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NAS BRUNSWICK
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FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
FOR BUILDINGS 229, 601, 602 AND 603 WITH TRANSMITTAL LETTER NAS BRUNSWICK
ME
5/11/2010
NAS BRUNSWICK

**ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT
NAVAL AIR STATION
437 HUEY DRIVE
BRUNSWICK, ME 04011**

May 11, 2010

Mr. Edward Vigneault
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Oil and Hazardous Waste Facilities Registration
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Subj: Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603 at Naval Air Station Brunswick is provided as Enclosure (1).

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Mike Fagan at 921-1717 or via e-mail at michael.fagan1@navy.mil.

Sincerely,



For LISA M. JOY
Environmental Director

Enclosure: (1) Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603

Copy to:
NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic (B. Abraham)
NAS Brunswick (M. Fagan/D. Smith)
EPA Region I (M. Daly)
MRRA (V. Boundy)
Curtis Memorial Library (L. Oliver)
Lepage Environmental (C. Lepage)
BRAC PMO NE (P. Burgio)

RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
for
BUILDING 229 –GCA TURNTABLE
BUILDING 601 – ASOS TOWER
BUILDING 602 – GLIDE SLOPE ANTENNA BUILDING
BUILDING 603 – LOCALIZER ANTENNA SHELTER
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE
USEPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ME8170022018
MAY 2010

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the findings and conclusions of the investigation conducted to determine if the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) RCRA or hazardous waste closure requirements have been completed for Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603 at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The four buildings covered by this closure report are located within Airport Parcel 3A of NAS Brunswick. A general location and physical description of the four buildings are summarized below.

Building 229 – GCA Turntable

Building 229 was located in the central airfield portion of NAS Brunswick and was bordered to the north by Taxiway C3, to the south by Taxiway D3, to the west by Runway 19R-1L, and to the east by Runway 19L-1R (Figures 1 and 2). Constructed in 1963, Building 229 was used as a ground control approach (GCA) building until its removal in early 2010. GCA is a radar system to manually guide aircraft during low visibility conditions.

Building 229 consisted of a prefabricated steel building mounted on a rotating stand, or turntable, on a concrete slab foundation. The building housed antenna, radar system equipment, and operator space for the GCA, and featured an electric heating system. To the northwest of the former GCA stand is a prefabricated steel, skid-mounted shed, also on a concrete slab foundation. The steel shed housed an emergency generator with an exterior diesel tank. Photographs of the facility are provided as an attachment to this report.

Building 601 – ASOS Tower

Building 601 consists of the automated surface observing station (ASOS), which is an array of weather instruments and sensors. Constructed in 1965, this weather station has no actual building structure. The ASOS Tower is located in the northeast airfield portion of NAS Brunswick and is bordered to the north by Taxiway I, to the south by the Hangar 6 apron, to the west by Taxiway A, and to the east by Hangar 6 (Figures 1 and 3). The ASOS program is a joint effort of the National Weather Service (NWS), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the Department of Defense (DOD). The ASOS is designed to support weather forecast activities and aviation operations as well as the needs of the meteorological, hydrological, and climatological research communities.

The weather station is identified by NWS index number 74392. The ASOS sensors include a wind tower, rain sensor, temperature/dewpoint sensor, precipitation identification sensor, ceilometer, freezing rain sensor, and visibility sensor. Photographs of the facility are provided as an attachment to this report.

Buildings 602 and 603 - Instrument Landing System

Buildings 602 and 603 make up an instrument landing system (ILS), a ground-based instrument approach system that provides precision guidance to an aircraft approaching and landing on a runway. Using a combination of radio signals and high-intensity lighting arrays, the ILS enables a safe landing during instrument meteorological conditions (IMC) such as low ceilings or reduced visibility due to fog, rain, or blowing snow. The ILS consists of two independent sub-systems, one providing lateral guidance (localizer), the other vertical guidance (glide slope or glide path) to aircraft approaching a runway.

Building 602 – Glide Slope Antenna Building: Building 602 is located in the southern airfield portion of NAS Brunswick and is bordered to the north by Taxiway D2, to the south by the end of the runway, to the west by Runway 19L-1R, and to the east by Taxiway A (Figures 1 and 4). Constructed in 1997, Building 602 was used as the glide slope antenna building and housed instrumentation for the glide slope system for the ILS at NAS Brunswick.

The building consists of a 94 square-foot, prefabricated steel, skid-mounted structure on a concrete slab foundation. Building 602 has an electric heating system. A steel radar tower is located just south of the building. Building 602 has an electric heating system. Photographs of the facility are provided as an attachment to this report.

Building 603 – Localizer Antenna Shelter: Building 603 is located in the northern airfield portion of NAS Brunswick and is bordered to the north and east by Perimeter Road, to the south by Taxiway No. 3, and to the west by the Runway 19L-1R approach (see Figures 1 and 5). Constructed in 1997, Building 603 was used as the localizer antenna shelter which housed instrumentation for the localizer system for the ILS at NAS Brunswick. The localizer signal provides azimuth, or lateral, information to guide the aircraft to the centerline of the runway. The localizer antenna is located at the far end of Runway 19L-1R, west of Building 603.

Building 603 consists of a 94 square-foot, prefabricated steel, skid-mounted structure on a concrete slab foundation. Building 603 has an electric heating system. A steel localizer antenna array is located to the west of the building. Photographs of the facility are provided as an attachment to this report.

3. PROPERTY HISTORY AND RECORDS RESEARCH

The Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. (Tetra Tech) project team interviewed NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel and performed records research at both NAS Brunswick and the MEDEP office in Augusta, Maine to collect available information concerning Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603, including past use and operations at these locations.

Records reviewed include: historical aerial photographs; the NAS Brunswick Other Environmental Liabilities (OEL) Database; area-specific reports; facility plans and drawings; and hazardous waste records. Aerial photographs dated 1958, 1978, 1981, 1984, and 1989 (all produced by James W. Sewall Company) were reviewed, as well as Public Works Department site base maps dated 1946, 1952, 1956, 1962, 1983, 1989, and 2006.

Building 229

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, since its initial installation in 1963, Building 229 was used as a ground control approach building. There is no record of hazardous waste generation or accumulation at Building 229.

The current location of Building 229 was part of the clear zone for the original 3/21 runway until 1952, when the current runways were constructed, based on available historical maps and aerial

photographs. Beginning with the 1958 aerial photograph, a concrete pad and structure are present in the current location of Building 229. The generator shed is first shown in the 1989 aerial photograph.

The NASB Transformer Database lists no electrical transformers for Building 229 (PWD. 2010).

A 550-gallon, fiberglass-reinforced plastic (FRP) underground storage tank (UST #10045-439) was installed at Building 229 in 1979 and contained No. 2 fuel oil for heating purposes. The UST was replaced by an aboveground storage tank (AST A229.0) in 1992 (Environmental Department, 2009). NAS Brunswick AST and UST inventory records indicate that the replacement AST (A229.0) was a 275-gallon, single-walled steel tank. This AST was replaced in 1996 with a still-active 250-gallon, double-walled steel, vault tank (AST A229.1). The original and replacement ASTs both contained diesel fuel.

Building 601

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, Building 601 was used as a weather station since its construction in 1965. There is no record of hazardous waste generation or accumulation at Building 601.

Available historical maps and aerial photographs were reviewed, however, with respect to aerial photographs, the weather station is not clearly visible nor identified until the 1997 photograph, due to its size and the resolution of the photograph. According to historical maps, the weather station was located near the original 3/21 runway until 1952, when the current runways were constructed. After 1958, maps indicate the weather station is part of a grass-covered area between taxiways.

The NAS Brunswick Transformer Database lists no electrical transformers for Building 601 (PWD. 2010).

The NAS Brunswick AST and UST inventory records for Building 601 indicate no tanks have been present (Environmental Department, 2009).

Building 602

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, from its construction in 1997, Building 602 was used as a glide slope antenna building. There is no record of hazardous waste generation or accumulation at Building 602.

Available historical maps and aerial photographs indicate that, until 1952 when the current runways were constructed, the area that is now the location of Building 602 was a wooded area, south of the original 3/21 runway. No structures are shown at the Building 602 location until 2006, as indicated on the 2006 base map.

The NAS Brunswick Transformer Database lists no electrical transformers for Building 602 (PWD. 2010).

The NAS Brunswick AST and UST inventory records for Building 602 indicate no tanks have been present (Environmental Department, 2009).

Building 603

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, from its construction in 1997, Building 603 was used as a localizer antenna shelter. There is no record of hazardous waste generation or accumulation at Building 603.

Based on the review of available historical maps and aerial photographs, the current location of Building 603 was a wooded area north of the original 3/21 runway until 1952, when the current runways were constructed. The area is part of the clear zone north of the 19L-1R runway. A structure is first present in 1993, but the localizer antenna array is not shown.

The NAS Brunswick Transformer Database lists no electrical transformers for Building 603 (PWD. 2010).

The NAS Brunswick AST and UST inventory records for Building 603 indicate no tanks have been present (Environmental Department, 2009).

4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION

A Building 229 site visit was conducted by Mr. Brandon Smith, P.E. and Mr. James Forrelli, P.E. of Tetra Tech on January 22, 2010. An additional site visit was made to Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603 on April 28, 2010. The purpose of the visits was to verify information gathered during the records search and to collect information as necessary to prepare this closure report. Tetra Tech personnel were accompanied by Mr. D. Bruce Smith, the NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager and Mr. Brian Daley, NAS Brunswick Air Operations. Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603 were visually inspected for signs of hazardous waste generation or storage activity. Site visit observations, recorded on the attached Building Inspection Forms ⁽¹⁾, are summarized below:

Building 229

- At the time of the January 22, 2010 site visit, Building 229 was unoccupied and in good condition. The GCA turntable had been removed prior to the April 28, 2010 site visit.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
- No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
- A strong petroleum odor was noted in the generator shed at Building 229. According to NAS Brunswick personnel, a diesel fuel spill occurred in the generator shed in 2007, but no further documentation was available. No structural modifications, which could conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
- No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.
- No transformers that could be a potential source of PCB contamination were observed.

Building 601

- At the time of the building inspection, Building 601 was in good condition.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
- No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
- No signs of past release (staining, unusual odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) were observed. No structural modifications, which could conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
- No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.
- No transformers that could be a potential source of PCB contamination were observed.

Building 602

- At the time of the building inspection, Building 602 was in excellent condition.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
- No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
- No signs of past release (staining, unusual odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) were observed. No structural modifications, which could conceal signs of a past release, were observed.

- No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.
- No transformers that could be a potential source of PCB contamination were observed.

Building 603

- At the time of the building inspection, Building 603 was in excellent condition.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
- No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
- No signs of past release (staining, unusual odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) were observed. No structural modifications, which could conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
- No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.
- No transformers that could be a potential source of PCB contamination were observed.

Based on the records research findings and site visit observations, it was determined that neither further inspection nor sampling of Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603 are required to complete the MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements.

5. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND STORAGE

Based on the records research, site visit observations, and NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel interviews, with the exception of universal waste, no hazardous waste generation, hazardous waste accumulation, or hazardous waste storage was conducted at Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603.

6. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

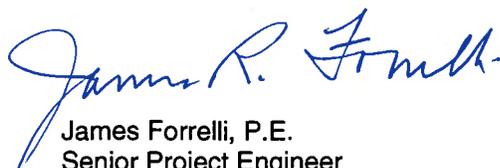
No USTs or ASTs were observed in the immediate vicinity of Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603, except those already discussed in Section 3.

7. LIMITATIONS

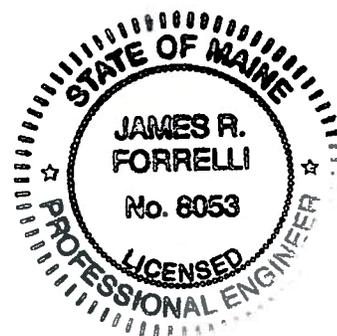
This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603 footprints (as shown on Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively). It does not apply to the land surrounding or the groundwater underlying Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603. These media are addressed in the Airport Parcel 3A closure report.

8. CERTIFICATION

Based on the findings of this investigation, there have been no activities resulting in the generation, accumulation, or storage of hazardous waste at Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603, at NAS Brunswick, Maine. Therefore, the hazardous waste closure of Buildings 229, 601, 602, and 603 was completed in accordance with the provisions of MEDEP Regulations Chapter 851, Standards for Generators of Hazardous Waste, Section 11.



James Forrelli, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.



⁽¹⁾ The Building Inspection Form provides preliminary information collected during the building inspection, including information from visual observations, Navy personnel interviews, and from documents reviewed during file reviews. It does not reflect any additional information provided at a later date that further clarifies or corrects preliminary information collected during the building inspection and file reviews.

REFERENCES

Environmental Department, 2009. Master/Historical Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Inventory. NAS Brunswick, Maine. February.

James W. Sewall Company, 1958. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. October 9.

James W. Sewall Company, 1978. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. November 22.

James W. Sewall Company, 1981. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. October 17.

James W. Sewall Company, 1984. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. April 23.

James W. Sewall Company, 1989. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. April 2.

James W. Sewall Company, 1993. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. November 8.

James W. Sewall Company, 1997. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME.

Mid-Coast Regional Redevelopment Authority, 2006. BNAS Reuse Master Plan, Property Condition Assessment.

Public Works Department (PWD), 1946. "Map of US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, Showing conditions on June 30, 1946," NAS Brunswick, Maine. June 30.

PWD, 1952. "Map of US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, Showing conditions on June 30, 1952," NAS Brunswick, Maine. June 30.

PWD, 1956. General Station Map, Enclosure 2. , NAS Brunswick, Maine.

PWD, 1962. "Map of Streets," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine.

PWD, 1983. "Existing Conditions Map. Public Works Department Drawing No. 2157" NAS Brunswick, Maine. May 5.

PWD, 1989. "Existing Conditions Map. Public Works Department Drawing No. 2157" NAS Brunswick, Maine. Revised April 2.

PWD, 2006. Brunswick Naval Air Station, NAS Brunswick, Maine.

PWD. 2010. Transformer Database. NAS Brunswick, Maine.

**BUILDING INSPECTION FORM
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE PROGRAM
NAS BRUNSWICK
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
CTO WE22**

Inspection Date: 01/22/10 and 4/28/2010

Personnel: James Forrelli, P.E. / Brandon Smith, P.E.

Weather: Overcast 40s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: GCA Turntable
 Function: Ground control approach system
 Size: 1,428 SF
 Year of Construction: 1963

Building 229 is located in the unpaved area north of Taxiway D3, south of Taxiway C3, east of Runway 19R-1L and west of Runway 19L-1R at NAS Brunswick. It was constructed in 1963 and served as a ground control approach system for the ILS for its entire history. Building 229 consisted of a prefabricated steel building mounted on a turntable and a prefabricated steel skid-mounted structure on a concrete slab foundation that housed an emergency generator.

Building 229 was used as a ground control approach building. The building interior housed instrumentation for the GCA and the small steel shed housed an emergency generator with an diesel AST on the western exterior.

No hazardous waste was generated during the operations of Building 602, according to NASB personnel.

Building 229 was heated by electric heat.

BUILDING INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 229.

Building 229 appeared in good condition at the time of the site visit. The GCA turntable was removed prior to the 4/28/10 site visit.

No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.

No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.

A strong petroleum odor was observed in the generator shed. No modifications to the structure, which may conceal signs of a past release, were observed. Bruce Smith (NASB) indicated that there was a diesel spill in 2007, but no documentation was available.

No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORED / GENERATED

No hazardous waste was stored or generated at Building 229, according to NASB personnel.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

The NASB transformer database listed no transformers associated with Building 229.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical plans and aerial photos were reviewed for past property uses:

- 1943 plan - Building 229 area not shown.
- 1946 plan - Original runway and taxiways shown. Building 229 area was clear zone for the 3/21 Runway
- 1952 plan - New runways and taxiways shown. No buildings shown at Building 229 location.
- 1956 plan - Same as 1952 plan
- 1958 aerial - Concrete pad present with a number of trailer structures.
- 1978 aerial - Building 229 present on concrete pad.
- 1981 aerial - Same and 1978
- 1983 plan - Building 229 location shown but not labeled.
- 1984 aerial - Same as 1981 aerial.
- 1989 plan - same as 1983 plan.
- 1989 aerial - generator shed is present to the northeast of the turntable.
- 1993 aerial - Same as 1989 aerial.
- 1997 aerial - Same as 1993 aerial.
- 2006 plan - Building identified at current location, not labeled.

The following USTs were present at Building 229 according to NASB records:

10045-439 - 550 gallon FRP tank containing #2 fuel oil (Installed 1979, removed 1992)

The following ASTs were present at Building 229 according to NASB records:

A229.0 - 275 gallon SWS tank containing diesel for generator (Installed 1992, Removed 1996)

A229.1 - 250 gallon DWSV tank containing diesel for generator (Installed 1996, Active)

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 229, according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Tetra Tech personnel were accompanied on the inspection by D. Bruce Smith, NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager and Brian Daley, Air Operations.

(SEE ATTACHED BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:



Brandon Smith, P.E.

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Building 229 – NAS Brunswick
Building 229 – GCA Turntable building on turntable stand

January 22, 2010



No. 2 Building 229 – NAS Brunswick
Building 229 – GCA Turntable emergency generator building and diesel-fuel AST

April 28, 2010

**BUILDING INSPECTION FORM
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE PROGRAM
NAS BRUNSWICK
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
CTO WE22**

Inspection Date: 4/28/2010

Personnel: James Forrelli, P.E. / Brandon Smith, P.E.

Weather: Overcast 40s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Automated Surface Observing Station (ASOS) Tower
 Function: Weather Station
 Size: Unknown SF
 Year of Construction: 1965

Building 601 is located in the unpaved area west of Hangar 6, south of Taxiway I, north of the apron for Hangar 6, and east of Taxiway A at NAS Brunswick. It was constructed in 1965 and served as a weather station for it's entire history. Building 601 consists of a series of weather sensors.

Building 601 was used as a weather station. The ASOS sensors include a wind tower, rain sensor, temperature/dewpoint sensor, precipitation identification sensor, ceilometer, freezing rain sensor, and visibility sensor.

No hazardous waste was generated during the operations of Building 601, according to NASB personnel.

Building 601 was not heated.

BUILDING INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 601.

Building 601 appeared in good condition at the time of the site visit.
 No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
 No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
 No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) were observed. No modifications to the structure, which may conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
 No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORED / GENERATED

No hazardous waste was stored or generated at Building 601, according to NASB personnel.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

The NASB transformer database listed no transformers\ associated with Building 601.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical plans and aerial photos were reviewed for past property uses:
1943 plan - Building 601 area not shown.
1946 plan - Original runway and taxiways shown in the area of Building 601.
1952 plan - New taxiways shown in current location north and west of Building 601 location.
1956 plan - Same as 1952 plan
1958 aerial - Grass and dirt area between the runway and taxiways. No structures present.
1978 aerial - same as 1958 aerial
1981 aerial - same as 1978 aerial
1983 plan - Building 601 not shown, same surrounding area as 1956
1984 aerial - same as 1981
1989 plan - same as 1983 plan.
1989 aerial - same as 1984 aerial
1993 aerial - A few structures that may be antennas/weather stations are visible but not clear.
1997 aerial - ASOS weather station visible in current location.
2006 plan - Building identified at current location, not labeled.

No USTs or ASTs were present at Building 601 according to NASB records

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

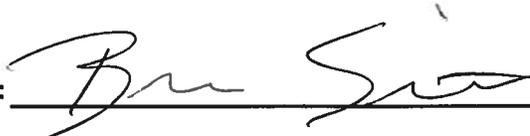
No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 601, according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Tetra Tech personnel were accompanied on the inspection by D. Bruce Smith, NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager.

(SEE ATTACHED BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:



Brandon Smith, P.E.

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Building 601 – NAS Brunswick
Building 601 – Automated Surface Observing Station (ASOS) Tower

April 28, 2010



No. 2 Building 601 – NAS Brunswick
Building 601 – ASOS Tower

April 28, 2010

**BUILDING INSPECTION FORM
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE PROGRAM
NAS BRUNSWICK
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
CTO WE22**

Inspection Date: 4/28/2010

Personnel: James Forrelli, P.E. / Brandon Smith, P.E.

Weather: Overcast 40s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Glide Slope Antenna Building
 Function: Component of the Instrument Landing System (ILS)
 Size: 94 SF
 Year of Construction: 1997

Building 602 is located in the unpaved area west of Taxiway A, south of Taxiway D2, and east of Runway 19L-1R at NAS Brunswick. It was constructed in 1997 and served as a glide slope antenna for the ILS for its entire history. Building 602 consists of an antenna and a 94 square foot prefabricated steel skid-mounted structure on a concrete slab foundation.

Building 602 was used as a glide slope antenna building as part of the ILS. The building interior housed instrumentation for the glide slope indicator.

No hazardous waste was generated during the operations of Building 602, according to NASB personnel.

Building 602 was heated by electric heat.

BUILDING INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 602.

Building 602 appeared in excellent condition at the time of the site visit.
 No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
 No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
 No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) were observed. No modifications to the structure, which may conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
 No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORED / GENERATED

No hazardous waste was stored or generated at Building 602, according to NASB personnel.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

The NASB transformer database listed no transformers associated with Building 602.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical plans and aerial photos were reviewed for past property uses:

- 1943 plan - Building 602 area not shown.
- 1946 plan - Original runway and taxiways shown. Building 602 area labeled as woods
- 1952 plan - New runways and taxiways shown. No buildings shown at Building 602 location.
- 1956 plan - Same as 1952 plan
- 1958 aerial - Antenna structure near current location of Building 602.
- 1978 aerial - No structures present at Building 602 location.
- 1981 aerial - Antenna structure near current location of Building 602.
- 1983 plan - No structures shown on airfield infield area.
- 1984 aerial - Same as 1981 aerial.
- 1989 plan - same as 1983 plan.
- 1989 aerial - same as 1984 aerial
- 1993 aerial - Same as 1989 aerial.
- 1997 aerial - Same as 1993 aerial.
- 2006 plan - Building identified at current location, not labeled.

No USTs or ASTs were present at Building 602 according to NASB records

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 602, according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Tetra Tech personnel were accompanied on the inspection by D. Bruce Smith, NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager and Brian Daley, Air Operations.

(SEE ATTACHED BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:



Brandon Smith, P.E.

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Building 602 – NAS Brunswick
Building 602 – Glide Slope Antenna Building (eastern elevation)

April 28, 2010



No. 2 Building 602 – NAS Brunswick
Building 602 – Glide Slope Antenna Building interior

April 28, 2010

**BUILDING INSPECTION FORM
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE PROGRAM
NAS BRUNSWICK
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
CTO WE22**

Inspection Date: 4/28/2010

Personnel: James Forrelli, P.E. / Brandon Smith, P.E.

Weather: Overcast 40s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Localizer Antenna Shelter
Function: Component of the Instrument Landing System (ILS)
Size: 94 SF
Year of Construction: 1997

Building 603 is located in the unpaved area north of Taxiway No. 3, south of Perimeter Road, and east of Runway 19L-1R approach at NAS Brunswick. It was constructed in 1997 and served as a localizer antenna shelter for the ILS for its entire history. Building 603 consists of a 94 square foot prefabricated steel skid-mounted structure on a concrete slab foundation and a localizer antenna array to the west of the building.

Building 603 was used as a localizer antenna building as part of the ILS. The building interior housed instrumentation for the localizer.

No hazardous waste was generated during the operations of Building 603, according to NASB personnel.

Building 603 was heated by electric heat.

BUILDING INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 603.

Building 603 appeared in excellent condition at the time of the site visit.

No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.

No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.

No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) were observed. No modifications to the structure, which may conceal signs of a past release, were observed.

No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORED / GENERATED

No hazardous waste was stored or generated at Building 603, according to NASB personnel.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

The NASB transformer database listed no transformers associated with Building 603.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical plans and aerial photos were reviewed for past property uses:

- 1943 plan - Building 603 area not shown.
- 1946 plan - Original runway and taxiways shown. Building 603 area labeled as woods
- 1952 plan - New runways and taxiways shown. No buildings shown at Building 603 location.
- 1956 plan - Same as 1952 plan
- 1958 aerial - Cleared grassy area north of the runways. No structures.
- 1978 aerial - No structures present at Building 603 location. Current approach area present to the west.
- 1981 aerial - Same as 1978 aerial.
- 1983 plan - No structures shown on airfield infield area.
- 1984 aerial - Same as 1981 aerial.
- 1989 plan - same as 1983 plan.
- 1989 aerial - same as 1984 aerial
- 1993 aerial - Structure shown near Building 603 location. Localizer antenna array not present.
- 1997 aerial - Same as 1993 aerial.
- 2006 plan - Building identified at current location, not labeled.

No USTs or ASTs were present at Building 603 according to NASB records

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

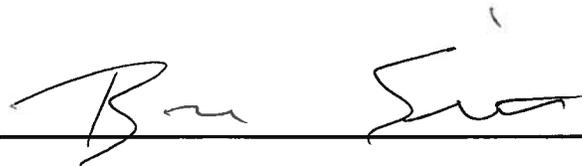
No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 603, according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Tetra Tech personnel were accompanied on the inspection by D. Bruce Smith, NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager and Brian Daley, Air Operations.

(SEE ATTACHED BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:



Brandon Smith, P.E.

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Building 603 – NAS Brunswick April 28, 2010
Building 603 – Localizer Antenna Shelter (eastern elevation) with localizer antenna array in background



No. 2 Building 603 – NAS Brunswick April 28, 2010
Building 603 – Localizer Antenna Shelter interior