Appendix D
Camp Withycombe

Baseline Inventory

A baseline inventory is necessary for two reasons. The quantities of waste generation or toxic material use are assessed to target specific waste streams, materials being used, or activities for pollution prevention. Annual reports on waste generation and toxic material use will be compared with the baseline inventories to evaluate the effectiveness of pollution prevention projects and to monitor progress in achieving Camp Withycombe's pollution prevention goals.

BASELINE INVENTORY FOR CAMP WITHYCOMBE 1994

Waste Type	RCRA Waste Code(s)	Waste (lbs.)	% of Total Waste	Process or Operation Generating Waste
Sulfuric Acid	D001, D006 D008	1162	9	Filling Lead-Acid Batteries
Petroleum Naphtha	D001	3356	38	Parts Cleaning
Waste Paint	D001, D008	599	6	Painting Operations
Cleaning Solvents	D001	144	1	Paint Gun Cleaning
Potassium Hydroxide-Mercury	D009	21	.5	Battery Changeout
Isopropanol	D001	44	1	Circuit Board Cleaning
Magnesium Salts Barium, Chromium	D005, D007	1444	9	Battery Changeout
Chromium Filters	D007	500	1	NBC Training
Antifreeze	D010	2400	1	Vehicle Maintenance
Sodium Hydroxide	D001, D002	500	.5	Radiator Cleaning
Wash Rack Sludge	F005	1200	31	Oil/Water Separator
Lithium Batteries	D001, D003	14	1	Battery Changeout
MEK	D001, D008	76	1	Parts Cleaning

CAMP WITHYCOMBE
POLLUTION PREVENTION GOALS

Waste Type	Subtype	Reduction Goal (%)	Baseline Year	Target Year
Hazardous Waste	Sulfuric Acid	100	1994	1995
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	50	1994	1999
Hazardous Waste	Waste Paint	46	1994	1997
Hazardous Waste	cleaning solvents	60	1994	1999
Hazardous Waste	Mercury Batteries		1994	
Hazardous Waste	Isopropanol		1994	
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium batteries		1994	
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters		1994	
Hazardous Waste	Antifreeze	100	1994	1996
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	20	1994	1999
Hazardous Waste	Wash Rack Sludge	20	1994	1997
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries		1994	
Solid Waste	Cardboard & Recyclable Paper			
Hazardous Waste	MEK	100	1994	1999
Ozone Depleting Chemical Use	Class I ODS	100	1994	2003
TRI Reportable Releases		50%	1994	1999

Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment

The PPOA enables Camp Withycombe to examine the alternatives available for pollution prevention. The modules identify the waste stream and the operations from which the stream

may be generated, describe the process, and present several pollution prevention alternatives. Each alternative is described along with its advantages and disadvantages.

Assessment modules that apply to Camp Withycombe are:

Application of Sealant/Adhesives
Battery Acids/Lead-Acid Batteries from Vehicle Maintenance
Cleanup Solvents from Painting
Electronic Equipment Battery Changeout
Halon Use in Fire Extinguishers
Manual Surface Preparation Using Rags
Paint Booth Scrubber Sludge
Radiator-Cleaning Waste
Refrigerants (CFCs) from Refrigeration, Cooling-Equipment Maintenance
Sandblasting
Solid Waste
Used Antifreeze from Vehicle Maintenance
Used Oil Filters from Vehicle Maintenance
Used Oil from Vehicle Maintenance
Vehicle and Aircraft Washing
VOC Emissions from Painting
Waste Solvents from Parts Cleaning

➢ Past Pollution Prevention Projects

The status of past pollution prevention projects are discussed. Each project is described to include location implemented, implementation date, targeted waste type (e.g., hazardous waste, EPA Toxic 17 Wastes, ozone-depleting chemical), actual waste, actual implementation costs, actual savings, and funding sources.

Project Title: ZEP Parts Washer
Description: Replace Safety Kleen parts washer with the ZEP washer that uses an aqueous based solution. OR00093006
Location: CSMS and 3670th OMS
Implementation Date: 1993
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Wastes, EPA Toxic 17
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs:
Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation _____ per year in reduced waste disposal cost.
Funding Source: Year end funds.
Project Title: Battery Acid/Lead Acid Batteries from Vehicle Maintenance
Description: Lead Acid Batteries are being exchanged on a one-for-one basis with a commercial vendor.
Location: CSMS
Implementation Date: 1995

Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Wastes, EPA Toxic 17
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs:
Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation _____ per year in reduced waste disposal cost.
Funding Source:

Project Title: Surface preparation using rags
Description: Utilizing a rag laundering service reduced the volume of solid waste generated by the CSMS, and also reduces the potential for contaminants on landfilled rags to leach into the soil and groundwater.
Location: Camp-wide
Implementation Date: 1995
Targeted Waste Type(s): Solid Waste
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs:
Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation _____ per year in reduced waste disposal cost.
Funding Source:

Project Title: Parts Cleaning and Washing
Description: Installation of a Better Engineered aqueous parts washer to reduce reliance on solvents. The CSMS plans to use the aqueous parts washer for cleaning large engine and drive train components. Use of the aqueous parts washer will reduce the volume of solvent requiring disposal as hazardous waste, reduce the associated disposal costs, and reduce worker exposure to solvent emissions.
Location: CSMS
Implementation Date: 1995-1996
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Waste/EPA Toxic 17/Solvent Wastes
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs:
Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation _____ per year in reduced waste disposal cost.
Funding Source:

Project Title: Antifreeze Recycling
Description: Utilization of contracted on-site antifreeze recycling services. Filtering and refortification of antifreeze prior to reintroduction in vehicles has reduced the volume of antifreeze requiring disposal. Recycling antifreeze has also significantly reduced the quantity of new antifreeze procured.
Location: CSMS
Implementation Date: 1996
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Wastes
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs: $1845.00

Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation _____ per year in reduced waste disposal cost.
Funding Source:

Project Title: Used Oil Filters from Vehicle Maintenance
Description: An oil filter crusher is being used to reduce the amount of waste oil in the filter and allowing the filter to be recycled as a metal.
Location:
Implementation Date: 1996
Targeted Waste Type(s):
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs:
Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation _____ per year in reduced waste disposal cost.
Funding Source:

Project Title: Vehicle and Aircraft Washing Oil/Water Separator Sludge
Description: The wash rack is equipped with a Landa Alpha 3100D Waster Maze coalescing filter system with an ozone generator. Wash water will discharge to the oil/water separator, then pass through the coalescing filter prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The Landa is an in-line filtration system, but does not have water recycling and storage capability.
Location:
Implementation Date: 1997
Targeted Waste Type(s):
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs:
Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation _____ per year in reduced waste disposal cost.
Funding Source:

Project Title: VOC Emissions from Painting/Scrubber Sludge from Paint Booths/Cleanup Solvent from Painting.

Description: The paint booth is a rear-draft system where air, VOC emissions, and paint mists are drawn through filters in the back wall. HVLP paint guns are used for more efficient application of paint, reduction of paint overspray, and reduction of VOC emissions. Paint guns and pots are cleaned using a Safety Kleen Model 1107-paint gun cleaning system. Paint-related wastes are disposed through the Safety Kleen contract.

The paint booth is a fully enclosed Binks system equipped with dry filters and a manometer. The manometer measures differential pressure across the filters and indicates when filters require replacement. The facility is also equipped with a multi-media blasting system to remove oil paint form equipment surfaces. The new system is capable of using garnet, glass, and plastic blast media. An attached cyclone unit will separate dry paint chips from blast media, allowing for reuse of the blast media. Paint residue will be sampled and analyzed to determine proper disposal.

Location: CSMS
Implementation Date: 1997
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous waste and waste solvents
Waste Reduction:
Implementation Costs:
Savings:
Funding Source:

Project Title: Antifreeze Recyclers
Description: The Techguard Coolant Recycler 88550 Antifreeze Recycler is connected to the vehicle being serviced by using the assortment of connectors provided with the 88550. The vehicle's coolant is circulated through the 88550 that removes scale, suspended material and dissolved toxic metals from the coolant. In essence the coolant never leaves the vehicle. The coolant is restored to ASTM standard 3306 and is warranted for 2 years. EPR number OR00099001.
Location: CSMS
Implementation Date: 1998
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Chemicals listed on EPA's 17 ind. Toxics List
Waste Reduction: Ethylene Glycol
Implementation Costs: $1,845.00
Savings: $2,536.00
Funding Source: 1998 Year-end funds

Project Title: Oil Filter Crusher
Description: The Oberg Model P-300 filter crusher is used to eliminate the amount of oil left in the filter after it is removed from service. The P-300 deposits the crushed filters directly into a transport drum for disposal. EPR number OR00099003.
Location: 3670th OMS
Implementation Date: 1998
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Chemicals listed on EPA's 17 ind. Toxics List
Waste Reduction: Recovery of metal by eliminating the oil from the element allowing the metal to be recycled, and keeping the oil saturated filters out of the landfill.
Implementation Costs: 2 units @ $3,988.80 ea. Total Investment $7,977.60
Savings: $1,935.50 annually per unit. Total expected annual savings $3,871.00
Funding Source: 1998 Year-end funds

Project Title: Aerosol Can Depressurizer
Description: A Lab Safety Aerosol Can Depressurizer that relieves the pressure in aerosol cans and allows the residual contents to be collected for disposal. With the contents thoroughly depleted the can may be recycled as scrap metal. EPR number OR 00099004.
Location: State Shop
Implementation Date: 1998
Targeted Waste Type(s): Solid Waste (metal), Reactive Hazardous Waste generic.
Waste Reduction: Metal, Reactive HW

Implementation Costs: $577.00 each
Savings: $1,350.00 each
Funding Source: 1998 year end funds

Project Title: Aerosol Can Depressurizer
Description: A Lab Safety Aerosol Can Depressurizer that relieves the pressure in aerosol cans and allows the residual contents to be collected for disposal. With the contents thoroughly depleted the can may be recycled as scrap metal. EPR number OR 00099004.
Location: State Shop and 3670th OMS
Implementation Date: 1999
Targeted Waste Type(s): Solid Waste (metal), Reactive Hazardous Waste generic.
Waste Reduction: Metal, Reactive HW
Implementation Costs: $577.00 each
Savings: $1,350.00 each
Funding Source: 1999 year end funds.

Project Title: ODS Elimination Water Coolers
Description: Eliminate all appliances and equipment that use ozone-depleting substances. These include fire extinguishers using Halon 1301 and refrigeration systems containing CFCS. EPR number OR00099006.
Location: Camp Withycombe All Facilities (CSMS, 3670th)
Implementation Date: 1999
Targeted Waste Type(s): Refrigerants-*R11, R12, R22 etc.*
Waste Reduction: Ozone Depleting Substances
Implementation Costs: $9,720.64
Savings:
Funding Source: AGI EPR

Project Title: Hot Pressure Washer
Description: Purchase of a Karcher HDS 650 hot pressure washer will replace the current method of removing large automotive components from vehicles and transporting them to the washrack. It will prevent oil and other automotive fluids from dripping onto the bay floors and leaving a trail of contaminated soil from the bay to the washrack. EPR number OR00099007.
Location: State Shop
Implementation Date: 1999
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Waste/Hydrocarbons
Waste Reduction: Elimination of contaminated soils.
Implementation Costs: $3.867.00
Savings: $2,525.00 annually.
Funding Source: AGI-EPR

Project Title: Aqueous Parts Washer
Description: Landa Automatic Parts Washer SJ-10H is used to replace a system that uses a paraffinic hydrocarbon solution for parts cleaning. The new system uses an aqueous solution that, once filtered, can be disposed of through the local sewer system. The new system uses a biodegradable detergent. EPR number OR00099011.

Location: 3670th OMS
Implementation Date: 1999
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Waste/EPA Toxic 17/Solvent Wastes
Waste Reduction: The elimination of a hazardous solution.
Implementation Costs: $3,153.50
Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation $2,515.00 per year in educed waste disposal cost.
Funding Source: AGI-EPR

Project Title: Weapons Cleaning/Parts Washer System IT48WC
Description: The Inland Technology IT-48WC Weapons Cleaning System NSN 6850-01-397-2539 is a high volume usage system that recycles the Breakthrough solvent continuously through a high efficiency filtration system. EPR number OR00099002.
Location: 3670th OMS
Implementation Date: 1999
Targeted Waste Type(s): Other Hazardous Materials
Waste Reduction: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Implementation Costs: $3,684.15
Savings: $2,031.00
Funding Source: AGI-EPR

Project Title: Paint Gun Cleaner
Description: A self-contained Inland Technology IT-100 paint gun washer. NSN 4250-01-465-3191 using EP-921 Solvent. The IT-100's features include stainless steel construction, filtration technology and standard 6.5 GPM free flow delivery air-operated diaphragm pump unit that uses solvent to clean paint guns. EPR number OR00099008.
Location: Camp Withycombe CSMS
Implementation Date: 1999
Targeted Waste Type(s): Safety Kleen
Waste Reduction: Solvents
Implementation Costs: $2,680.55 ea
Savings: $3,810.00 ea
Funding Source: 1999 year end funds

Project Title: Propane Cylinder Recycling System
Description: The New Pig ProSolve system safely removes the valve stem so canister can be recycled as scrap steel. Activated carbon filters help remove Volatile Organic Compounds from propellant. EPR number OR00000001.
Location: State Shop and 3670th OMS
Implementation Date: 2000
Targeted Waste Type(s): Reactive hazardous waste - generic compressed gas, Volatile Organic compounds.
Waste Reduction: Metal, Reactive HW
Implementation Costs: $697.44 ea
Savings: $5,112.00
Funding Source: 2000 year end funds

Project Title: Paint Gun Cleaner
Description: A self-contained Inland Technology IT-100 paint gun washer. NSN 4250-01-465-3191 using EP-921 Solvent. The IT-100's features include stainless steel construction, filtration technology and standard 6.5 GPM free flow delivery air-operated diaphragm pump unit that uses solvent to clean paint guns. EPR number OR00099008.
Location: State Shop
Implementation Date: 2000
Targeted Waste Type(s): Safety Kleen
Waste Reduction: Solvents
Implementation Costs: $2,680.55 ea
Savings: $3,810.00 ea
Funding Source: 2000 year end funds

Project Title: Weapons Cleaning/Parts Washer System IT48WC
Description: The Inland Technology IT-48WC Weapons Cleaning System NSN 6850-01-397-2539 is a high volume usage system that recycles the Breakthrough solvent continuously through a high efficiency filtration system. EPR number OR00099002.
Location: Camp Withycombe CSMS
Implementation Date: 2001
Targeted Waste Type(s): Other Hazardous Materials
Waste Reduction: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Implementation Costs: $3,684.15
Savings: $2,031.00
Funding Source: 2001 Year-end funds.

Project Title: Oil Filter Crusher
Description: The Oberg Model P-300 filter crusher is used to eliminate the amount of oil left in the filter after it is removed from service. The P-300 deposits the crushed filters directly into a transport drum for disposal. EPR number OR00099003.
Location: CSMS
Implementation Date: 2001
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Chemicals listed on EPA's 17 Toxics List
Waste Reduction: Recovery of metal by eliminating the oil from the element allowing the metal to be recycled, and keeping the oil saturated filters out of the landfill.
Implementation Costs: $3,988.80 ea.
Savings: $1,935.50 annually per unit.
Funding Source: 2001 year end money

Project Title: Propane Cylinder Recycling System
Description: The New Pig ProSolve system safely removes the valve stem so canister can be recycled as scrap steel. Activated carbon filters help remove Volatile Organic Compounds from propellant. EPR number OR00000001.
Location: CSMS
Implementation Date: 2001

Targeted Waste Type(s): Reactive hazardous waste - generic compressed gas, Volatile Organic Compounds.
Waste Reduction: Metal, Reactive HW
Implementation Costs: $697.03 ea
Savings: $5,112.00
Funding Source: AGI-EPR

Project Title: Secondary Containment Structures
Description: As required by the SPCCP for this facility and 40 CFR 112.3 and OAR 340-047-0160. A secondary containment structure is needed to be built to house the fuel hauling vehicles that are located at this facility. EPR OR035000021.
Location: Compound A and D.
Implementation Date: 2002
Targeted Waste Type(s): Petroleum's, Oils and Lubricants
Waste Reduction: Soil contamination.
Implementation Costs: $199,533.00
Savings:
Funding Source:

➢ Current Pollution Prevention Projects

The status of currently funded pollution prevention projects are discussed next. Each project will be described to include location to be implemented, anticipated implementation date, targeted waste type (e.g., hazardous waste, EPA Toxic 17 Wastes, ozone-depleting chemicals), expected waste reduction, estimated implementation costs, estimated savings, and funding sources.

Project Title: Containment Structures
Description: Implement camp-wide SPCCP as required in 40 CFR 112 and OAR 340-047-0160. This project will fund the purchase of hazardous materials storage cabinets and a secondary containment unit that will be used to store drums or containers which contain hazardous materials. Funds will purchase six 60(sixty) gallon self-closing hazardous materials storage cabinets and one walk-in storage building with shelves, door and ramp. EPR OR035.
Location: State Shop
Implementation Date:
Targeted Waste Type(s): Petroleum's, Oils and Lubricants
Waste Reduction: Soil contamination.
Implementation Costs: $14,000
Savings:
Funding Source:

Project Title: Aerosol Can Depressurizer
Description: A Lab Safety Aerosol Can Depressurizer that relieves the pressure in aerosol cans and allows the residual contents to be collected for disposal. With the contents thoroughly depleted the can may be recycled as scrap metal. EPR number OR 00099004.
Location:

Implementation Date:
Targeted Waste Type(s): Solid Waste (metal), Reactive Hazardous Waste generic
Waste Reduction: Metal, Reactive HW
Implementation Costs: $1468.10
Savings: $1,350.00
Funding Source:

Project Title: Ultrasonic Radiator Dip Tank
Description: A dip tank operating with ultrasound as the cleaning agent in the repair and maintenance of radiators. EPR number 00099010.
Location: CSMS
Implementation Date:
Targeted Waste Type(s): Potassium Hydroxide and sludge with heavy metals.
Waste Reduction: Potassium Hydroxide
Implementation Costs: $21,000.00
Savings:
Funding Source: AGI-EPR

Project Title: Antifreeze Recyclers
Description: The BG PF4HO High Output Power Flush and Coolant Recycling System flushes the entire cooling system and recycles dirty antifreeze into clean, inhibited automotive spec coolant without draining or handling. The BG PF4HO eliminates the need to drain used antifreeze from the vehicle, drastically reducing the high cost of hazardous waste disposal. Utilizing a closed-loop system, the used antifreeze is circulated through a filtration process which removes impurities. EPR number OR0099001.
Location: State Maintenance Shop
Implementation Date:
Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Chemicals listed on EPA's 17 ind. Toxics List
Waste Reduction: Ethylene Glycol
Implementation Costs: $9354.79
Savings: $2,536.00
Funding Source: AGI-EPR

Project Title: Propane Cylinder Recycling System
Description: The New Pig ProSolve system safely removes the valve stem so canister can be recycled as scrap steel. Activated carbon filters help remove Volatile Organic Compounds from propellant. EPR number OR00000001.
Location: State Shop
Implementation Date:
Targeted Waste Type(s): Reactive hazardous waste - generic compressed gas, Volatile Organic Compounds.
Waste Reduction: Metal, Reactive HW
Implementation Costs: $697.03 ea
Savings: $5,112.00
Funding Source: AGI-EPR

Project Title: Secondary Containment Structures
Description: As required by the SPCCP for this facility and 40 CFR 112.3 and OAR 340-047-0160. A secondary containment structure is needed to be built to house the fuel hauling vehicles that are located at this facility. EPR OR03500002.
Location: Compound A and D
Implementation Date: 2002
Targeted Waste Type(s): Petroleum's, Oils and Lubricants
Waste Reduction: Soil contamination.
Implementation Costs: $199,533
Savings:
Funding Source: NGB

➢ Future Pollution Prevention Projects

The status of proposed pollution prevention projects is discussed next. Each project will be described to include location to be implemented, anticipated implementation date, targeted waste type (e.g., hazardous waste, EPA Toxic 17 Wastes, ozone-depleting chemicals), expected waste reduction, estimated implementation costs, estimated saving, and funding sources.

Project Title: Containment Structures
Description: Implement camp-wide SPCCP as required in 40 CFR 112 and OAR 340-047-0160. This project will fund the purchase of hazardous materials storage cabinets and a secondary containment unit that will be used to store drums or containers which contain hazardous materials. Funds will purchase six 60(sixty) gallon self-closing hazardous materials storage cabinets and one walk-in storage buildings. EPR OR230.
Location: State Shop
Implementation Date:
Targeted Waste Type(s): Petroleum's, Oils and Lubricants
Waste Reduction: Soil contamination.
Implementation Costs: $14,000
Savings:
Funding Source:

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY FOR FUTURE POLLUTION PREVENTION PROJECTS

Polluting Process	P2 Opportunity	Investment Cost ($)	Net Annual Savings ($)	Payback Period (Years)	Net Present Value of Operation ($)
Safety Kleen	Solvent Waste Station Purchase and Modification	198,500	(5,841)	No Payback	(243,603)

POLLUTION PREVENTION
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR FUTURE PROJECTS

Project Title	Location	Waste Type	Reduction Expected (lbs./year)	Estimated Cost($)	Estimated Savings ($/yr.)	Expected Implement Date	EPR Status
Cardboard Baler	Recycling Center	Solid Waste	400,000	99,000	30,000	CY95	Entered

POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 1997					
Waste Type	**Subtype**	**Reduction Goal (%)**	**Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)**	**Current (lbs./year)**	**Achieved to Date (%)**
Hazardous Waste	Sulfuric Acid	100	1162	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	50	3356	1498	44.6
Hazardous Waste	Waste Paint	46	599	1021	(170)
Hazardous Waste		60	144	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Mercury Batteries		21	255	(1214)
Hazardous Waste	Isopropanol	100	44	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium batteries		1444	4971	(344)
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters		500	1655	(331)
Hazardous Waste	Antifreeze	100	2400	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	20	500	9133	(1826)
Hazardous Waste	Wash Rack Sludge	20	1200	939	78.25
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries		14	1650	(11785)
Hazardous Waste	MEK	100	76	0	100
Solid Waste Ozone Depleting Chemical Use	Class I ODS	100	2003		

CAMP WITHYCOMBE'S

POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 1998					
Waste Type	**Subtype**	**Reduction Goal (%)**	**Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)**	**Current (lbs./year)**	**Achieved to Date (%)**
Hazardous Waste	Sulfuric Acid	100	1162	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	50	3356	1162	34.62
Hazardous Waste	Waste Paint	46	599	1124	(187)
Hazardous Waste	Cleaning solvents	60	144	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Mercury Batteries		21	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Isopropanol		44	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium batteries		1444	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters		500	138	27.60
Hazardous Waste	Antifreeze	100	2400	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	20	500	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Wash Rack Sludge	20	1200	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries		14	0	100
Solid Waste					
Hazardous Waste	MEK	100	76	0	100
Ozone Depleting Chemical Use	Class I ODS	100	2003	110.5	

CAMP WITHYCOMBE'S

POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 1999					
Waste Type	**Subtype**	**Reduction Goal (%)**	**Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)**	**Current (lbs./year)**	**Achieved to Date (%)**
Hazardous Waste	Sulfuric Acid	100	1162	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	50	3356	2	5959
Hazardous Waste	Waste Paint	46	599	1449	(241)
Hazardous Waste	Cleaning solvents	60	144	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Mercury Batteries		21	48	(228)
Hazardous Waste	Isopropanol		44	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium batteries		1444	618	42.79
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters		500	517	(103)
Hazardous Waste	Antifreeze	100	2400	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	20	500	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Wash Rack Sludge	20	1200	0	100
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries		14	1414	(10100)
Solid Waste					
Hazardous Waste	MEK	100	76	0	100
Ozone Depleting Chemical Use	Class I ODS	100	2003		

CAMP WITHYCOMBE'S

POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 2000					
Waste Type	**Subtype**	**Reduction Goal (%)**	**Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)**	**Current (lbs./year)**	**Achieved to Date (%)**
Hazardous Waste	Sulfuric Acid	100	1162		
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	50	3356		
Hazardous Waste	Waste Paint	46	599		
Hazardous Waste	Cleaning solvents	60	144		
Hazardous Waste	Mercury Batteries		21		
Hazardous Waste	Isopropanol		44		
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium batteries		1444		
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters		500		
Hazardous Waste	Antifreeze	100	2400		
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	20	500		
Hazardous Waste	Wash Rack Sludge	20	1200		
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries		14		
Solid Waste					
Hazardous Waste	MEK	100	76		
Ozone Depleting Chemical Use	Class I ODS	100	2003		

CAMP WITHYCOMBE'S

POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 2001					
Waste Type	**Subtype**	**Reduction Goal (%)**	**Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)**	**Current (lbs./year)**	**Achieved to Date (%)**
Hazardous Waste	Sulfuric Acid	100	1162		
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	50	3356		
Hazardous Waste	Waste Paint	46	599		
Hazardous Waste	Cleaning solvents	60	144		
Hazardous Waste	Mercury Batteries		21		
Hazardous Waste	Isopropanol		44		
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium batteries		1444		
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters		500		
Hazardous Waste	Antifreeze	100	2400		
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	20	500		
Hazardous Waste	Wash Rack Sludge	20	1200		
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries		14		
Solid Waste					
Hazardous Waste	MEK	100	76		
Ozone Depleting Chemical Use	Class I ODS	100	2003		