# Appendix M HQ STARC (-) OMS

### **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 the Headquarters State Area Command Organizational Maintenance Shop pollution prevention goals.

BASELINE INVENTORY FOR HQ STARC (-)									
	Organizational Maintenance Shop 1994								
Waste Type	RCRA Waste	Waste	% of Total	<b>Process or Operation</b>					
	Code(s)	(lbs)	Waste	Generating Waste					
Petroleum									
Naphtha	D001	870	72	Parts Cleaning					
Ethanol	D001	33	2	NBC Training					
Chromium filters	D007	105	8	NBC Training					
T 1	D000	22	2	I I E'' D					
Lead	D008	23	3	Indoor Firing Range					
Lithium			_						
Batteries	D001, D003	47	5	Battery Changeout					
			_						
Sodium Hydroxide	D001, D002	66	6	Printing Process					
Magnesium Salts									
Barium,	D005, D007	39	3	Battery Changeout					
Chromium									
Potassium									
Hydroxide-	D009	12	1	Battery Changeout					
Mercury				_					

#### **HQ STARC (-) OMS**

	POLLUTION PREVENTION GOALS					
Waste Type	Subtype	Reduction	Baseline	Target		
		Goal (%)	Year	Year		
Hazardous		100				
Waste	Petroleum Naphtha		1994	1998		
Hazardous		100				
Waste	Ethanol		1994	1998		
Hazardous		100				
Waste	Chromium filters		1994	1998		
Hazardous		100				
Waste	Lead		1994	1998		
Hazardous		100				
Waste	Lithium Batteries		1994	1998		
Hazardous		100				
Waste	Sodium Hydroxide		1994	1998		
Hazardous	Magnesium Salts	100				
Waste	Barium,		1994	1998		
	Chromium					
Hazardous	Potassium Hydroxide- Mercury	100	1994	1998		
Waste						
Ozone	CFCs (refrigerants i.e. R-12, R-					
Depleting	22)					
Chemical	Fire Suppressant Systems	80	1994	1999		
Use	(Halons)					
Solid Waste	Cardboard & Recyclable Paper	85	1994	2000		
TRI						
Reportable		50%	1994	1999		
Releases						

# **Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment**

The PPOA enables the HQ STARC (-) OMS to examine the alternatives available for pollution prevention. The modules identify the waste stream and the operation 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 HQ STARC (-) OMS 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

Refrigerants (CFCs) from Refrigeration, Cooling-Equipment Maintenance

Solid Waste

Used Antifreeze from Vehicle Maintenance Used Oil Filters from Vehicle Maintenance

Used Oil from Vehicle Maintenance

Vehicle and Aircraft Washing

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: Parts Cleaning and Washing

**Description:** Installation of a ZEP parts cleaner has significantly reduced the generation because the solvent is never removed from the parts washer. Due to evaporation, small quantities of new solvent are added, as required.

**Location:** 141 SPT BN **Implementation Date:** 1994

**Targeted Waste Type(s):** Hazardous Waste/EPA Toxic 17/Solvent Wastes

**Waste Reduction:** 100%

**Implementation Costs:** \$5000.00

Savings: Elimination of the waste stream has saved the installation \$2400.00 per year in

reduced waste disposal cost.

**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:** HQ STARC (-) OMS **Implementation Date:** 1998

Targeted Waste Type(s): Hazardous Chemicals listed on EPA's 17 ind. Toxics List

**Waste Reduction:** Ethylene Glycol **Implementation Costs:** \$3,332.16

**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:** HQ STARC (-) 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:** ODS Elimination Water Coolers

**Description:** Eliminate all appliances and equipment that use ozone-depleting substances. These include fire extinguishers using Halon and refrigeration systems containing CFCS. EPR number OR00099006.

**Location:** HQ STARC (-) OMS **Implementation Date:** 1999

Targeted Waste Type(s): Refrigerants-R11, R12, R22 etc.

Waste Reduction: Ozone Depleting Substances

**Implementation Costs:** \$832.00

**Savings:** 

Funding Source: Year-end funds.

**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:** HQ STARC 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

reduced 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:** HQ STARC (-) OMS **Implementation Date**: 2000

**Targeted Waste Type(s):** Other Hazardous Materials

**Waste Reduction:** 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

**Implementation Costs:** \$3,684.15

**Savings:** \$2,031.00

**Funding Source:** 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 and refrigeration systems containing CFCS. EPR number OR00099006.

**Location:** HQ STARC (-) OMS **Implementation Date:** 2000

Targeted Waste Type(s): Refrigerants-R11, R12, R22 etc.

Waste Reduction: Ozone Depleting Substances

**Implementation Costs:** \$832.00

**Savings:** 

Funding Source: 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:** HQ STARC(-) OMS **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:** Year-end funds.

#### **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 OR21000002.

**Location:** OMS

**Implementation Date**: 2002

**Targeted Waste Type(s):** Petroleum's, Oils and Lubricants

Waste Reduction: Soil contamination. Implementation Costs: \$148,585

**Savings:** 

**Funding Source: NGB** 

#### **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.

### **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.

	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY FOR							
	FUTURE POLLUTION	_	N PROJECT	S				
<b>Polluting Process</b>	ess P2 Investment Net Payback Net Present Opportunity Cost (\$) Annual Period Value of							
			Savings (\$)	(Years)	Operation (\$)			
Safety Kleen	Solvent Waste Station Purchase and Modification	198,500	(5,841)	No Payback	(243,603)			
Safety Kleen	Aqueous Cleaner with Jetwasher	701,050	44,639	15.7	(356,345)			

	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	

PC	HQ STARC (-) OMS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 1997						
Waste Type	Subtype	Reduction Goal (%)	Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)	Current (lbs./year)	Achieved to Date (%)		
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	100	870	240			
Hazardous Waste	Ethanol	100	33				
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters	100	105	52			
Hazardous Waste	Lead	100	23				
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries	100	47				
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	100	66				
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium Salts Barium, Chromium	100	39	26			
Hazardous Waste	Potassium Hydroxide- Mercury	100	12	60			
Ozone Depleting Chemical	CFCs (refrigerants i.e. R-12, R-22) Fire Suppressants	50					
Use Solid Waste	(Halons)  Cardboard and Recyclable Paper	85					

PO	HQ STARC (-) OMS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 1998						
Waste Type	Subtype	Reduction Goal (%)	Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)	Current (lbs./year)	Achieved to Date (%)		
Hazardous Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	100	870	360			
Hazardous Waste	Ethanol	100	33	66			
Hazardous Waste	Chromium filters	100	105	83			
Hazardous Waste	Lead	100	23				
Hazardous Waste	Lithium Batteries	100	47				
Hazardous Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	100	66				
Hazardous Waste	Magnesium Salts Barium, Chromium	100	39				
Hazardous Waste	Potassium Hydroxide- Mercury	100	12				
Ozone Depleting Chemical Use	CFCs (refrigerants i.e. R-12, R-22) Fire Suppressants (Halons)	50					
Solid Waste	Cardboard and Recyclable Paper	85					

## HQ STARC (-) OMS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 1999

Waste Type	Subtype	Reduction Goal (%)	Baseline 1994	Current (lbs./year)	Achieved to Date (%)
** 1			(lbs./year)	11.5	
Hazardous		400	870	1165	
Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	100			
Hazardous			33	50	
Waste	Ethanol	100			
Hazardous			105		
Waste	Chromium filters	100			
Hazardous			23		
Waste	Lead	100			
Hazardous			47		
Waste	Lithium Batteries	100			
Hazardous			66		
Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	100			
Hazardous	Magnesium Salts		39		
Waste	Barium,	100			
	Chromium				
Hazardous	Potassium Hydroxide-		12		
Waste	Mercury	100			
Ozone	CFCs (refrigerants i.e.				
Depleting	R-12, R-22)				
Chemical	Fire Suppressants	50			
Use	(Halons)				
Solid Waste	Cardboard and				
	Recyclable Paper	85			

## HQ STARC (-) OMS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 2000

Waste Type	Subtype	Reduction Goal (%)	Baseline 1994	Current (lbs./year)	Achieved to Date (%)
			(lbs./year)		
Hazardous			870		
Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	100			
Hazardous			33		
Waste	Ethanol	100			
Hazardous			105		
Waste	Chromium filters	100			
Hazardous			23		
Waste	Lead	100			
Hazardous			47		
Waste	Lithium Batteries	100			
Hazardous			66		
Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	100			
Hazardous	Magnesium Salts		39		
Waste	Barium,	100			
	Chromium				
Hazardous	Potassium Hydroxide-		12		
Waste	Mercury	100			
Ozone	CFCs (refrigerants i.e.				
Depleting	R-12, R-22)				
Chemical	Fire Suppressants	50			
Use	(Halons)				
Solid Waste	Cardboard and				
	Recyclable Paper	85			

HQ STARC (-) OMS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT FOR 2001					
Waste Type	Subtype	Reduction Goal (%)	Baseline 1994 (lbs./year)	Current (lbs./year)	Achieved to Date (%)

Hazardous			870	
Waste	Petroleum Naphtha	100		
Hazardous			33	
Waste	Ethanol	100		
Hazardous			105	
Waste	Chromium filters	100		
Hazardous			23	
Waste	Lead	100		
Hazardous			47	
Waste	Lithium Batteries	100		
Hazardous			66	
Waste	Sodium Hydroxide	100		
Hazardous	Magnesium Salts		39	
Waste	Barium,	100		
	Chromium			
Hazardous	Potassium Hydroxide-		12	
Waste	Mercury	100		
Ozone	CFCs (refrigerants i.e.			
Depleting	R-12, R-22)			
Chemical	Fire Suppressants	50		
Use	(Halons)			
Solid Waste	Cardboard and			
	Recyclable Paper	85		