrations greater than the background level in soil. The maximum concentration of sulfate in the 24 background soil samples collected at the JOAAP was 1,100 mg/kg. The sulfate concentrations were 520,000 mg/kg and 23,000 mg/kg for two ash samples. The laboratory analysis of one sample indicates that the ash material in the Northern Ash Pile may be as much as 75 percent sodium sulfate by weight (OHMC13).

The initial field investigation of the Northern Ash Pile was performed as part of the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey. Three topsoil samples were collected from the northeast portion of M9. A surface water and sediment sample was collected from the unnamed tributary of Jackson Creek. All the samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. No explosives were detected (OHMC13).

Additional samples were collected in M9 in support of the Phase 1 RI. The soil samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. 1,3-dinitrobenzene was detected in a sample collected from leachate seeps on the northern face of the ash pile at a concentration of 13 mg/kg. In a sample collected from an area to the west of the pile that receives surface water runoff, 2,4,6-TNT was measured at 20 mg/kg, and 2,4,-DNT was present at 10.9 mg/kg. In addition, two surface water and two sediment samples were collected from Jackson Creek for the Phase 1 RI. These samples were collected upstream and downstream of the confluence with the unnamed tributary. The surface water and sediment samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals; the sediment samples were also analyzed for organochlorine pesticides and PCBs. 1,3-dinitrobenzene was detected in the downstream surface water sample at 3.2 μg/L (OHMC13).

Further sampling in M9 was performed for the 1992 Phase 2 RI. Eight soil samples were collected from a ditch adjacent to the railroad tracks south of the Northern Ash Pile. These eight

soil samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, and total metals. One sample showed lead at 68 mg/kg, yet lead did not exceed the established background level of 36 mg/kg in any of the other soil samples collected in M9. Sodium was present at a maximum concentration of 19,000 mg/kg in one soil sample. The laboratory results for sodium also exceeded 2,000 mg/kg in three other soil samples. No other metals parameters were detected in soils at levels exceeding the Phase 2 RI background value. None of the total metals in sediment samples from M9 were detected at concentrations equal to or exceeding twice the background level (OHMC13).

Water-soluble sulfate was the only anion found in soil samples from M9 at concentrations exceeding the background level. Sulfate was present at a maximum concentration of 32,000 mg/kg in one surface sample, and the concentrations exceeded 3,000 mg/kg in four other soils samples. The high salinity due to the concentration of sodium sulfate in surface waters from the Northern Ash Pile is suspected to be toxic to naturally occurring grasses, according to observations of drainage areas with stressed vegetation at locations in and adjacent to M9. The presence of sulfate at elevated concentrations (as high as 797 mg/L) was confirmed by laboratory analysis of surface water samples from four locations. Sodium was present at a maximum concentration of 195 mg/L in a surface water sample (OHMC13).

Four monitoring wells are associated with M9. The wells have been sampled 23 times for explosives. Detections included 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 2-nitrotoluene (NT), and 2,4,6-TNT in one overburden well (1988) and 2,4,6-TNT in another (1981). No explosives were detected in groundwater samples from these wells in subsequent sampling events. Arsenic, calcium, iron, manganese, vanadium, and zinc were detected above established background levels in at least one sample from M9. Cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, and nickel were also detected in at least one sample from M9, but they do not have established background levels. For sulfate, there were two detections above background, with a maximum of 719 mg/L in the same well that contained 2,4,6-TNT. Other anions were also detected at low levels (OHMC12).

In conclusion, data collected during the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following site-related contaminants at the Northern Ash Pile (DAMO12):

Soil: water-soluble sulfate and sodium.
Groundwater: none.
Surface water: water-soluble sulfate, aluminum, iron, lead, and sodium.
Sediment: none.

According to the analytical results, the ash satisfies the TCLP test for metals, does not contain TCLP analyte other than metals, and does not contain concentrations of reactive substances that would render it hazardous. Therefore, it is not a RCRA hazardous waste. All contaminants reported from soil, groundwater, surface water, or sediment samples were below potentially regulated levels (DAMO24).

No specific exposure concerns were identified in the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment (DAMO26).

M10 TOLUENE TANK FARMS

The Toluene Tank Farms are three sets of four toluene storage tanks situated in the northern portion of the MFG Area. Each tank farm covers less than 4 acres. Toluene was used for the production of TNT (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figures D-54, D-55 and D-56.

In the 1950s, Toluene Tank 10 was struck by lightning and apparently destroyed (MAPS04). A toluene storage tank in the West Tank Farm was destroyed by lightning in August 1968. There was no documentation of a release (HIST03). On April 28, 1966, Toluene Tank 6 at the Central Farm was struck with lightning and burned. Approximately 7000 gallons of toluene were destroyed. Again, a release of toluene was not documented (HIST12). Two storage tanks in the Western Tank Farm exploded, one in 1970 and the other in 1971, when hit by lightning. Operations associated with all these tanks ceased in 1976 (OHMC03).

In or around 1943, it was reported that one of the tanks in this area was used to store xylenes (HIST39).

In September 1996, a PAS site reconnaissance of the Toluene Tank Farms was conducted. The West Toluene Tank Farm contained only two tanks (labeled 2 and 4). The other farms contained four tanks each (5, 6, 7, and 8 for the Central Farm and 9, 10, 11, and 12 for the East Farm). The berms at all of the tank sites were breached. Two tank car-unloading spots on the north side of the West Farm were surveyed. Some paint chipping was noted for the Center Farm, which also had one carspot. Nothing of significance was noted at the East Tank Farm. No stressed vegetation was observed at any of the tank farms (FIEL01).

The initial soil investigation in the Toluene Tank Farms was performed as part of the Phase 2 RI. Soil core samples were collected at each of the 12 AST locations in M10. Soils cores were bored until groundwater was encountered or refusal occurred. The depth to groundwater ranged from 1.5 to 10 feet. Samples of the cores were collected at 2.5-foot intervals and screened for VOCs using a photoionization detector (PID). The two sample samples from each core with the highest PID readings were submitted to a laboratory for VOCs analysis. Toluene was detected in one sample collected at a depth of 1.5 feet in the Eastern Toluene Tank Farm (OHMC13).

Toluene was detected in only 1 of the 23 soil samples collected during the Phase 2 RI in the three tank farms. This sample, collected at a depth of 1.5 feet in the Eastern Toluene Tank Farm, contained toluene at a concentration of 0.006 mg/kg. Neither xylenes nor all other potential site-related contaminants were detected in any of the soil samples collected in M10 (OHMC13).

As part of the 1995 FS field activities, a total of 48 soil samples were collected and screened in the field for VOCs by means of headspace analysis using a flame ionization detector (FID). The samples were collected in the vicinity of AST 6 in the Central Toluene Tank Farm. VOCs were measured by the FID in 19 soil samples at a maximum concentration of 2.6 ppm. Trace levels of VOCs in the soil around the southernmost AST were confirmed by the laboratory analysis, but neither toluene nor xylenes were detected (OHMC13).

No contaminated soils have been identified in the Western or Central Toluene Tank Farms. No surface water or sediment contamination has been identified in drainages associated with M10. All analyses performed in M10 have been for VOCs only (OHMC13).

Four different VOCs were detected at least once in groundwater in the Western and Central Toluene Tank Farms. These VOCs included benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). At the Central Toluene Tank Farm, VOCs were detected in samples from three wells. Sampling at the monitoring well next to Tank 8 in 1988 detected concentrations of toluene at 20,000 μg/L and 500 μg/L for xylene. Sampling in 1991 at this well confirmed the presence of toluene but not xylene. Sampling results at the well adjacent to Tank 5 in 1988 did not detect any VOCs; however, 1991 sampling detected toluene at a concentration of 2.16 μg/L. Although sampling results between 1988 and 1992 did reflect toluene, the pattern of results could not be explained (OHMC12).

In the Western Toluene Tank Farm, toluene and xylene were found in varying combinations in four of the five wells. VOCs were not present or concentrations were below reporting limits at the well adjacent to Tank 2. Sampling in 1988 disclosed the presence of five VOCs at the well near Tank 4, and sampling in 1991 confirmed the presence of ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylene in this well. Groundwater samples from the monitoring well next to Tank 3 had detectable concentrations of toluene and xylene, and the sample from the well near Tank 1 contained toluene. The presence of VOCs in groundwater and their absence in soil were explained in the Phase 2 RI as the result of a high water table and thin overburden, creating a flushing mechanism for the overburden. The suspected source areas are the two tanks that were destroyed by lightning (OHMC12).

Two BTEX plumes have been identified in the MFG Area. The plume in the Central Toluene Tank Farm is an overburden plume defined by exceedances of the PRG for toluene. The one in the Western Toluene Tank Farm is an overburden and bedrock plume defined by exceedances of the PRG for toluene (OHMC12).

There are uncertainties concerning a possible unidentified source of continuing groundwater contamination. Army records indicate that the existing ASTs are all empty. It is also difficult to believe that there is residual soil contamination from the lightning incidents. One possible explanation for the continuing groundwater contamination is that anaerobic conditions may exist in the aquifer. While aerobic biodegradation of toluene occurs in a fairly short period of time, anaerobic biodegradation of toluene does not (OHMC13).

In conclusion, analytical data collected during the Phase 2 RI reveals two separate areas of groundwater contamination at the Toluene Tank Farms. The following contaminants were identified for each of the media sampled at the site (DAMO24):

Eastern Toluene Tank Farm:
- Soil: none.
- Groundwater: none.

Central Toluene Tank Farm:

Soil: none.

Groundwater: benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, 2-methyl phenol, 4-methyl phenol, and benzyl alcohol.

Western Toluene Tank Farm:

Soil: none.

Groundwater: benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes.

Groundwater carcinogenic risks exceed the criteria for the future resident scenario tested at both the Western and Central Farms. The noncarcinogenic hazard criteria are also exceeded at both tank farms. Benzene accounts for the majority of the noncarcinogenic hazard at both farms. Groundwater may pose a hazard to future residents (DAMO26).

M11 LANDFILL AREA

The Landfill Area is covers approximately 100 acres in the MFG Area immediately east of the Explosive Burning Ground (M2) and west of the TNT storage bunkers. It is divided into northern and southern sections by Prairie Creek School Road, which runs east to west along the southern boundary of the Explosive Burning Ground. The nearest surface water body, Prairie Creek, flows west along Prairie Creek School Road and then makes an abrupt turn southward and flows along the eastern border of the Landfill Area (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figure D-57.

Information provided from previous investigation indicated that the Landfill operated between 1952 and 1978 and contained asbestos insulation, and construction rubble. It was not considered a sanitary landfill (DAMO12).

During a preliminary site reconnaissance conducted in 1988, JOAAP personnel indicated that the Landfill Area was an old borrow pit that had received wastes since the early 1950s. According to these personnel, wastes from maintenance operations, including old paint and solvents, may have been dumped in the Landfill. Debris such as metal drums, wood, and garbage was identified in a stagnant pond. In addition, miscellaneous debris, including 55-gallon drums (many open, crushed, or corroded), fire bricks, a partially buried tank lined with brick, and corroded metal objects of various shapes and sizes was identified throughout this area. A small area covered with asphalt tar and a gravel pile covered with a white residue were also discovered in the central section of the southern half of the Landfill Area. Much of the debris was partially buried, and it is expected that similar debris and material may be completely buried throughout the area. Leachate trails from several of the debris piles were observed to be devoid of vegetation in areas below the berm. In addition, these leachate trails were observed to discharge to a swampy, low-lying area west of the berm between M2 and M11. Throughout both sections of the Landfill Area, large chunks of sulfur were observed in bare patches of land devoid of vegetation. A plume of contamination (sodium and sulfate) was identified in the shallow groundwater at this tract, migrating from M2 on the northeast (DAMO08, OHMC13).

In the southwestern quadrant of M11 in the vicinity of piles of earth and gravel, there are assorted nondescript debris. Sitting on top of a pile of asphalt rubble about 70 yards from West Patrol Road are irregular yellow chunks 2 to 4 inches in diameter, which appear to be sulfur. Possible sulfur accumulations were also observed elsewhere in the landfill. One of these was in an area adjacent to the southeast corner of M2. In the southern part of the northeast quadrant of M11 about 50 feet from A-Line Road is a nonvegetated area of about 75 by 150 feet, which may correspond to a stressed area identified in the remedial investigation. This low-lying area appears to hold water at times. Cattle had trampled its muddy bottom, and there were no visible indications of leaching from the landfill (FIEL01).

A geophysical survey of M11 was performed as part of the Phase 2 RI. The intent of the survey was to identify locations of buried drums and to delineate the areal extent of landfilled metallic debris (OHMC13).

No soil samples were collected in M11 during or prior to the Phase 2 RI. However, 6 surface water and 11 sediment samples were collected from drainage at six locations within the Landfill for the Phase 2 RI. Five of the sediment samples were collected at a depth of 2.5 feet. All of the surface water and sediment samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, total metals, VOCs, BNAs, and pesticides/PCBs. Anions, metals, VOCs, and BNAs were detected in one or more of the surface water samples; anions, metals, VOCs, and pesticides, one or more of the sediment samples (OHMC13).

Four test pits were excavated in M11 during 1995 as part of the waste classification field activities. The test pit locations were determined using the geophysical survey data and evidence of subsurface anomalies (OHMC13).

The only test pit south of School House Road in the southern portion of M11 was LFTP-1. This pit, in an area devoid of vegetation, was excavated to a depth of 4 feet. Raw sulfur was observed at the surface above a layer of black ash-like material and white sand. The ash-like material does not appear to be "red water ash," but rather fly ash from the power plants. Natural soils were encountered at a depth of 1.5 feet (OHMC13).

Test Pit LFTP-2, on the ridge to the north of School House Road, was excavated to a depth of 9 feet. Test Pit LFTP-3 was farther to the north on the same ridge, immediately west of the stagnant pond. This pit was excavated to a depth of 10 feet, and fill material was present to a depth of 8 feet. Test Pit LFTP-4 was near a partially buried tank lined with fire-brick. This pit was also excavated to a depth of 10 feet, and fill material was present to a depth of 7 feet (OHMC13).

Similar waste materials were encountered in each of the test pits in the northern portion of M11. Construction debris, scrap metal, slag material, lead piping, and suspected asbestos insulation were present in each pit. No liquid wastes were encountered (OHMC13).

Three soil samples, including one surface sample, were collected from each test pit for chemical analysis. Only the surface samples were analyzed for total VOCs, BNAs, pesticides/PCBs, explosives, and metals. TCLP-extractable VOCs, BNAs, and metals were analyzed for each of the samples. Total VOCs, BNAs, explosives, and metals were present in one or more of the surface samples (OHMC13).

A variety of explosive compounds, including 2,4,6-TNT, 2-Nitrotoluene, and nitrobenzene, were detected in topsoil samples from LFTP-1 through LFTP-4. Nitrobenzene was present in the highest concentration, at a level of 13 mg/kg. 2,4-DNT was detected in the BNA analysis of topsoil samples from LFTP-1 and LFTP-4. The detections of 2,4-DNT were not confirmed by a separate analysis of explosives residues. None of the explosives residues detected in the test pit samples or sediments exceed the risk-based PRGs for recreational land use. Anthracene, chrysene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, and benzo(k)fluoranthene were detected in the BNA analysis of the four topsoil samples collected at the test pits in M11. Each of these compounds is a polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). In samples from LFTP-2 and LFTP-3, benzo(a)pyrene was present at concentrations of 4.0 mg/kg and 6.0 mg/kg,

respectively. The concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene in topsoil samples from LFTP-2 and LFTP-3 exceed the risk-based PRG of 1.2 mg/kg. The remaining PAHs were measured at levels lower than the risk-based PRGs (OHMC13).

Copper was detected at a maximum concentration of 75 mg/kg in a sediment sample collected in the pond area north of School House Road. The established background level for copper in soil is 35 mg/kg. Copper was not detected in the other 14 sediment samples at a concentration above the background level (OHMC13).

Sodium was detected at a maximum concentration of 410 mg/kg in a sediment sample collected in Prairie Creek south of the landfill. The background level established for sodium in the Phase 2 RI is 288 mg/kg. The analytical result for sodium exceeded background in 12 additional sediment samples collected in M11. Sodium was not identified as a site-related contaminant in the Phase 2 RI (OHMC13).

The analytical result for lead exceeded background in two sediment samples. The established background level for lead in soil is 36 mg/kg. Lead was detected at a maximum concentration of 151 mg/kg in a sample collected in the pond area north of School House Road (OHMC13).

The concentration of TCLP-extractable lead exceeds the 5 mg/L TCLP standard in soil sample LFTP-4A; therefore, this sample represents an RCRA D008 characteristic hazardous waste. The concentration of TCLP-extractable lead in sample LFTP-3A approaches, but does not exceed, the TCLP standard. Due to variations in the concentration of TCLP-extractable lead which are a function of analytical precision, soils present in the vicinity of Test Pit LFTP-3 are potential D008 characteristic hazardous wastes as well. Therefore, approximately 24,300 cubic yards of soil in M11 are considered as characteristic hazardous waste. Landfilled soils that contain concentrations of lead above the PRG but are not characteristic hazardous wastes are regulated as "special wastes" under Illinois statute. None of the remaining soil samples collected in the landfill represent a characteristic hazardous waste, according to TCLP analysis (OHMC13).

Arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, sodium, vanadium, and zinc were detected in a topsoil sample from LFTP-1 at concentrations above the background levels established in the Phase 2 RI. Elevated concentrations (relative to background) of total metals were also measured in topsoil samples from LFTP-2, LFTP-3, and LFTP-4. The laboratory result of 30 mg/kg for arsenic in a sample from LFTP-1 exceeds the risk-based PRG of 5.7 mg/kg. The arsenic results in samples from LFTP-2, LFTP-3, and LFTP-4 also exceed the PRG; however, the arsenic concentrations in these samples is below the background level of 19 mg/kg established in the Phase 2 RI. As noted earlier, risk-based PRGs have not been established for water-soluble sulfate or raw sulfur in soil. Vanadium was detected in a sample from LFTP-1 at a maximum concentration of 18,000 mg/kg, which is 300 times higher than the 50-mg/kg background level. The high vanadium concentration is less than the risk-based, recreational land use PRG for vanadium of 26,000 mg/kg (OHMC13).

Phosphates and sulfate were detected in each of the sediment samples analyzed for water-soluble anions. None of the anion concentrations were greater than two times the background level in soil as established in the Phase 2 RI (OHMC13).

Approximately 75 percent of ground surface of the esker area north of School House Road is believed to be contaminated with lead or PAHs at concentrations that exceed the risk-based PRGs. The areal extent of contamination is greater than 600,000 square feet. Data indicate that contamination above the PRGs is limited to a depth of 36 inches. The total volume of soil contaminated with lead and PAHs above the PRG is estimated to be 44,000 cubic yards. An additional 22,000 cubic yards is believed to be contaminated with PAHs only (OHMC13).

Chemical contaminants in leachates from the landfill are suspected to be toxic to naturally occurring grasses on the basis of observations of drainage areas absent of vegetation at locations in and adjacent to M11. These areas receive surface water runoff from the debris piles and deposits of raw sulfur. The presence of sulfate at concentrations as high as 130 mg/L was confirmed by the laboratory analysis of surface water samples collected at six locations in M11 (OHMC13).

None of the plumes of groundwater contamination identified in the Groundwater OU are associated with M11 (OHMC13).

In conclusion, analytical data collected during the Phase 2 RI reveal the following potential site-related contaminants for the Landfill Area:

> Groundwater: water-soluble sulfate, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, calcium, magnesium, manganese, sodium, and tentatively identified compounds.
>
> Surface water in Prairie Creek: none.
>
> Surface water in the standing water area: 4-methyl phenol, sulfate, aluminum, calcium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, potassium, and vanadium.
>
> Sediment in Prairie Creek: none.
>
> Sediment in the standing water area: sulfate, phosphorus, aluminum, barium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, potassium, vanadium, and zinc (DAMO24).

According to the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment, contaminants at this site pose no quantifiable risks to any of the populations assessed (DAMO26).

M12 SELLITE MANUFACTURING AREA

The Sellite Manufacturing Area occupies approximately 16 acres west of the TNT Ditch Complex in the northwestern section of the MFG Area. It consists of two sellite production units, a lagoon surface aeration treatment system, and the sellite drainage ditch (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figures D-58 and D-59.

The Box Factory adjacent to the sellite plant was used to produce and store wooden boxes used for plant products. In addition, used boxes were reconditioned in the area. Reconditioning was originally carried out in a building removed from the Box Factory itself. Because that building was not suitable for use in inclement weather, however, a new building was constructed adjacent to the Box Factory to house the reconditioning operation (HIST40).

Sellite is a solution of sodium, sodium sulfite (16 to 17 percent), and sodium biwater-soluble sulfate (0.05 to 0.5 percent) used in the purification of crude TNT. Sellite production was terminated in 1976 when TNT-manufacturing operations ended. Sellite production rates for the period ranged from approximately 3 million pounds in 1968 to less than 0.8 million pounds in 1974. IN two production units, sellite was manufactured according to a batch-operated process involving the reaction of sodium carbonate solution with sulfur dioxide gas within a countercurrent packed tower. Liquid from the tower was discharged to a tank and recirculated until the desired strength of the sellite solution was achieved. The necessary sulfur dioxide gas was produced by burning sulfur in a furnace, scrubbing the product gas to remove sulfur in a furnace, and scrubbing the product gas to remove sulfur trioxide and other impurities within the scrubbing column (DAMO12).

Wastewaters from this area were the result of the gas-scrubbing process, spills of soda ash and sellite solutions, floor washing, and spill cleanups. Process wastewater was generally characterized by large fluctuations in pH (from 2 to more than 10), low dissolved oxygen (DO), and high concentrations of sulfite and water-soluble sulfate. Low DO was the result of the oxidation of sulfite to water-soluble sulfate. To prevent pH fluctuations and oxygen depletion, sodium carbonate was added to the wastewater, which was discharged into a lagoon containing a mechanical aerator. Prior to construction of this lagoon, wastewater from the sellite plant was discharged directly into the sellite drainage ditch. Because of the large fluctuations in wastewater characteristics (e.g., pH, biochemical oxygen demand, water-soluble sulfate, sulfite) and the size of the operation, this treatment system proved ineffective in maintaining the required neutral pH and the 3-mg/L concentration of dissolved oxygen (TRWI01).

The sellite ditch drains from the southwestern corner of the production plant, flows southwestward, connects with the ditch from the former Sewage Treatment Plant, and flows westward toward Grant Creek. Three ponds, each covering less than 2 acres, are approximately 600 feet west of the confluence of the sellite and the former Sewage Treatment Plant Ditches. Surface water from this ditch flows past these ponds. Prior to the Phase 2 RI investigation, these ponds were identified as lagoons. When they were sampled, however, it was noted that these bodies of water are actually duck ponds and are kept filled by well water. The sellite ditch drains the Sellite Lagoon, which drains the western and southern drainage ditches. The Western Ditch

originates north of the Sellite Manufacturing Area just south of the western Toluene Tank Farm and runs southward, then westward, and finally southward again to drain into the Sellite Lagoon. The southern ditch originates near the western boundary of the TNT ditch Complex, probably receiving runoff from that area, and runs westward along the southern boundary of the Sellite Manufacturing Area to discharge into the Sellite Lagoon (DAMO12). A 1-acre pond northeast of the Sellite Plant was identified during a site reconnaissance. This pond is believed to have been used as a sellite waste lagoon in the wastewater treatment and disposal process. The pond berm has been breached, and a drainage ditch now flows to the southwest. Various areas of stressed vegetation and some sulfur deposits are present in this wetland area, and in the drainage immediately south of the pond (OHMC13).

Lead is the principle metal contaminant in M12. Lead exceeded the 36-mg/kg background level in five soil samples. The maximum concentration of lead in soil was 2200 mg/kg in a sample collected in the northern section of the M12. Lead exceeded 360 mg/kg in eight sediment samples; the maximum concentration, 2500 mg/kg, was found at the confluence of the western and the sellite ditches (OHMC13).

TCLP-extractable lead exceeded the 5-mg/L TCLP standard in a sediment sample; therefore, this sample represents an RCRA D008 characteristic hazardous waste. The concentration of TCLP-extractable lead in two samples approaches, but does not exceed, the TCLP standard. Due to variations in the concentration of TCLP-extractable lead as a function of analytical precision, soils present in the vicinity of these samples may potentially be classified as D008 characteristic hazardous wastes as well. An estimated 2300 cubic yards of lead-contaminated soils are classified as a characteristic hazardous waste (OHMC13).

Lead contamination above the PRG is present along 500 feet of the western ditch, the entire Sellite Lagoon, and the 750-foot-long section of the sellite ditch immediately to the south of the Sellite Lagoon. An area of topsoil estimated at 62,500 square feet immediately north of the Sellite Plant, and including the wastewater outfall, contains lead above the PRG. The total areal extent of lead contamination in M12 is approximately 100,000 square feet (OHMC13).

No data were collected that define the vertical extent of lead contamination in M12. However, according to patterns of lead concentrations in samples collected in other areas within the MFG Area, the lead contamination in soils and sediments at the Sellite Manufacturing Area is presumed to be limited to a depth of 12 inches. This assumption is based on high concentrations of sulfate throughout M12 and on the insolubility of lead sulfate and other lead salts. Thus, the volume of lead-contaminated soil in M12 that exceeds the PRG is estimated to be 3700 cubic yards (OHMC13).

As part of the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey, two surface water and sediment samples were collected at the origin of the sellite ditch and at the confluence of that ditch and the drainage ditch from the Sewage Treatment Plant. The samples were analyzed for explosives, water-soluble anions, total metals, and BNAs. No explosives were detected (OHMC13).

In support of the Phase II Technical Report, one additional surface water sample and one sediment sample were collected in M12 at the confluence of the sellite ditch and the drainage ditch from the sewage treatment plant. The samples were analyzed only for explosives, which were detected in the surface water sample but not the sediment sample. The analytical results for 2,4,6-TNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, and 2-NT ranged from a low of 3.2 mg/L (2,4-DNT) to a high of 7 mg/L (2,6-DNT). As part of the Red Water Lagoon remediation, additional sampling of the sellite ditch was performed. Two surface water samples and two sediment samples were collected from the ditch and analyzed for explosives. No explosives compounds were detected (OHMC13).

The detections of explosives residues in sediment within M12 were limited to one sample collected from the western ditch. The analytical results for 2-NT and HMX were 1.2 and 3.4 mg/kg, respectively. Several PAH compounds were detected in sediment samples collected from the Sellite Lagoon, southern ditch, and sellite ditch. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected at the highest concentration (2 mg/kg) (OHMC13).

Beryllium was detected at a maximum concentration of 3.5 mg/kg in a soil sample collected in the northern section of the site. The background level in soil established for beryllium in the Phase 2 RI is 2.4 mg/kg. The highest analytical result for beryllium in sediments associated with M12 was 2.6 mg/kg in a sample taken west of West Patrol Road. The risk-based PRG for total beryllium is 2 mg/kg, which is less than the Phase 2 RI background level of 2.4 mg/kg. Thus, concentrations of beryllium above both the PRG and the established background were observed in three sampling locations. None of the remaining total metal parameters were detected at concentrations above the applicable risk-based PRG (OHMC13).

The background level for sodium in soil is 288 mg/kg. Sodium results exceeded 500 mg/kg in soil samples collected in the northern portion of the site. Sodium exceeded 500 mg/kg in 10 sediment samples. The maximum concentration of sodium in sediment was 1400 mg/kg at a sample collected at the confluence of the western and sellite ditches. None of the remaining total metals parameters were measured in soil or sediment samples at concentrations greater than twice the established background level (OHMC13).

Benzo(a)pyrene was detected at concentrations of 2.0 mg/kg in sediment sample SE106 and 1.0 mg/kg in sediment sample SE107. The risk-based PRG for benzo(a)pyrene is 1.2 mg/kg. Benzo(a)pyrene was "not detected" in the remaining 15 sediment samples; however, the sample detection limits were above the PRG. Therefore, the extent of PAH contamination in M12 cannot be accurately characterized, but is estimated to exceed 1000 cubic yards in the Sellite Lagoon and sellite ditch. The sampling points in the Sellite Lagoon and sellite ditch containing PAHs also contain concentrations of lead above 1000 mg/kg (OHMC13).

The maximum background result for water-soluble sulfate in soil was 1100 mg/kg. Sulfate was measured at a concentration greater than 10,000 mg/kg in all but one soil sample collected in M12. The highest analytical result for water-soluble sulfate in soil was 37,000 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of water-soluble sulfate in sediment was 99,000 mg/kg. Neither water-

soluble nitrate/nitrate nor phosphates were measured above background levels in soils or sediments at M12 (OHMC13).

The concentration of sulfate exceeded 100 mg/L in 13 of 16 surface water samples. The highest laboratory result for sulfate in surface water was 2200 mg/L in a sample from the western ditch. However, a risk-based PRG has not been established for water-soluble sulfate in soil or sediments (OHMC13).

The environmental impact of sellite and raw sulfur on vegetation is most severe at the wastewater outfall north of the sellite manufacturing facility. An absence of vegetation in and immediately adjacent to surface deposits of sulfur is also noted in the former lagoon 1 in the northeast portion of M12. The volume of soil in M12 containing a quantity of sulfur sufficient to be toxic to vegetation is estimated to be 1400 cubic yards. A risk-based PRG has not been established for raw sulfur (OHMC13).

Chemical contaminants in surface water in these areas are presumed to be toxic to naturally occurring grasses, according to observations of stressed vegetation and the surface water runoff and drainage patterns. However, no environmental impacts are attributed to chemical contaminants present in surface water at the Sellite Lagoon, sellite ditch, southern ditch, or western ditch. None of the contamination plumes identified in the Groundwater OU are associated with M12 (OHMC13).

In conclusion, data gathered during the Phase 2 RI and previous investigations reveal the following, potential site-related contaminants in the Sellite Manufacturing Area (DAMO24):

> Soil: water-soluble sulfate, calcium, lead, magnesium, and mercury.
>
> Groundwater: water-soluble sulfate and sodium.
>
> Surface water: 2,4-DNT, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, water-soluble sulfate, aluminum, arsenic, calcium, chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, vanadium, and zinc.
>
> Sediment: 2-nitrotoluene, HMX, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, water-soluble sulfate, antimony, barium, copper, chromium, lead, manganese, silver, and sodium.

Generally, no calculated values for carcinogenic risks or noncarcinogenic hazards exceed the site criteria for future land use scenarios. However, concentrations of lead in sediments present in the ditches and lagoon exceed the risk criterion. Thus, the sediments may pose a hazard to future workers and residents (DAMO26).

M13 GRAVEL PIT AREA

The Gravel Pit Area is in the southwestern portion of the Acid Manufacturing Area and covers approximately 130 acres. Four potential disposal areas are located within the area, including two former gravel pits (northern and southern) adjacent to each other, an excavation pit south of the gravel pits, and an excavation area west of the excavation pit (DAMO12). The northern gravel pit has been covered with clean soil and graded (DAMO26). The site layout is shown on Figure D-60.

Activities at this Area from the early 1940s to late 1970 included several episodes of excavation, filling, and grading (DAMO12). The middle pit was reported to have received filter water and waste sludge from the former Sewage Treatment Plant (M15), boiler blowdown wastes from the northern power plant, and laundry wastes. Additional information indicates that the north pit was used as a landfill for many types of debris, including concrete, railroad ties, telephone poles, and office paper; data on these disposal activities, however, are not available (DAMO12, FIEL01). Information from previous reports and from JOAAP personnel indicates that disposal activities at the northern gravel pit may have begun as early as 1966. No disposal filling activities were noted in the aerial photography, however, indicating that such activities may have begun at a time after the photographs were made (DAMO12). Lime-alum sludge produced in the filtration plant was originally discharged to the tetryl ditch. In 1974, money for construction of a pump station and pipeline to transport the sludge from the existing and new water filtration plants to the north gravel quarry was requested (TRWI01).

According to JOAAP personnel, disposal activities at the northern gravel pit ceased in 1984. Debris reportedly buried included broken concrete, used railroad ties, old telephone poles, office wastes, wood and paper scrap, sanitary and domestic wastes, and TNT boxes. The discarded fiber cardboard TNT boxes were lined with paper and used for shipment and storage of bulk TNT, and may have contained residual TNT dust. They were inspected prior to each use for deterioration, but generally, each box was reused four or five times before disposal. JOAAP personnel also reported that prior to disposal of the boxes, the paper liners were removed and incinerated (DAMO12).

Removal of material at the excavation area southwest of the gravel pits was first noted in 1939. Fill activities were first observed in 1952 aerial photographs, but had been discontinued by 1961. Information available suggests that the fill material originated from the construction of the Red Water Facility on the western border of the excavation area. No additional information on past activities at the excavation area could be obtained from the available reports, though it appears that this area was used primarily as a borrow area and as a depository for soil from other construction areas (DAMO12).

Activities at the excavation pit were first observed in 1967 aerial photographs. A drainage pipe was observed discharging liquid into the excavation pit at its northern bank. The pit was partially filled with standing liquid. Neither the origin nor the use of the drainage pipe was reported. JOAAP personnel reported that this pit was used to dispose of fly ash from boiler blowdown wastes. Drainage patterns from the pipe were observed in subsequent aerial

photographs taken in 1973 and 1974, indicating that the excavation pit was still receiving discharge from the pipe. By 1978, no drainage patterns were apparent, and the site appeared to be revegetated. Other than the report of fly ash disposal, no additional information on this excavation pit was provided in the available reports (DAMO12).

Judging from past activities at the northern and southern gravel pits and the excavation pit, there is a possibility of environmental contamination by unknown fill activities. Contaminants in the two gravel pits and the excavation pit may include explosives from TNT boxes and explosives-contaminated wastewater from the laundry, creosote from railroad ties and telephone poles, and metals and anions from waste sludge and fly ash. In addition, because the northern and southern gravel pits were actively used as landfills, other potentially hazardous but undocumented material may have been disposed of in these areas. Additional unknown environmental contamination may exist at the excavation pit as a result of the discharge from the drainage pipe (DAMO12).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, both the north and south gravel pits were visited. Rubble and solid waste were visible at the margins of these pits. The floor of the south pit was obscured by an unusually luxuriant growth of grass. The tank storage yard (713-2-1) in M13 contained a variety of tanks, transformers, and other equipment. Most of the transformers bore stickers indicating that their respective PCB contents were below 50 ppm. One unlabeled electrical device in the transformer row and bearing no stickers relative to PCBs had leaked its liquid contents onto the gravel. This device was adjacent to the fence on the northern perimeter of 713-2-1 toward the northeast corner. A soil sample was collected at the base of the device and was field analyzed for PCBs. Analytical results indicated PCBs were present at a level between 1.1 and 4.0 ppm (FIEL01).

From 1981 through 1991, 56 samples of groundwater were collected and analyzed for explosives. The most recent round of sampling was completed during the Phase 2 RI. Ten samples contained detectable concentrations of seven explosives. A plume of groundwater impacted by explosives is believed to be present in the extreme southwest corner of M13. This plume is a portion of the southernmost plume discussed in the section on M6. Persistent but low concentrations of explosives observed in soil samples collected along the TNT ditch may be a source of the explosives in the groundwater (OHMC12). Shallow groundwater beneath the DNT and TNT Nitration Houses in M6 was contaminated by process wastewaters during plant operations. A groundwater divide beneath the Batch TNT Production Lines may have resulted in a seasonal flow of groundwater in the overburden in an easterly direction into M13 (OHMC13).

One surface water sample was collected in the southern gravel pit during the 1982 Installation Restoration Survey. The sample contained sulfate at 120 mg/L and variable concentrations of metals. No phosphates were detected in the surface water; therefore, it is unlikely that the pit was used for the disposal of laundry wastes, as has been suggested. No sediment samples were collected from the drainages within M13 (OHMC13).

Two sediment samples were collected from the southern gravel pit, one from the northeast section and the other from the southwest section. Sodium was present at a maximum

concentration of 726 mg/kg in one of these sediment samples, exceeding the background level in soil of 288 mg/kg. No other total metals were detected at levels greater than twice the established background for soil. No explosive compounds were detected in either of the sediment samples. Freon 11 was detected at a trace level in both samples; however, the detections may be attributable to laboratory contamination. Two BNAs, phenanthrene and pyrene, were detected in a sediment sample at concentrations of 0.083 and 0.096 mg/kg, respectively (OHMC13).

A geophysical survey of three of the four disposal areas in M13 was performed as part of the 1992 Phase 2 RI. The intent of the survey was to identify locations that might contain buried drums and to delineate the areal extent of landfilled metallic debris. The southern gravel pit was not included in the geophysical survey of M13 (OHMC13).

Two test pits were excavated in the northern gravel pit during 1995 as part of the Waste Classification Study. The pit locations were determined using geophysical survey data and positioned in areas where subsurface anomalies had been detected. Test Pit GPTP-1 was excavated to a depth of 12.5 feet; Test Pit GPTP-2, to approximately 9.5 feet. Landfilled wastes identified in the test pits included office trash, concrete, rebar, and insulation material containing asbestos. A petroleum odor was noted in both test pits, and an oily residue was present on some of the materials excavated. No liquids were encountered in either of the test pits (OHMC13).

A topsoil sample was collected from each test pit in the northern gravel pit for chemical analysis of total explosives; metals; VOCs; BNAs; and TCLP-extractable explosives, metals, VOCs, and BNAs. Additional soil samples were collected at depths of 2 and 12 feet in Test Pit GPTP-1 and at depths of 5 and 9 feet in Test Pit GPTP-2. The subsurface soil samples were analyzed for TCLP-extractable explosives, metals, VOCs, and BNAs. Total metals were detected in both topsoil samples; however, none of the metal analytes were present at a concentration exceeding twice the background level. Several PAHs were detected in the BNA analysis of a soil sample from GPTP-1. Detected analytes include acenaphthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i,)perylene, chrysene, fluoranthene, and fluorene. None of the PAHs detected in soil sample GPTP-1 were present at a concentration exceeding 1 mg/kg. No explosives or VOCs were detected in either of the topsoil samples. Topsoil samples from GPTP-1 and GPTP-2 were not analyzed for anions such as nitrate or sulfate (OHMC13).

While a variety of PAHs were detected in a soil sample from GPTP-1, none of the PAH concentrations equaled or exceeded the risk-based PRGs for industrial land use. While lead was detected in both soil samples at concentrations exceeding the 36 mg/kg background level, neither of the analytical results equaled or exceeded the risk-based PRG of 1000 mg/kg (OHMC13).

No adverse environmental impacts in the form of visible contamination or stressed vegetation have been observed in the gravel pits. The landfill areas and gravel pits in M13 are not believed to be a potential source of contamination to nearby surface waters (OHMC13).

Groundwater contaminants at this site pose no risk to any future populations. As no soil samples were collected prior to conduct of the Risk Assessment, no Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment was conducted for future soils exposures (DAMO26).

M14 FORMER POND AREA

The Former Pond occupies approximately 10 acres 450 feet west of West Patrol Road and west of the Flashing Grounds (M3). As indicated in a 1952 aerial photograph, a pond measuring less than one acre had been constructed in this area. Also, a revegetated ground scar was visible between the pond and West Patrol Road. In a 1954 aerial photograph, the pond was no longer visible in the area that had been previously disturbed and revegetated. This new scarred area was seen to be completely revegetated in a 1961 photograph. No additional information about the Former Pond, including what material was used to backfill it, was available (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figure D-61.

A preliminary site reconnaissance conducted in June 1991 revealed no evidence of the former pond or scarred area. The areas were revegetated, and there was no sign of vegetative stress. Three small concrete foundations measuring approximately 20 by 30 feet were slightly southwest of the Former Pond, and a round, tin plate approximately 40 feet in diameter, was observed in the former scarred area. The ground beneath the plate appeared to be solid, and vegetation was observed growing through rusted portions of the plate. The purpose of the plate is unknown; however, it appeared inert with no signs of hazardous substance contamination. Interviews with JOAAP personnel nothing further about the Former Pond Area other than the suggestion that the pond may have been used as a water source for cattle. However, due to the proximity of this Area to the Flashing Ground, (M3) it is possible that the pond and associated ground scar were related to activities at the Flashing Ground, such as flash burning of equipment demolition materials (DAMO12).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, an old foundation was observed in a clump of trees about 100 yards from the northeast corner of M14. One slab was dated September 8, 1903. This section also contained a north to south-oriented stone wall. A second wall parallel to the first was observed to the west. A dry pond was observed in the southwestern portion of the section (FIEL01).

The only potential site-related contaminants identified in the Former Pond Area were phenanthrene, pyrene, lead, silver, zinc, and phosphorus—all in soils. No other matrices were sampled (DAMO12):

Remediation has not been considered for this site (DAMO24). According to findings of the RI and the PRG screening, contaminants at this site pose no quantifiable risks to any of the future populations assessed (DAMO26, DAMO29).

M15 FORMER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

The Former Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for the MFG Area occupies approximately 5 acres immediately west of the TNT Ditch Complex. This plant was shut down in 1982, when a new treatment plant was constructed approximately 50 yards to the north. The Former STP was removed from operation because it could no longer meet NPDES requirements. JOAAP personnel determined that it was more economical to build a new system than to refurbish the old one (TRWI01). The site layout is shown on Figure D-62.

The Former STP reportedly received wastes from operational areas within the MFG Area and from the Administrative Area. The highest volume of wastewater routinely entered the system during the day shift. It has been reported that sludge from the Former STP may have been dumped at the southern gravel pit (DAMO12).

The treated effluent from the Former STP was discharged into a ditch northwest of the plant, which flows to the northwest, joins the sellite ditch, and then flows into Grant Creek. The effluent contained high levels of dissolved oxygen and, periodically, biological oxygen demand (TRWI01). It has also been reported that because of the poor condition of the old sewer system discharging into the plant, during rainy weather there was excessive groundwater infiltration into the sewers, resulting in overloading of the treatment facility. When the system became overloaded with excessive volumes of wastewater at the influent, a bypass pipe routed the wastewater to the final settling tank, resulting in the discharge of untreated wastewater to the ditch draining the Former STP. The new plant discharges into the southern rather than the northern ditch, and for an unspecified period of time, the Former STP also discharged into the southern ditch, indicating a potential impact on both northwest and southern ditches (DAMO12).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, several buildings and drying beds were observed. The section lies wholly within M6A and is well vegetated. The basement of the main building is flooded (FIEL01).

Analytical data collected during the Phase 2 RI have delineated the extent of soil, surface water, and sediment contamination at the former Sewage Treatment Plant. The following potential site-related contaminants have been identified (DAMO24):

Soils: chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, mercury, and silver.

Surface water in the northern ditch: 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2-nitrotoluene, RDX, nitrobenzene, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, water-soluble sulfate, and calcium.

Surface water in the southern ditch: 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, nitrobenzene, calcium, lead, and potassium.

Sediment in the northern ditch: Fluoranthene, pyrene, water-soluble nitrate/nitrite, water-soluble sulfate, mercury, and silver.

Sediment in the southern ditch: Aluminum, barium, beryllium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, nickel, mercury, potassium, silver, sodium, vanadium, and zinc.

Carcinogenic risks of soils are exceeded for the future maintenance worker, industrial worker and resident scenarios. Chrysene accounts for all of this risk. For the south ditch sediments, carcinogenic risks for soils are exceeded for the same populations, but beryllium accounts for most of this risk. Soils and sediments may pose a health threat to future residents at this site (DAMO26). No further sampling is proposed (DAMO24).

On the basis of a comparison of the PRG screening and the risk assessment results, the former Sewage Treatment Plant is considered to be a no-further-action site. However, final regulatory concurrence has not yet been received (DAMO29).

M16 MOTOR POOL AREA

The Motor Pool Area occupies approximately 8 acres along Hof Road in the northern section of Acid Area 1. During the most active period of MFG Area operation, a fleet of approximately 400 vehicles was serviced regularly at the Motor Pool Area. The facility is no longer in operation. Wastewater was generated in this area from vehicle and floor washing and steam cleaning of engines (DAMO12). Approximately 20 cars per day were washed (TRWI01). The site layout is shown on Figure D-63.

During typical operations, several precautions were generally taken to keep oil and grease that were removed from serviced vehicles out of the wastewater drainage system. The floor drains were equipped with traps that collected oil, grease, and settled solids. These traps were periodically removed and emptied into 55-gallon drums kept on-site. In addition, spent oil and grease from vehicle maintenance were also containerized on-site. These wastes were eventually moved to the 10,000-gallon UST in the Salvage Yard (L5) on the LAP Area side of JOAAP. Interviews with JOAAP personnel and a review of as-built drawings indicate that the sewer drainage system is currently tied to the sanitary sewer system (DAMO12). As of 1974, the wastewater from the Motor Pool Area was discharged through the acid ditch into the tetryl ditch, which empties into Grant Creek (TRWI01).

A pesticide-mixing area was formerly located adjacent to Building 704-19. The mixing was done within a concrete-diked area. It is not known if the pesticide mixing in this area predated the concrete-diked area (ARMY01, FIEL01, MEMO04).

A site reconnaissance was conducted at the motor pool as part of the RI during 1991. No visible evidence of oil staining was observed on the ground surface. Also, there was no evidence of a stormwater discharge point from the motor pool to the acid ditch. JOAAP personnel indicated that the sewer lines at the motor pool may have previously discharged into the old process sewer lines from the Acid Area, which discharged into the tetryl ditch rather than into the acid ditch. No drawings could be found to determine if the old process sewer lines ever received discharge from the motor pool; in past years, however, oil slicks have been reported in both the tetryl ditch and Grant Creek, which would support this notion (DAMO12).

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, the motor pool was visited. In the center of the Motor Pool Area is a concrete pad with a sign indicating that it was used as a pesticide-mixing area. There is a small area of stressed vegetation at the east end of the pad. An oil-water separator is situated on the south side of Building 716-3. Six partially full 55-gallon drums are located within or adjacent to Building 716-3. In the northeast service bay, there are oil stains on the floor, and there appears to be a layer of oil within the floor drain. Several containers of assorted chemicals and supplies, including about three pounds of mercury, were found in Building 722-6 (FIEL01).

During the Phase 2 RI, surface water and sediment samples were collected in the southern acid ditch adjacent to the area, but no samples were collected within the area either at the motor pool

building or at the pesticide-mixing pad. Results of the RI reveal the following potential site-related contaminants in the Motor Pool Area (DAMO12):

Surface water: arsenic and sodium.

Sediment: anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, arsenic, potassium, lead, sodium, and zinc.

DDT, DDD, and DDE were detected at low concentrations in the sediment sample, but these contaminants were not considered to be site-related (DAMO12). The former pesticide-mixing area located in the Motor Pool Area was identified during the PAS.

Remediation is not considered necessary for this site (DAMO24). This area has been designated as requiring no further action. However, final regulatory concurrence has not yet been received (DAMO29).

M17 LAUNDRY FACILITY

The Laundry Facility is within the Acid Manufacturing Area on East Acid Road north of the North Powerhouse. This facility contained the two washers, two extractors, and two dryers that were used for laundering work clothes that may have been contaminated with explosives. The facility ceased operation in 1977 (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figure D-64.

During its operation, the Laundry Facility handled approximately 3200 pounds per day of work clothes and towels, and generated an estimated wastewater flow of 20 gal/min. The wastewater passed through a holding tank for partial removal of lint and other solid materials, and then was discharged into the sewage system, which drained into the Former STP. The holding tank was periodically cleaned, and solids were removed and transported to an unidentified landfill area. However, information obtained on the southern gravel pit (M13) indicates that laundry wastewater may have been disposed of in that excavated area (DAMO12).

No quantifiable risks are posed by contaminants at this site to any of the future populations assessed (DAMO26). Remediation is not considered necessary for this site (DAMO24). This area has been designated as requiring no further action. However, final regulatory approval has not yet been received (DAMO29).

M18 HERBICIDE STORAGE AREA

The Herbicide Storage Area is situated near the former location of the Administration Office. (That office has been demolished.) The facility that was used to store pesticides and herbicides is a Quonset hut in an area slightly elevated above the surrounding ground surface (703-3). The hut consists of a fireproof building with a concrete floor that as "clean, dry and well ventilated" in past inspections. Surrounding surfaces are paved with asphalt, and the entire area is fenced (DAMO12). The site layout is shown on Figure D-65.

During the November 1996 PAS site reconaissance, the Herbicide Storage Building contained a trash can (approximately 30 gallons) about two-thirds full of a white powder. No stressed vegetation was noted (FIEL01).

No quantifiable risks are posed by contaminants at this site to any of the future populations assessed (DAMO26). Remediation is not considered for this site (DAMO24). No samples were collected in this area because there was no evidence of a release, and because management practices minimize the likelihood of releases. A quantitative risk assessment has not been conducted (DAMO26). This area has been designated as requiring no further action. However, final regulatory approval has not yet been received (DAMO29).

File: SITE1-CR Date/Time: July 24, 1996 8:26 a.m. Scale. 1=1 KD Xrefs:

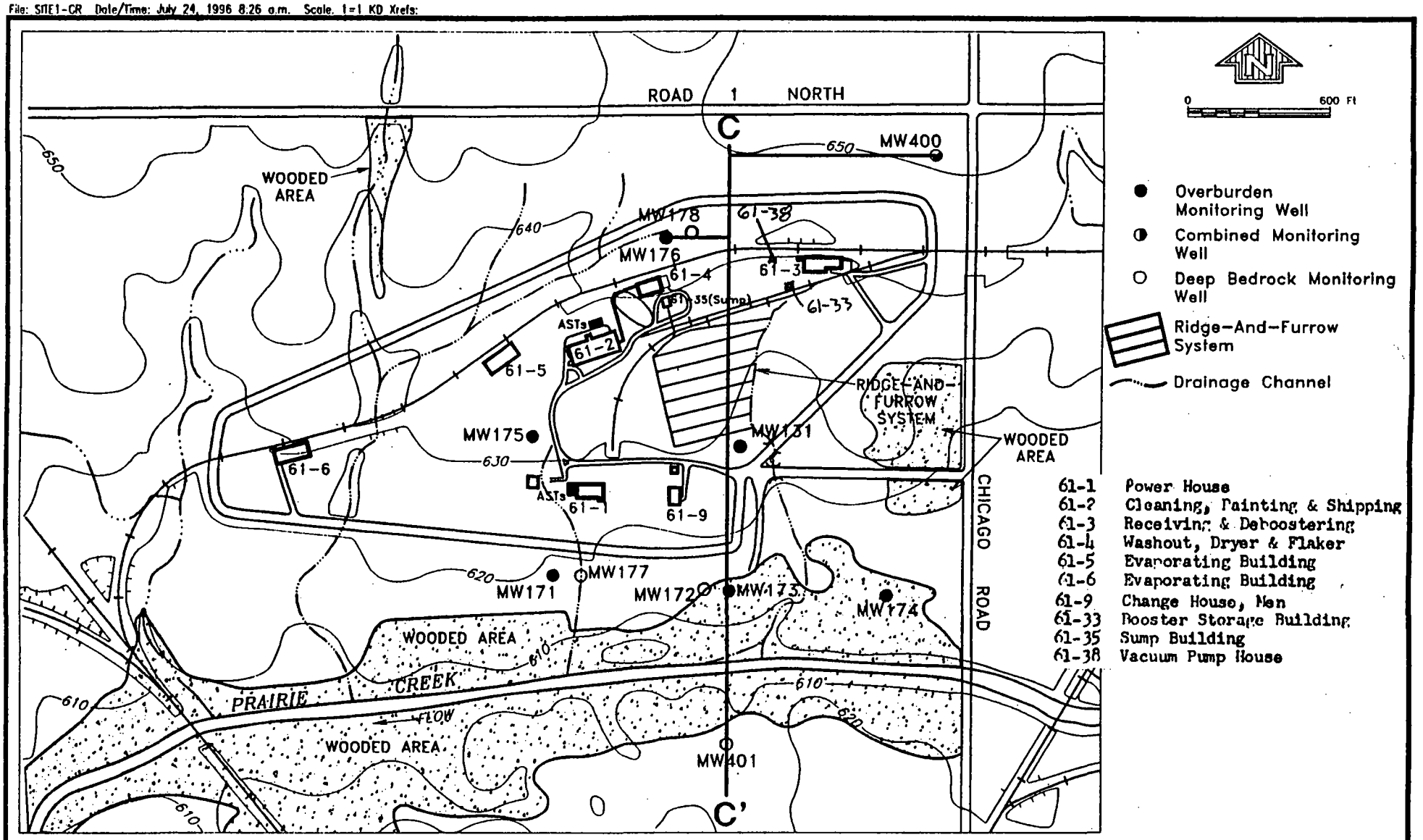
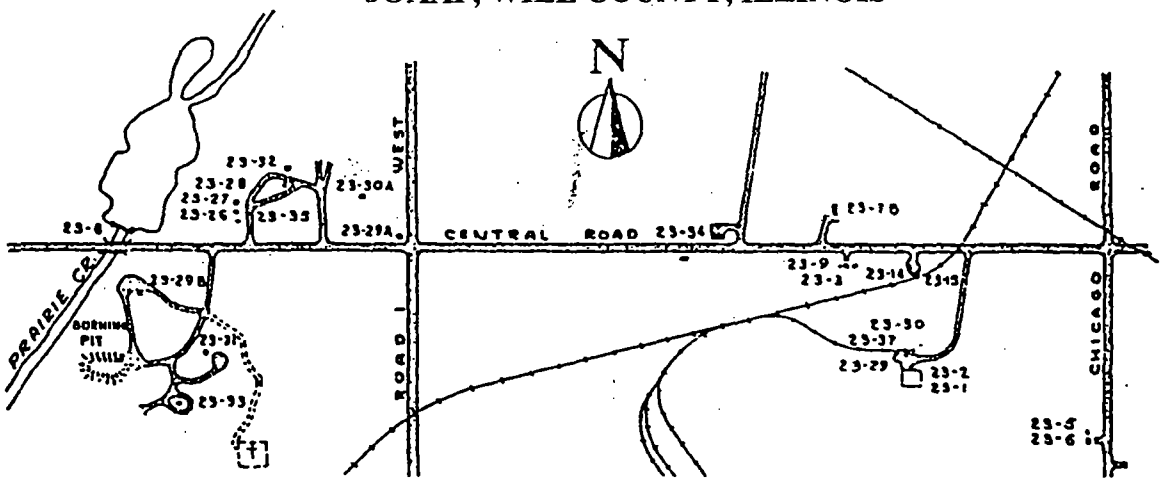


FIGURE D-1
SITE MAP
L1 GROUP 61
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO33

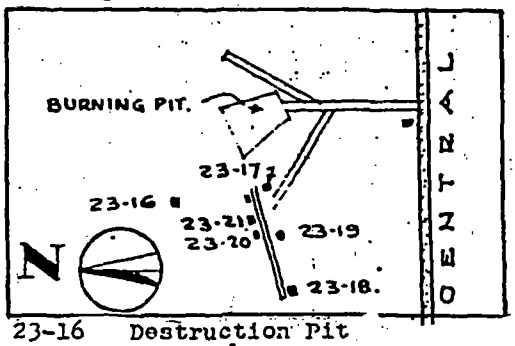
FIGURE D-2
HISTORIC SITE MAP GROUP 23
L2 BURINING GROUND, L3 DEMOLITION AREA AND L21 GROUP 23
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



GROUP 23

23-1	Surface Storage Reservoir
23-2	Reservoir Pumping Station
23-3	Valve House (West Deep Well)
23-5	Valve House (East Deep Well)
23-6	Pump House & Tower
23-7B	Storage Shed
23-8	Kemery Dam
23-9	Pump House & Tower
23-14	Section Hands Office
23-15	Railroad HandCar Storage
23-26	Destruction Chamber
23-27	Destruction Chamber
23-28	Drill House
23-29	Workshop
23-29A	Storage Magazine
23-29B	Burning Grounds Office
23-30	Brine Tank Building
23-30A	Igloo
23-31	Igloo
23-32	Bomb Shelter
23-33	Remote Control Shelter
23-34	Superintendent's Office & Change House
23-35	Destruction Chamber
23-36	Control House
23-37	Steel Tank

Inset of L2 from older Map (SPED01)



23-16	Destruction Pit
23-17	Lead Azide Bag Incinerator
23-18	Pit for Destruction of Rejected Detonator
23-19	Spiral Barricade
23-20	Switch Control House
23-21	Office, H. E. Burning Area

Source: SPED01, UCCI04

File: SIIT2-W Date/Time: July 30, 1996 2:07 p.m. Scale: 1 1 KU Xrefs:

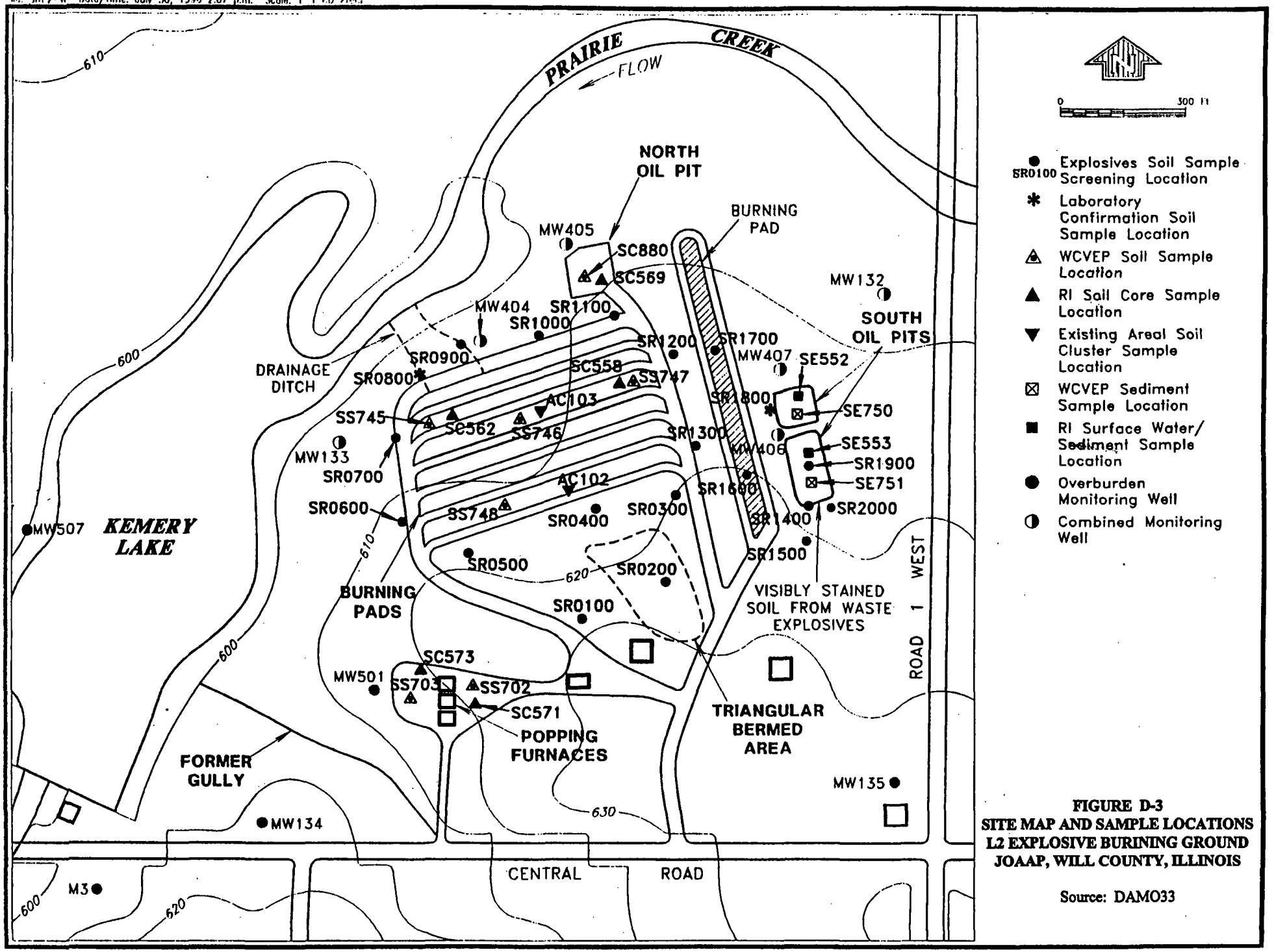


FIGURE D-3
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L2 EXPLOSIVE BURINING GROUND
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO33

6702\069\S3-MAP.CDR

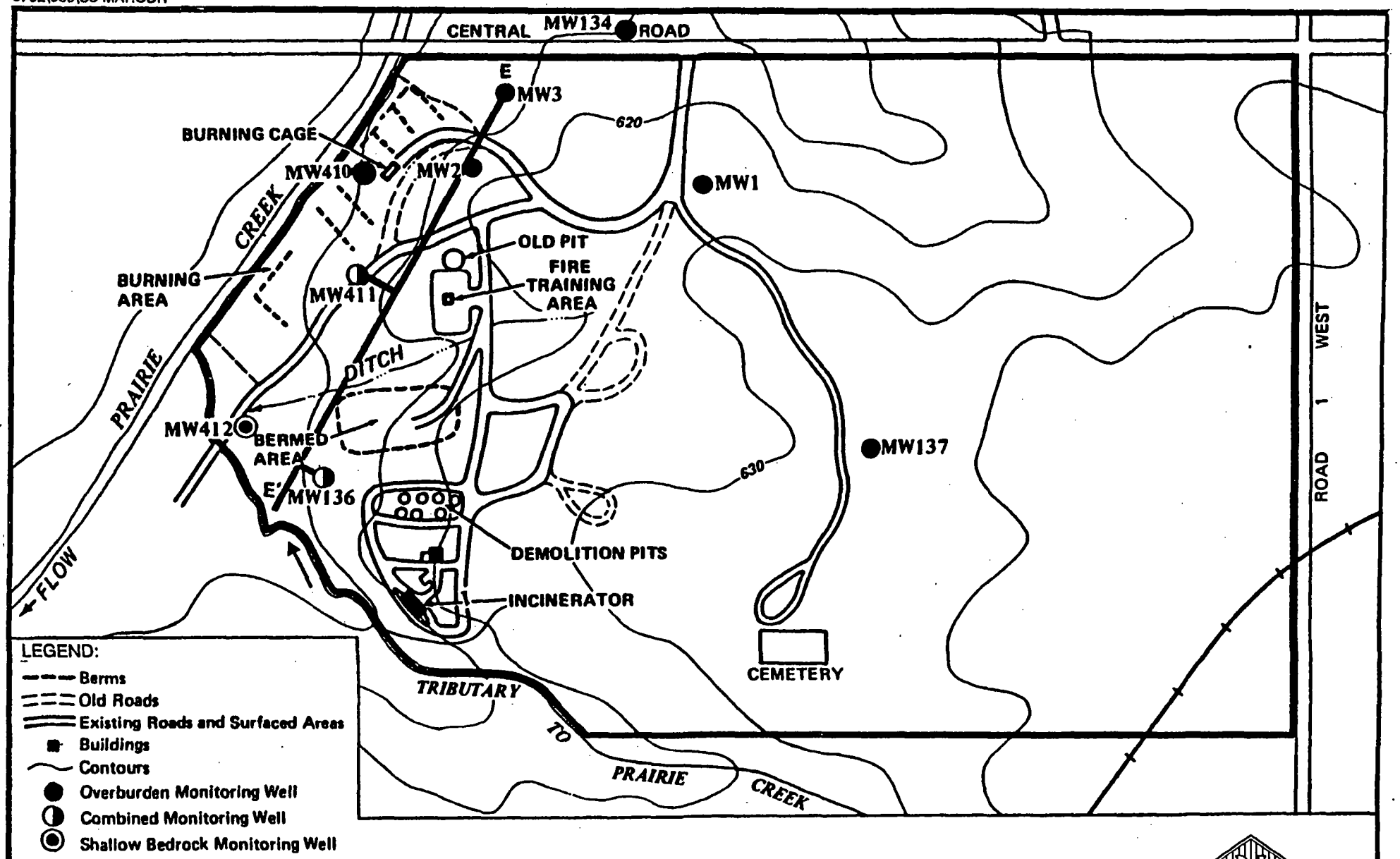
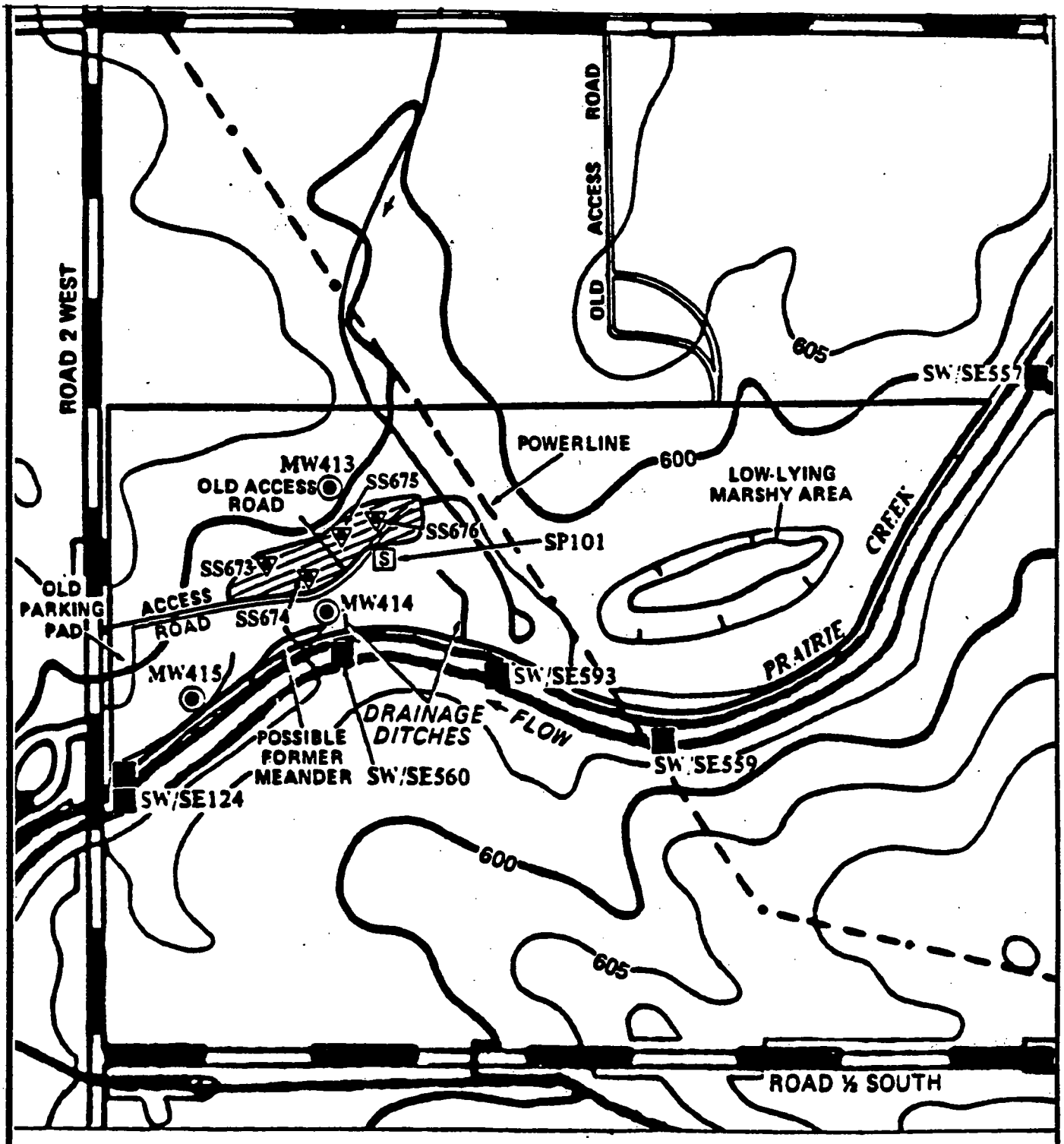


FIGURE D-4
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
L3 DEMOLITION AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO33



LEGEND:

- Existing surface water/sediment sample location
- Shallow bedrock monitoring well
- Existing seep sample location
- Interpreted extent of fill materials
- PH2 RI surface soil sample location

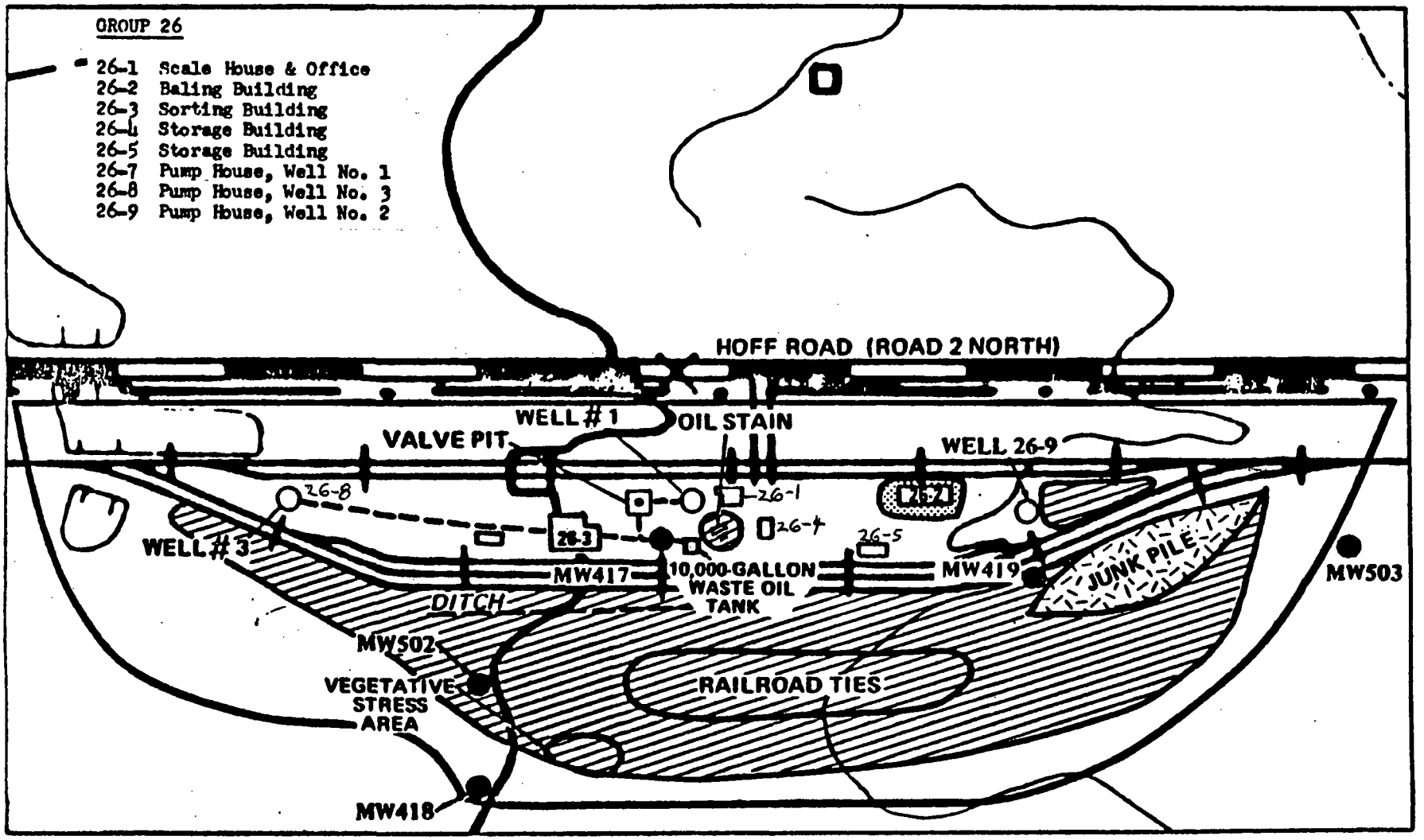
0 355 Feet

FIGURE D-5
SITE MAP AND RI SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L4 LANDFILL AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO33

\0870210691\4A.cdr 7-98

6702\069\1-21.CDR 7/1996



LEGEND:

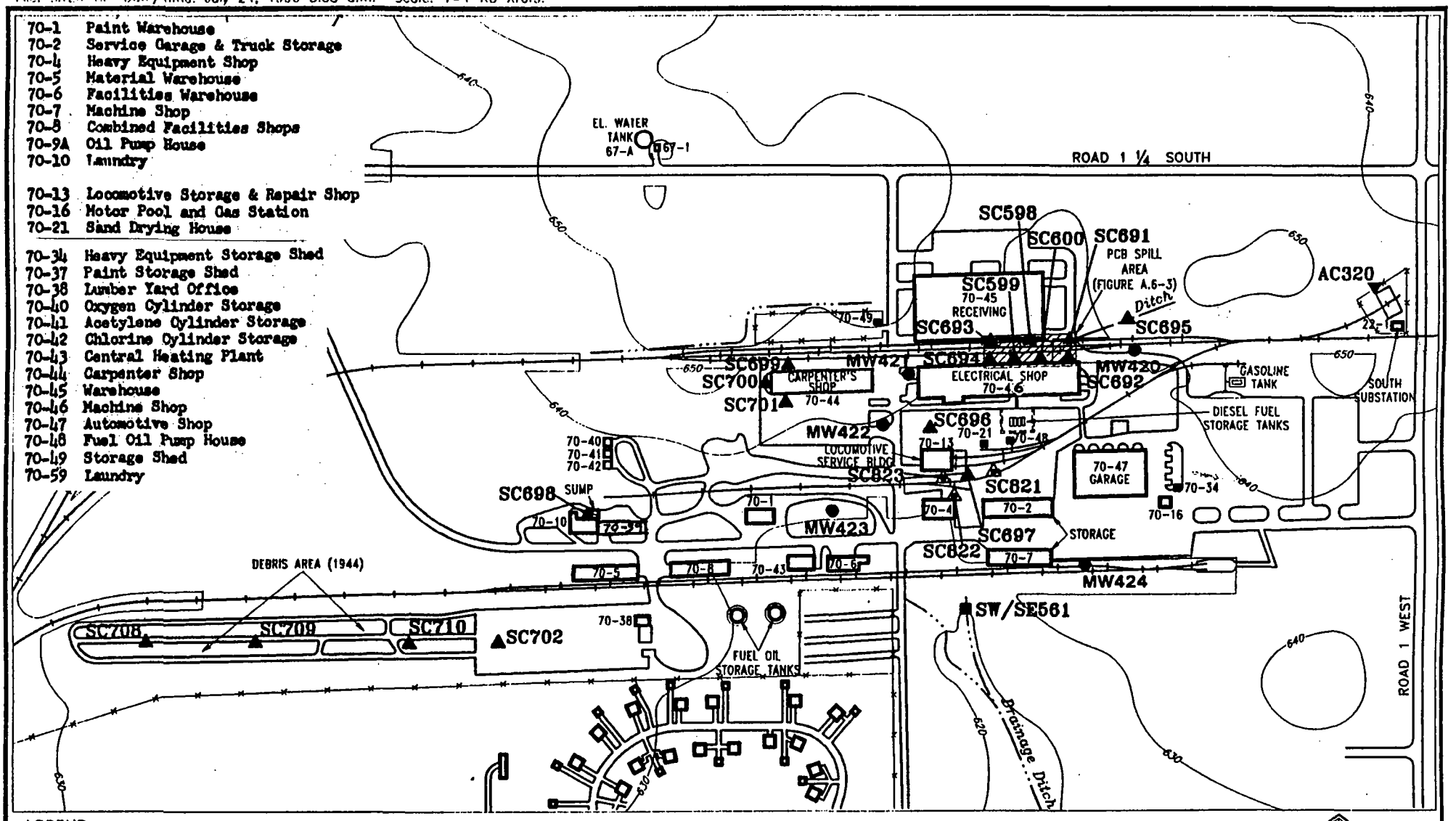
- Existing water supply well
- Overburden monitoring well
- Explosives, Metals
- BNAs, TPHCs, Metals, Higher concentrations of PCBs.
- BNAs, TPHCs, Metals, Sporadic low concentrations of PCBs

0 340 Feet

FIGURE D-6
SITE MAP AND INTERPRETATED AREAS OF SOIL CONTAMINATION
L5 SALVAGE YARD: GROUP 26
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO33, JAAP11, SPED01

File: SITE6--RI Date/Time: July 24, 1996 8:03 a.m. Scale: 1=1 KD Xrefs:



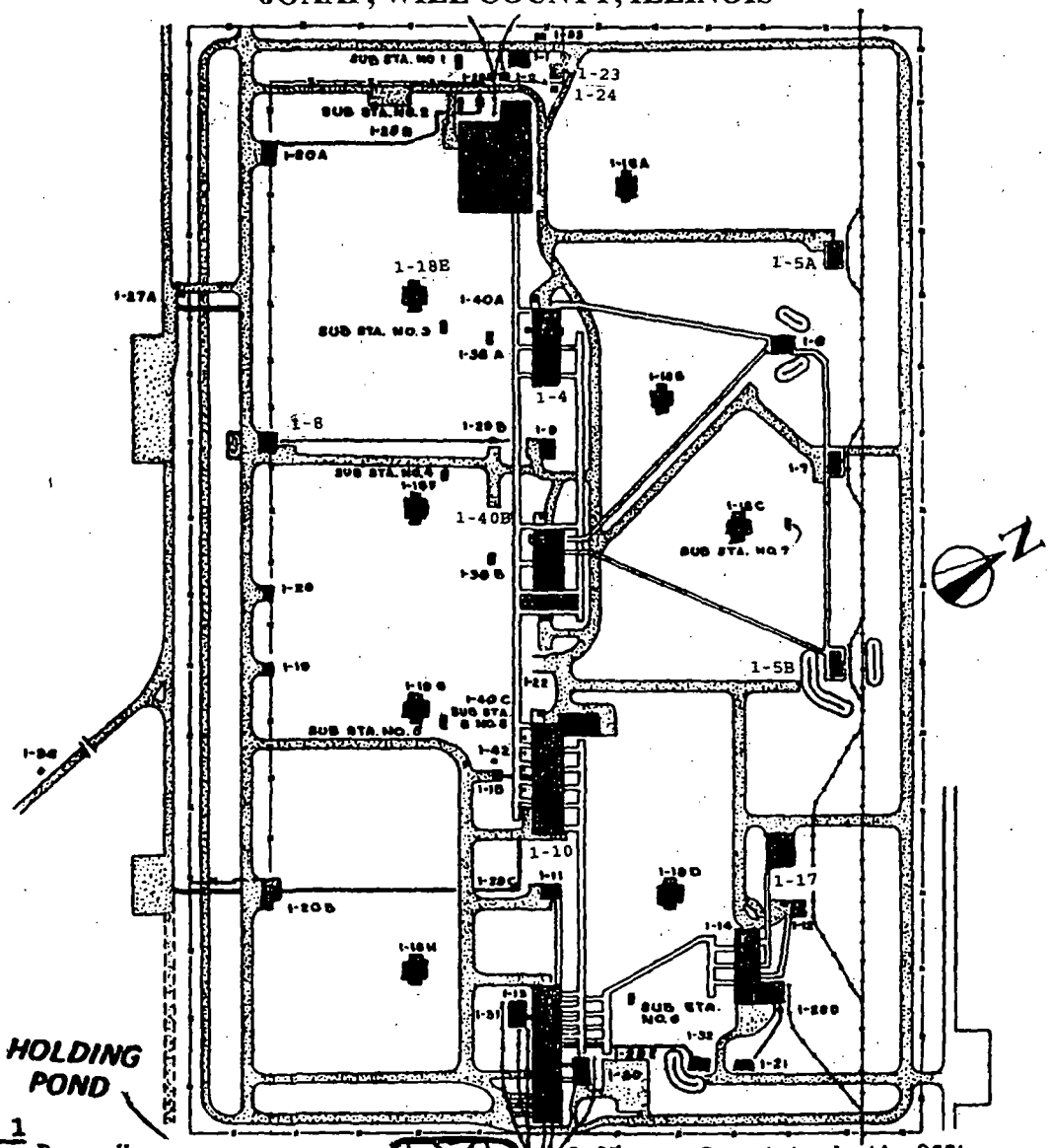
LEGEND:

- ● Overburden Monitoring Well
- ▼ Existing Areal Soil Cluster Sample Location
- ▲ Existing Soil Core Sample Location
- ■ Existing Surface Water/Sediment Sample Location
- ⚠ PH2 RI Soil Core Sample Location

FIGURE D-7
SITE MAP AND RI SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L6 SHOP AREA: GROUP 70
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: AMO33, JAAP64

FIGURE D-8
SITE MAP
L7 GROUP 1
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

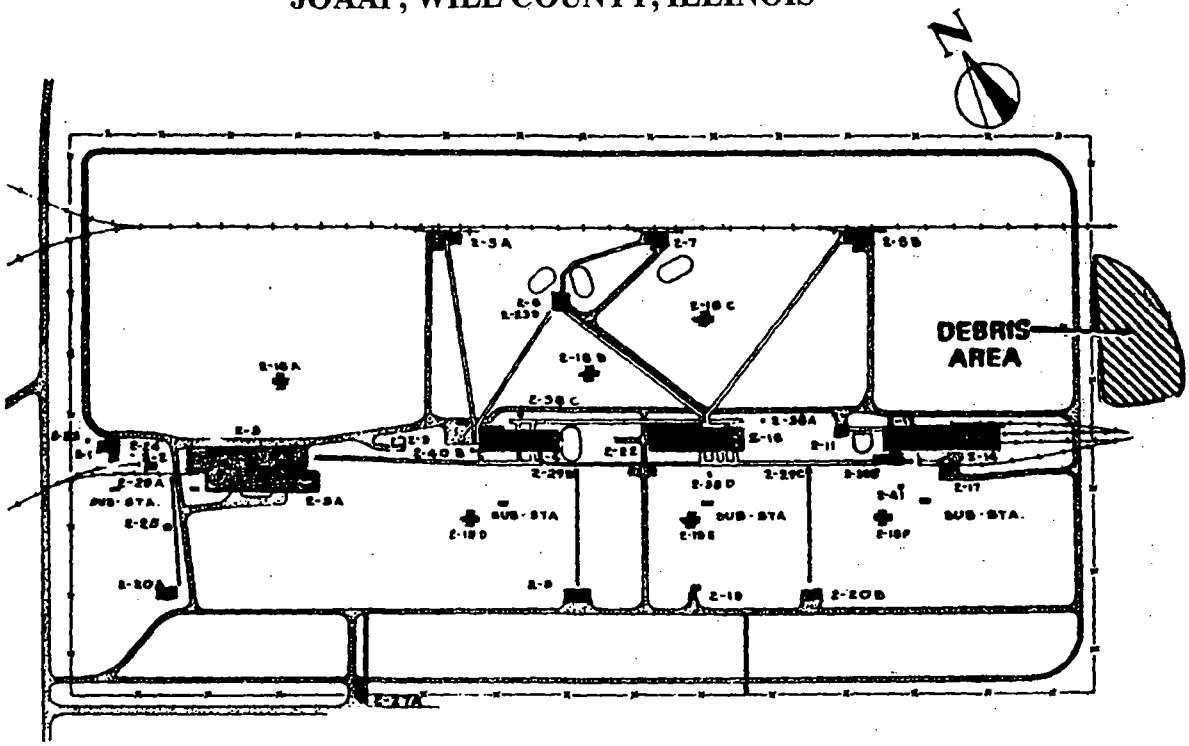


GROUP 1

1-1	Power House
1-2	Paint & Oil Storage
1-3	Receiving & Painting
1-3A	Inert Storage
1-4	Melt Load Bldg.
1-5A,B	Service Magazine
1-6	T.N.T. Screening
1-7	T.N.T. Service Magazine
1-8	Change House - Men & Women
1-9	Tool & Equipment
1-10	Riser Removal, Facing & X-Ray
1-11	Fuse Storage Service Magazine
1-12	Primer Service Magazine
1-13	Assembly & Shipping
1-14	Propellant Charge Bldg.
1-15	Maintenance Bldg.
1-16	Cooling Bldg.
1-17	Smokeless Powder Service Magazine
1-18	Bomb Proofs
1-19	First Aid Bldg.
1-20A	Change House (Men)
1-20B	Change House (Men)
1-21	Change House (Men)
1-22	Booster Service Storage Magazine
1-23	Pump Control House
1-24	Well House & Rig
1-25	Superintendent's Office
1-26	Sewage Pump Station
1-27A	Guard House
1-29A,B, C,D	Clock House
1-29E	Clock House (Special)
1-30	Packing Box Receiving & Stor.
1-31	Fibre Container Storage
1-32	Change House (Women)
1-33	Street Light Substation
1-36	Ammunition Sectioning
1-38A,B, C,D,E,F	Vacuum Pump House
1-40A,B,C	Sump Platform & Washout Bldg.
1-43	Oil Pump House
1-42	Paint & Oil Storage

Source: DAMO33, JAAP64

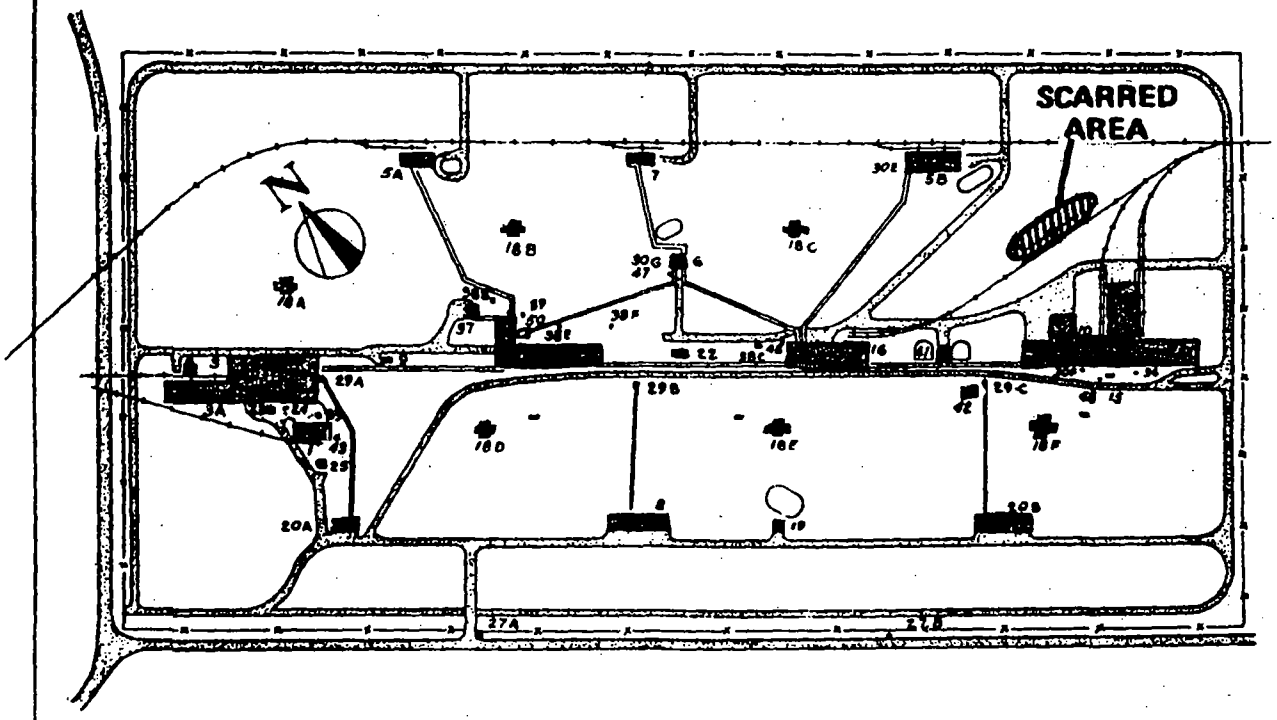
FIGURE D-9
SITE MAP
L8 GROUP 2
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



2-1	Power House
2-2	Paint & Oil Storage
2-3	Receiving & Painting
2-3A	Inert Storage
2-4	Melt Load
2-5A	N. A. Service Magazine
2-5B	N. A. Service Magazine
2-6	TNT Screening
2-7	TNT Service Magazine
2-8	Change House
2-9	Tool & Equipment Storage
2-11	Fuze Storage Service Magazine
2-12	Assembling & Shipping
2-14	Box & Container Storage
2-16	Cooling & Loading Bldg
2-17	Maintenance Bldg
2-18A thru 2-18F	Bomb Proof
2-19	First Aid
2-20A	Change House
2-20B	Change House
2-22	Primer Service
2-23	Condensate Pump House
2-23A thru 2-23D	Condensate Pump House
2-24	Well House
2-25	Superintendents Office
2-27A	Guard House
2-29A thru 2-29C	Clock Houses
2-33	Street Light SubStation
2-37	Wash Out Bldg
2-38A thru 2-38E	Vacuum Pump House
2-40B	Settling Chamber
2-41	Paint & Oil Storage
2-43	Oil Pump House

Source: DAMO33, JAAP64

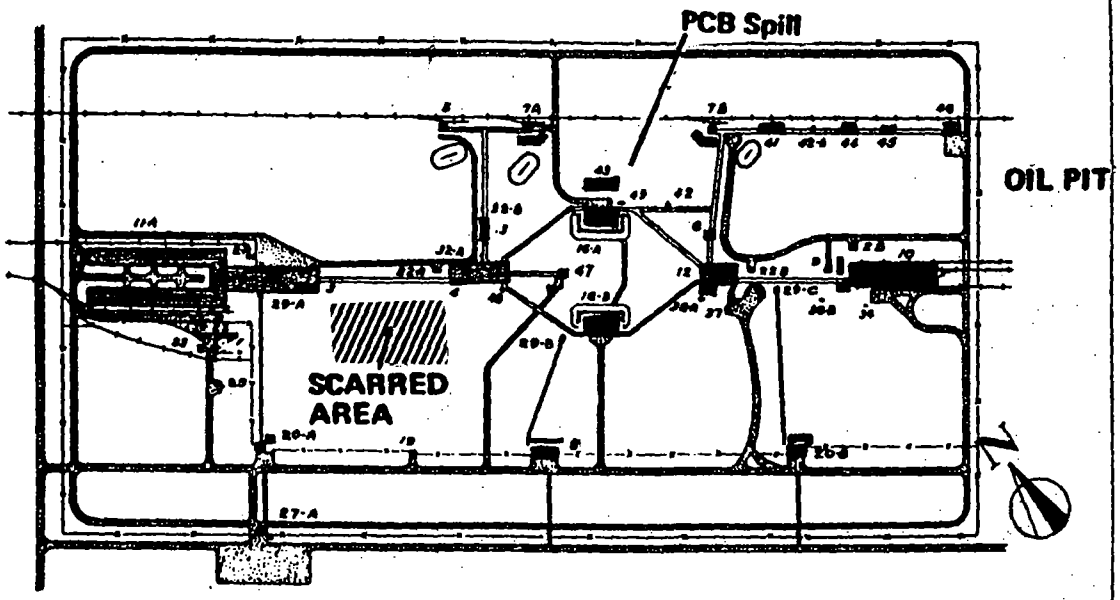
FIGURE D-10
SITE MAP
L9 GROUP 3
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



3-1	Power House	3-41	Supply Charge Service Bldg.
3-2	Paint & Oil Storage Bldg.	3-42	Compressor House
3-3	Receiving & Painting Bldg.	3-43	Oil Pump House
3-3A	Inert Storage Bldg.	3-44	Elec. Control & Heater Bldg.
3-4	Melt Load Bldg.	3-45	Washout Bldg. & Sump
3-5A & B	N.A. Service Magazines	3-47	Storage Bldg.
3-6	T.N.T. Screening Bldg.	3-48	Grease & Solvent Bldg.
3-7	T.N.T. Service Magazine	3-49	Elec. Control Bldg.
3-8	Change House	3-50	Receiving Bldg.
3-9	Storage Bldg.		
3-10	Drilling, Boostering & Shipping		
3-15	Storage Bldg.		
3-16	Propellant Loading Bldg.		
3-18A thru F	Bomb Shelters		
3-19	First Aid Bldg.		
3-20A & B	Change Houses		
3-22	Booster Service Magazine		
3-23	Pump Control House		
3-24	Well House & Rig		
3-25	Supt. Office		
3-27A & B	Guard Houses		
3-29A,B,C	Clock Houses		
3-30B,C,E,F & G	Condensate Pump Houses		
3-33	Street Light Sub Station		
3-34	Oil Storage Bldg.		
3-37	Washout Bldg. & Sump		
3-38B,C,E,F & G	Vacuum Collectors		
3-39	Pump House		

Source: DAMO33, JAAP64

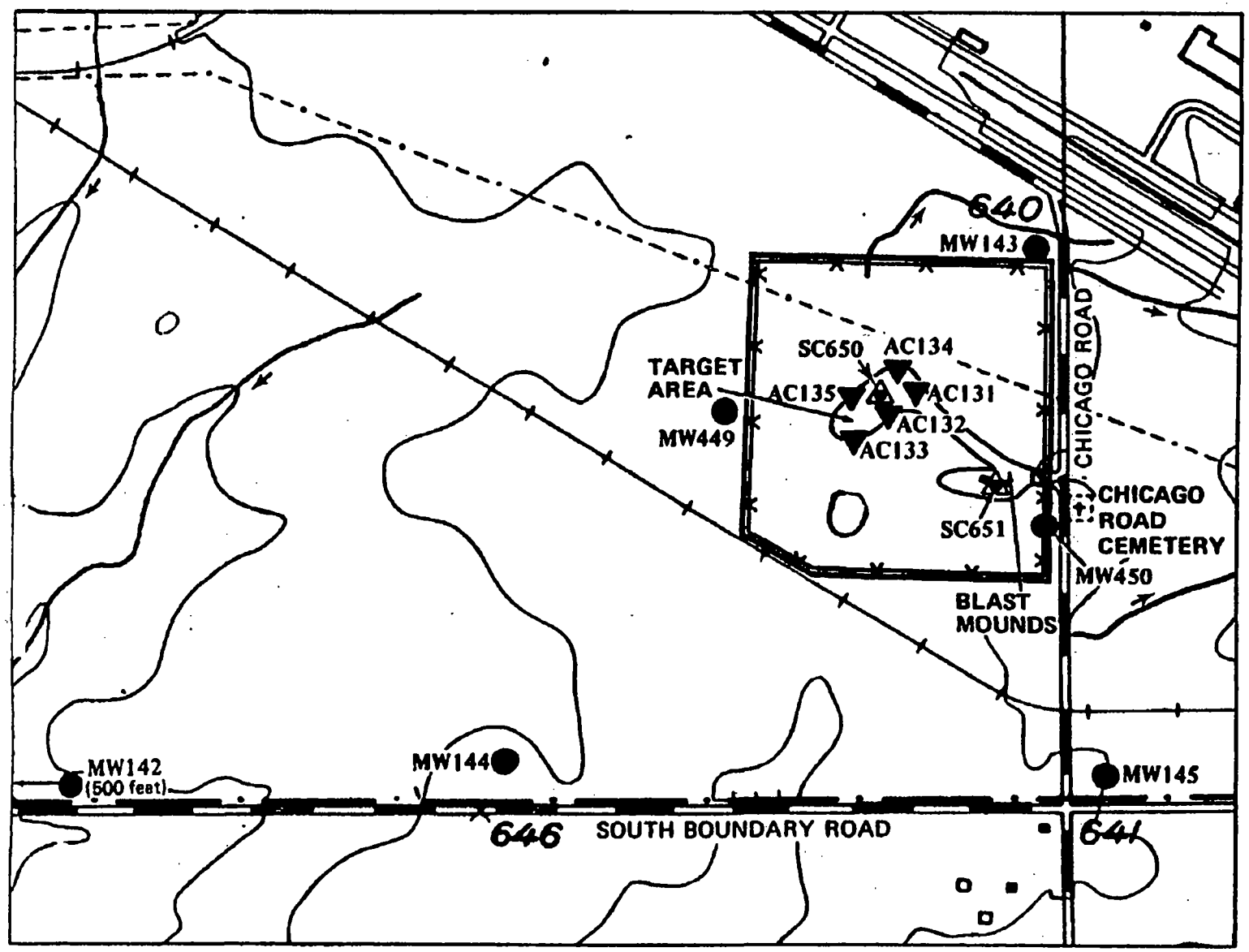
FIGURE D-11
SITE MAP
L10 GROUP 3A
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



3A-1	Power House
3A-2A	Paint & Oil Storage
3A-2B	Paint & Oil Storage
3A-3	Receiving & Painting
3A-4	Melting & Pour Bldg
3A-5	N. A. Service Magazine
3A-6	TNT Screening
3A-7A	TNT Service Magazine
3A-7B	TNT Service Magazine
3A-8	Change House
3A-9	Component Booster Service Magazine
3A-10	Assembly, Packing & Shipping Bldg
3A-11A	Inert Storage
3A-11B	Inert Storage
3A-12	Topping Bldg
3A-13	H. E. Screening Bldg
3A-16A	Cooling Bldg
3A-16B	Cooling Bldg
3A-19	First Aid
3A-20A	Change House
3A-20B	Change House
3A-22A	Tool Bldg
3A-22B	Booster Service Magazine
3A-23	Pump Control House
3A-25	Superintendent's Office
3A-26	Sewage Pumping Station
3A-27A	Guard House
3A-29A	Clock House
3A-29B	Clock House
3A-29C	Clock House
3A-32A	Pump House Hydraulic Elevators
3A-32B	Pump House Hydraulic Elevators
3A-33	Street Light Substation
3A-34	Oil Storage
3A-37	Washout Bldg
3A-38A	Vacuum Pump House
3A-38B	Vacuum Pump House
3A-40B	Settling Chamber Bldg
3A-41	Pelleting Bldg
3A-42	Pellet Rest House
3A-42A	Pellet Rest House
3A-43	Vacuum Collection Bldg
3A-44	Screen & Blend Bldg
3A-45	Wash & Dry Bldg
3A-46	Receiving Bldg
3A-47	Sump Bldg & Pump House
3A-48	Switch Bldg
3A-49	Switch Gear House
3A-50A thru	
3A-50G	Condensate Pump Houses
3A-51	Oil Pump House

Source: DAMO33, JAAP64

\06702\069\11B cdr 7-98



LEGEND:

- Existing overburden monitoring well
- Existing areal soil cluster sample location
- PH1 RI soil core sample location
- Overburden monitoring well

0 690 Feet

Source: DAMO33

FIGURE D-12
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L11 TEST SITE
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

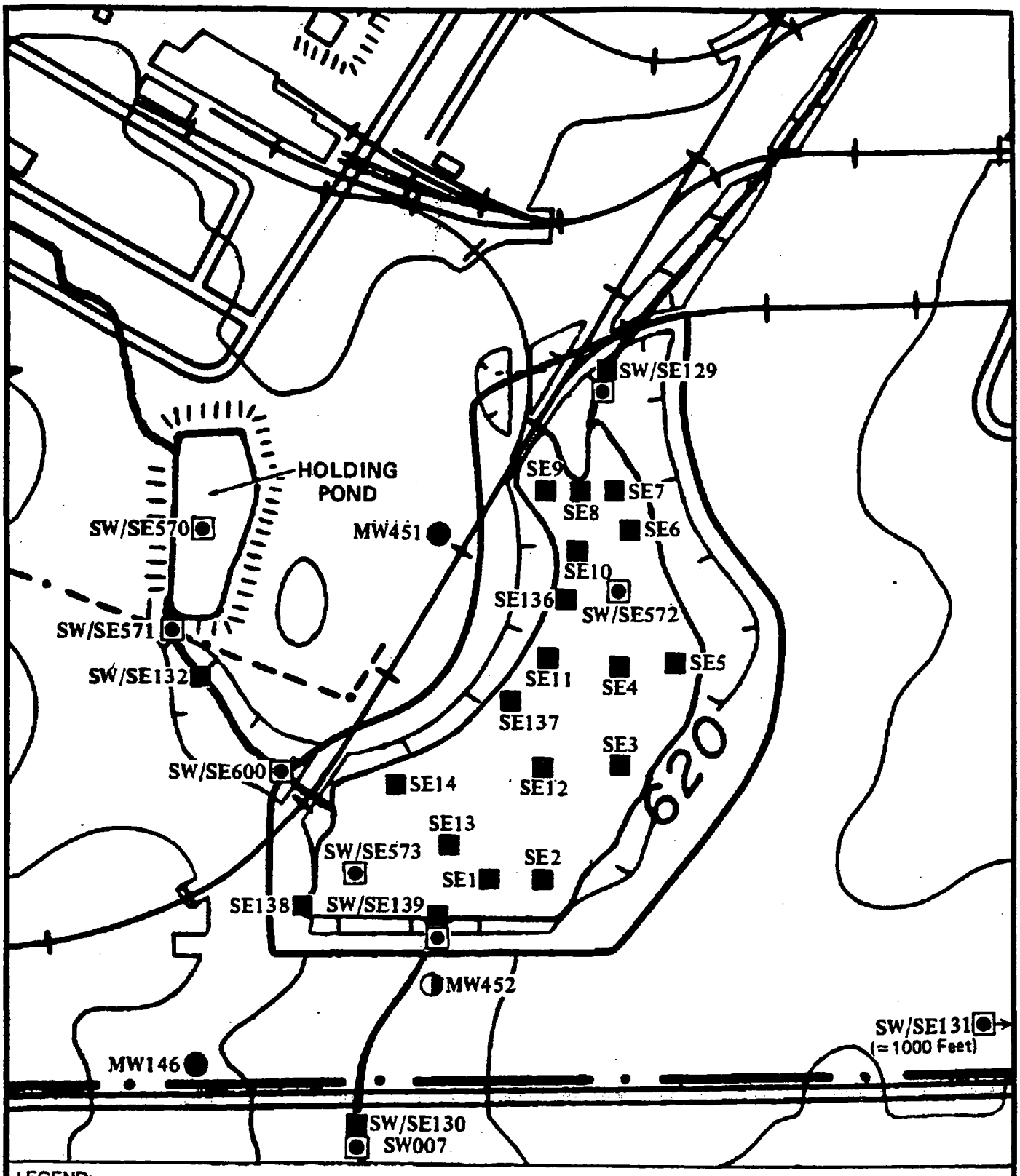
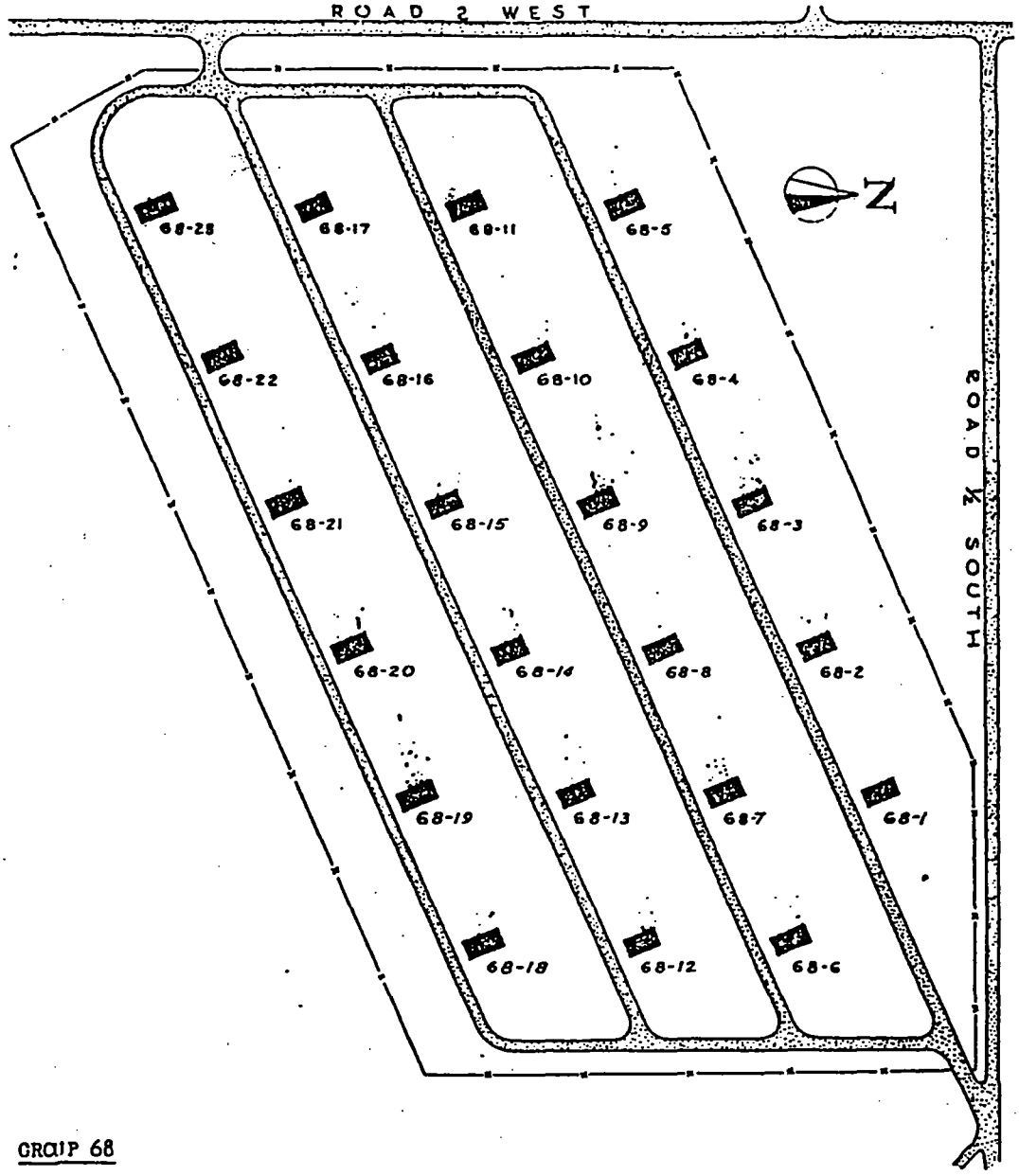


FIGURE D-13
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L12 DOYLE LAKE
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO33

FIGURE D-14
SITE MAP
L13 GROUP 68
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

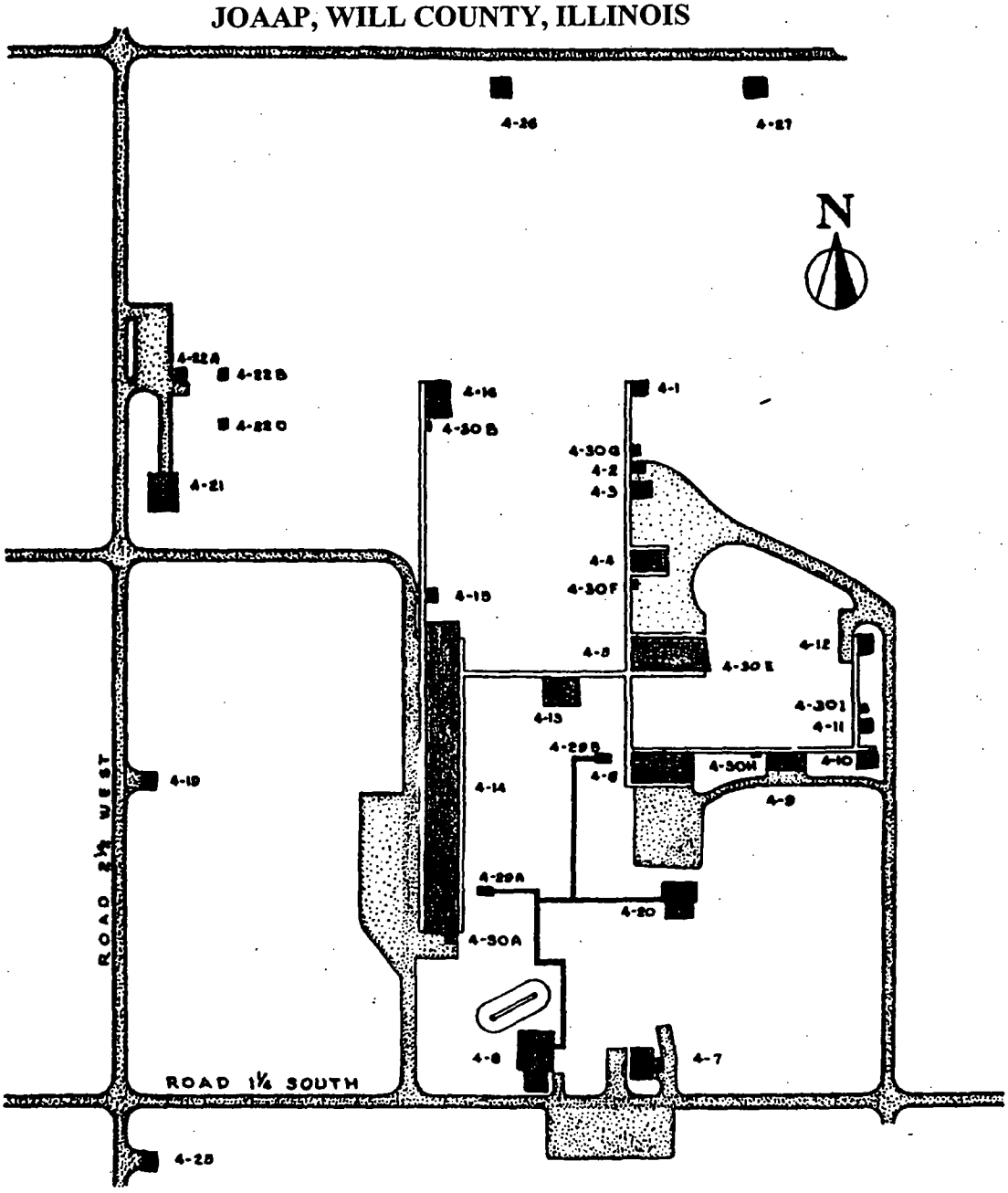


GROUP 68

68-1 thru 68-23 Storage for Fuzes, Primers & Boosters (Igloos)

Source: UCCI04

FIGURE D-15
SITE MAP
L14 GROUP 4
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

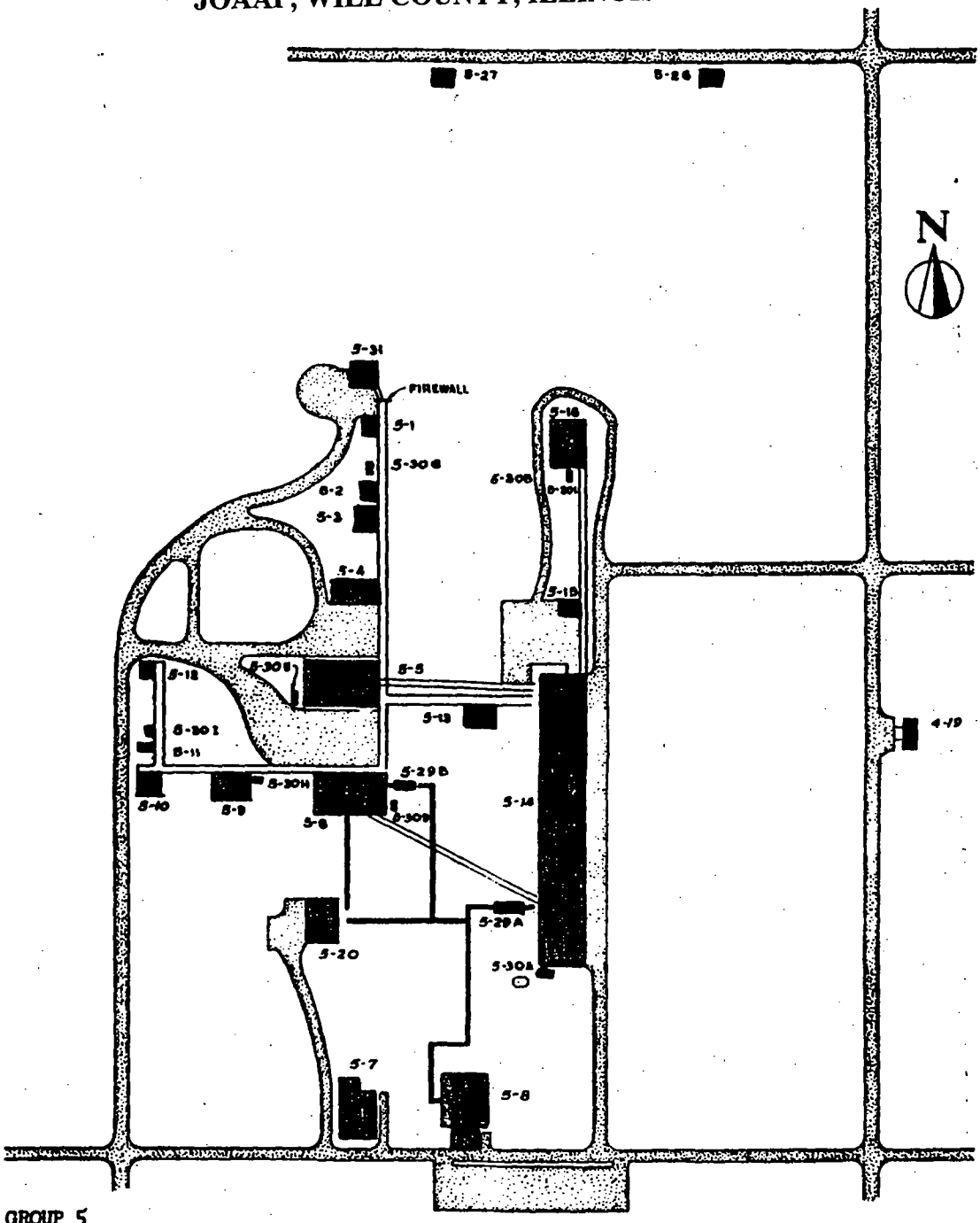


GROUP 4

4-1	Fulminate Service Mag.
4-2	Fulminate Heater House
4-3	Fulminate Dry House
4-4	Fulminate Screen & Blend
4-5	Primer Loading
4-6	Delay Loading
4-7	Power House
4-8	Change House, Women
4-9	Black Powder Pelleting
4-10	Black Powder Dry House
4-11	Black Powder Heater House
4-12	Black Powder Service Mag.
4-13	Primer Dry House
4-14	Fuse Assembly
4-15	Detonator Service Mag.
4-16	Jumble & Jolt Fuse Test
4-19	First Aid Bldg.
4-20	Change House, Men
4-21	Testing Laboratory
4-22A,B,C	Storage Bldgs. for Test Laboratory
4-25	Superintendent's Office
4-26	Fulm. of Merc. Storage Vault
4-27	Lead Azide Storage Vault
4-29A,B	Clock House
4-30A,B,D, E,F,G,H, I	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House

Source: JAAP64

FIGURE D-16
SITE MAP
L15 GROUP 5
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

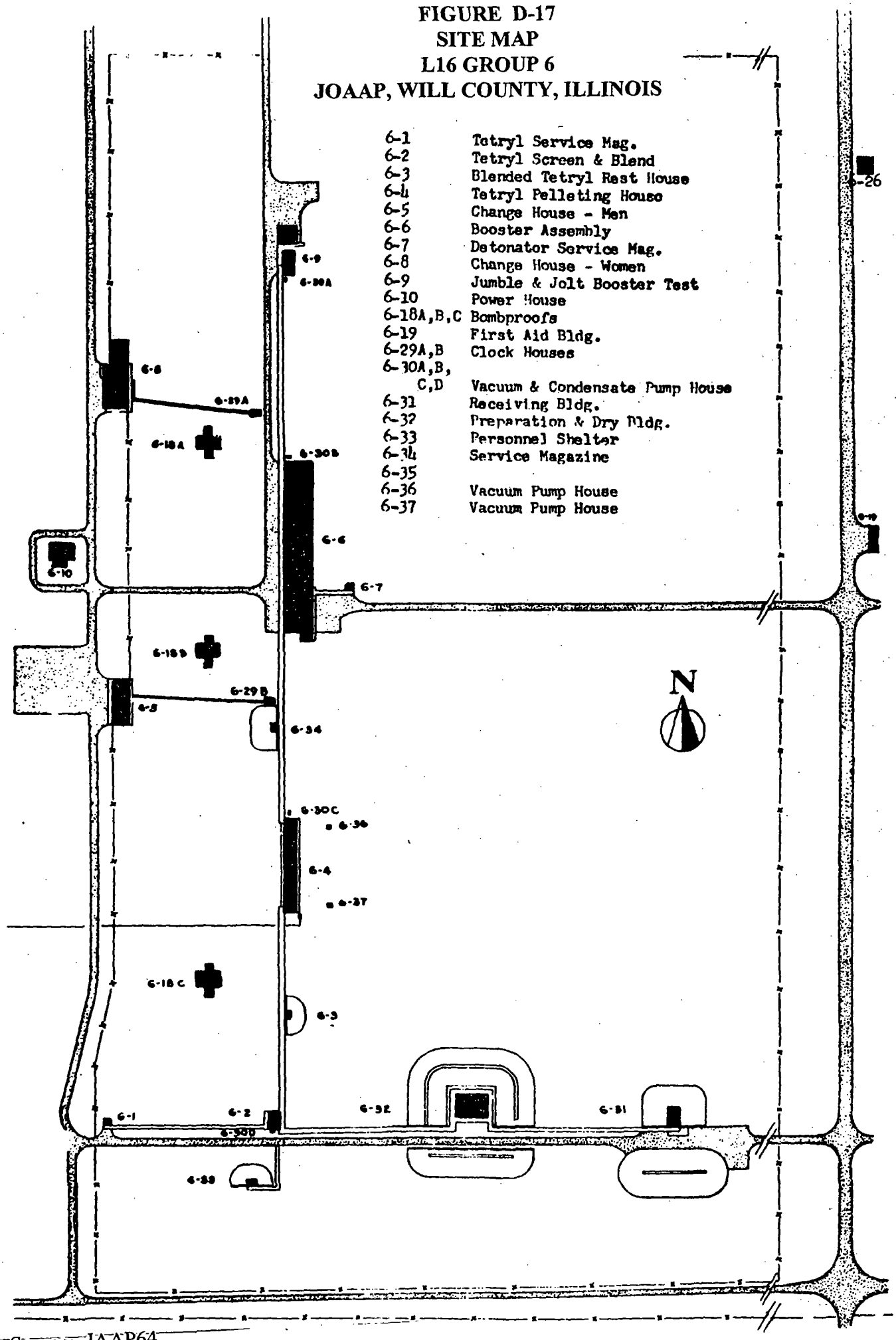


GROUP 5

5-1	Fulminate Service Mag.
5-2	Fulminate Heater House
5-3	Fulminate Dry House
5-4	Fulminate Screen & Blend
5-5	Primer Loading
5-6	Delay Loading
5-7	Power House
5-8	Change House, Women
5-9	Black Powder Pelleting
5-10	Black Powder Dry House
5-11	Black Powder Heater House
5-12	Black Powder Service Mag.
5-13	Primer Dry House
5-14	Fuse Assembly
5-15	Detonator Service Mag.
5-16	Jumble & Jolt Fuse Test
5-20	Change House, Men
5-26	Fulminate Mercury Storage Vault
5-27	Lead Azide Storage Vault
5-29A,B.	Clock Houses
5-30	Vacuum & Condensate Pump House
5-31	Booster Storage Mag.

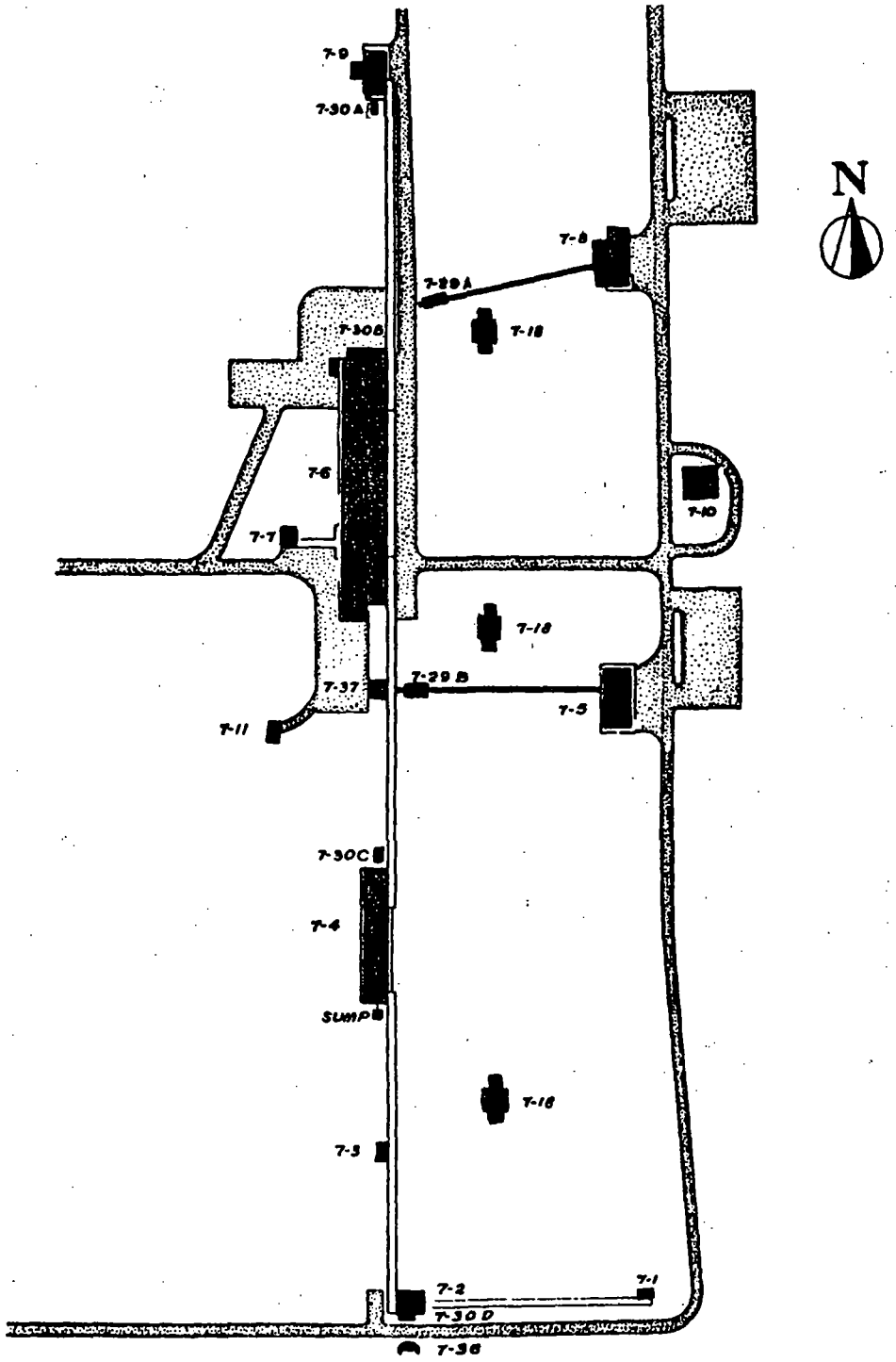
Source: JAAP64

FIGURE D-17
SITE MAP
L16 GROUP 6
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



Source: JAAP64

FIGURE D-18
SITE MAP
L17 GROUP 7
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

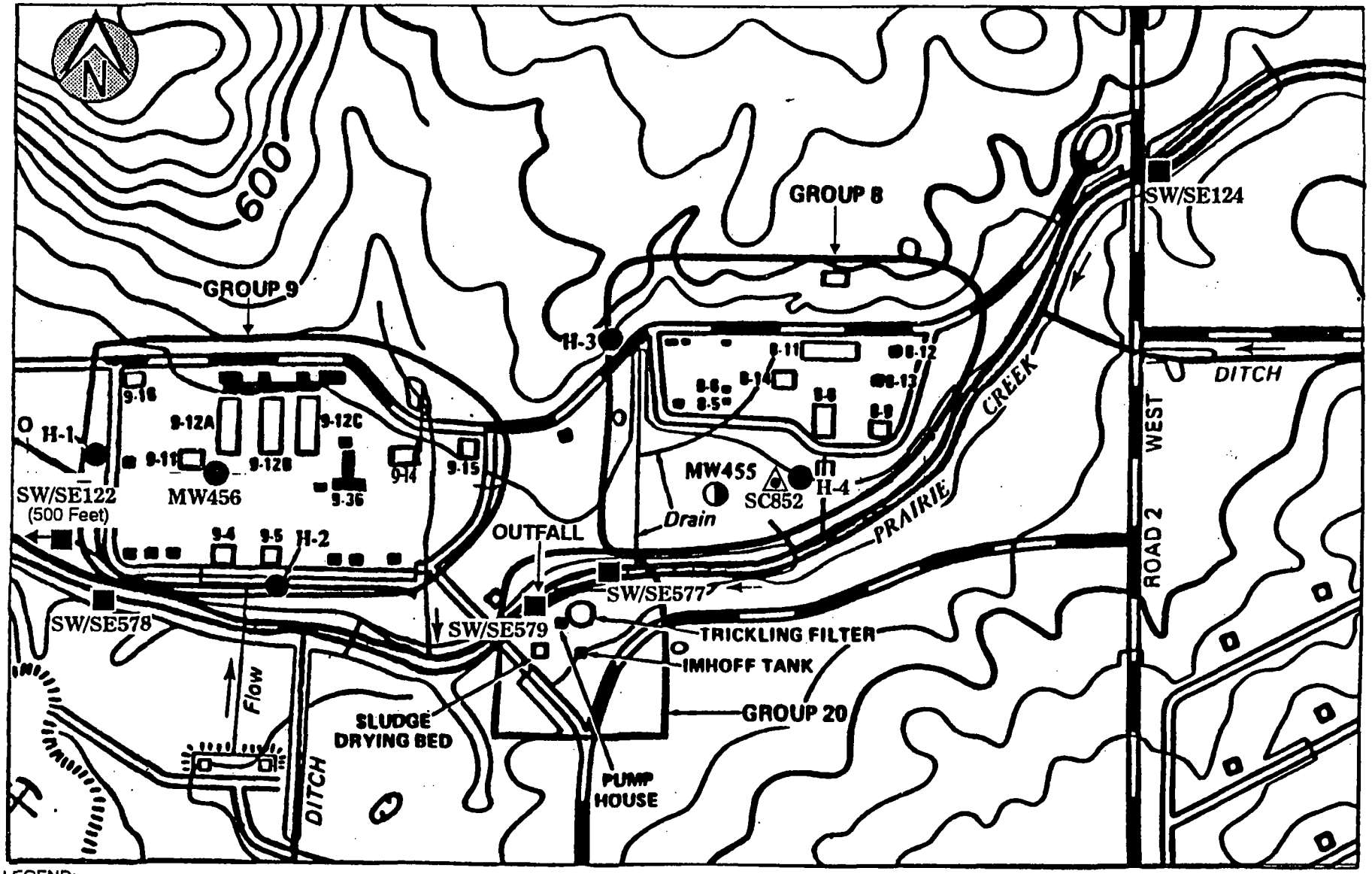


GROUP 7

7-1	Tetryl Service Mag.	7-9	Jumble & Jolt Booster Test
7-2	Tetryl Screen & Blend	7-10	Power House
7-3	Blended Tetryl Rest House	7-11	Tetryl Pellet Rest House
7-4	Tetryl Pelleting	7-18	Bombproofs
7-5	Change House - Men	7-29A,B	Clock Houses
7-6	Booster Assembly	7-30A,B, C,D	Vacuum & Cond. Pump House
7-7	Detonator Service Mag.	7-36	Switch Control Room
7-8	Change House - Women	7-37	Detonator Service Mag.

Source: JAAP64

6702\069\1-56.CDR 7-96



LEGEND:

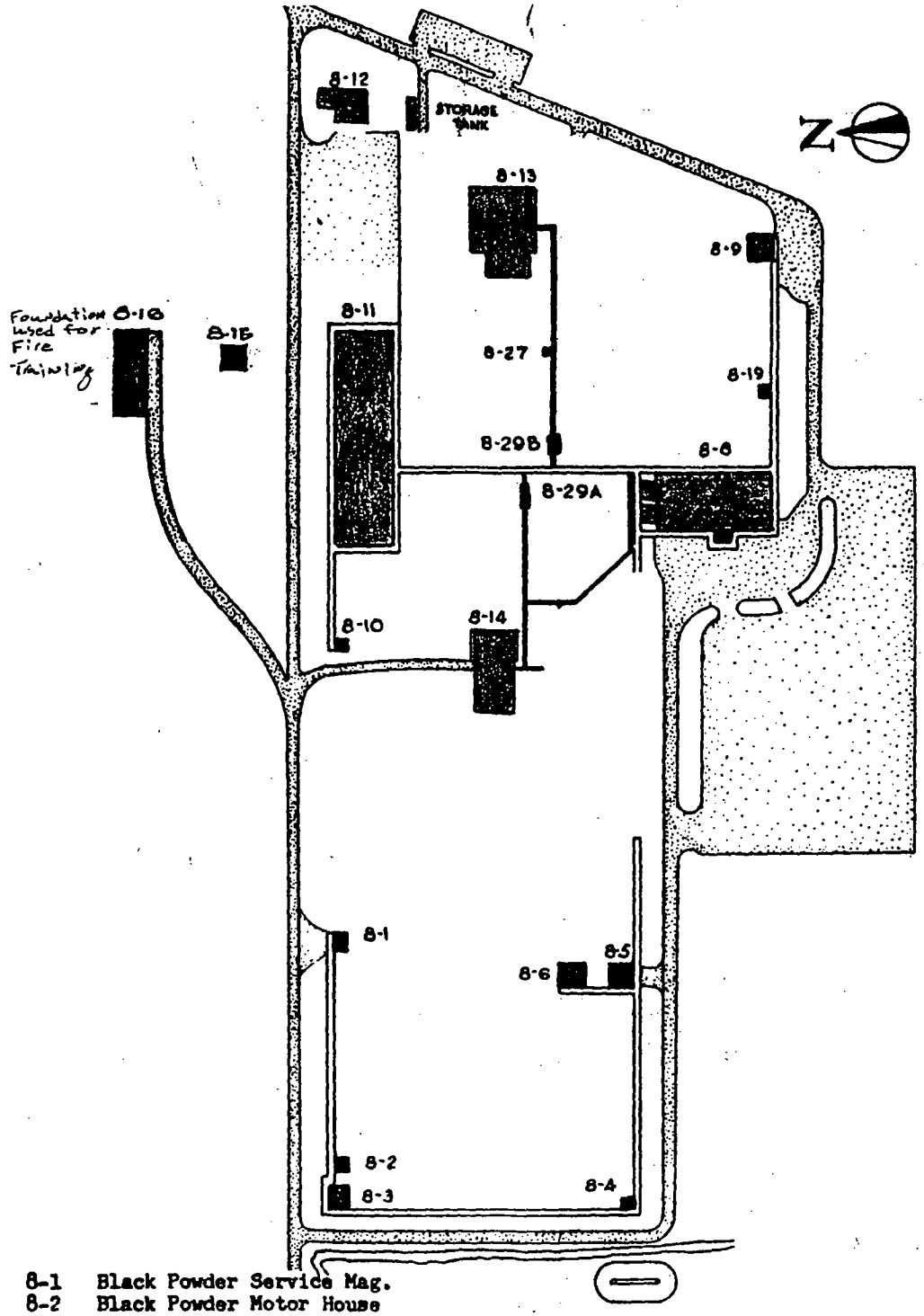
- Existing surface water/sediment sample location
- Combined monitoring well
- Overburden monitoring well
- PH2 RI soil core sample location

Source: DAMO33

FIGURE D-19
SITE MAP AND RI SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L18 GROUP 8, L19 GROUP 9, AND L20 GROUP 20
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

0 1000 Feet

FIGURE D-20
SITE MAP
L18 GROUP 8
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



8-1 Black Powder Service Mag.
8-2 Black Powder Motor House
8-3 Black Powder Screening
8-4 Black Powder Rest House
8-5 Black Powder Dry House
8-6 Black Powder Fan House

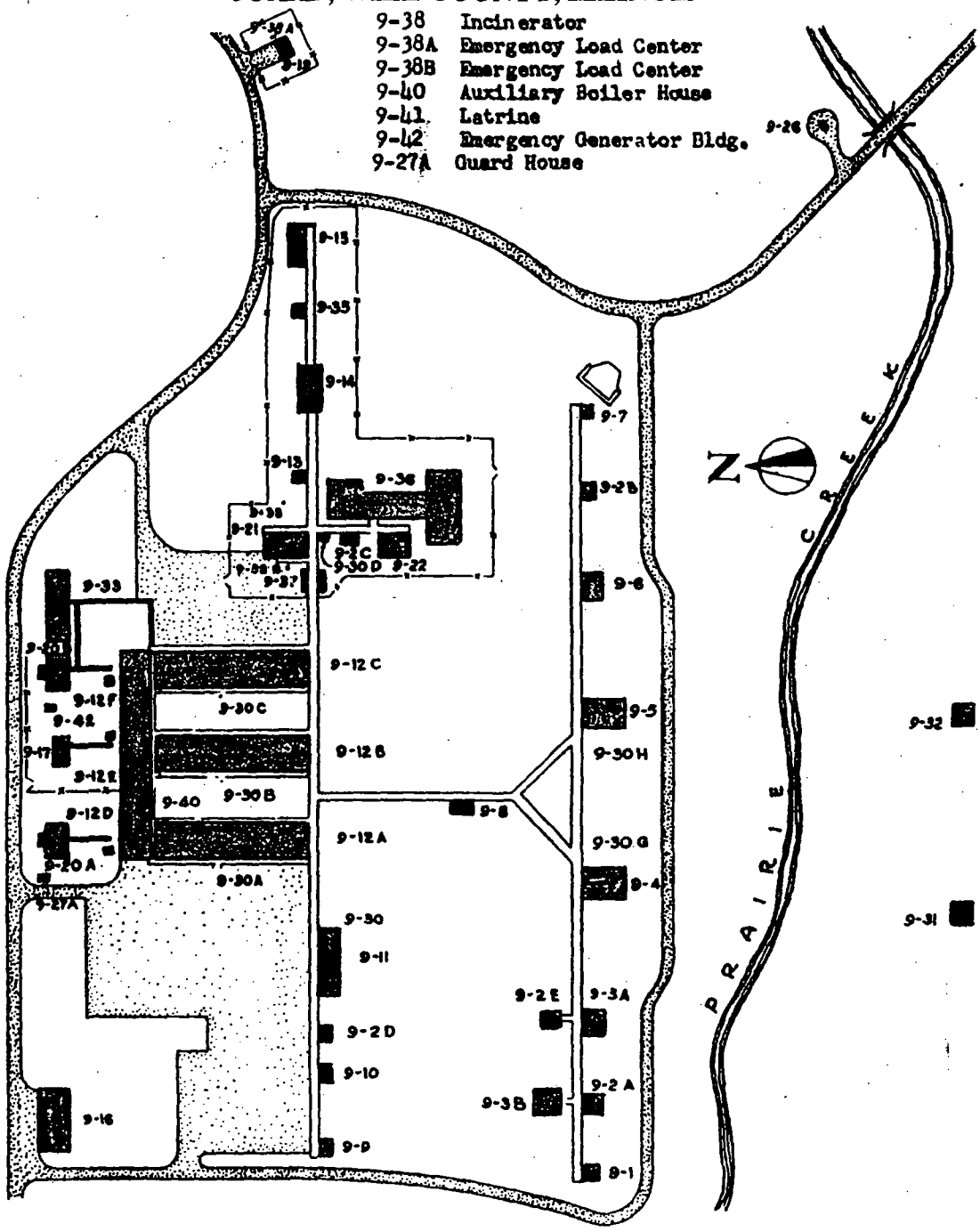
8-8 Primer Loading
8-9 Primer Rest House
8-10 Service Mag. Percussion Elements
8-11 Primer Preparation
8-12 Power House
8-13 Change House, Men
8-14 Change House, Women

8-15 Functioning Test Bldg.
8-16 Primer Reclamation Building

8-19 Guard House
8-27 Guard House
8-29A,B Clock Houses

Source: JAAP64

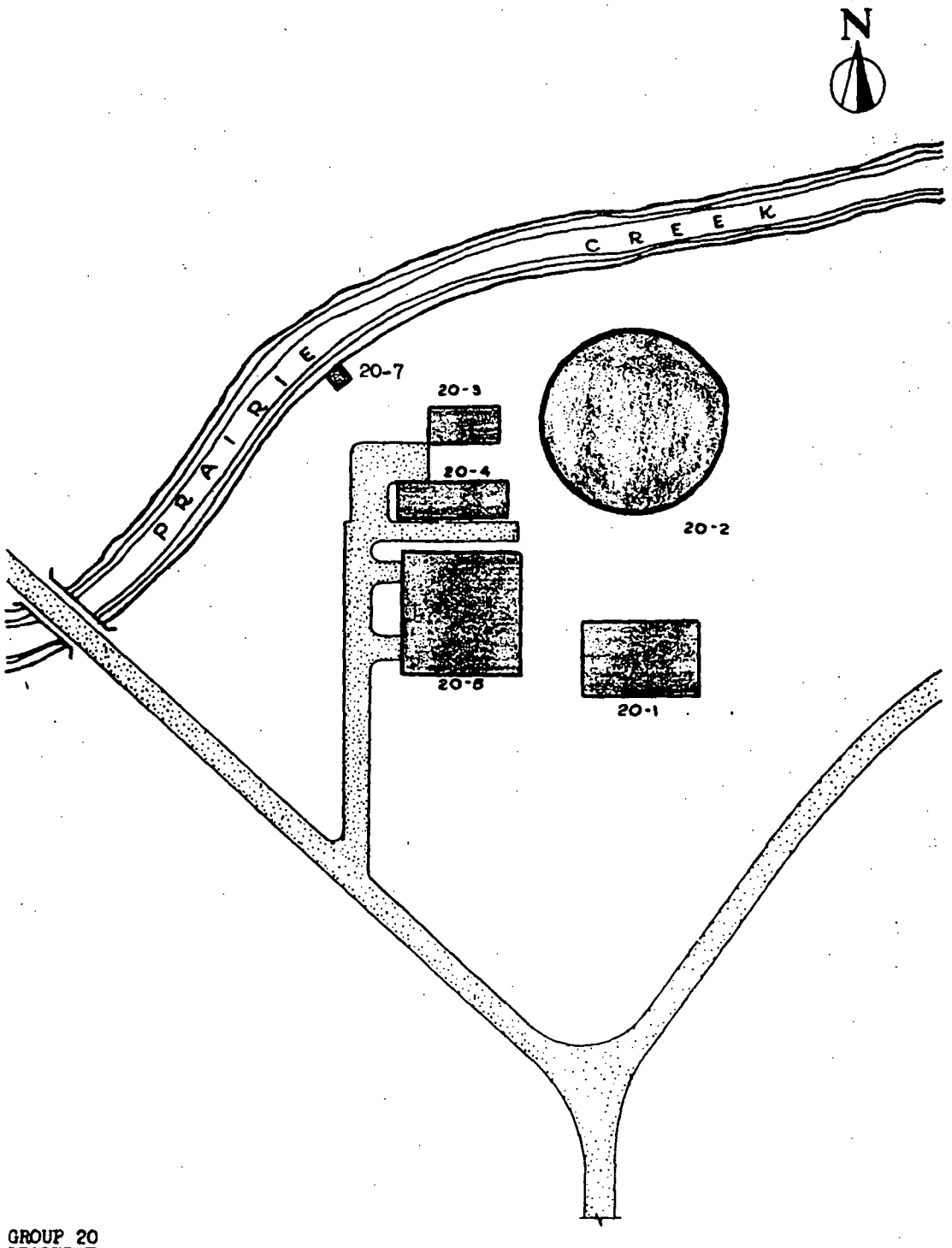
FIGURE D-21
SITE MAP
L19 GROUP 9
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



9-1	Lead Azide Service Mag.	9-15	Final Insp. Pck. Shpg.
9-2A,B,C, D,E	Heater House	9-16	Power House
9-3A,B	Lead Azide Dry House	9-17	Detonator Testing
9-4	Lead Azide Screen & Blend	9-19	First Aid Bldg.
9-5	Mercury Fulminate Screen & Blend	9-20A	Change Hs., Men, Clock Hs.
9-6	Mercury Fulminate Dry House	9-20B	Change Hs., Women, Clock Hs.
9-7	Mercury Fulminate Service Mag.	9-21	Booster Detonator Ldg.
9-8	Prepared Primer Mix House	9-22	Charging Machine Bldg.
9-9	Tetryl Service Mag.	9-26	Sewage Pumping Station
9-10	Tetryl Blending Bldg.	9-30A,B,C, D,E,F,G, H,I,J,K	Vacuum & Cond. Pump Hs.
9-11	Tetryl Pelleting Bldg.	9-31	Lead Azide Stor. Vault
9-12A,B,C, D,E,F	Administration Bldgs.	9-32	Fulm. Merc. Stor. Vault
9-13	Detonator Rest House	9-33	Change House, Women (Adm)
9-14	Detonator Rumbling Bldg.	9-35	Detonator Service Mag.
		9-36	Office, CAC Administration
		9-37	Cloak Room & Guard House

Source: JAAP64

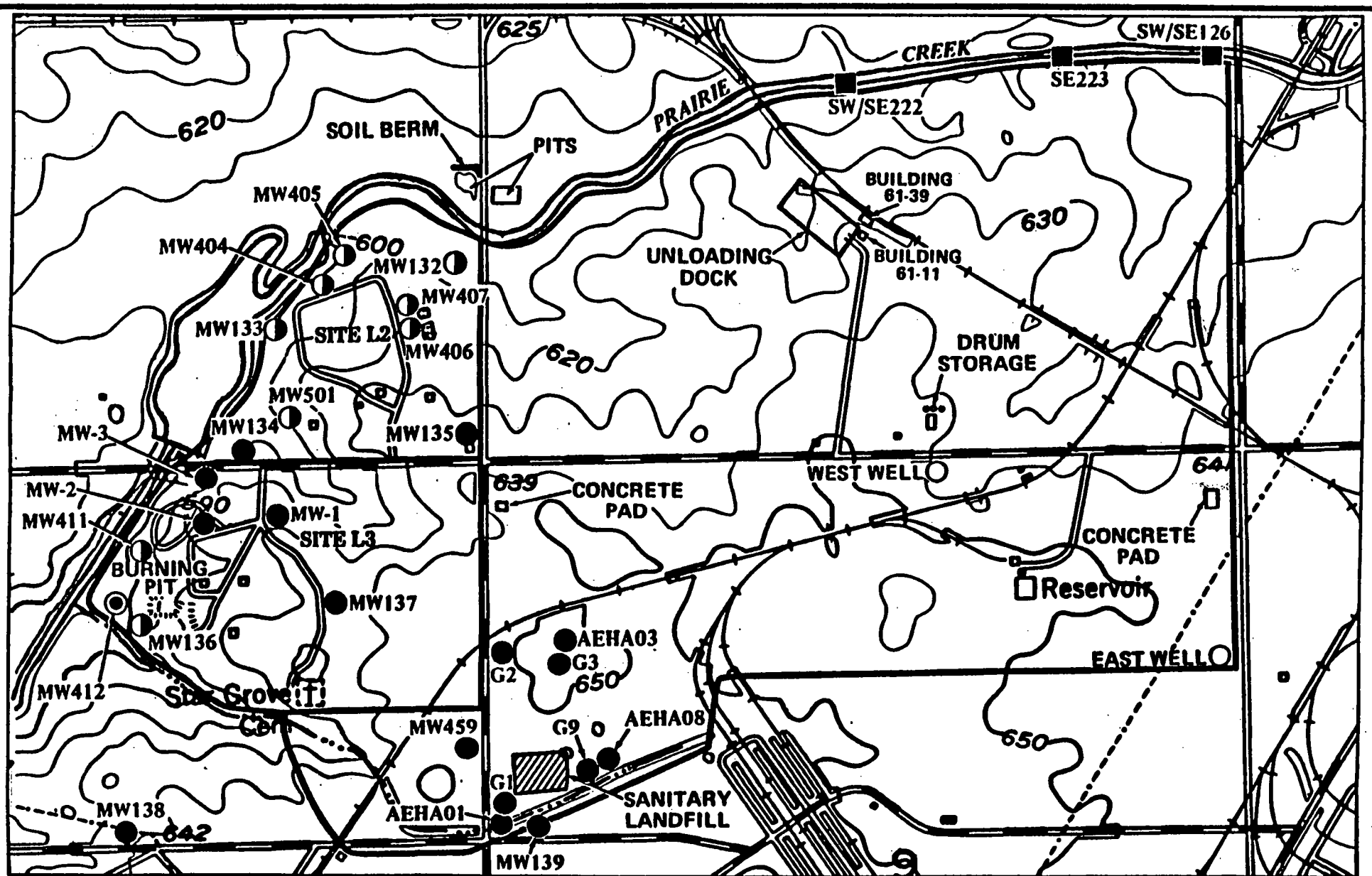
FIGURE D-22
SITE MAP
L20 SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT: GROUP 20
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



GROUP 20

20-1	Imhoff Tank
20-2	Trickling Filter & Dosing Tank
20-3	Secondary Tank
20-4	Pump House
20-5	Sludge Drying Bed

Source: JAAP64

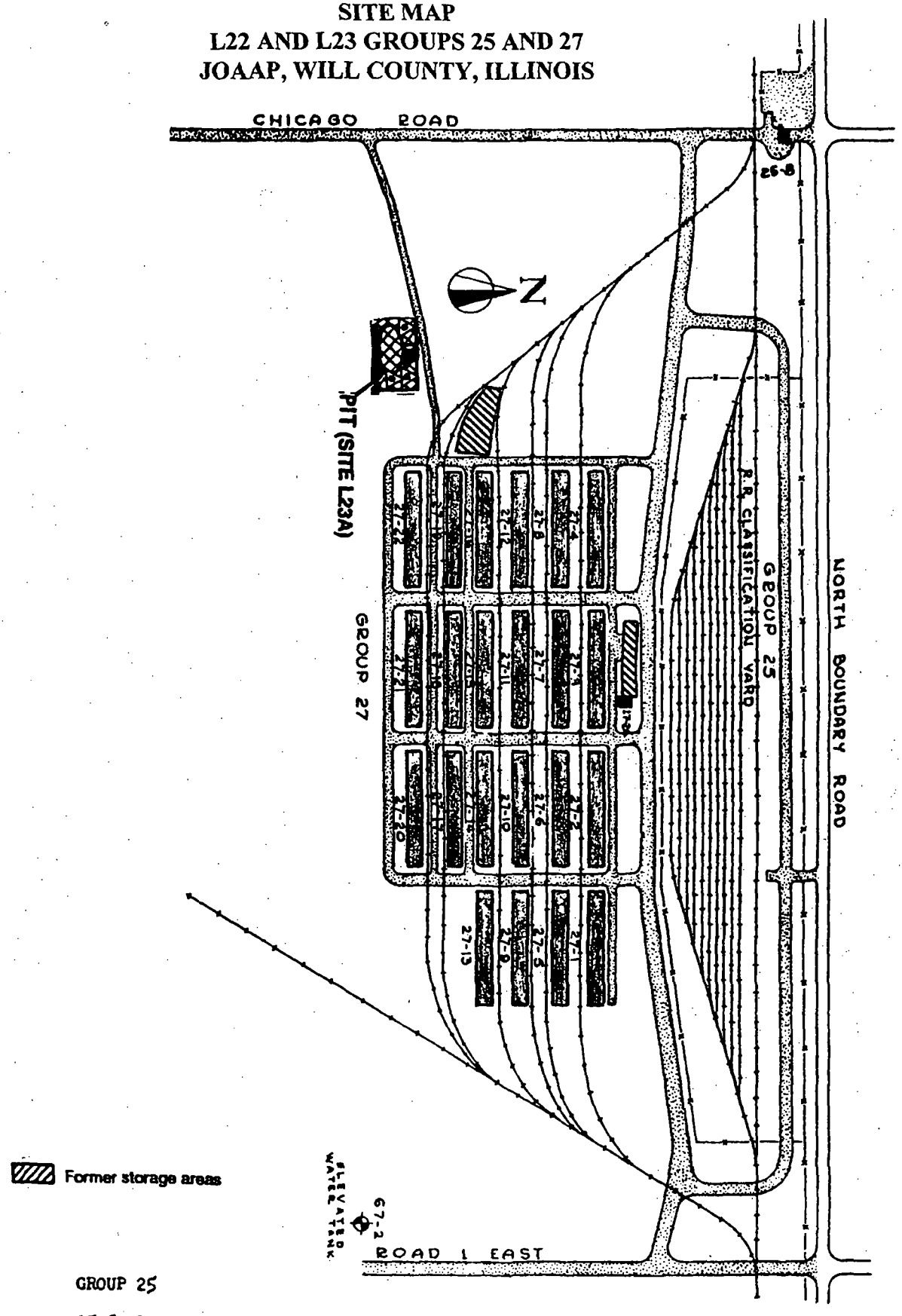


LEGEND:
- Existing surface water/sediment sample location
- Overburden monitoring well
- Combined monitoring well
- Deep production well
- Shallow bedrock monitoring well

FIGURE D-23
SITE MAP AND RI SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L21 GROUP 23
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAM006

FIGURE D-24
SITE MAP
L22 AND L23 GROUPS 25 AND 27
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



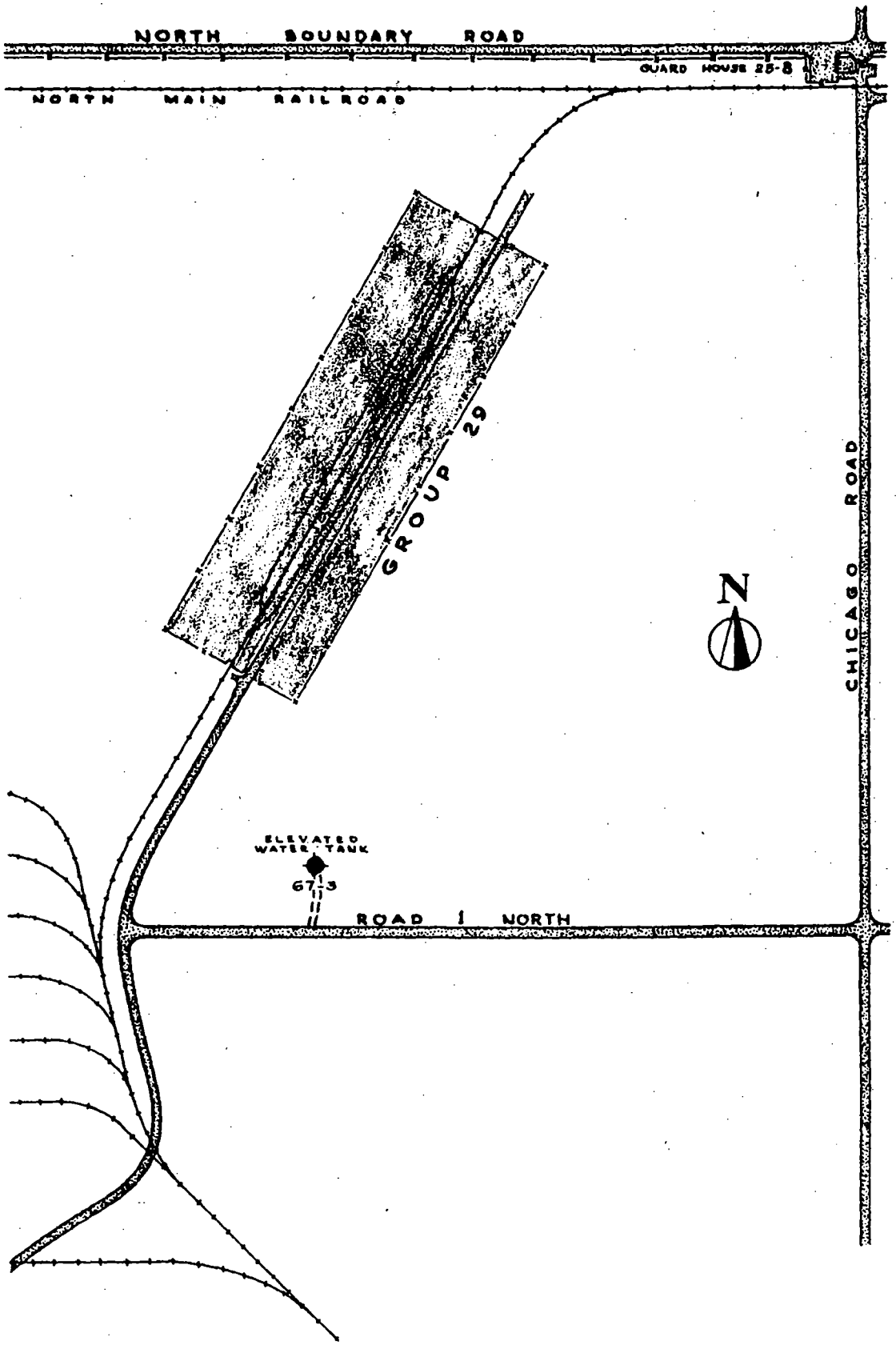
GROUP 25

25-8 Guard House

GROUP 27
27-1 Inert Storage Warehouses thru (Frame and Corrugated
27-22 Asbestos)
27-26 Lunch Room with Clock Hse.

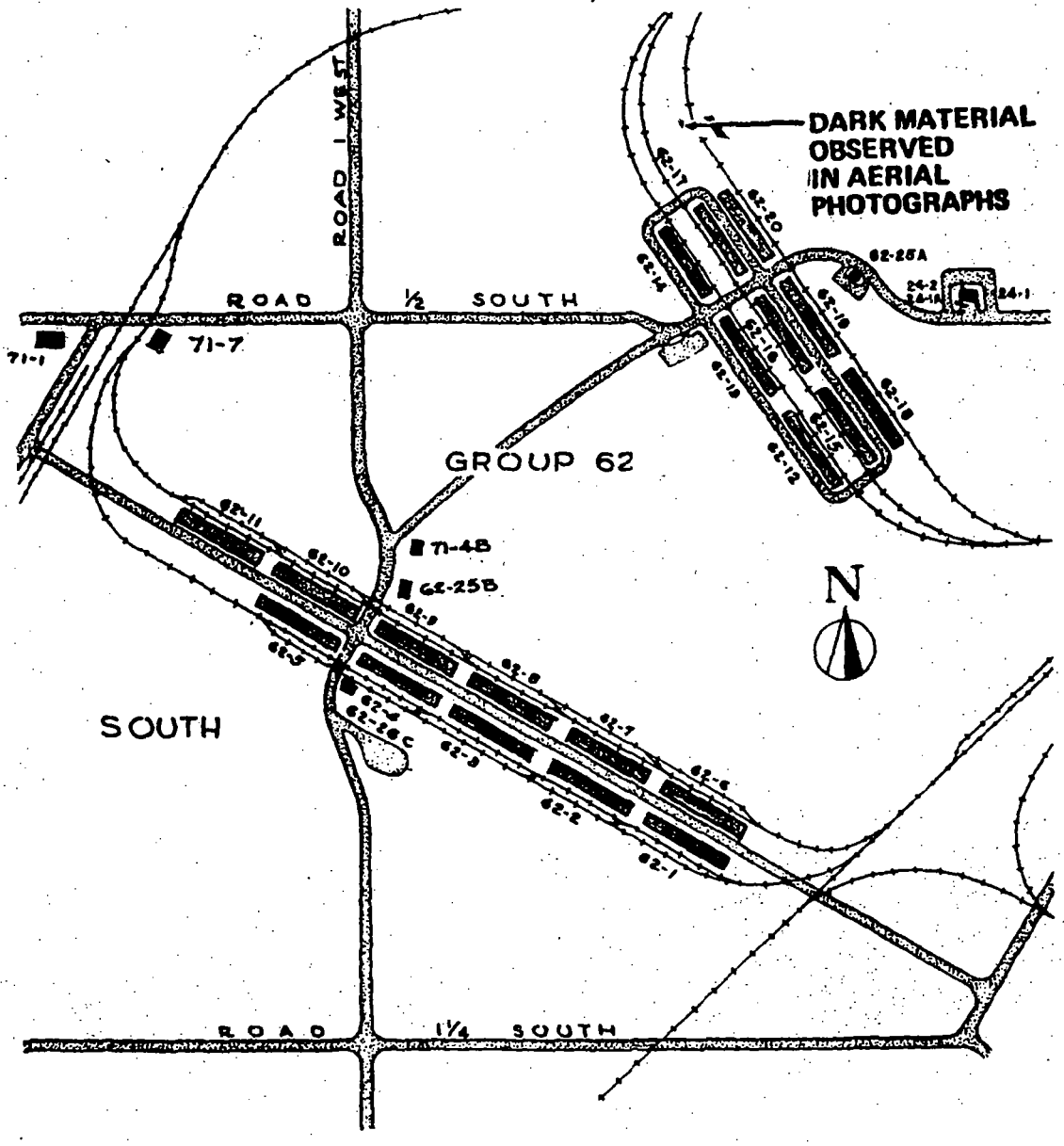
Source: DAMO33, JAAP64

FIGURE D-25
SITE MAP
L24 GROUP 29
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



Source: JAAP64

FIGURE D-26
L25 INERT STORAGE: GROUP 62
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



GROUP 62

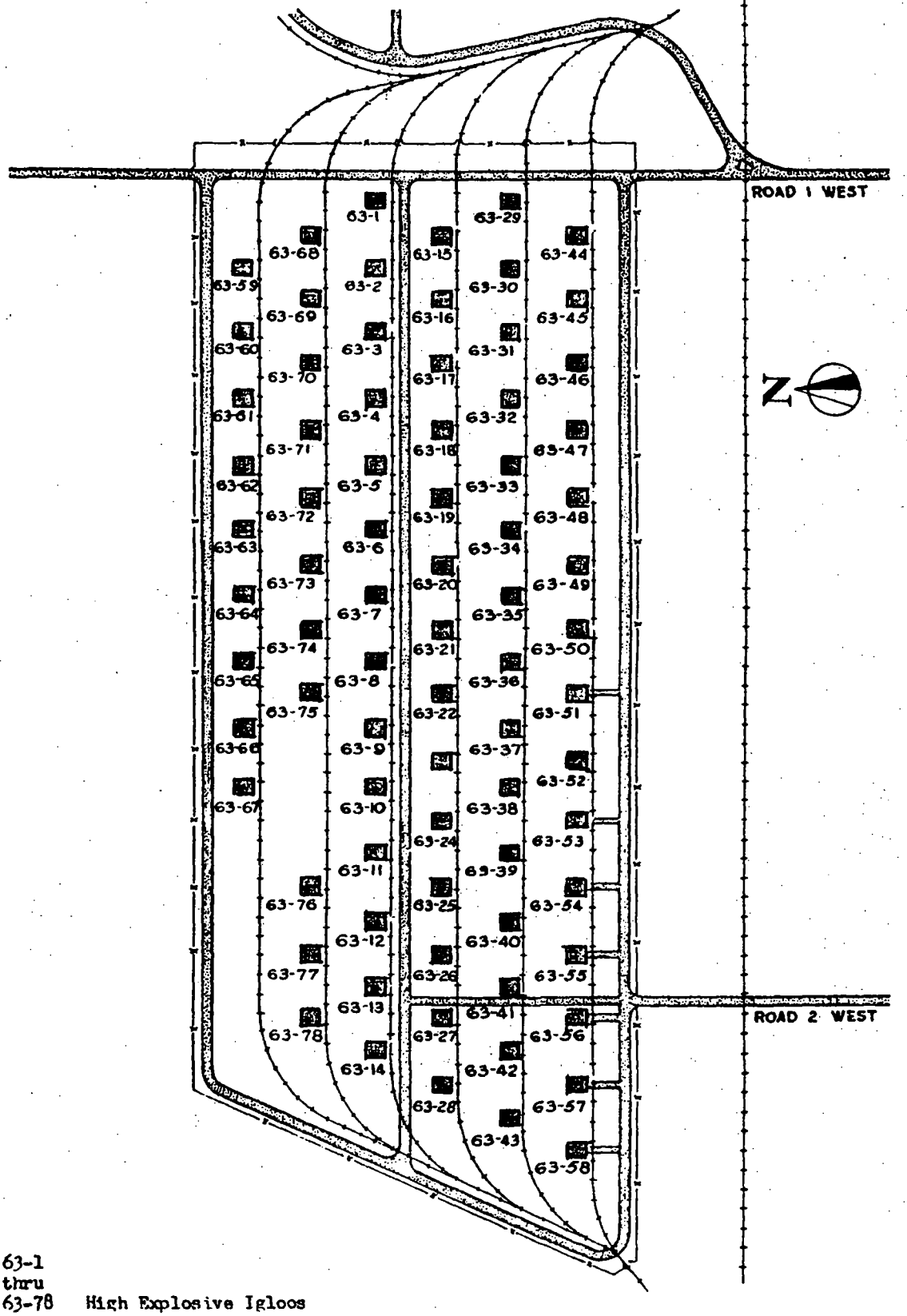
62-1 thru 62-17	Inert Storage (Fireproof)
62-18 thru 62-20	Inert Storage (Frame & Corrugated Iron)
62-25A	Superintendent's Office (North)
62-25B	" " (South)
62-26C	Lunch Room (South)

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING (not in Group)

24-1	Reichert Fire Station
24-1A	Air Siren Bldg.
24-2	Fire Extinguisher Service Bldg.
71-4B	Diesel Generator Load Center
71-1	Chemical Laboratory
71-7	Tetryl Box Storage

Source: DAMO06, JAAP64, SPED01

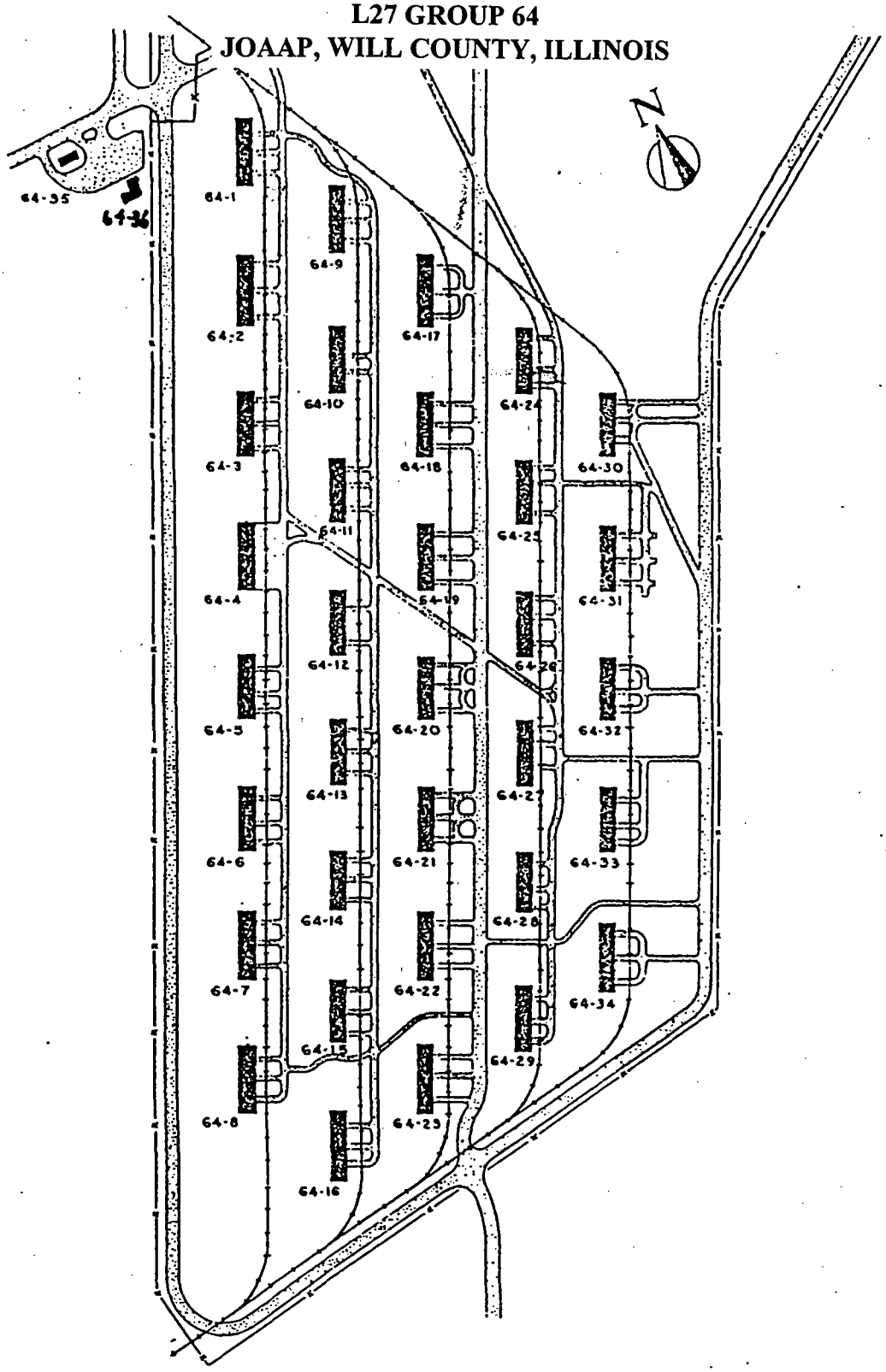
FIGURE D-27
STIE MAP
L26 GROUP 63
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



63-1
thru
63-78 High Explosive Igloos

Source: JAAP64

FIGURE D-28
SITE MAP
L27 GROUP 64
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

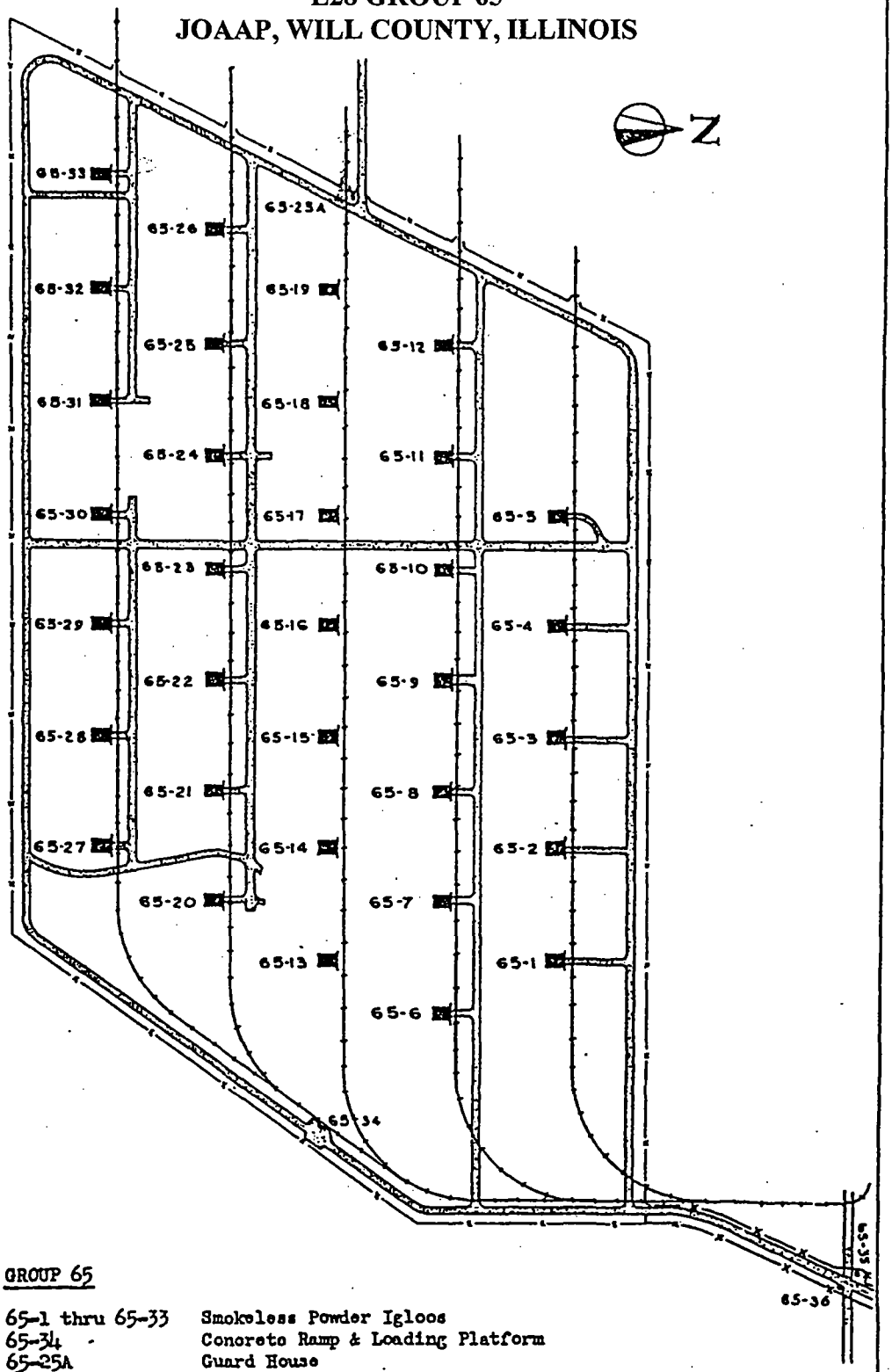


GROUP 64

64-1 thru 64-34	Standard Fixed Ammunition Storage Buildings
64-35	Equipment Room
64-36	Lunch Room and Clock House

Source: UCCI04

FIGURE D-29
SITE MAP
L28 GROUP 65
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

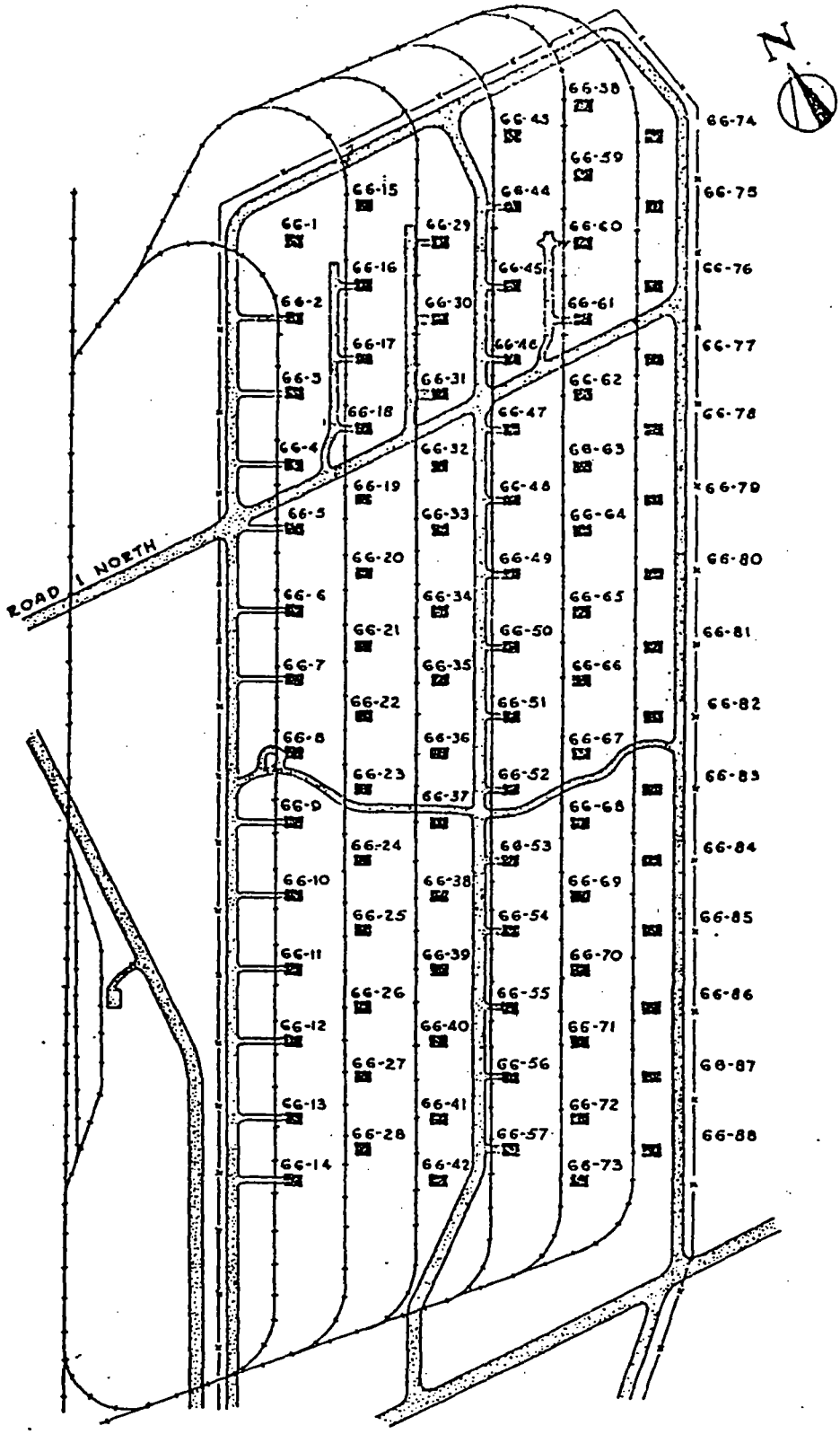


GROUP 65

65-1 thru 65-33	Smokeless Powder Igloos
65-34	Concrete Ramp & Loading Platform
65-25A	Guard House
65-35	Guard House
65-36	Change House

Source: UCCI01

FIGURE D-30
SITE MAP
L29 GROUP 66
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

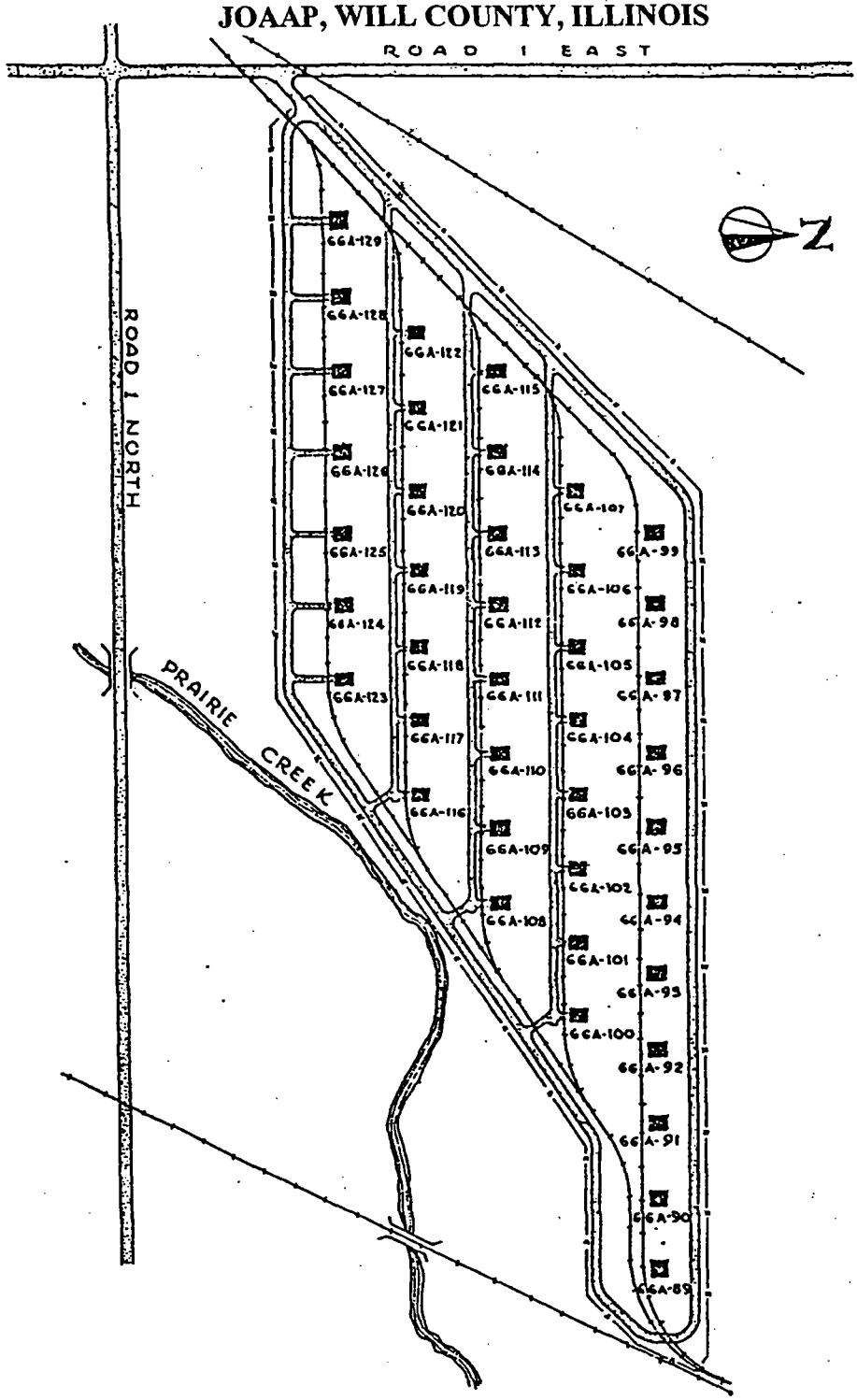


GROUP 66

66-1 Thru 66-88 Finished Ammunition Storage Magazines (Igloos)

Source: UCCI04

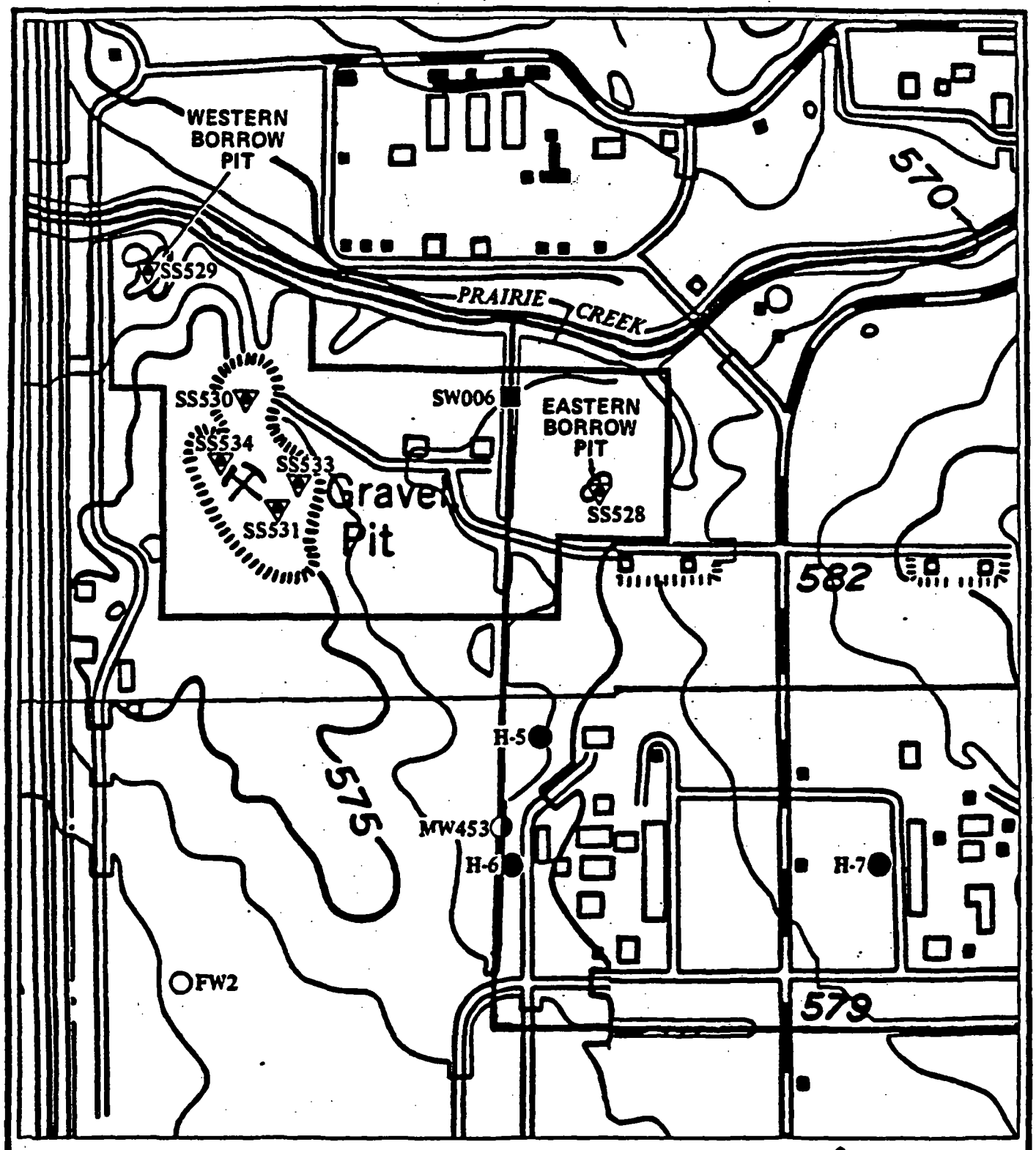
FIGURE D-31
SITE MAP
L30 GROUP 66A
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



GROUP 66A

66A-89 thru 66A-129 Finished Ammunition Igloo

Source: UCCI04



LEGEND:
- Existing surface water/sediment sample
- PH1 RI surface soil sample location
- Combined monitoring well
- Deep bedrock monitoring well
- Overburden monitoring well

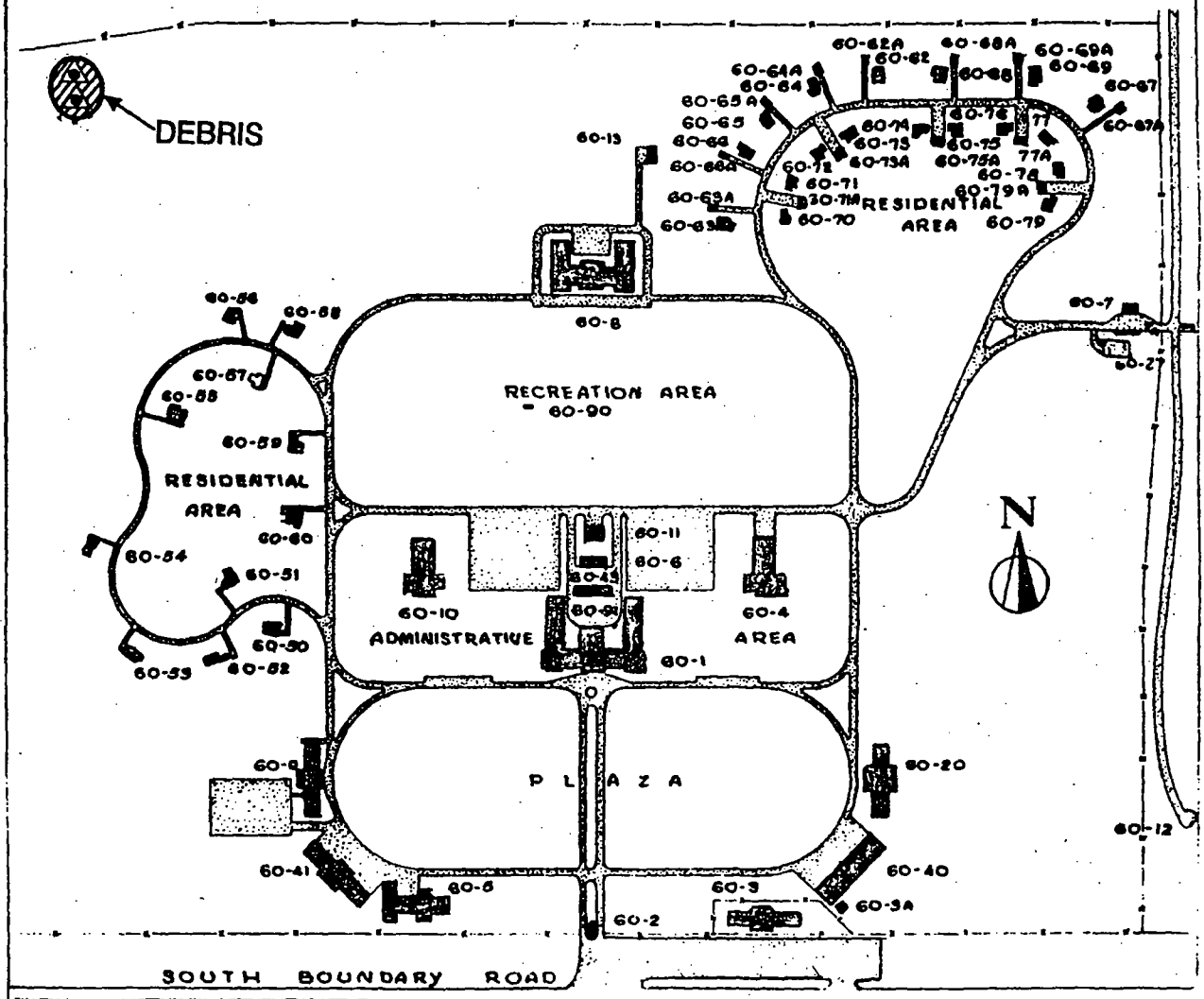
N

0 1000 Feet

FIGURE D-32
SITE MAP AND RI SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L31 EXTRACTION PITS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO06

FIGURE D-33
SITE MAP
L32 WHITE CIRCLE: GROUP 60
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



GROUP 60

60-1	Administration Bldg.
60-2	Gate House
60-3	Employment Office
60-3A	Radio Generator Bldg.
60-4	Mess Hall
60-5	B.O.Q. Bldg.
60-6	Telephone Bldg.
60-7	Fire Station
60-8	Hospital
60-9	Officers' Club
60-10	Byrum Hall
60-11	General Heating Plant
60-12	Sewage Pumping Station
60-13	Record Storage Bldg.
60-20	Civilians' Quarters
60-27	Guard House
60-40	Garage
60-41	Garage
60-43	Car Shelter
60-50 thru 60-60	Staff Houses with attached double garages
60-62 thru 60-69	Staff Houses with garages
60-70 thru 60-79	Staff Houses - Prefabricated with double garages for 2 houses
60-90	Equipment Storage & Shelter
60-91	Waste Disposal Shelter

Source: DAMO33, JAAP64

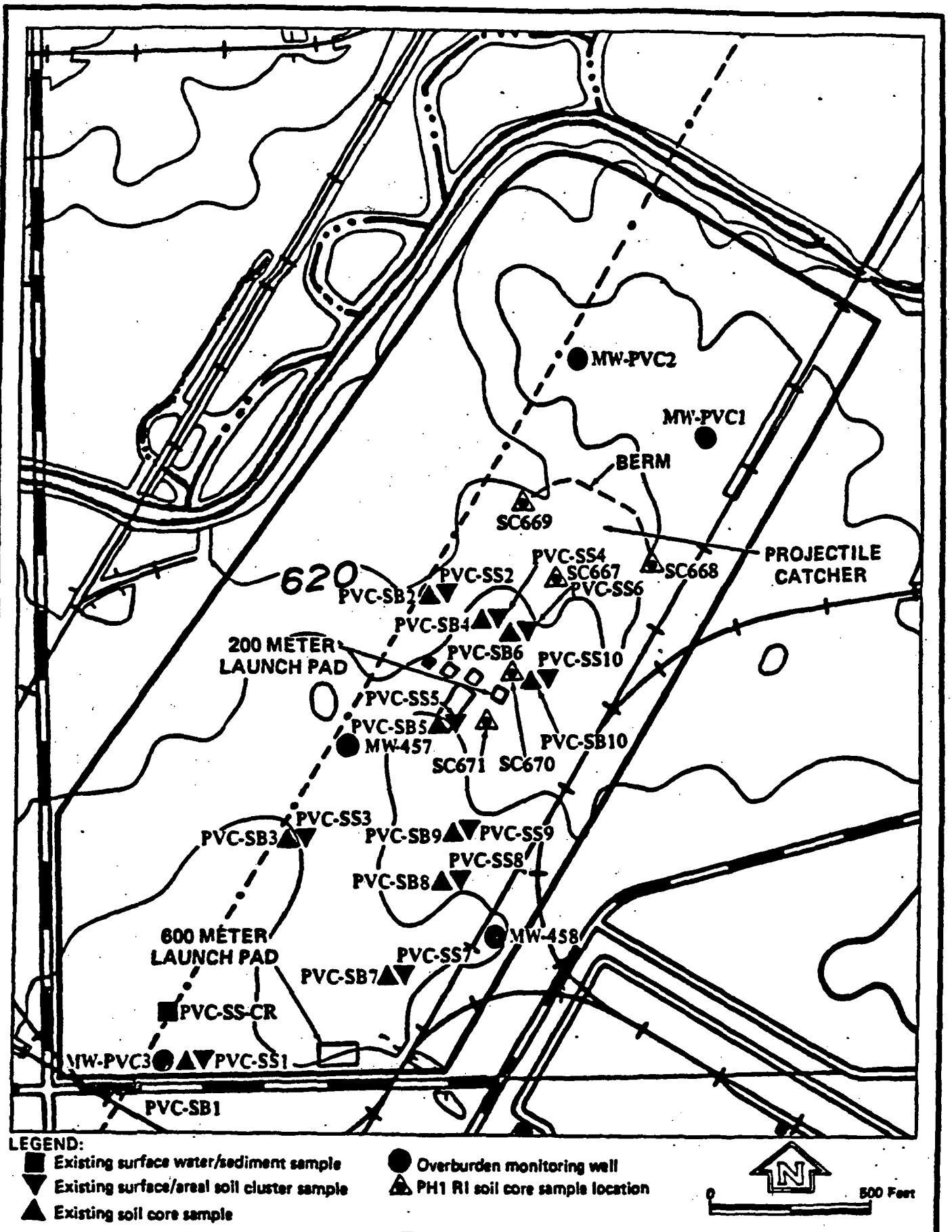
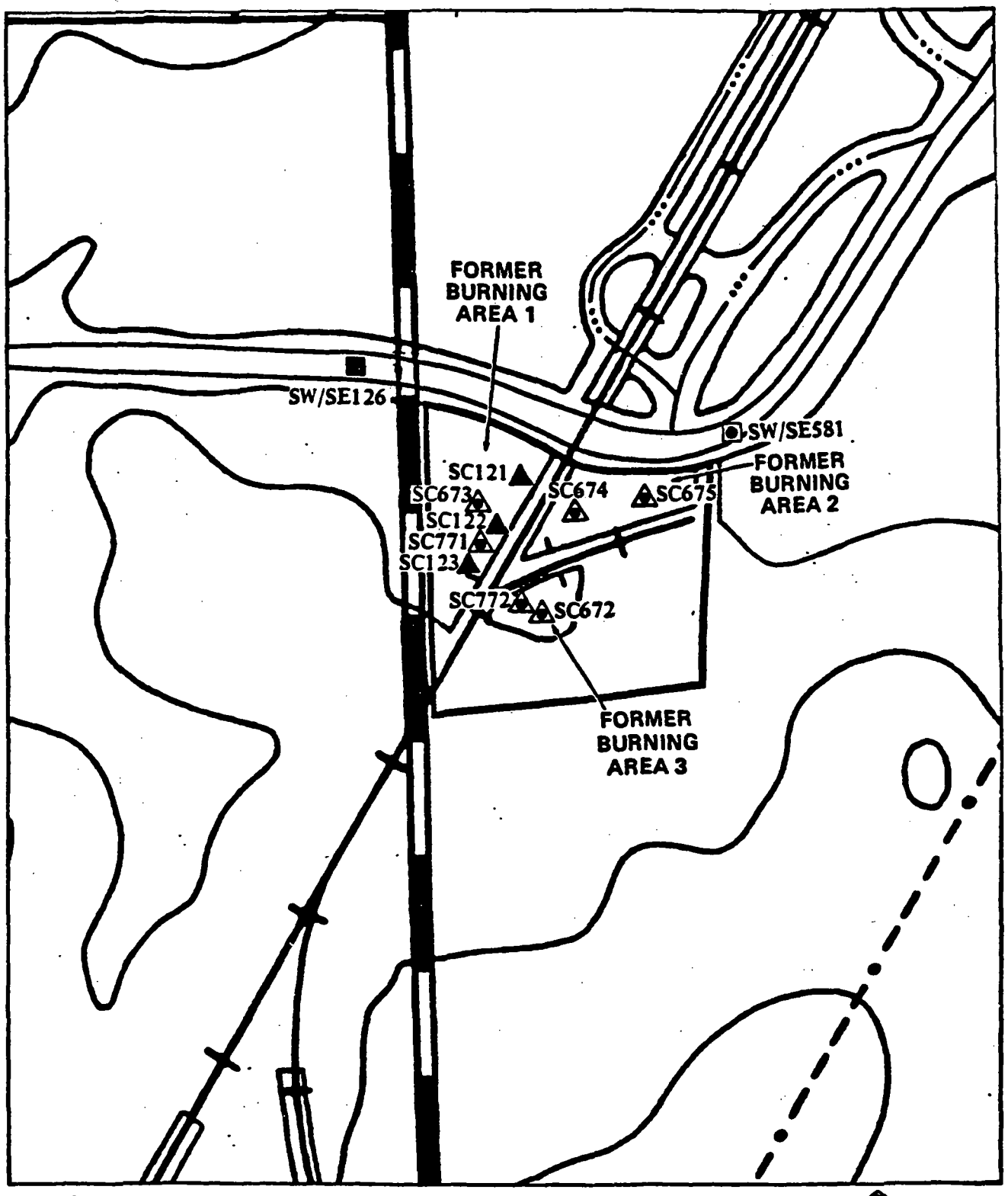


FIGURE D-34
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L33 PVC AREA/AT-4 RANGE: GROUP 41
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO06



LEGEND:

- Existing soil core sample location
- Existing surface water/sediment sample location
- PH1 RI soil core sample location
- PH1 RI surface water/sediment sample location

N

0 400 Feet

FIGURE D-35
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L34 FORMER BURNING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO06

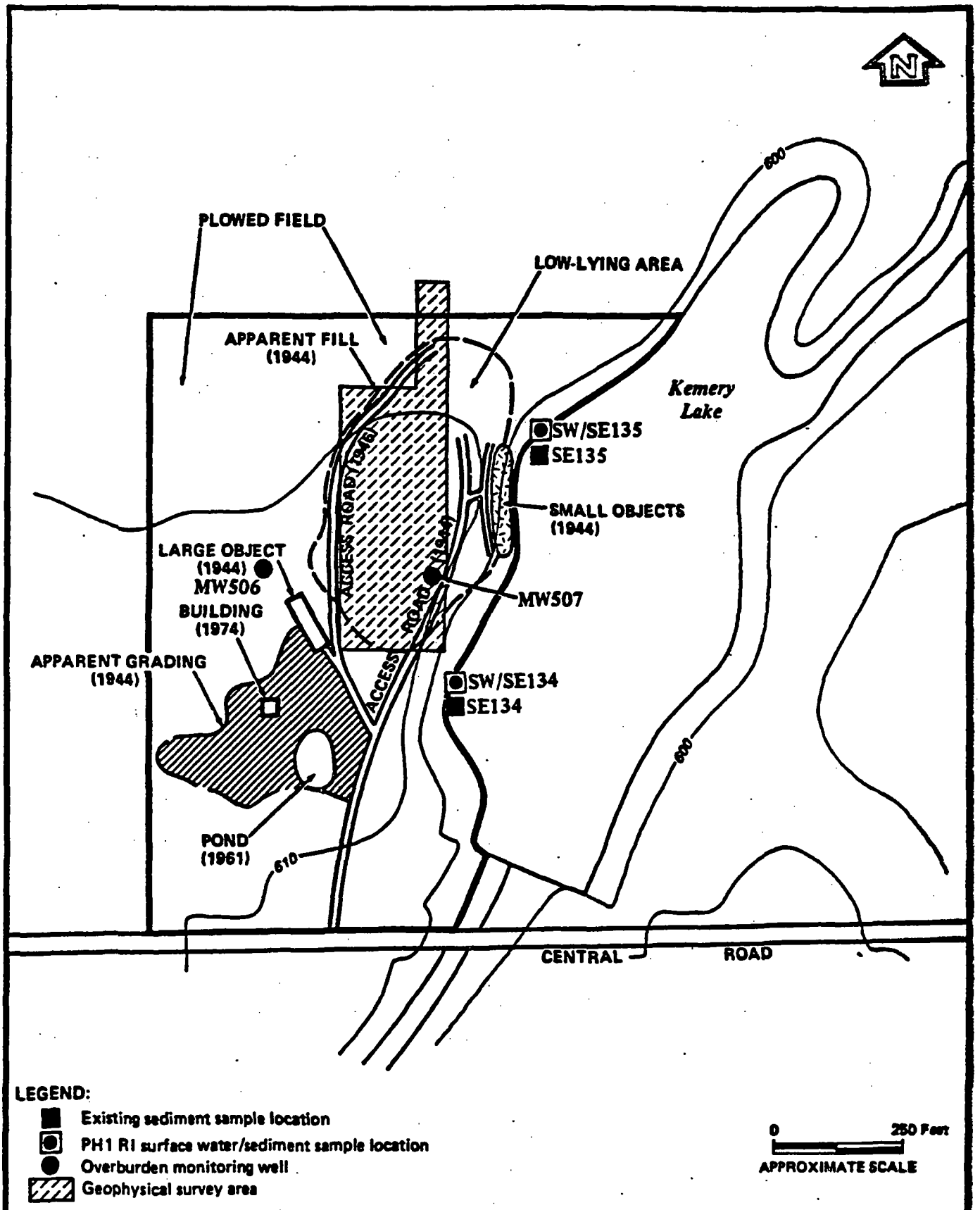


FIGURE D-36
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
L35 FILL AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO06

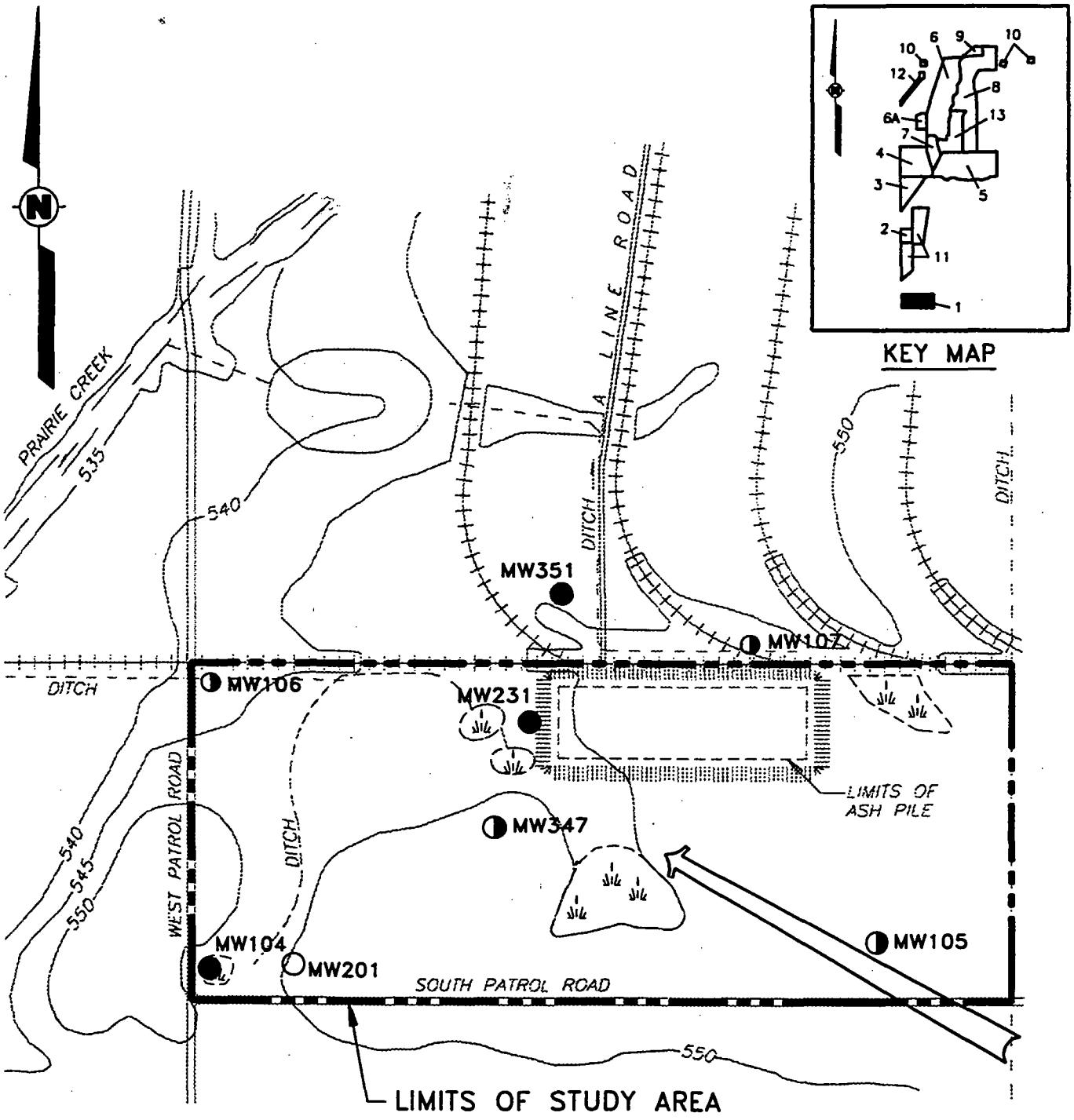


FIGURE D-37
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M1 SOUTHERN ASH PILE
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

SCALE
0 500 1000 FEET

DRAWING NUMBER 13406-A8
APPROVED BY
CHECKED BY
DRAWN B.O'Connor 6-4-96
OHM CORPORATION PITTSBURGH, PA
PLOT SCALE: 1" = 500'

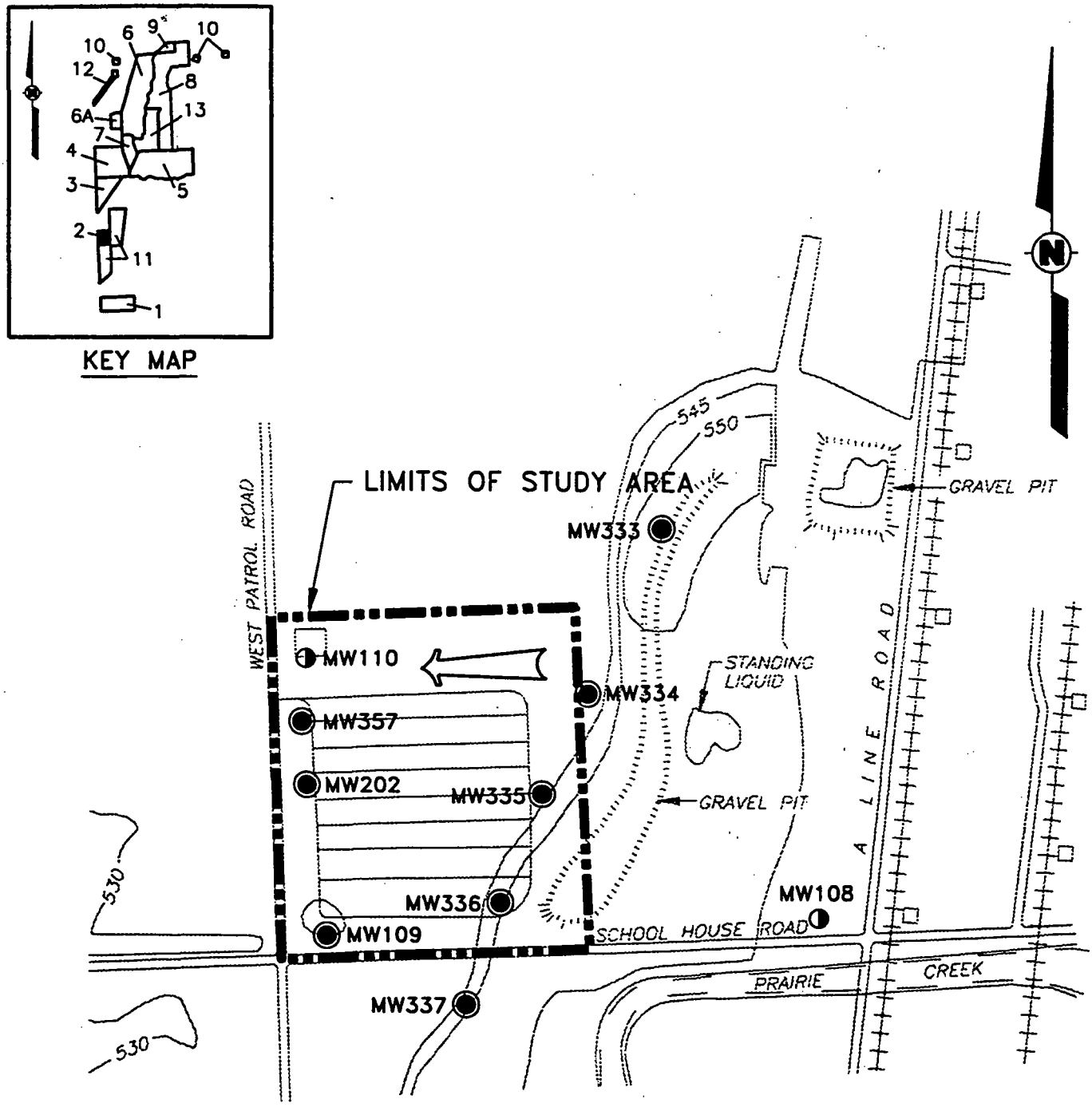


FIGURE D-38
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M2 EXPLOSIVE BURNING GROUND
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

SCALE
0 500 1000 FEET

OHM CORPORATION PITTSBURGH, PA | DRAWN b. B.O'Connor 6-5-96 | CHECKED BY | APPROVED BY | DRAWING NUMBER 13466-A42

PLOT SCALE: 1" = 500'

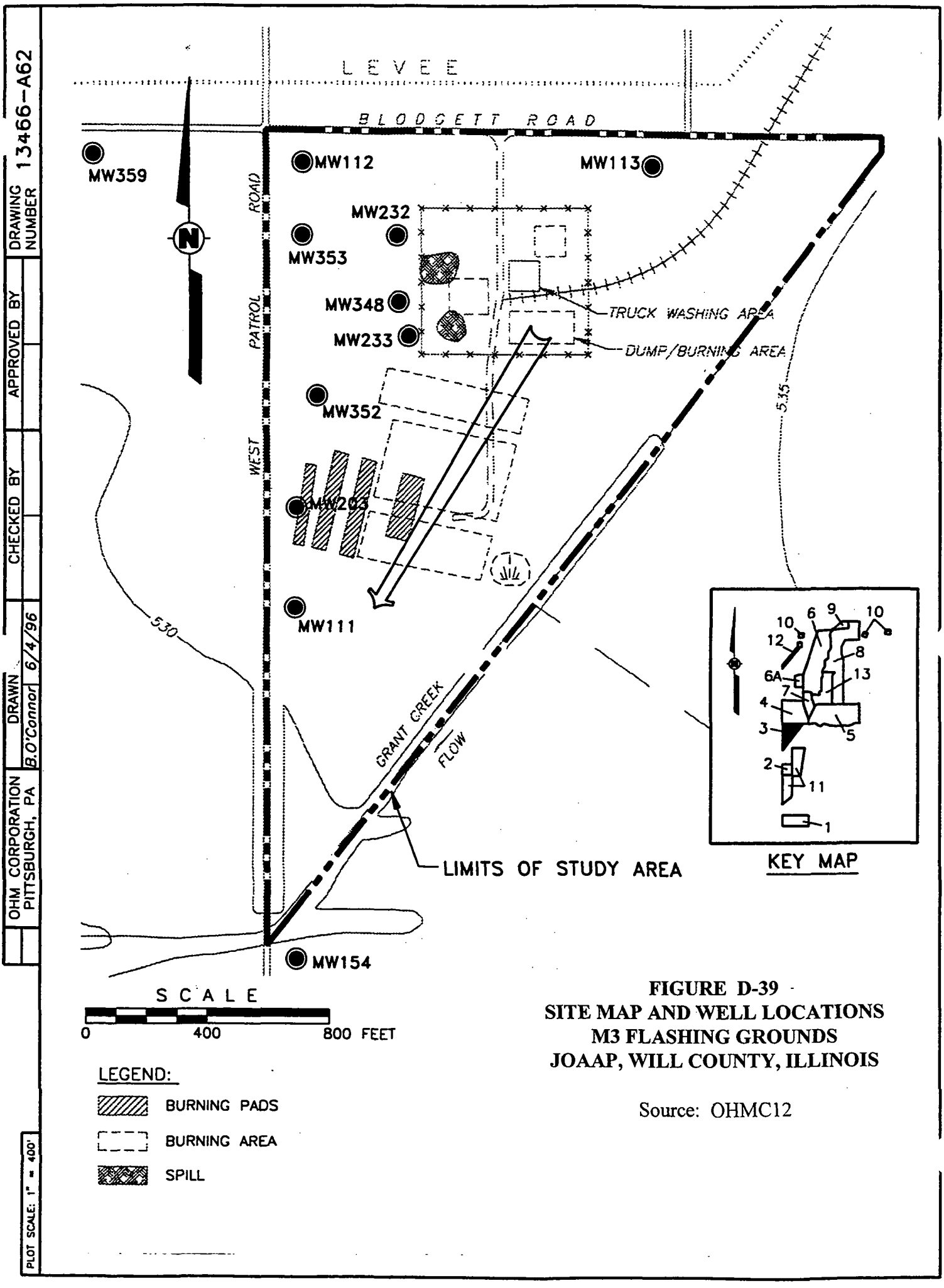


FIGURE D-39
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M3 FLASHING GROUNDS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

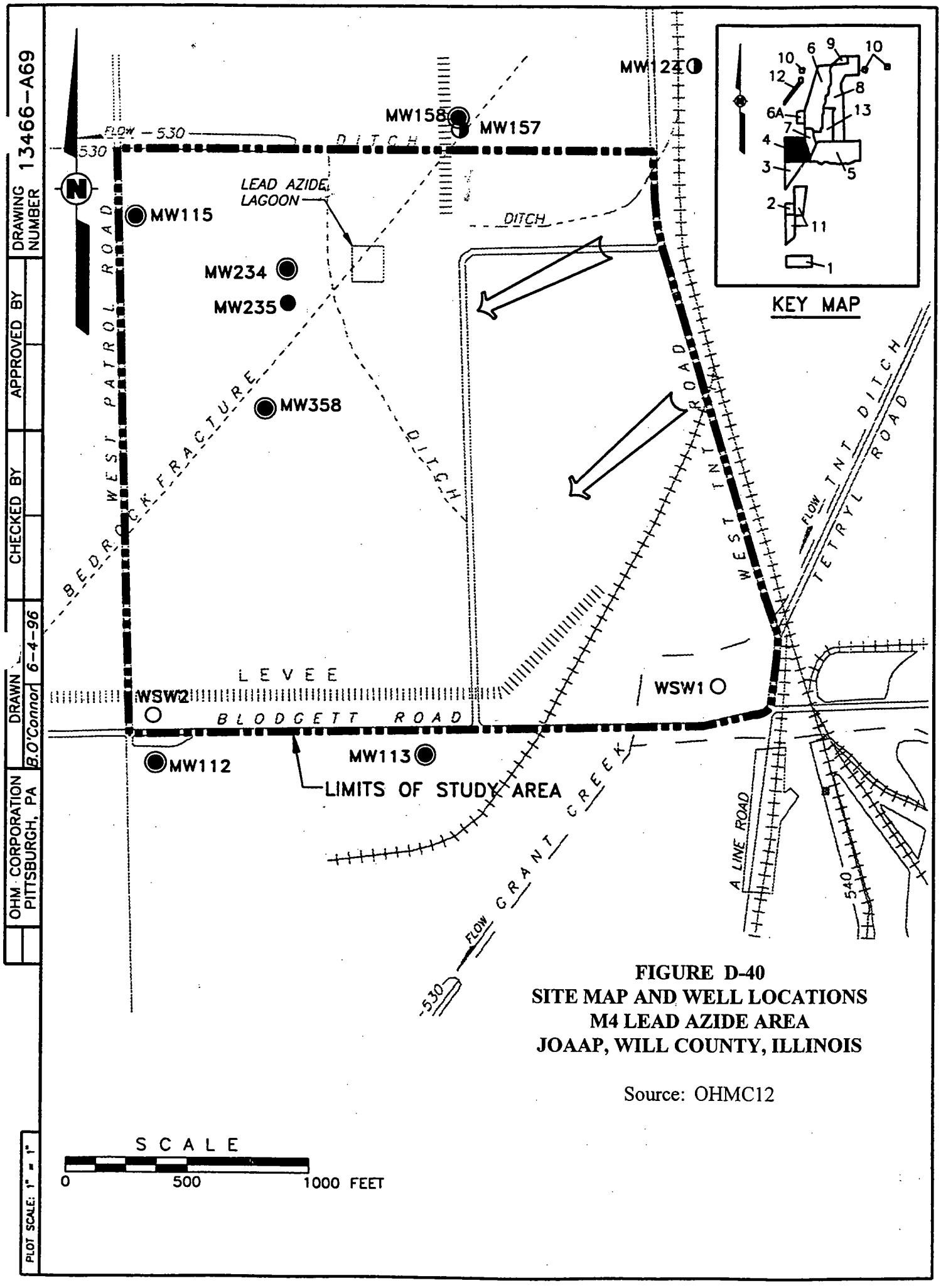


FIGURE D-40
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M4 LEAD AZIDE AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

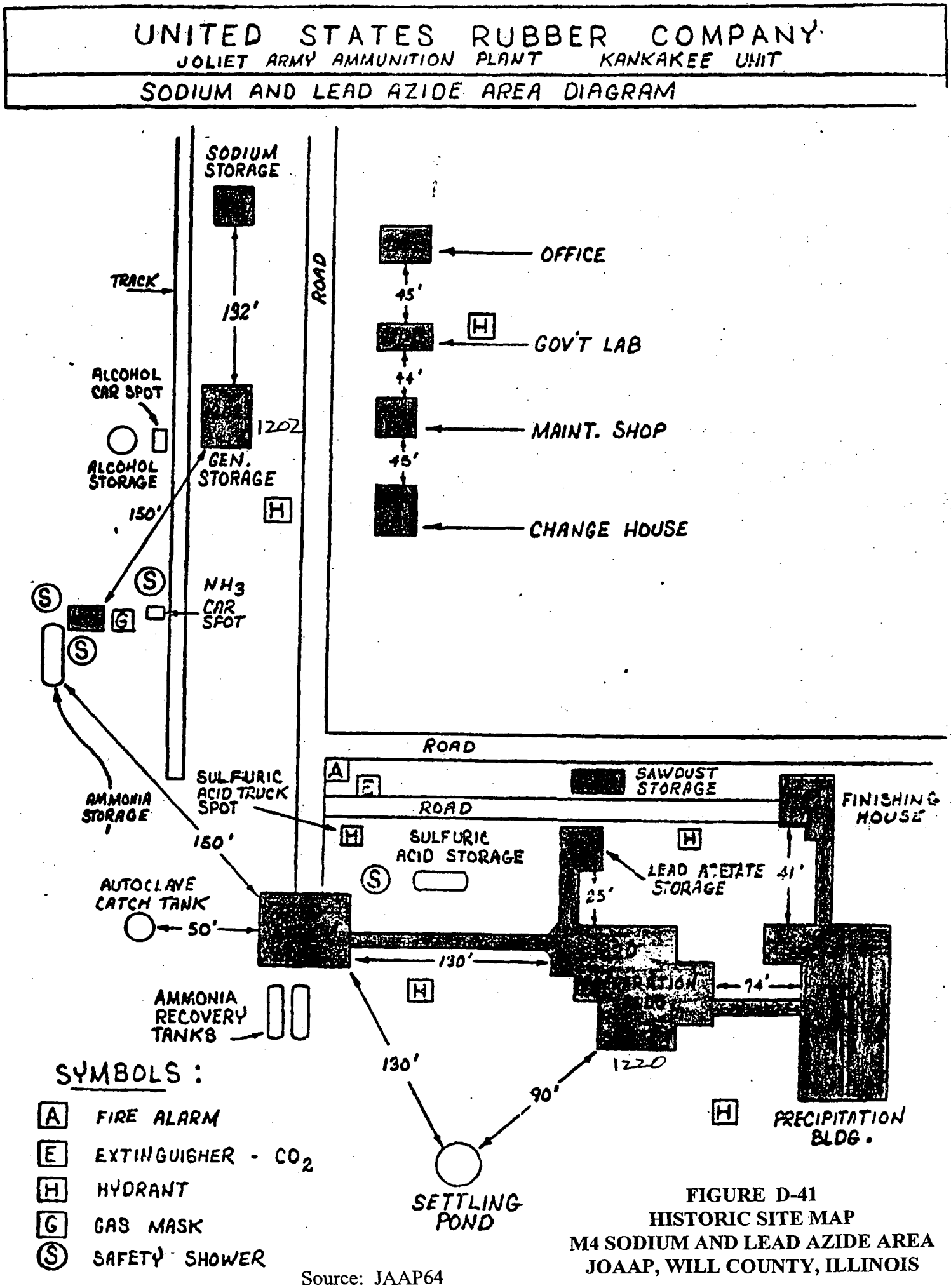


FIGURE D-41
HISTORIC SITE MAP
M4 SODIUM AND LEAD AZIDE AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: JAAP64

PLOT SCALE: 1" = 800'	OHM CORPORATION PITTSBURGH, PA	DRAWN BY B.O'Connor 6-4-96	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DRAWING NUMBER 13466-A43

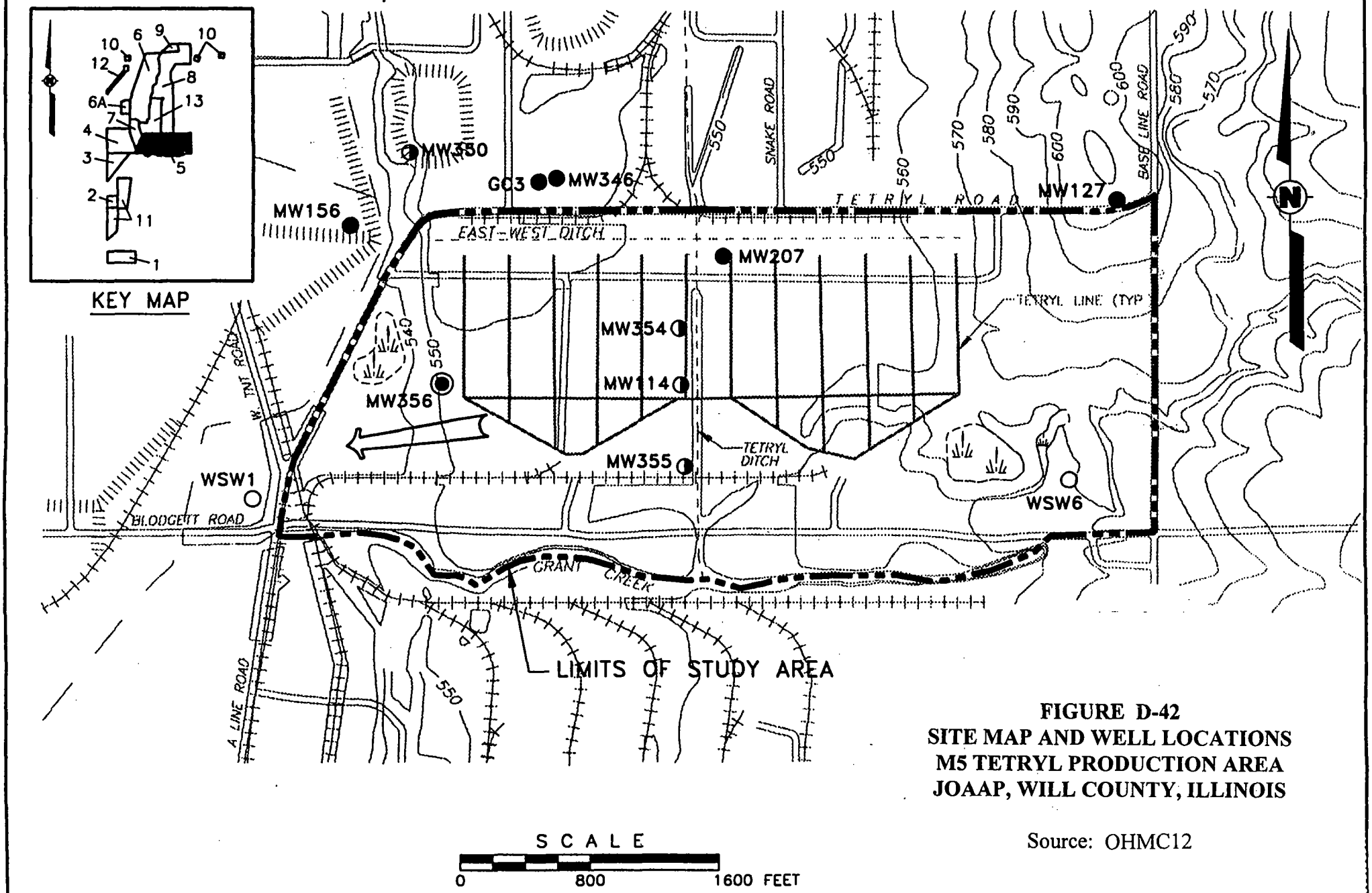
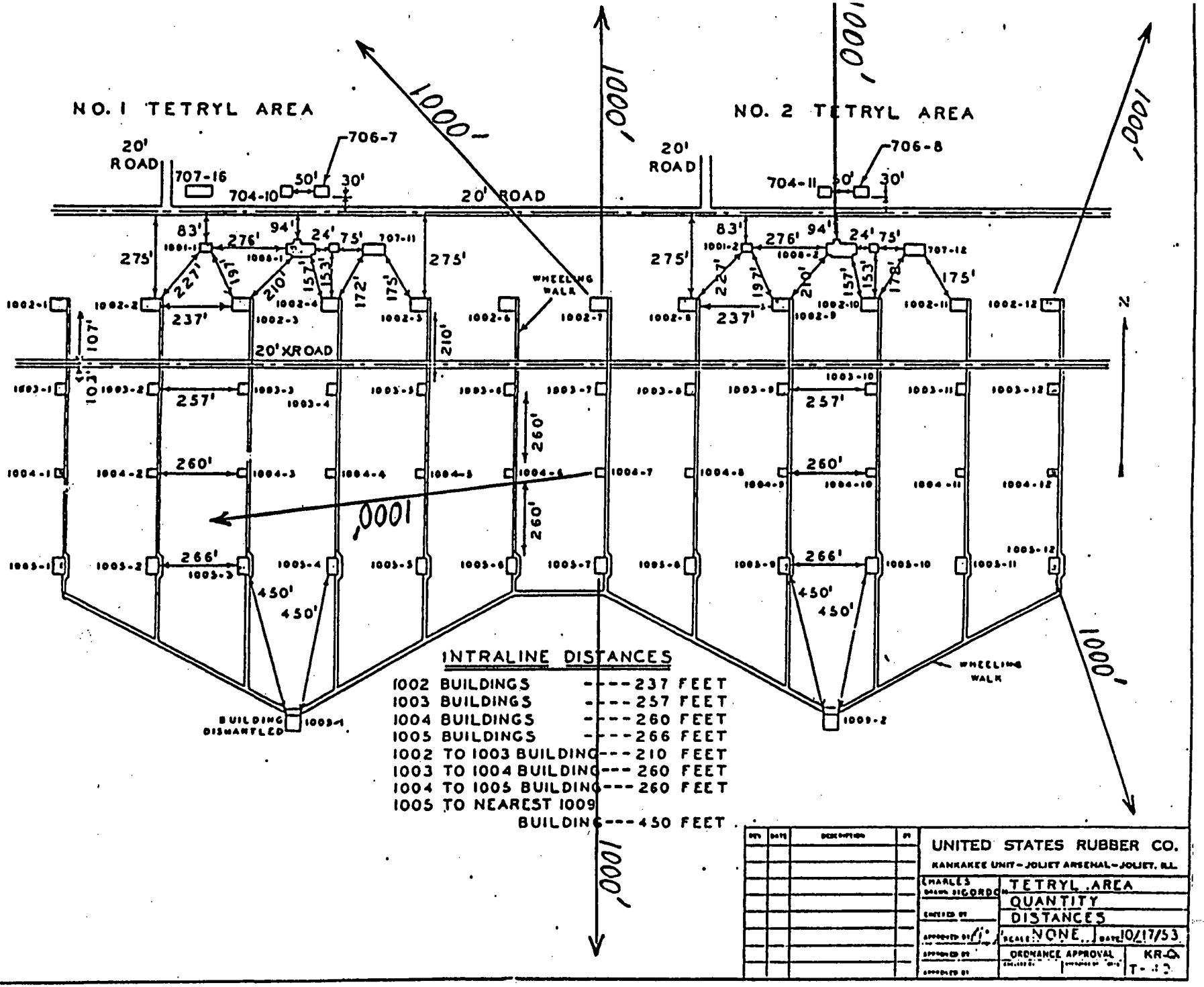


FIGURE D-42
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M5 TETRYL PRODUCTION AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12



Source:——UCCI04

FIGURE D-43
HISTORIC SITE MAP
M5 TETRYL PRODUCTION AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

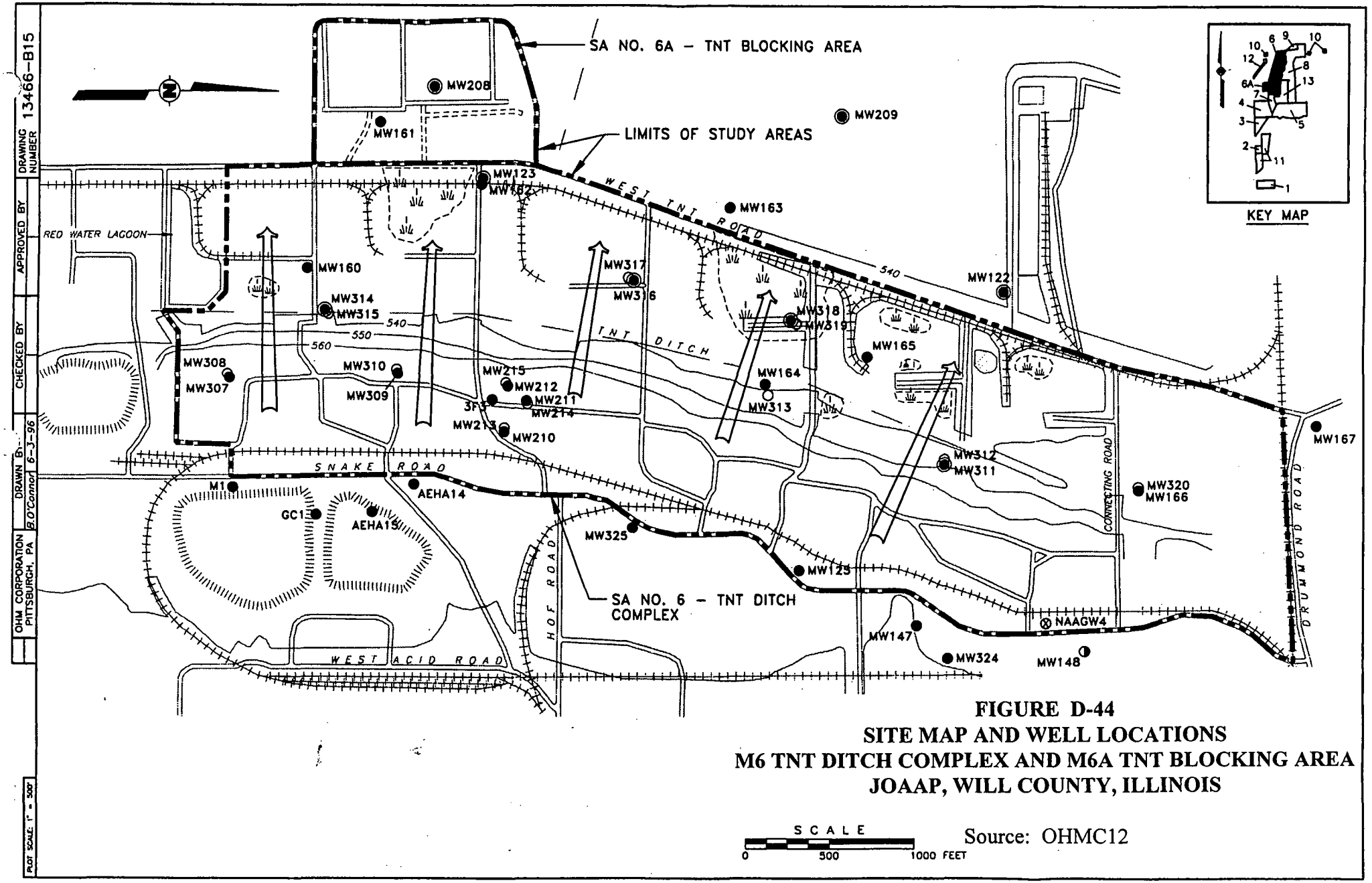


FIGURE D-44
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M6 TNT DITCH COMPLEX AND M6A TNT BLOCKING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

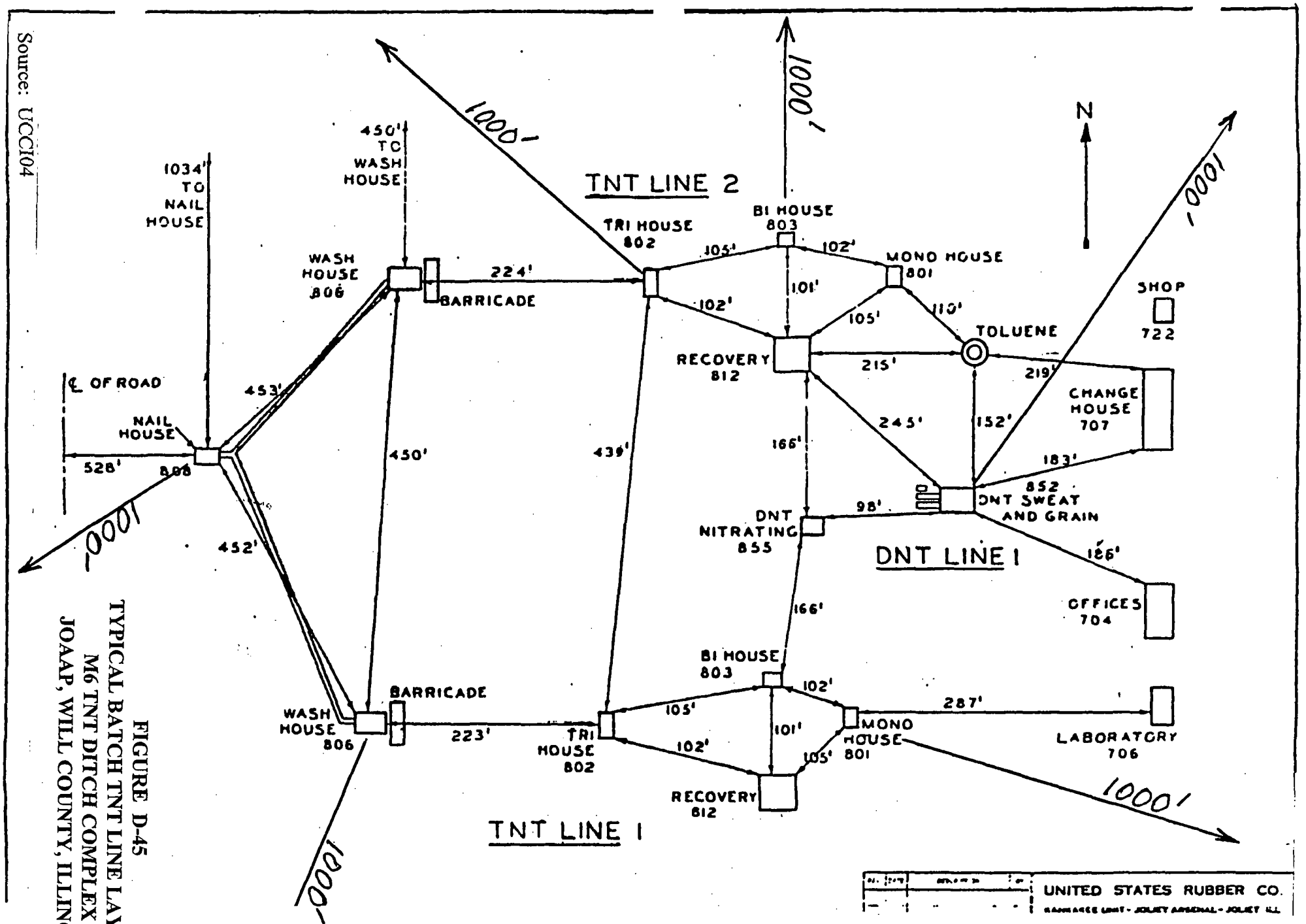
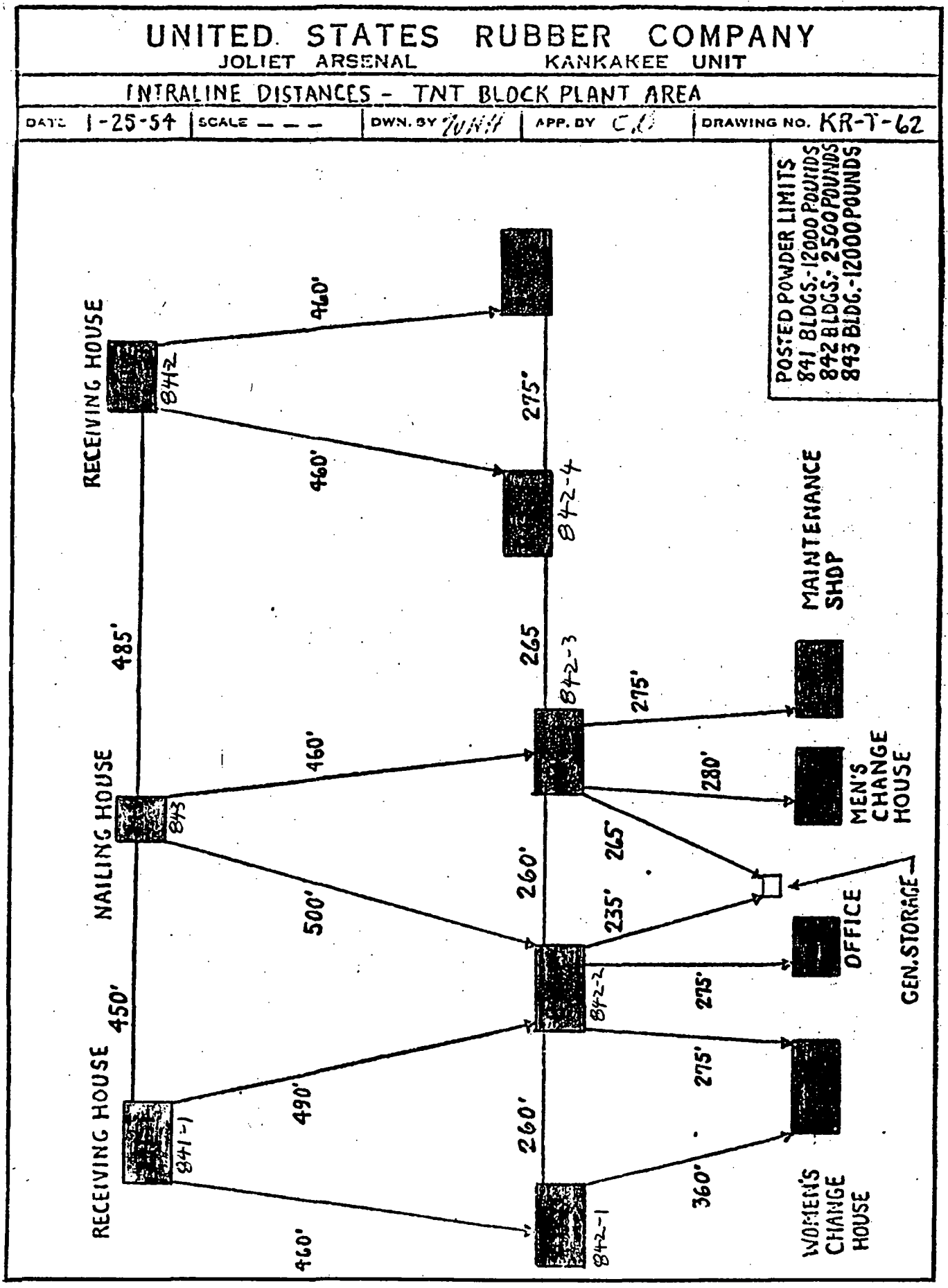


FIGURE D-45
TYPICAL BATCH TNT LINE LAYOUT
M6 TNT DITCH COMPLEX
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: UCCI04



Source: JAAP64

FIGURE D-46
HISTORIC SITE MAP
M6A TNT BLOCKING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

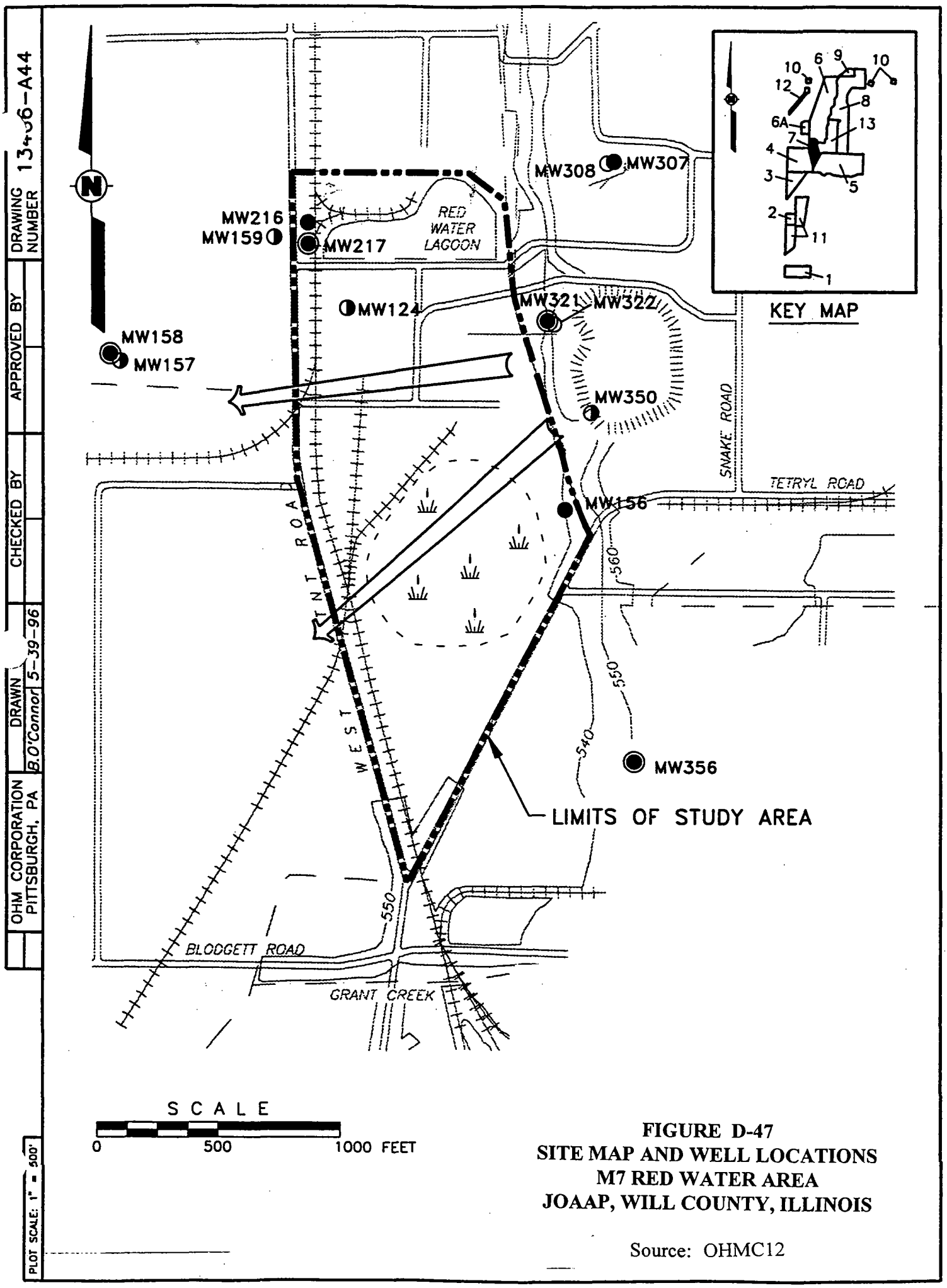
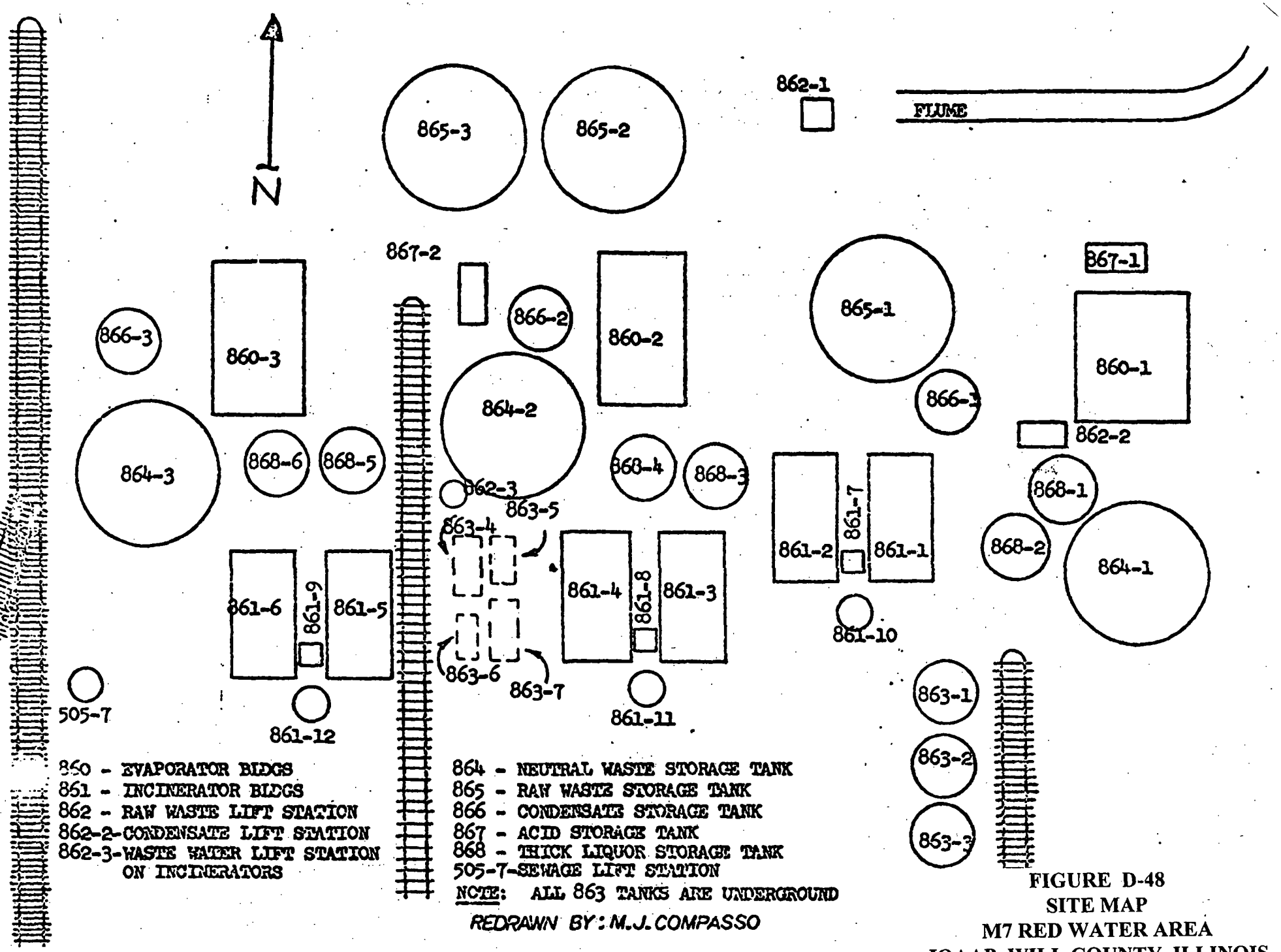


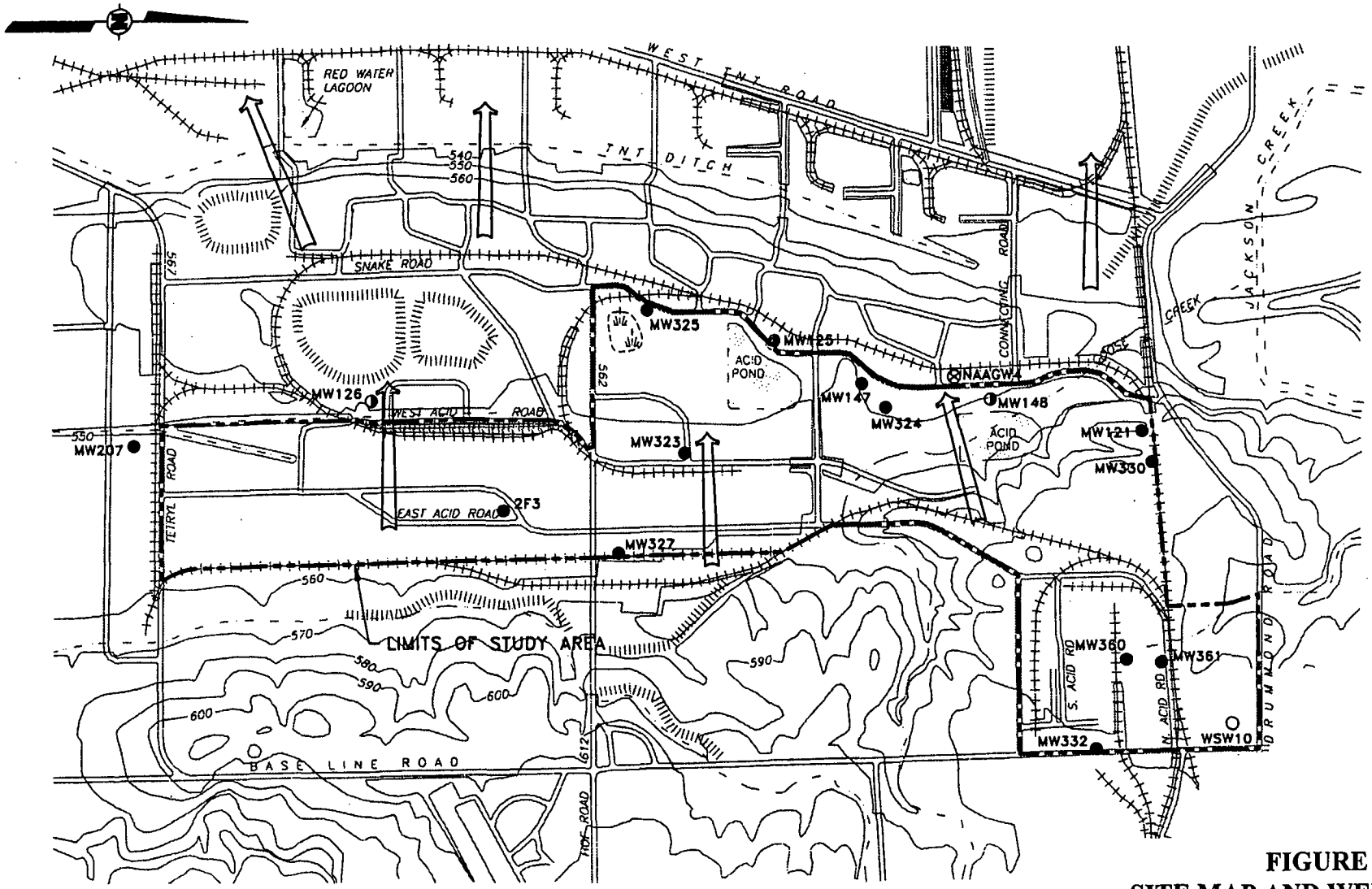
FIGURE D-47
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M7 RED WATER AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

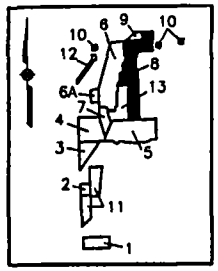
Source: OHMC12



Source: UCCI59

FIGURE D-48
SITE MAP
M7 RED WATER AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS





SCALE
0 800 1600 FEET

FIGURE D-49
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M8 ACID MANUFACTURING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

OHM CORPORATION PITTSBURGH, PA | DRAWN B. O'Connor 5/31/96 | CHECKED BY | APPROVED BY | DRAWING NUMBER 134-B14 | PLOT SCALE: 1" = 800'

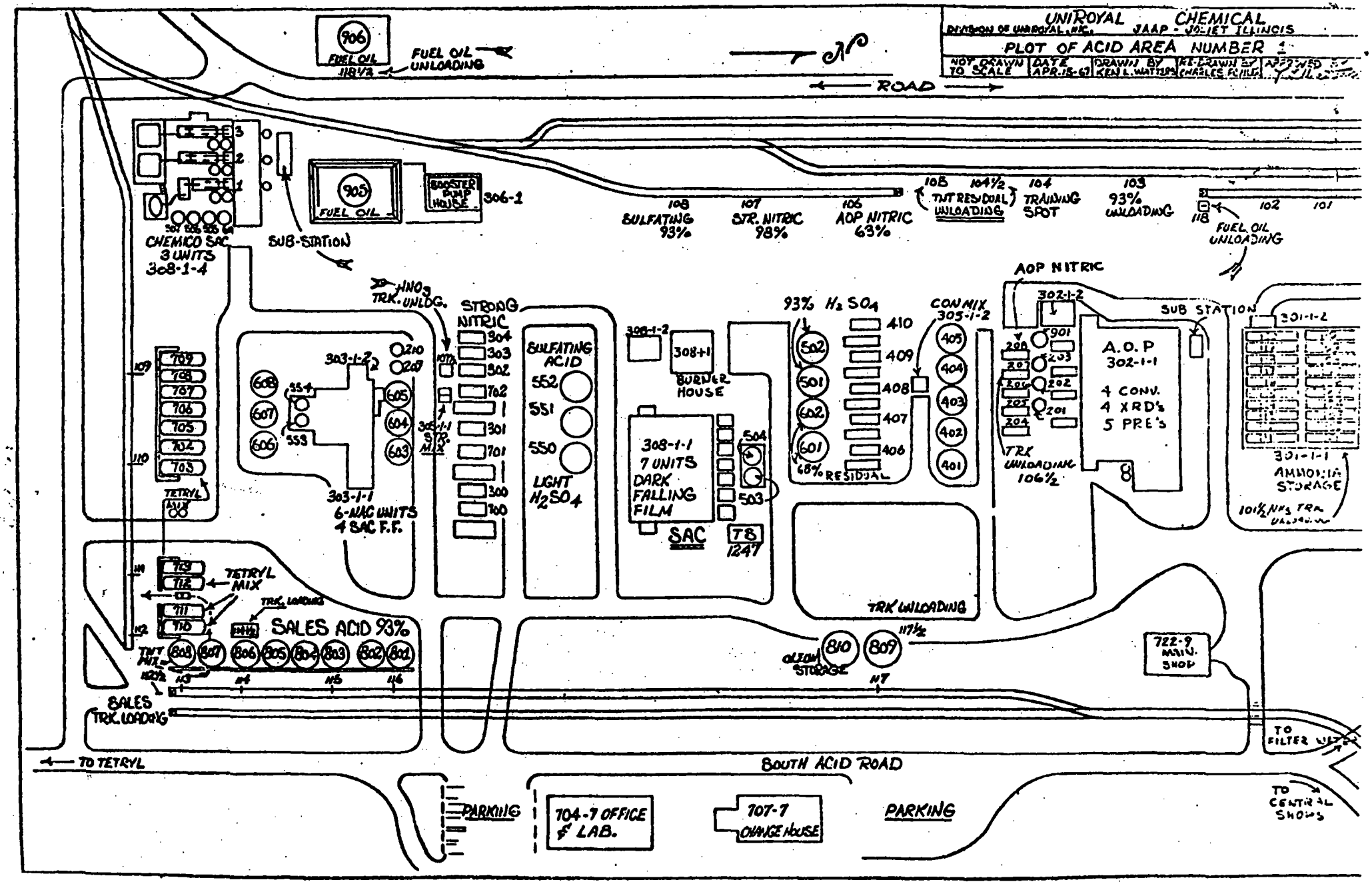
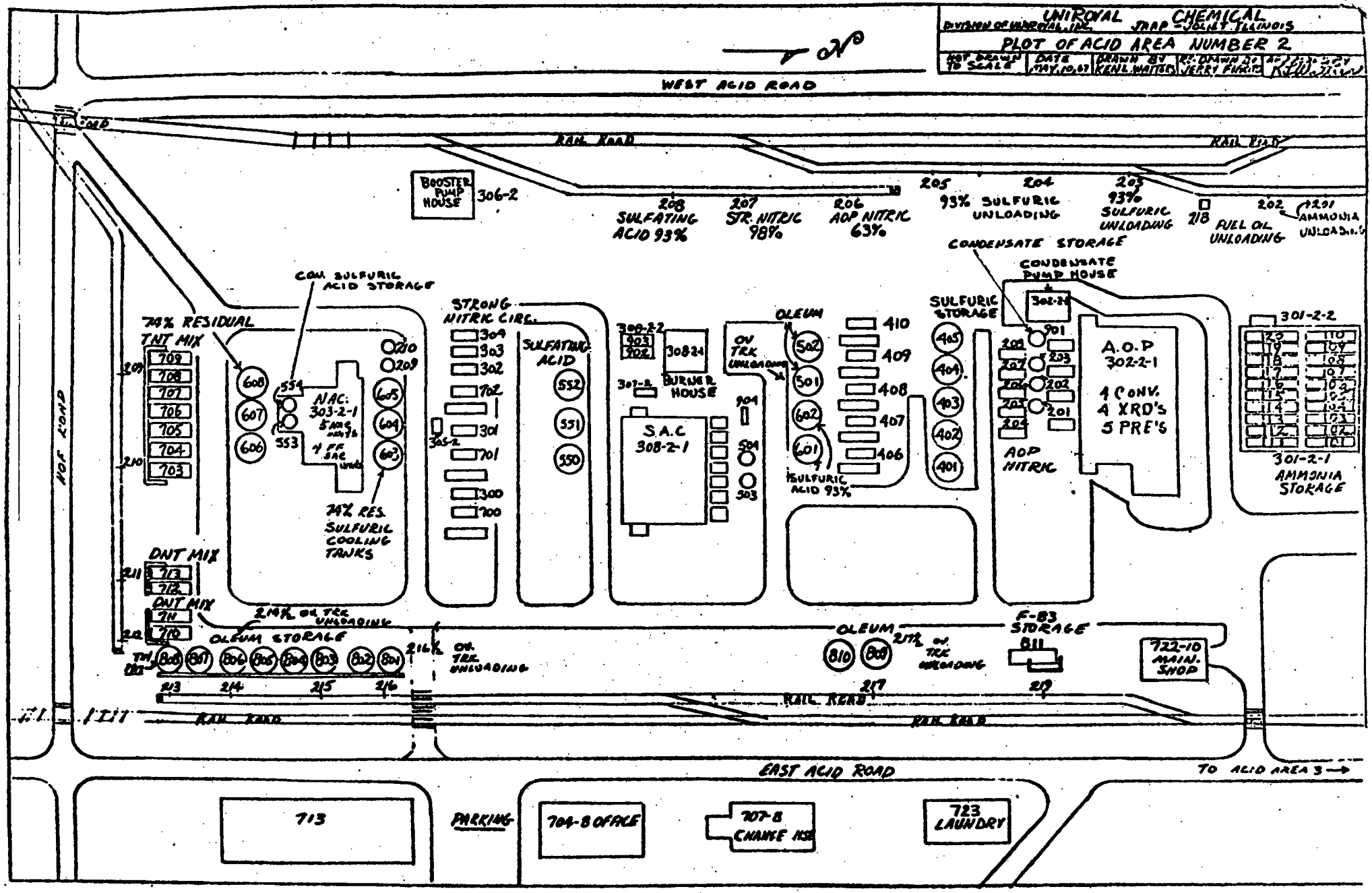


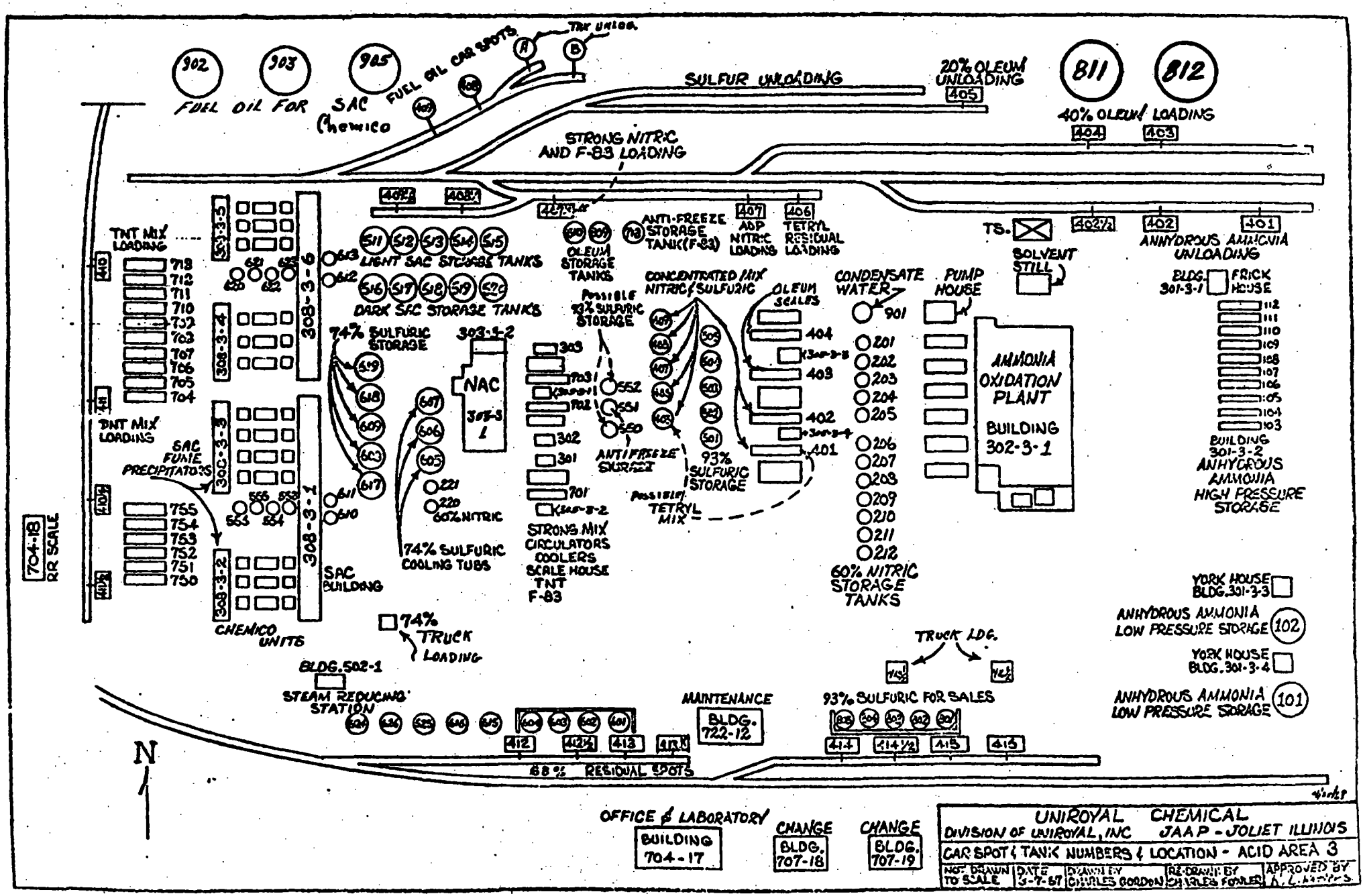
FIGURE D-50
SITE MAP ACID AREA 1
M8 ACID MANUFACTURING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: UCCI59



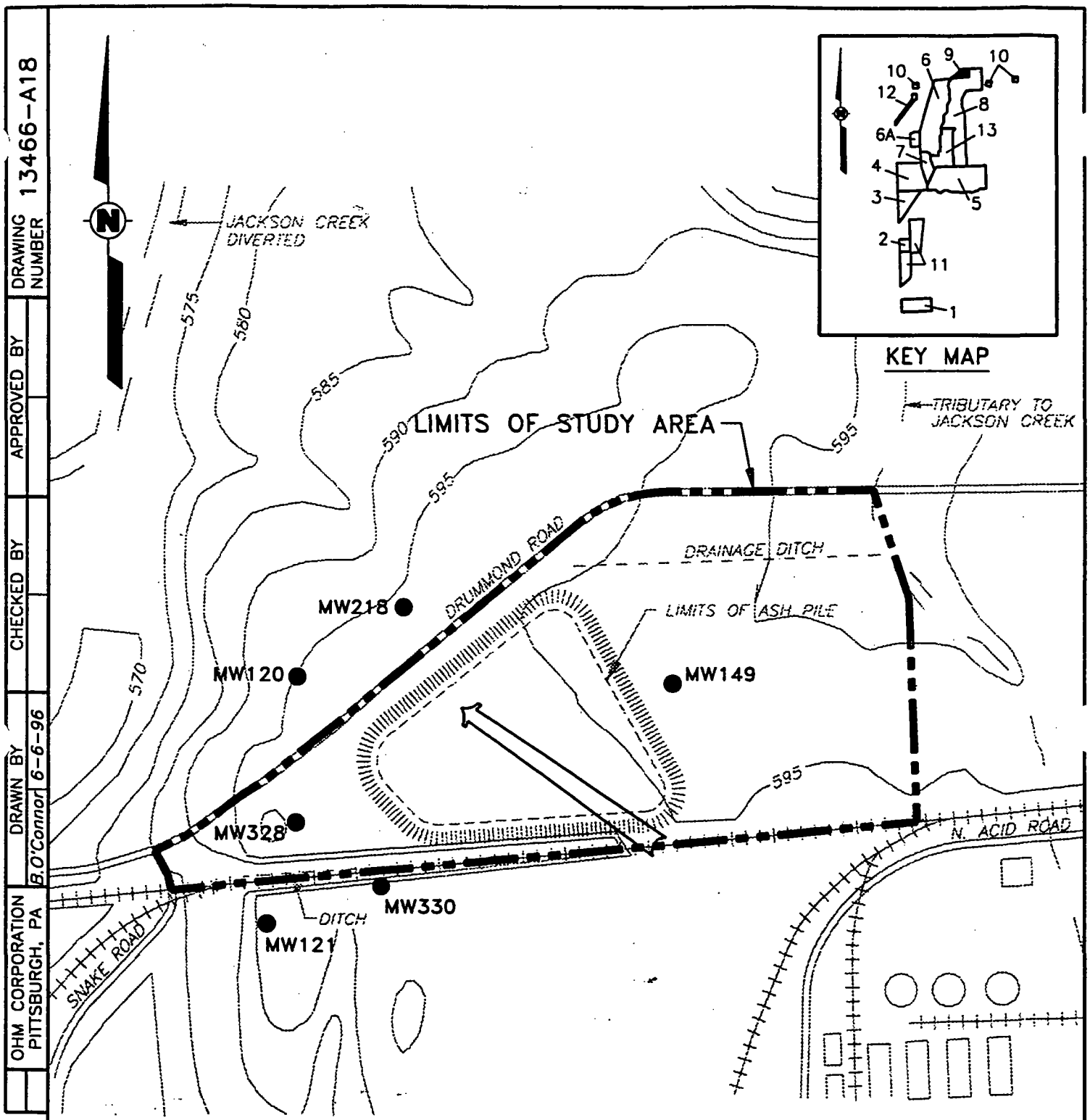
Source: UCCI59

FIGURE D-51
SITE MAP ACID AREA 2
M8 ACID MANUFACTURING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



Source: UCCI59

FIGURE D-52
SITE MAP ACID AREA 3
M8 ACID MANUFACTURING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS



SCALE

0 300 600 FEET

PLOT SCALE: 1" = 300'

FIGURE D-53
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M9 NORTHERN ASH PILE
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

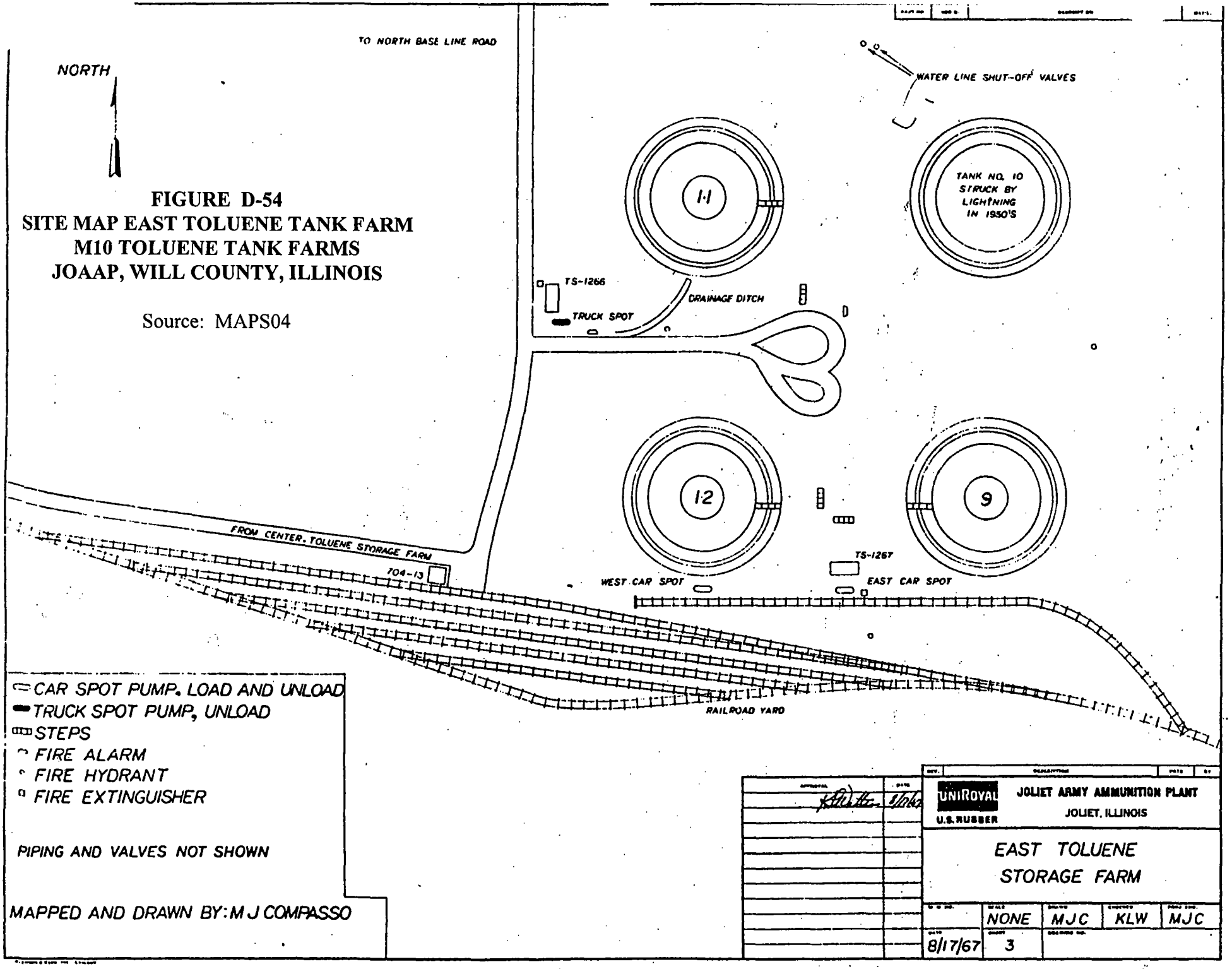


FIGURE D-54
SITE MAP EAST TOLUENE TANK FARM
M10 TOLUENE TANK FARMS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: MAPS04

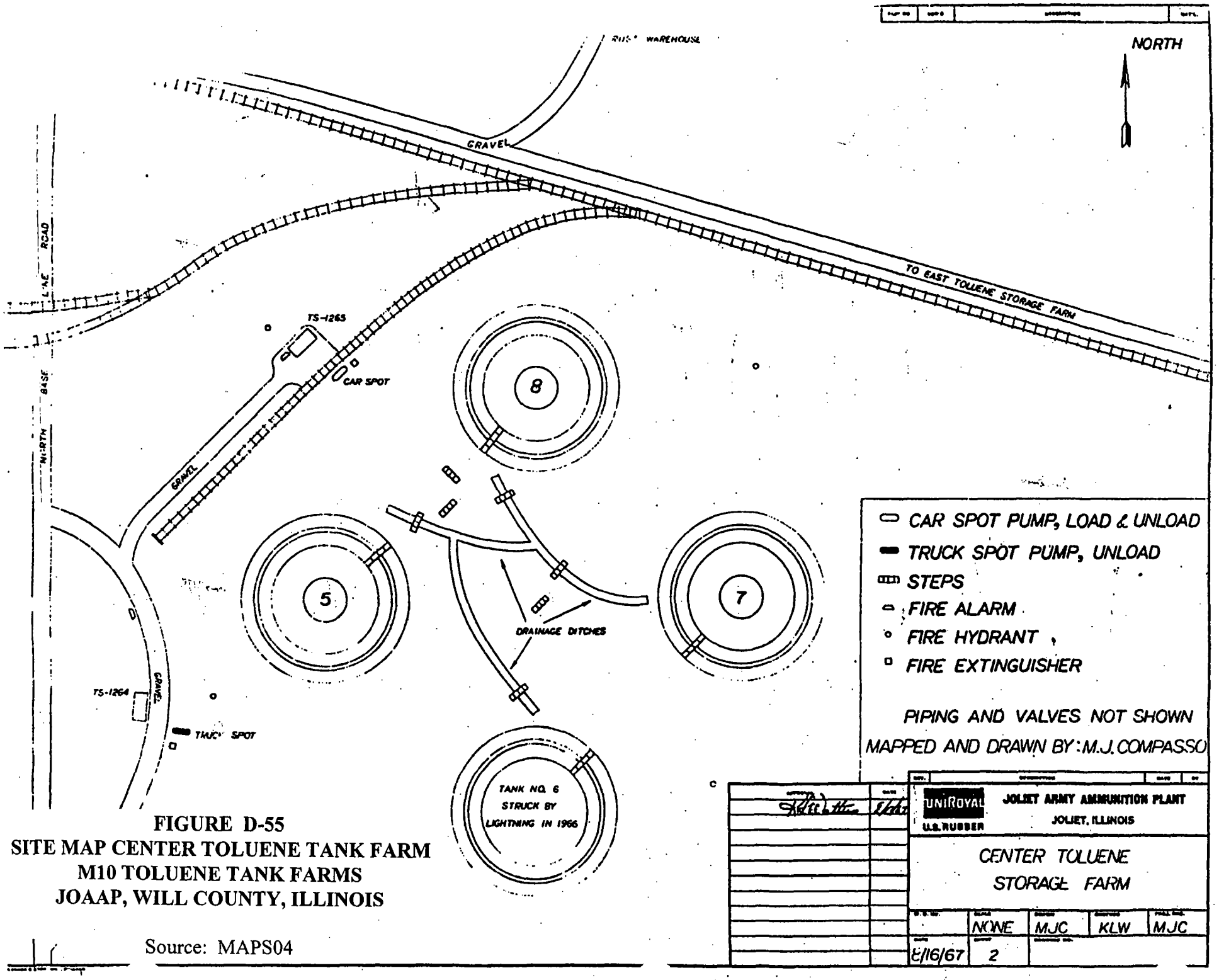


FIGURE D-55
SITE MAP CENTER TOLUENE TANK FARM
M10 TOLUENE TANK FARMS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: MAPS04

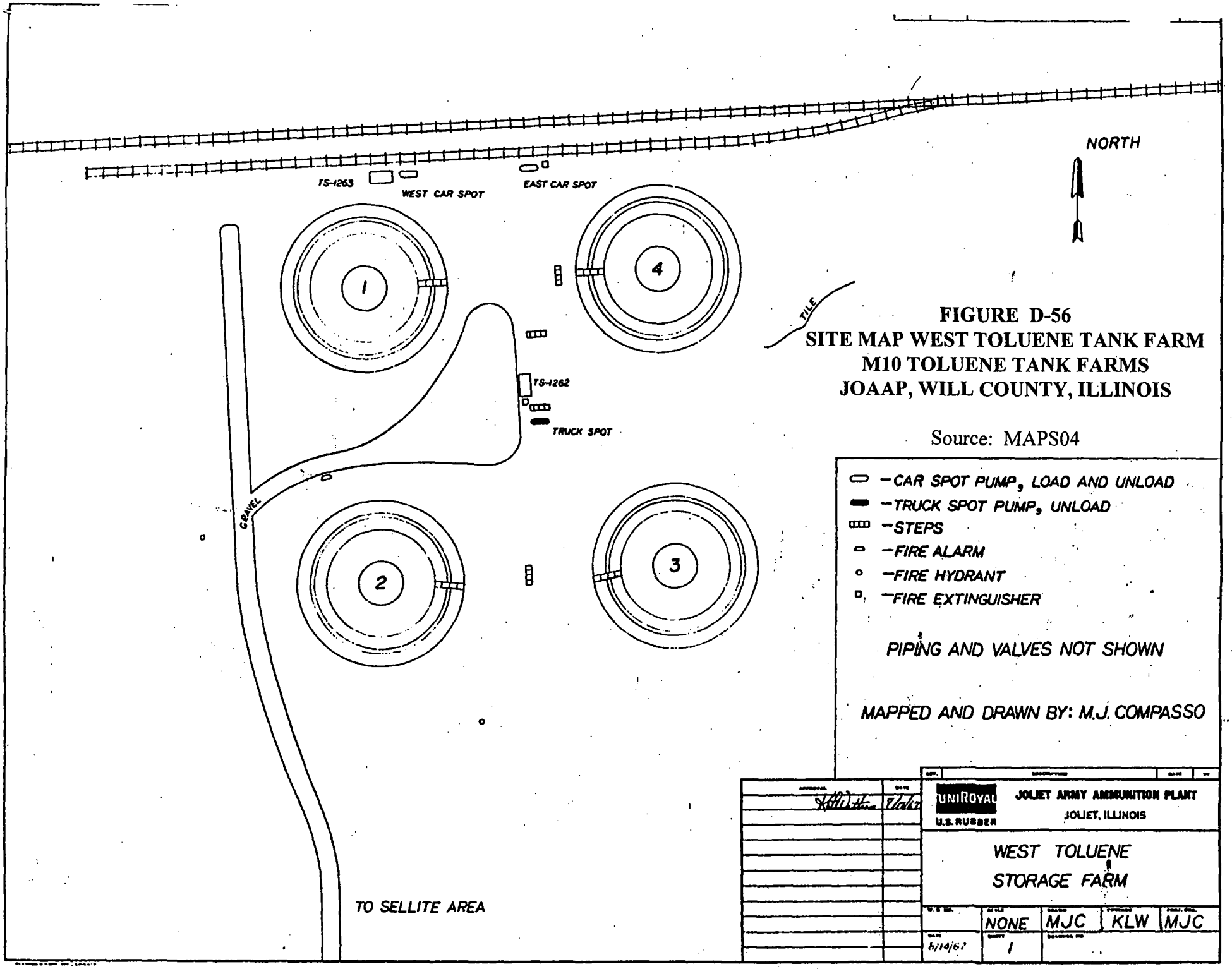


FIGURE D-56
SITE MAP WEST TOLUENE TANK FARM
M10 TOLUENE TANK FARMS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: MAPS04

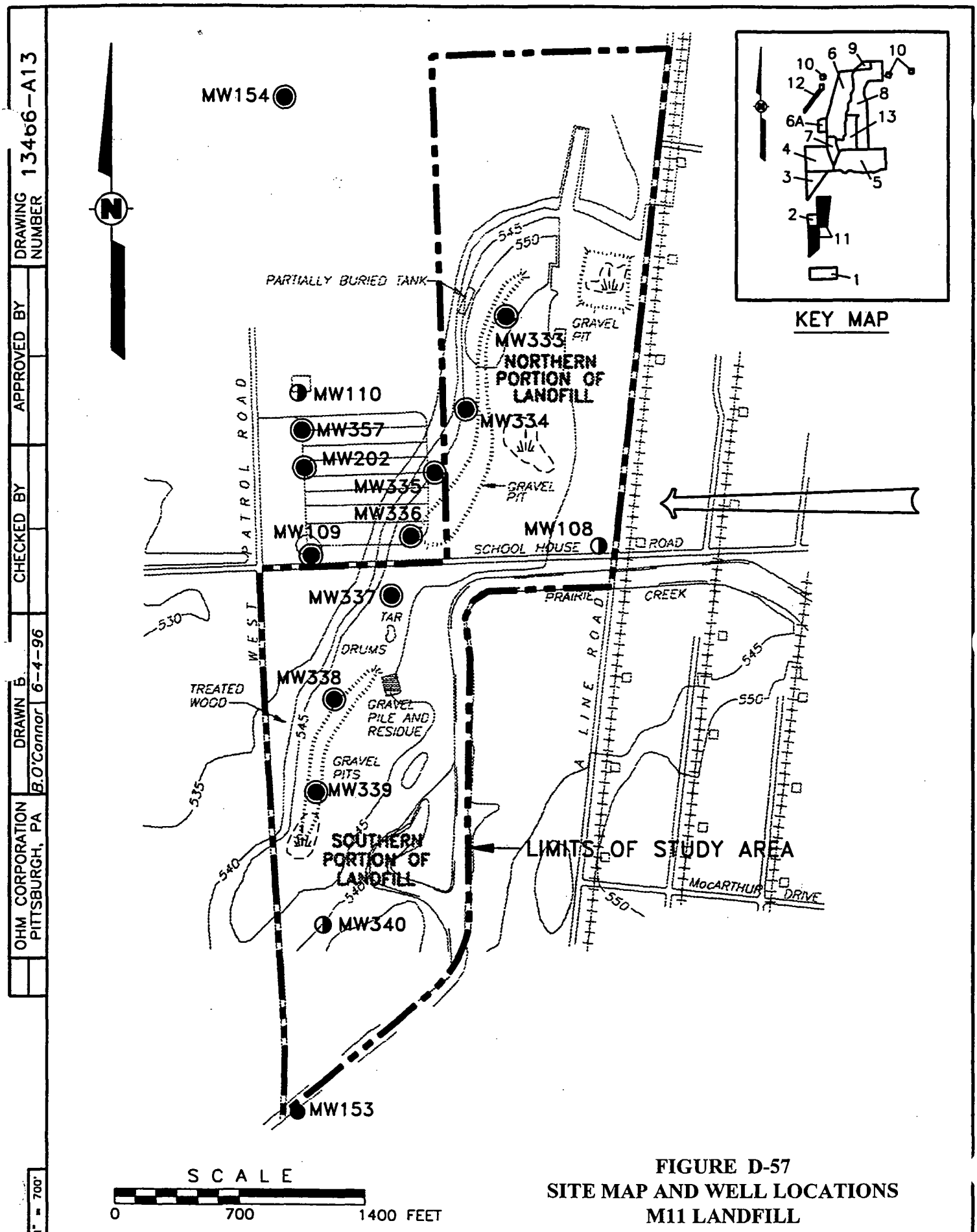


FIGURE D-57
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M11 LANDFILL
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12

OHM CORPORATION PITTSBURGH, PA | DRAWN B. B.O'Connor 6-4-96 | CHECKED BY | APPROVED BY | DRAWING NUMBER 13466-A13

PLOT SCALE: 1" = 700'

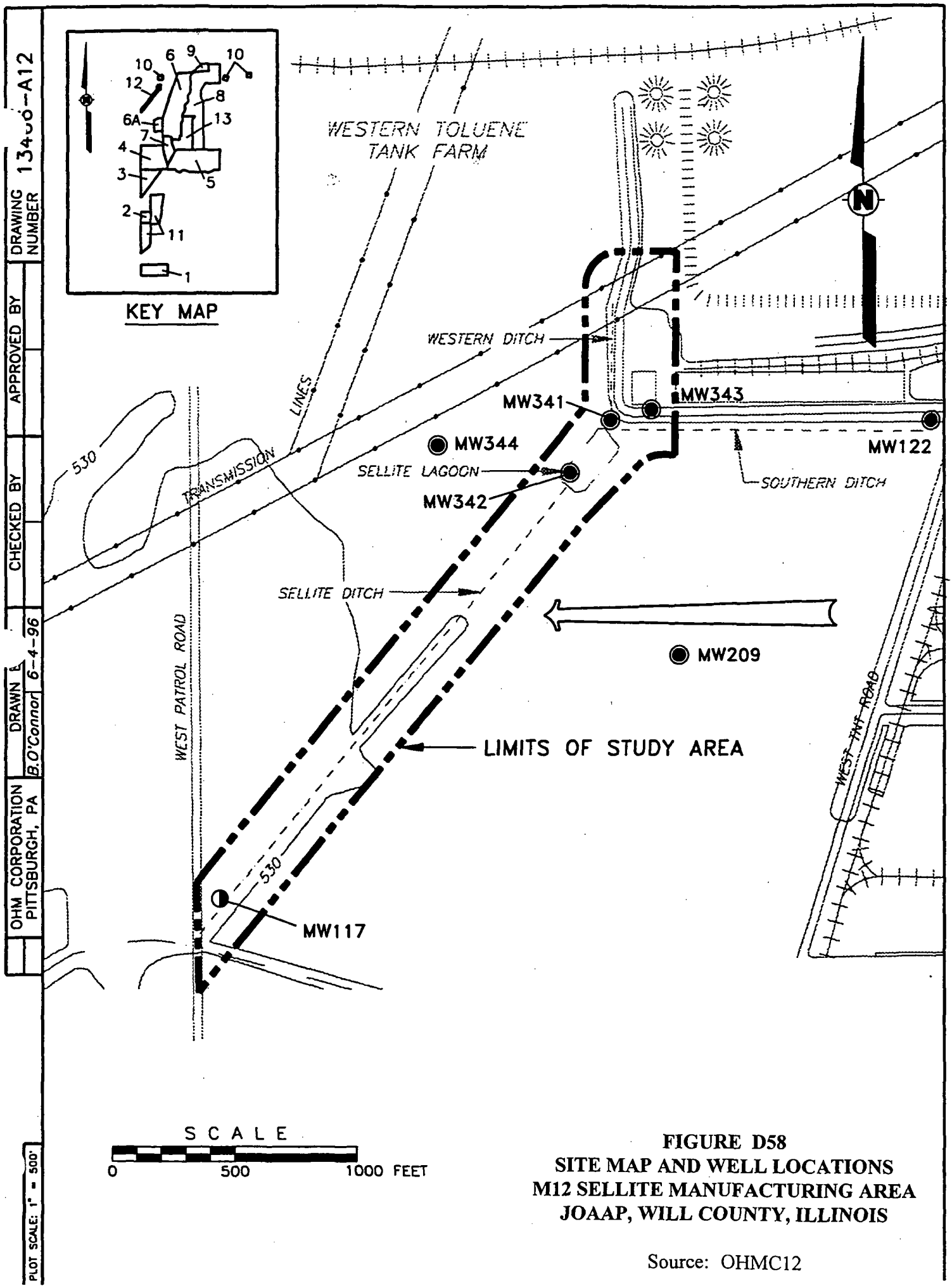
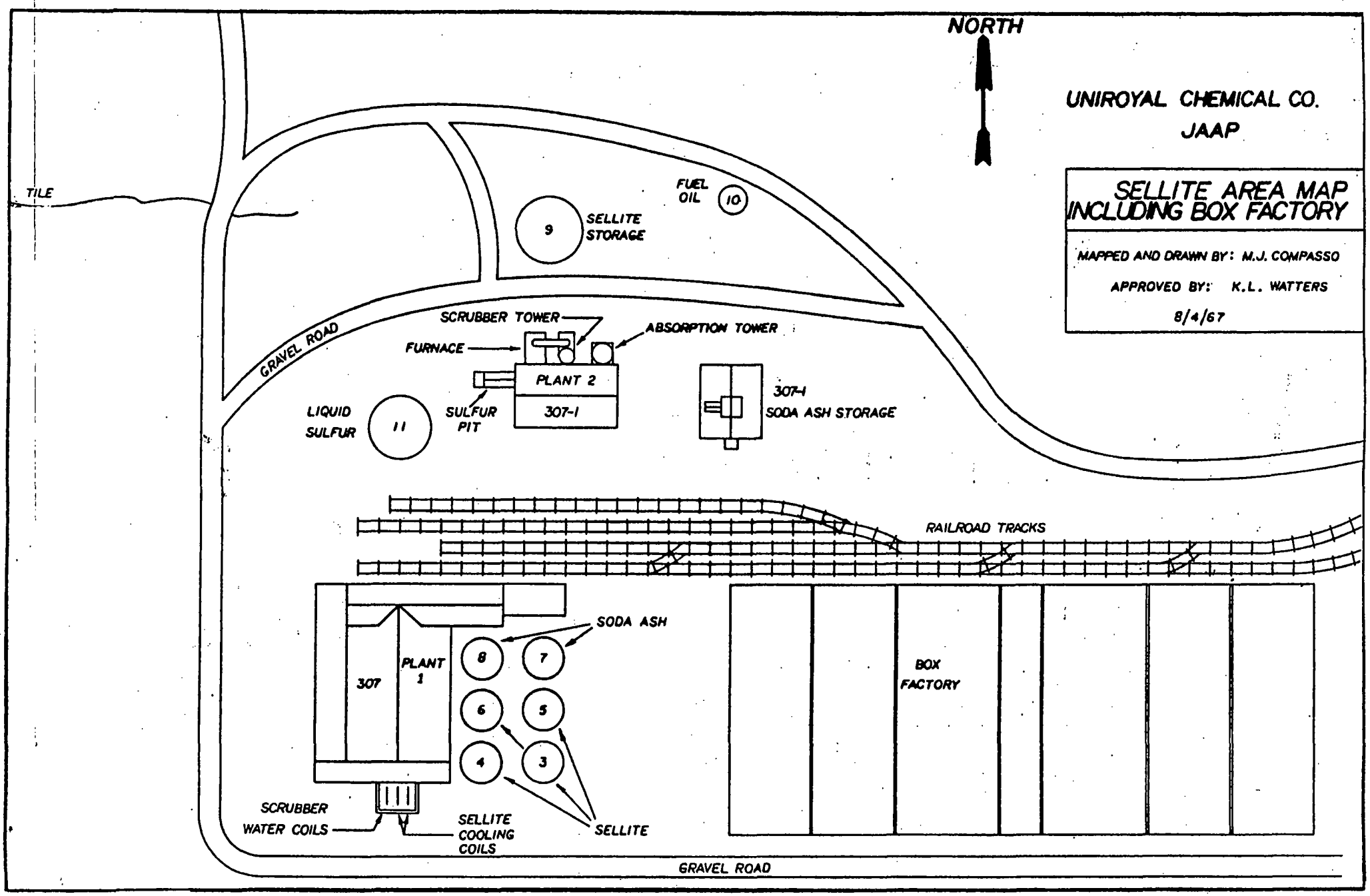


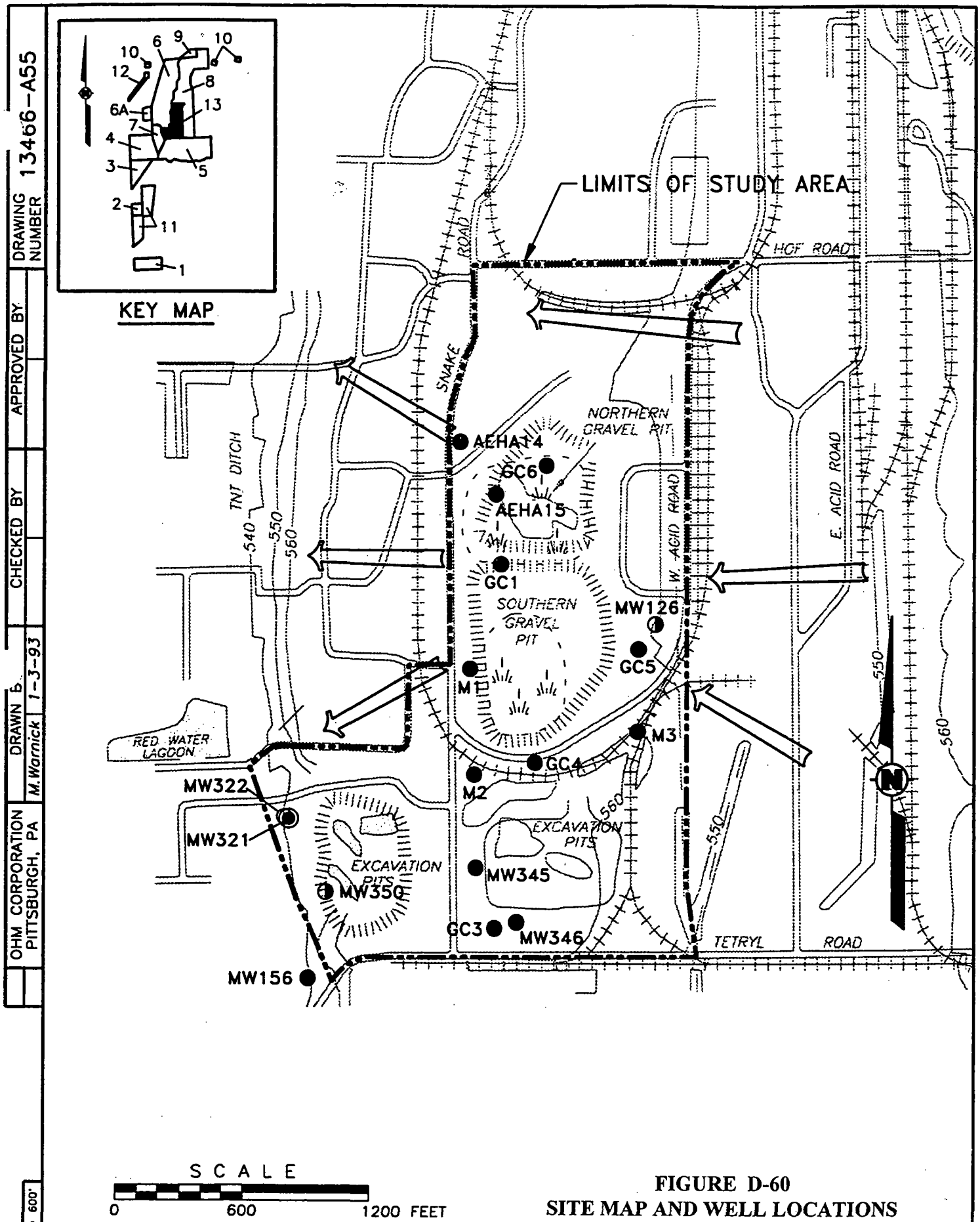
FIGURE D58
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M12 SELLITE MANUFACTURING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12



Source: MAPS05

FIGURE D-59
SITE MAP
M12 SELLITE MANUFACTURING AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

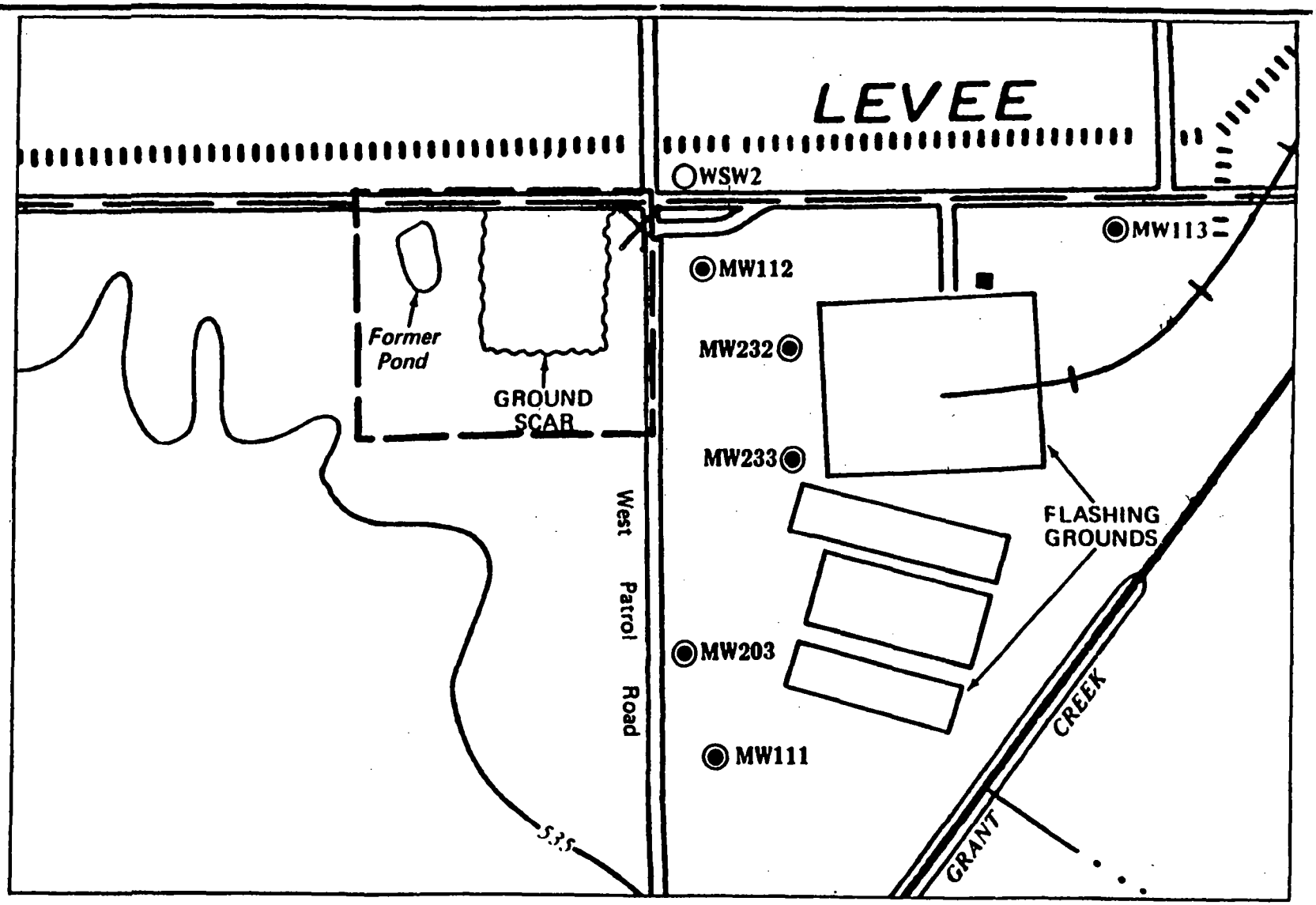


SCALE

0 600 1200 FEET

FIGURE D-60
SITE MAP AND WELL LOCATIONS
M13 GRAVEL PITS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: OHMC12



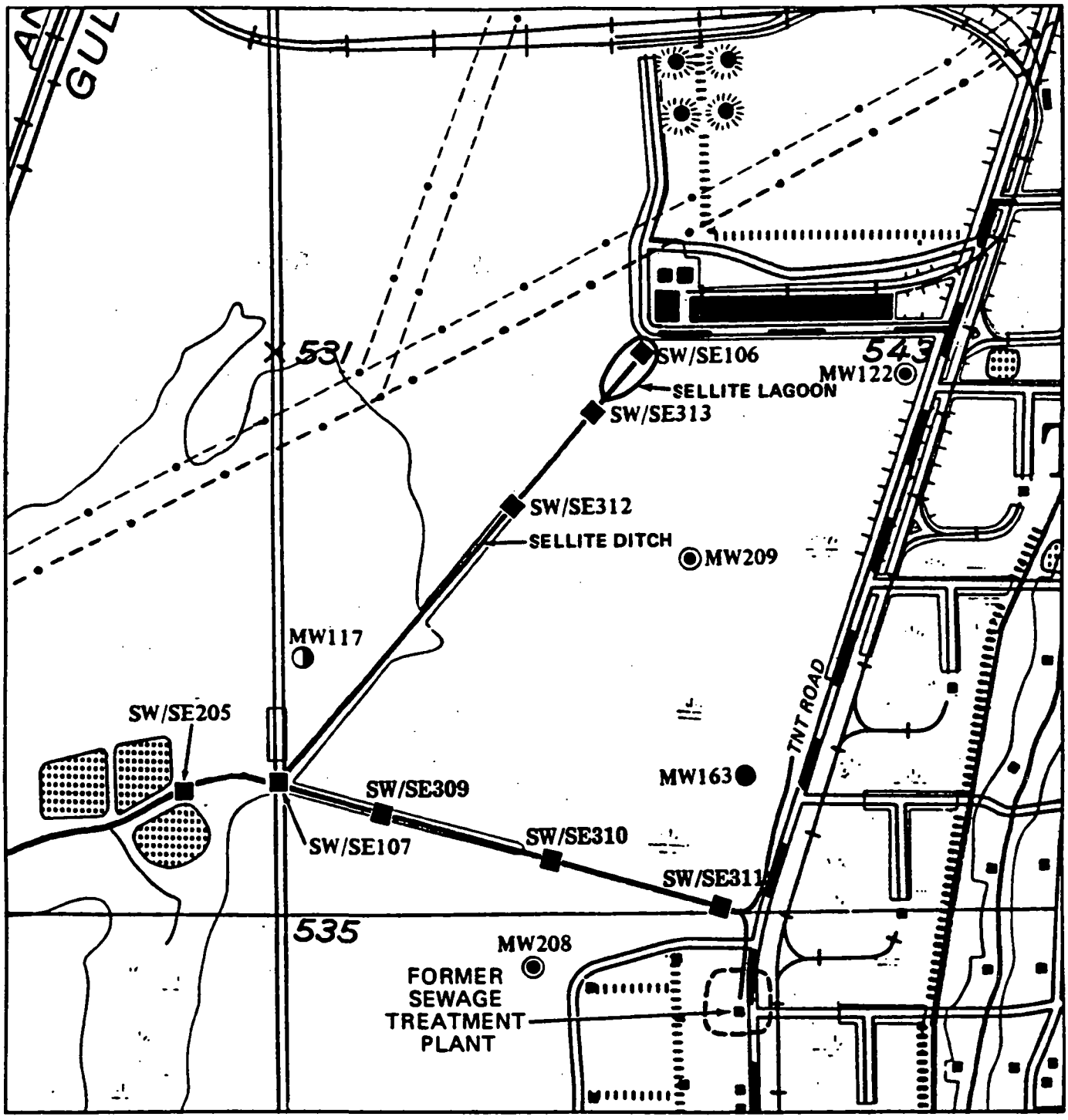
LEGEND:
- Approximate Boundaries
- Surface Contours
- Existing Shallow Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Water Supply Well

0 600 Feet

N

FIGURE D-61
SITE MAP
M14 FORMER POND AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO12



LEGEND:

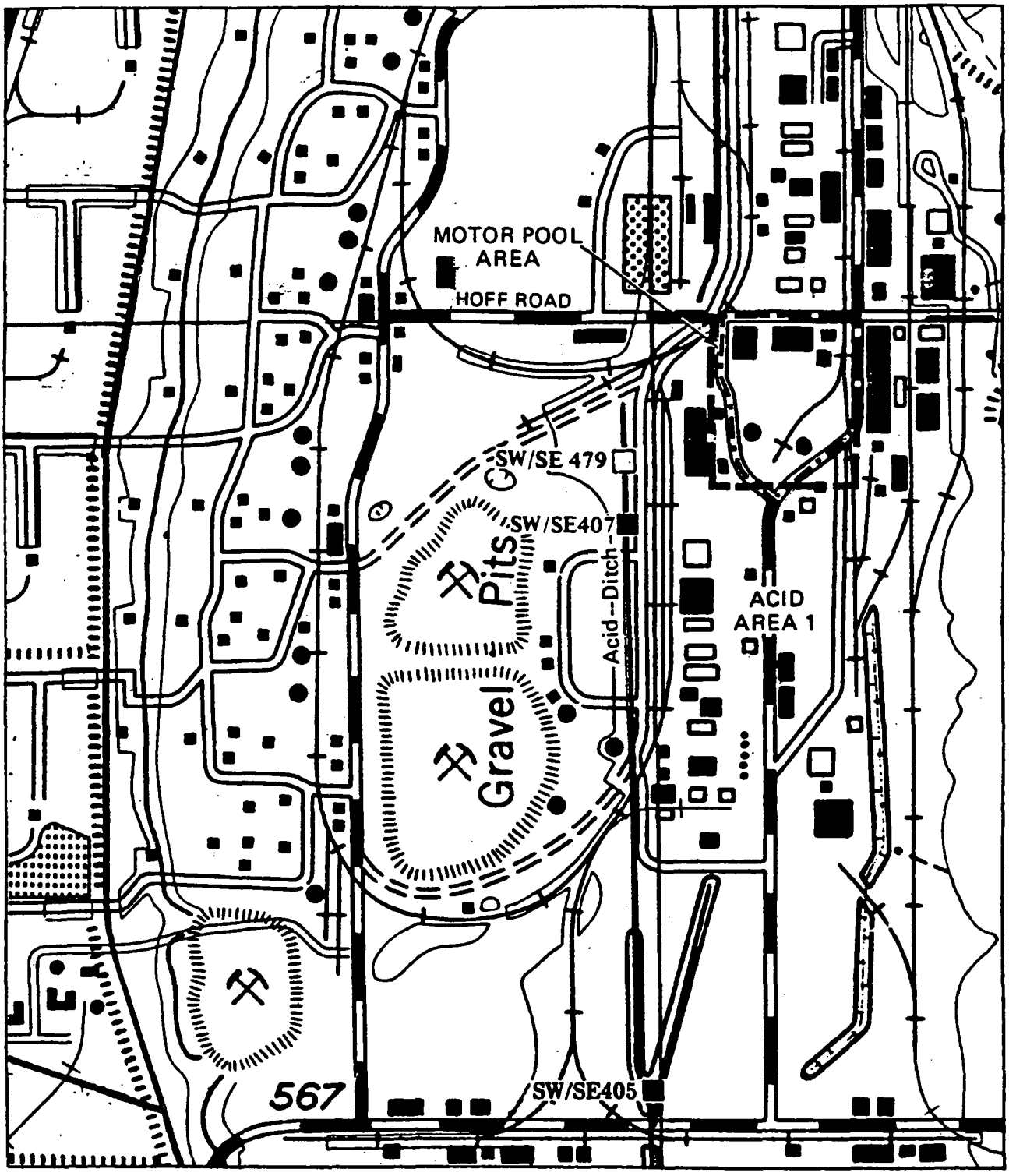
- Approximate Boundaries
- Surface Contours
- Existing Surface Water/Sediment Sample
- Existing Overburden Monitoring Well
- Existing Shallow Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Existing Combined Monitoring Well

0 600 Feet

N

FIGURE D-62
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
M15 FORMER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO12



LEGEND:

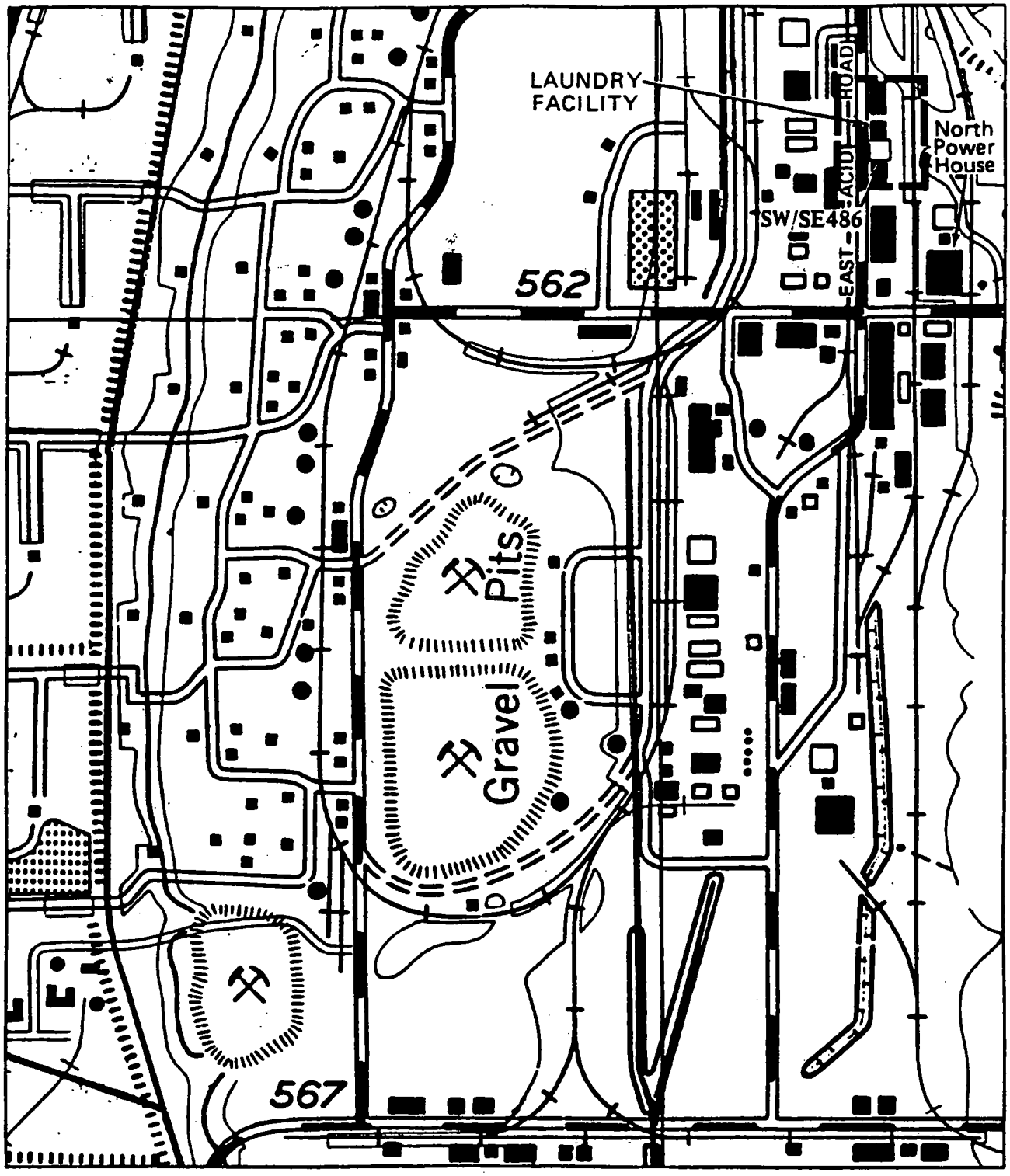
- Approximate Boundaries
- Existing Surface Water/Sediment Sample
- PH2 Surface Water/Sediment Sample

0 600 Feet

N

FIGURE D-63
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
M16 MOTOR POOL AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO12



LEGEND:

Approximate Boundaries

PH2 Surface Water/Sediment Sample

0 600 Feet

N

FIGURE D-64
SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
M17 LAUNDRY FACILITY
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO12

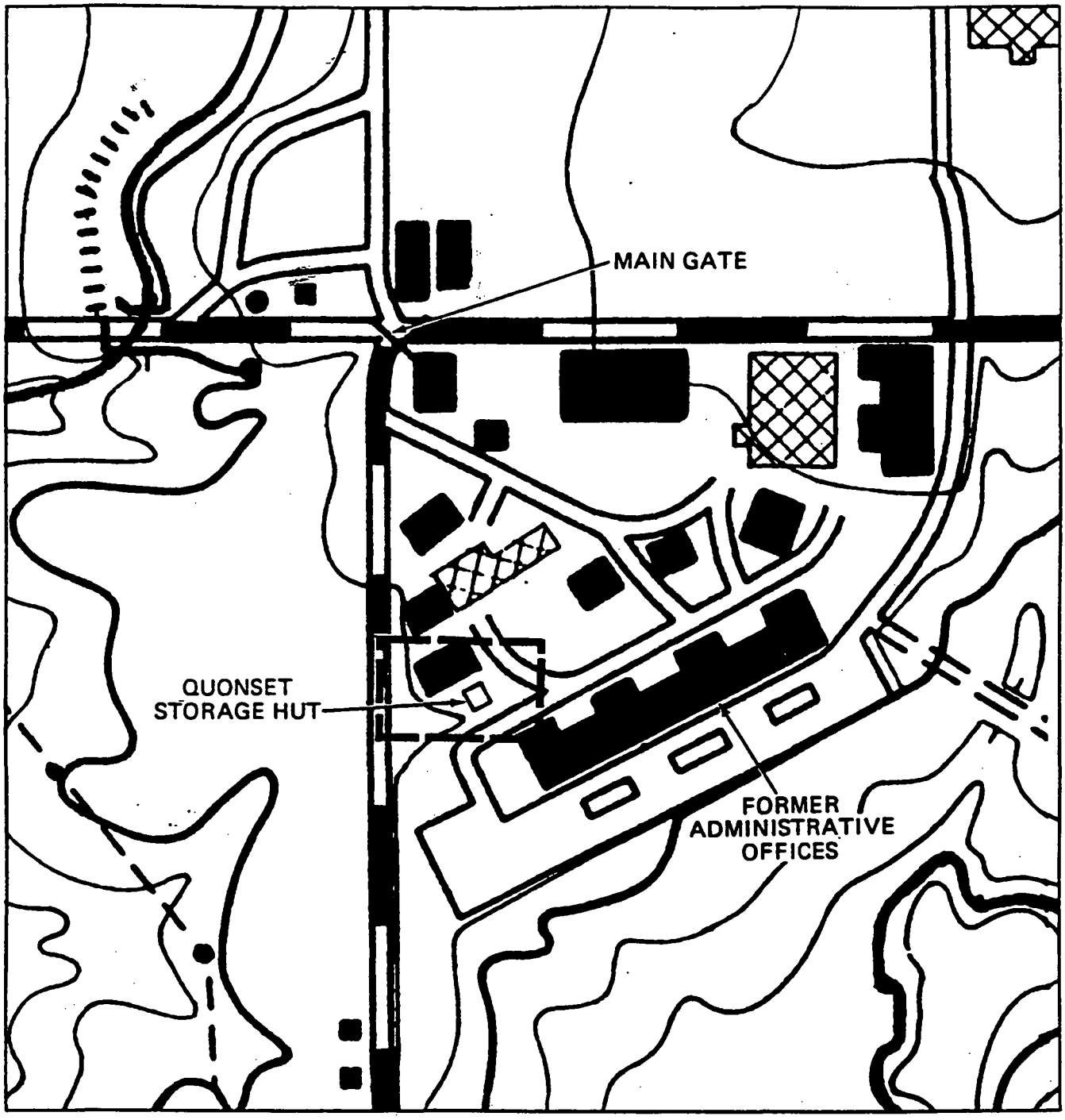


FIGURE D-65
SITE MAP
M18 HERBICIDE STORAGE AREA
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Source: DAMO12

APPENDIX E

CHEMICALS, USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED OF ON FUTURE INDUSTRIAL PARKS PROPERTY

TABLE E-1
CHEMICALS USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED OF ON PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERED TO STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Substance	Used, Stored, Released, Disposed	Date	Quantity	Action	Reference
L6	70-5	Flammable liquids	Stored	1994-1996			ALSI01, DOTA04, FIEL01, MEMO05
		Confidence 10c	Stored	1996	10 gallons		FIEL01
	70-8	Varnish	Used	1954			DOTA14
		Thinner	Used	1954			DOTA14
		Lead Acid batteries	Used	1949			DOTA11
	70-11	Paint mists	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Thinner Vapors	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Stoddard solvent	Used	1955			DOTA15
L16	6-2	TNT	Used	1953			DOTA13
	6-4	RDX	Used	1963			DOTA18
		TNT	Used	1953			DOTA13
	6-6	TNT	Used	1953-1954			DOTA13, DOTA14
		Petroleum hydrocarbon thinner	Used	1954			DOTA14
L17	7-2	Tetryl	Used	1950, 1953			DOTA12, DOTA13
		Barium stearate	Used	1953			DOTA13
	7-4	Tetryl	Used	1950, 1953, 1955, 1957,			DOTA12, DOTA13, DOTA15, DOTA16
		Barium Stearate	Used	1953			DOTA13
	7-6	Tetryl	Used	1950, 1953			DOTA12, DOTA13
		Acetone	Used	1950			DOTA12
		Lead Azide	Used	1953			DOTA13
	7-7	Black powder	Used	Unknown			FIEL01
L32	60-11	Chromate Cooling Water Treatment	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		Betz Entec	Stored	1997	25 gallons		FIEL01
M5	1002-10	Dimethylanalinesulfate	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
	1003-10	Tetryl	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Acetone	Used	1971			DOTA25
	1005-11	Tetryl	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
	1008-1	TNT	Used	1955			HIST44
	1008-2	Nitric acid	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Sulfuric acid	Used	1971			AEHA14
	1009-1-1	Tetryl	Used	1957			HIST19, HIST20
		Dinitromethylanaline	Used	1957			HIST19, HIST20
		Dichloroethane	Used	1957			HIST19, HIST20
	1009-2-1	Tetryl	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
M6		Sulfuric Acid	Used	1966	4,000 pounds		JAAP24
		Acid	Used	1966	11,000 pounds		JAAP25
		Antifreeze	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
	715-15	Isopropyl alcohol	Stored	1997	10 gallons		FIEL01
		Arco Duro-s-315	Stored	1997	5 gallons		FIEL01
		Superstrip varnish and paint remover	Stored	1997	2.5 gallons		FIEL01
	722-4	TNT	Used	1996			FIEL01
		Sodium sulfate	Stored	Unknown	2,800 gallons	Two tanks removed	ATEC08
	722-6	Carbon tetrachloride	Stored	1997	1 pint		FIEL01
		Mercury	Stored	1997	3 pounds		FIEL01
		Anhydrous calcium sulfate	Stored	1996			FIEL01
		Alumina activated	Stored	1996	5 pounds		FIEL01
		Cosmolubric	Stored	1996	10 gallons		FIEL01
		Mercury	Stored	1996	3 pounds		FIEL01
	706-3	DNT	Used	Unknown			ARMY01
		Tetryl	Used	Unknown			ARMY01
		Acids	Used	1974			HIST08

Releases due to spills are discussed in Section 4.22 of the report.

TABLE E-1
CHEMICALS USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED OF ON PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERED TO STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Substance	Used, Stored, Released, Disposed	Date	Quantity	Action	Reference
M6	706-3	TNT	Used	1974			ARMY01, HIST08
	801-6	Toluene	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
	801-7	Toluene	Used	1954, 1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Nitrotoluene	Used	1954, 1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Sulfuric acid	Used	1954, 1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Nitric acid	Used	1954, 1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
	801-9	DNT	Stored	1997	313 pounds		FIEL01
	802-2	Sulfuric acid, fuming	Used	1943			HIST38
		Bi-oil (DNT)	Used	1943			HIST38
		Oleum	Used	1943			HIST38
	802-6	TNT	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Toluene	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Benzene	Used	1971			AEHA14
		DNT	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
		Nitrogen dioxide	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
	802-7	Nitrotoluene	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		DNT	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		TNT	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Nitric acid	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Sulfuric acid	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
	802-8	DNT	Used	1966			HIST12
	802-9	DNT	Stored	1997	616 pounds		FIEL01
	803-6	Nitrotoluene	Used	1971			AEHA14
		DNT	Used	1971			AEHA14
		TNT	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Nitrogen dioxide	Used	1971			AEHA14
	803-7	Nitrotoluene	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		DNT	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Nitric acid	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
	803-9	DNT	Stored	1997	313 pounds		FIEL01
	806-6	TNT	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
	806-7	TNT	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Nitric acid	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Sulfuric acid	Used	1955			DOTA15
	806-12	TNT	Used	1958			HIST22
	808-3	TNT	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
	812-2	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-3	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-4	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-5	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-6	Sulfuric Acid	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
		Nitric acid	Used	1971			AEHA14, DOTA25
		Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-7	Nitric acid	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Sulfuric acid	Used	1954-1955			DOTA14, DOTA15
		Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-8	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-9	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
	812-10	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04

Releases due to spills are discussed in Section 4.22 of the report.

TABLE E-1
CHEMICALS USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED OF ON PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERED TO STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Substance	Used, Stored, Released, Disposed	Date	Quantity	Action	Reference
M6	870-1	TNT	Used	1977			USOP29
	870-2	TNT	Used	1977			USOP29
	870-3	TNT	Used	1977			USOP29
	870-4	TNT	Used	1977			USOP29
	870-5	TNT	Used	1977			USOP29
	870-6	TNT	Used	1977			USOP29
	872-1	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		TNT	Used	1996			BEST10
	872-2	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	872-3	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	872-4	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	872-5	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	872-6	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	876-1	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	876-4	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	878-1	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	878-4	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	879-1	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	879-4	Toluene	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
		Acids	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	883-1	Waste acid	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	883-2	Waste acid	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	TS-1208	"Barrel 58"	Stored	1996	55 gallons		FIEL01
		"Used LIX"	Stored	1996			FIEL01
M7		Calgon CL-14	Used	1975			HIST11
	860-2	Sulfuric acid	Used	1971			AEHA14
	861-1	TNT	Disposed	Unknown		Incinerator	THAM01
	861-2	TNT	Disposed	Unknown		Incinerator	THAM01
	861-3	TNT	Disposed	Unknown		Incinerator	THAM01
	861-4	TNT	Disposed	Unknown		Incinerator	THAM01
	861-5	TNT	Disposed	Unknown		Incinerator	THAM01
	861-6	TNT	Disposed	Unknown		Incinerator	THAM01
M8		Raw Sulfur	Unknown	1993			JAAP13
		Acid	Stored	1967	101,000 pounds		JAAP21
		Ammonium Nitrate	Used	1974			HIST09
		Vythene	Used	1955			HIST43
		Penolene 643	Used	1955			HIST43
		Solvent M-6	Used	1955			HIST43
		Chlorothene	Used	1955			HIST43
		Ucon Oil	Used	1955			HIST44
		Ammonium Nitrate	Used	1954			HIST48
		Ammonia	Used	1954			HIST48
		Oleum	Used	Unknown			DAMO18
		Ethylene Glycol	Used	Unknown			DAMO18
		Tetrachloride	Stored	Unknown			DAMO18
		Raw Sulfur	Used	Unknown			DAMO31
		Tetrachloride	Stored	Unknown			DAMO31

Releases due to spills are discussed in Section 4.22 of the report.

TABLE E-1
CHEMICALS USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED OF ON PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERED TO STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Substance	Used, Stored, Released, Disposed	Date	Quantity	Action	Reference
M8		Sulfate	Released	1978			DOTA31
		PCE	Released	1978			DOTA31
		TCE	Released	1978			DOTA31
		TCA	Released	1978			DOTA31
		DCA	Released	1978			DOTA31
		Carbon tetrachloride	Released	1978			DOTA31
		Ammonia	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Nitrogen	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Nitric acid	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Sulfuric acid	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Sulfur dioxide	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Acetone	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Benzene	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Ethyl ether	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Mercury	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Toluene	Unknown	1968			USOP80
		Oleum	Unknown	1968			USOP80
	302-1-1	Acid	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	302-3	Ammonia	Stored	1954, 1955			DOTA14
	32-3	Nitric Acid	Used	1954, 1955			DOTA15
	302-3-1	Nitric acid	Stored	1971			AEHA14
	303-3-1	Nitric acid	Used	1954-1955, 1971			AEHA14, DOTA14, DOTA15
		Sulfuric acid	Used	1971			AEHA14
	308-3-6	Sulfuric acid	Used	1971			AEHA14
	354-9	Sulfur	Stored	1997			FIEL01
	402-1	Laundry plastic cement	Stored	1996	9 gallon		FIEL01
	505-2	Chlorine	Stored	Unknown	one ton cylinder		UCCI01
	704-7	Potassium Bromide	Stored	1997	200 gallons		FIEL01
		Amberlite Ion Exchange Resin	Stored	1997	1 pound		FIEL01
		2,4,6-TNT	Stored	1997	small tubes		FIEL01
		Mercury	Released	1997	small quantity	Several large broken thermometers	FIEL01
		Soda ash	Stored	1997	small drum		FIEL01
	713-1	Calgon Boilerguard 4520	Stored	1997	5310 pounds		FIEL01
		Boilerguard APG	Stored	1997	1575 pounds		FIEL01
		Ether, Anhydrous	Stored	1997	10 gallons	Previously opened	FIEL01
		Corrosive liquid	Stored	1997	5 gallons		FIEL01
		Calgon Phosphate Reagent 2	Stored	1997	9 gallons		FIEL01
		Calgon Oxygen scavenger	Stored	1997	3 gallons		FIEL01
		Calgon Phosphate Reagent number 1	Stored	1997	4 pounds		FIEL01
		Calgon Phosphate Reagent number 3	Stored	1997	800 capsules		FIEL01
		Calgon Trichelock Reagent F	Stored	1997	2 pints		FIEL01
		Calgon Chromate Reagent A	Stored	1997	1 quart		FIEL01
		Duplicating Fluid	Stored	1997	10 gallons		FIEL01
		Nashua Electrostatic Dispersant	Stored	1997	22 quarts		FIEL01
		Xerox 914 Developer	Stored	1997	21.6 pound		FIEL01
		Xerox Fuser Oil	Stored	1997	549 ounces		FIEL01
		Nashua Developer XD36	Stored	1997	50 pounds		FIEL01
		Xerox Film Remover	Stored	1997	192 ounces		FIEL01
		Texaco Texayee Oil 68	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		Cosmoline 11 ounces	Stored	1997	550 gallons		FIEL01
		LIX Corportation cleaner Number E-2	Stored	1997	110 gallons		FIEL01

Releases due to spills are discussed in Section 4.22 of the report.

TABLE E-1
CHEMICALS USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED ON PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERED TO STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Substance	Used, Stored, Released, Disposed	Date	Quantity	Action	Reference
M8	713-1	Texaco Honor Cylinder Oil 680	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		Texaco journal Tex HD 57	Stored	1997	110 gallons		FIEL01
		Texaco Preservative Oil 30	Stored	1997	110 gallons		FIEL01
		Texaco Transformer Oil	Stored	1997	165 gallons		FIEL01
		Texaco Regal Oil R and O N-100	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		Texaco Regal Oil R and O "150"	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		unknown	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		Anderol 500 Synthetic Lubricant	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		FS Power Fluid Hydraulic fluid	Stored	1997	30 gallons		FIEL01
		Halocarbono 11 series 11-145	Stored	1997			FIEL01
		Texaco crater #2 lubricant	Stored	1997	7 pounds		FIEL01
		Turpentine	Stored	1997	4 gallons		FIEL01
		Penwalt part 98 424901014	Stored	1997	105 pounds		FIEL01
		Cal clean	Stored	1997			FIEL01
		Preservative P-11 cosmolube 2EP	Stored	1997	120 gallons		FIEL01
		Mineral Oil, heavy	Stored	1997	10 gallons		FIEL01
		Preservative P-17 cosmolubric 270A	Stored	1997			FIEL01
		Apexior 1	Stored	1997	20 gallons		FIEL01
		Texaco Meropa Lubricant 1	Stored	1997	70 pounds		FIEL01
		Texaco Regal AFB 2	Stored	1997	10 gallons		FIEL01
		Chemco Strippable Booth Coating	Stored	1997	16 gallons		FIEL01
		Texaco Meropa Lubricant 2	Stored	1997	35 pounds		FIEL01
		Allied Kellite Number 89	Stored	1997	375 pounds		FIEL01
	714-1	Weed-B-Gone (ortho)	Stored	1985	1 gallon		SOPP08
		Diazinon	Stored	1985	3 pints		SOPP08
	715-12	Benzene	Stored	1997	10 gallons		FIEL01
	717	Lead	Used	1954, 1971, 1979			DOTA14, AEHA14, UCCI99
		Chlorinated hydrocarbon	Used	1956			DOTA15
		Coolants	Used	1956			DOTA15
		Acetylene	Used	1956			DOTA15
		Methyl chloroform	Used	1971			AEHA14
		PCE	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Stoddard solvent	Used	1971			AEHA14
	718-1	Chloronated-hydrocarbon solvent	Used	1954			DOTA14
		Acetylene	Used	Unknown			FIEL01
		Black beauty slag product	Stored	1996	6 bags		FIEL01
	1501	Sulfur	Used	1954			UCCI04, DOTA14
		Sulfuric acid, fuming	Stored	1955			DOTA15
		Dichromate inhibitor	Used	1965			UCCI86
	1501-1	Sulfur	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	1502	Sulfur	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	1502-1	Sulfur	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	1502-2	Sulfur	Used	Unknown			UCCI04
	TS-1200	Benzol	Stored	Unknown			FIEL01
		Transformer Oil	Stored	Unknown			FIEL01
		Mineral oil	Stored	Unknown			FIEL01
		Lubricants	Stored	Unknown			FIEL01
		Solvents	Stored	Unknown			FIEL01
		Acetone	Stored	Unknown			FIEL01
		Dupont chlorothene	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		Spintex	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
		Chemways Safety Solv 200	Stored	1997	220 gallons		FIEL01
		Lubricant for power recover	Stored	1997	440 gallons		FIEL01
		Miratic acid	Stored	1997	20 gallons		FIEL01
M9		Sulfate	Released	Unknown			OHMC02
M10		Toluene	Stored	Unknown			UNKN01

Releases due to spills are discussed in Section 4.22 of the report.

TABLE E-1
CHEMICALS USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED OF ON PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERED TO STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Substance	Used, Stored, Released, Disposed	Date	Quantity	Action	Reference
M10		VOCs	Stored	Unknown			UNKN01
		Xylene	Stored	1943	50 cars		HIST39
M13	503-1-2	Cosmoline 1102	Stored	1997			FIEL01
	812-1	Tetranitromethane	Released	Unknown		Discharge to ditch	UCCI04
M16	413-1	Lime	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Alum	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Websters reagent	Stored	1997			FIEL01
		Acetone	Stored	1997			FIEL01
		Acrylic enamel paint	Stored	1997	5 gallons		FIEL01
		Sellite	Stored	1997	5 gallons		FIEL01
		Phenolphthalien solution	Stored	1997	5 gallons		FIEL01
	704-19	Stencil ink	Stored	1996	1 gallon		FIEL01
		Insect Fogger	Stored	1980, 1982	51 pounds		SOPP08
		PT 515 (Wasp Freeze)	Stored	1980, 1982	294 ounces		SOPP08
		Pyrethrins	Stored	1980, 1982	78 ounces		SOPP08
		Allethrin and Resmethrin	Stored	1980, 1982	44 ounces		SOPP08
	716-3	Paint pigments	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Paint Thinner	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Chlorinated hydrocarbons	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Paint	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Paint	Stored	1997	20 gallon		FIEL01
		Oil	Stored	1997	55 gallon		FIEL01
		Transmission fluid and oil	Stored	1996	275 gallon		FIEL01
		Acetylene	Stored	1996	3 cylinders		FIEL01
M18		ACRO-FOAM XL3	Stored	1997	5 gallons		FIEL01
	703-3	Chlordane	Stored	1980	10 gallons		SOPP08
		Spike 5G (5%)	Stored	1985	11,000 pounds		SOPP08
		Spike 80W (80%)	Stored	1985	600 pounds		SOPP08
		Mosquito Bealer (31%)	Stored	1980, 1982, 1985	35 pounds		SOPP08
		Malathion	Stored	1980, 1982	125 gallons		SOPP08
		SL0 Gro (58%)	Stored	1980, 1982	210 gallons		SOPP08
		2,4-D (49.8%)	Stored	1980, 1982	35 gallons		SOPP08
		Weed Go (20-2-1)	Stored	1980, 1982	65 gallons		SOPP08
		Atratol (Atrazine) 8P (95%)	Stored	1980, 1982	28,000 gallons		SOPP08
		Primitol 5PS (95%)	Stored	1982	1,000 pounds		SOPP08
		Chlorodane (72%)	Stored	1980	10 gallons		SOPP08
		Diazinon E4 (47.5%)	Stored	1980	2 gallons		SOPP08
		2,4,5-T (69.2%)	Stored	1979-1981	86 gallons		SOPP08
		Banevel (56.9%)	Stored	1979-1981	5 gallons		SOPP08
		Silvex (66.38%)	Stored	1979-1981	10 gallons		SOPP08
	716-1	Cleansol No. 1	Stored	1996	5 gallons		FIEL01
		Ansul Refrigerit	Stored	1996	1 gallon		FIEL01
		Diesel Engine Oil Only	Stored	1996	5 gallons		FIEL01
M103	TS-1230	Herbacides	Used	Unknown			USOP52
		Insecticides	Used	Unknown			USOP52
		Ammonia	Used	Unknown			USOP52
M104		Polaris Permanent Antifreeze	Stored	1997	55 gallons		FIEL01
	403-2	Carbon disulfide	Stored	1997	32 ounces		FIEL01
	411	Chlorine	Stored	1990			UCCI01
	505-2	Chlorine	Stored	1990			UCCI01
	716-4	Chlorohydrocarbon	Stored	Unknown			UCCI21
	717	Lead	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Methyl chloroform	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Perchloroethylene	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Stoddard solvent	Used	1971			AEHA14
		Cadmium	Used	1971			DOTA25

Releases due to spills are discussed in Section 4.22 of the report.

TABLE E-1
CHEMICALS USED, STORED, RELEASED, DISPOSED OF ON PROPERTY, TO BE TRANSFERED TO STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOAAP, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section	Building	Substance	Used, Stored, Released, Disposed	Date	Quantity	Action	Reference
M104	717	Paints and thinners	Used	1954			DOTA14
		Chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Oils	Used	1955			DOTA15
		Coolants	Used	1955			DOTA15
	718-1	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	Used	1954			DOTA14
		Solvent	Stored	1997	20 gallon		FIEL01
M115	412-1	Fuel oil	Stored	1991	1,000 gallons	Tank removed	BEST02
M116	412-2	Descicant Activated Silica	Stored	1997	30 gallons		FIEL01
M117	412-1	P17	Stored	1997	1 gallon		FIEL01

Releases due to spills are discussed in Section 4.22 of the report.