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NAS BRUNSWICK  
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FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
FOR BUILDING 103 WITH TRANSMITTAL LETTER NAS BRUNSWICK ME  
6/7/2010  
NAS BRUNSWICK

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

June 7, 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 Building 103

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 103 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](mailto:michael.fagan1@navy.mil).

Sincerely,

  
FOR LISA M. JOY  
Environmental Director

Enclosure: (1) Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for 103

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 103 – SECURITY-DOG KENNEL PARCEL**  
**NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**  
**USEPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ME8170022018**  
**JUNE 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 the Building 103 parcel at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

## **2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

The Building 103 parcel is located in the north-central portion of NAS Brunswick (Figure 1). The approximately 0.59-acre parcel is bordered to the northwest by a filling (gasoline) station that was formerly associated with the Old Navy Fuel Farm (ONFF); to the northeast by Sixth Street (and the ONFF beyond); to the southeast by a tree- and brush-covered area referred to as Site 17; and to the southwest by Pegasus Street (Figure 2). The parcel contains Building 103, known as the Security-Dog Kennel, adjacent grass-covered areas, and a fenced-in dog-training area along Pegasus Street. Site 17 (Former Building 95), which borders the Building 103 parcel to the southeast, is the former location of buildings that housed base pesticides and herbicides operations, and is being investigated by the Navy's Installation Restoration Program.

Building 103, constructed in 2004, was used as a training facility for military dogs. It consists of a 1,600-square-foot, one-story, concrete building on a concrete slab foundation. The building contains office space, restrooms, kennels, and a mechanical room with two heat pumps. Building 103 is heated by natural gas. 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 the Building 103 parcel, including past use and operations at this location.

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, from its construction in 2004, Building 103 was used as a military-dog training facility. There is no record of hazardous waste generation or accumulation at Building 103.

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, 1984, and 1989 (all produced by James W. Sewall Company) were reviewed along with Public Works Department (PWD) site base maps dated 1943, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1962, 1975, 1983, 1989, 2004, and 2006 to provide historical information.

The Building 103 parcel was a wooded area until 2004, according to a review of available historical maps and aerial photographs. Two NAS Brunswick buildings, Building 91 and Building 95, were historically located northwest and southeast of the Building 103 parcel, respectively, and were identified on the earliest available historical plans and aerial photographs between 1943 and 1958. Building 91 was listed as the Foam Generator Shack. Building 95 was historically used for the handling of base pesticides and herbicides. The ONFF, located east of the Building 103 parcel and across Sixth Street, first appears on historic plans and aerial photographs between

1943 and 1984. Baseball fields that are currently located on the former ONFF parcel were constructed between 2002 and 2003, and are first shown on a 2004 NAS Brunswick site plan. Building 32 and a filling (gasoline) station previously associated with the former ONFF are present to the northwest of the Building 103 parcel beginning in the 1958 aerial photograph. Based on available information, Building 103 is shown in its current location on the 2004 site plan.

According to NAS Brunswick records, no transformers or aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were present at Building 103 (PWD, 2010; Environmental Department, 2009). The current underground storage tank (UST) database lists a 100,000-gallon concrete tank "No. 103" as part of the ONFF, but does not list any USTs for the Building 103 parcel. It is noted that in an earlier NAS Brunswick database, one tank with the same description, a 100,000-gallon concrete UST, was listed for Building 103, however, the related information listed in the earlier database was likely incorrect and not likely to have been related to the Building 103 parcel.

Information concerning groundwater in the vicinity of the Building 103 parcel is available in a recent ONFF groundwater monitoring report, prepared by Ecor Solutions, Inc. (ESI). Additional information reviewed as part of the records research task was available sampling information from an investigation of the neighboring parcel to the south, the Site 17 Remedial Investigation (RI), conducted in October 2008. The ONFF, located east and hydraulically cross-gradient from the Building 103 parcel, was decommissioned in 1993 and remediated in 2000. Groundwater levels are measured twice per year in wells located in the vicinity of the Building 103 parcel. Groundwater samples are collected from a network of wells to monitor dissolved-phase hydrocarbon migration in groundwater. The April and October 2008 monitoring results indicate that groundwater is encountered at about 3 to 7 feet below ground surface (bgs) and flows from the ONFF to the southeast, across Fitch Avenue (ESI, 2009). In groundwater samples collected from upgradient wells, total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX) concentrations have not been detected since 2004. Although diesel range organics (DRO) were detected in groundwater samples collected in 2008, with the exception of one well located cross-gradient and to the east (MW-NASB-702), the DRO detections were entirely attributed to interferences associated with naturally-occurring organic carbon compounds (ESI, 2009).

In groundwater monitoring reports relating to Site 17 (former Building 95), several compounds were detected at concentrations exceeding applicable criteria: two pesticides, at one monitoring well location; and DRO, at several well locations. According to Site 17 information, groundwater flows to the southeast from the site (the Building 95 parcel) and is therefore unlikely to impact groundwater underlying the Building 103 parcel, located to the northwest (TtNUS, 2009).

Soil samples were collected and analyzed as part of the Site 17 RI, including samples collected from four soil borings located on the southeastern portion of the Building 103 parcel. The soil boring locations are spaced evenly across the parcel, 15 to 20 feet north of the southeast fence line. The associated sample depths were 0 to a maximum depth of approximately 4 feet bgs (TtNUS, 2009). Several compounds were detected in the soil samples at concentrations below applicable criteria, including lead, zinc, and the pesticides 4,4-DDT; 4,4-DDD; and 4,4-DDE. Soil analytical results are summarized in Table 1. Arsenic was detected at concentrations above applicable criteria in each of the four locations, however, the arsenic levels were deemed consistent with levels of arsenic in background soils. The data are compared with the following criteria:

1. Maine Remedial Action Guidelines for Soil, Appendix 3, January 13, 2010
2. Maine Remedial Action Guidelines for Soil, Appendix 2, January 13, 2010
3. Non-parametric Upper Prediction Limit (UPL) for all background soils at NAS Brunswick

The UPLs are calculated values based upon results of a background study conducted for soils at the NAS Brunswick (TtNUS, 2010). Based upon this comparison, arsenic is the only parameter that exceeds the UPL (14.65 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]), and this exceedance (18.2 mg/kg) was in one soil sample only (SB-17-103-0001). This arsenic concentration in soil from SB-17-103 exceeds the UPL by 10.8%. On the boring log, the soil was identified as "fill" for the associated

sample interval. As stated in the background study, the disturbed soils are likely a mixture of surface/subsurface and Upper Sand/Transition soils (TtNUS, 2010). The maximum background arsenic concentration for transitional soil is approximately 18 mg/kg. Therefore, the arsenic concentration detected in the sample collected from soil boring SB-17-103 is likely to be within the range of background for the NAS Brunswick.

NAS Brunswick Instruction 5090.1C establishes institutional controls for the base that include an interim soil restriction zone for the ONFF site (NAS Brunswick, 2008). The instruction specifies the use of administrative controls that restrict excavation/disturbance of soils within the zone. The ONFF interim soil restriction zone incorporates the Building 103 parcel; however, there is no data that indicates petroleum-contaminated soil is present at the parcel. The ONFF interim soil restriction zone boundary extends northwest of 5<sup>th</sup> Street, due to previous detections of DRO in groundwater from a well located within the Building 102 parcel, which is southwest of the Building 103 parcel.

The Building 103 parcel is also mapped as being within the Building 95 soil restriction zone. According to Navy personnel and the Site 17 RI (TtNUS, 2009), the southern fence of the Building 103 parcel should represent the northernmost border of Site 17 (Building 95). According to Navy personnel, when the dog kennel was designed, the setback for the Building 103 parcel boundary included a buffer that coincides with the fence and serves as a boundary line of that setback with Site 17, to ensure that the kennel would not be impacted. Thus, there is no known significant contamination to the north of the kennel fence line.

#### **4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION**

A Building 103 site visit was conducted by Mr. James Forrelli, P.E., Ms. Mindi Messmer and Mr. Brian Geringer of Tetra Tech on April 27, 2010. The purpose of the visit was to verify information gathered during the records search and to collect additional information as necessary to prepare this closure report. Tetra Tech personnel were accompanied by Mr. D. Bruce Smith, the NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager. The Building 103 parcel location was visually inspected for signs of hazardous waste generation or storage. Site visit observations, recorded on the attached Building Inspection Form <sup>(1)</sup>, are summarized below:

- At the time of the building inspection, Building 103 was unoccupied and in good condition.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation was observed.
- No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
- No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, etc.) were observed and 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.
- Floor tiles that could potentially be asbestos containing material (ACM) were identified in the office areas.

The available information regarding the historical activities that occurred at the parcel and the location of known NAS Brunswick groundwater contamination areas indicate that there is no evidence to suggest that groundwater underlying the Building 103 parcel has been adversely impacted by a release, either from within the parcel or from another (off-parcel) source area.

Based on the records research findings and site visit observations, it was determined that neither further inspection nor sampling of the Building 103 parcel is 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 the Building 103 parcel.

**6. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

No USTs or ASTs were observed at the Building 103 parcel, as described in Section 3.

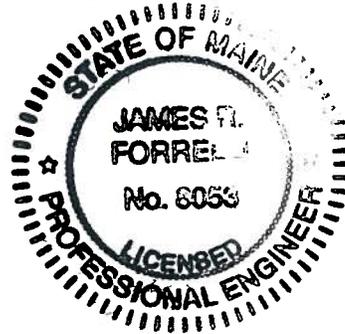
**7. LIMITATIONS**

This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the Building 103 parcel (as shown on Figure 2) only.

**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 the Building 103 parcel, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Therefore, the hazardous waste closure of the Building 103 parcel was completed in accordance with the provisions of MEDEP Regulations Chapter 851, Standards for Generators of Hazardous Waste, Section 11.

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



<sup>(1)</sup> 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 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, 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.

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

Public Works Department (PWD), 1943. "Building Site Plan Showing Location of Underground Water Distribution Lines and Hydrants," US NAS Brunswick, Maine. September 4.

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, 1957. "Map of US Naval Air Station, NAS Brunswick, Maine.

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

PWD, 1975. General Development, Existing and Planned, Operations Area, US Naval Air Station, 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, 2004. Brunswick Naval Air Station, NAS Brunswick, Maine.

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

Tetra Tech NUS (TtNUS), 2009. Remedial Investigation Report for Site 17. Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. Contract Task Order WE09. July.

TtNUS, 2010. Interim Report Soil Background Study for Naval Air Station Brunswick, NAS Brunswick, Maine. April.

FINAL

TABLE 1  
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS  
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
BUILDING 103 – SECURITY-DOG KENNEL  
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

LOCATION ID	Maine RAGs <sup>2</sup>	Basis	Maine Background <sup>3</sup>	NAS Brunswick Background <sup>4</sup>	SB-17-101	SB-17-101	SB-17-102	SB-17-102	SB-17-103
SAMPLE ID					SB-17-101- 0001	SB-17-101- 0104	SB-17-102- 0001	SB-17-102- 0104	SB-17-103- 0001
SAMPLE DATE					10/17/08	10/17/08	10/17/08	10/17/08	10/17/08
TOP DEPTH (feet)					0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
BOTTOM DEPTH (feet)					1.0	4.0	1.0	4.0	1.0
CRITERIA									
PESTICIDES/PCBS (µg/kg)									
4,4'-DDD	4500	Residential	--	1.1	3.8 UJ	3.5 U	3.5 UJ	3.6 U	3.5 UJ
4,4'-DDE	3200	Residential	--	1.3	13	1.3 J	0.7 J	3.6 U	0.88 J
4,4'-DDT	3800	Residential	--	3.1	12 U	13 U	3.5 U	3.6 U	3.5 U
METALS (mg/kg)									
Arsenic	9	Background	9	14.65	2	1.3	10.7	4.6	18.2
Lead	170	Residential	--	17.5	8.1	2.5	10	2.4	11.1
Zinc	10000	Residential	94	86.5	11.7	10.3	21.9	16.6	25.8

Notes:

Source: Tetra Tech NUS (TtNUS), 2009. Remedial Investigation Report for Site 17. Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. July.

(1) This table contains the results for all parameters detected in at least one sample in this media subgroup.

(2) Maine Remedial Action Guidelines for Soil, Appendix 3, January 13, 2010.

(3) Maine Remedial Action Guidelines for Soil, Appendix 2, January 13, 2010.

(4) Non-parametric Upper Prediction Limit for all background soils at NAS Brunswick

bgs below ground surface

µg/kg micrograms per kilogram

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

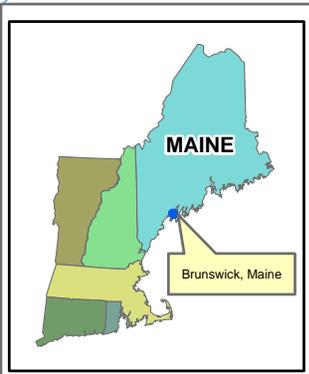
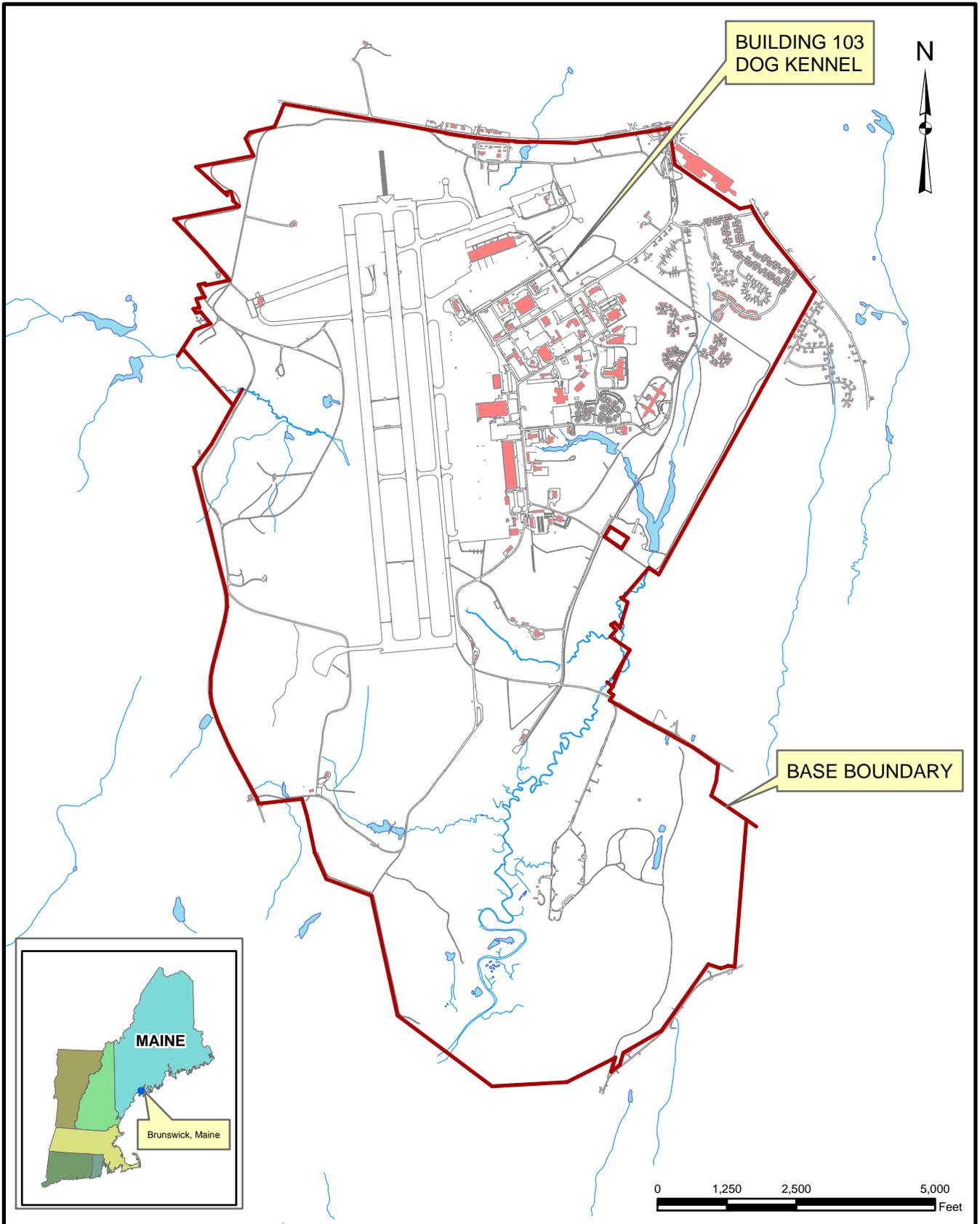
Dark shading/White text - Criteria Exceeded

U - not detected at the associated detection limit

UJ – not detected at the associated detection limit, and the detection limit value is approximate

J - quantitation is approximate

-- not available



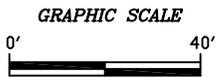
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE LOCATION MAP  
 BUILDING 103 - DOG KENNEL  
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE I:\NASE_BLDG_103_LOCUS.MXD	
REV 0	DATE 05/03/10
FIGURE NUMBER 1	



--- PARCEL BOUNDARY



Building Corner	Northing	Easting
North	388923.200	3015917.848
East	388890.105	3015937.632
South	388857.929	3015884.722
West	388891.714	3015864.709

Coordinates are in NAD 1983, Maine West, Feet



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

SITE LOCATION MAP  
 BUILDING 103 – DOG KENNEL  
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
 NAS BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE  
 AS NOTED

FILE  
 \.. \NASB\_BLDG\_57\_ORTHO.DWG

REV	DATE
0	05/07/10

FIGURE NUMBER  
 FIGURE NO. 2

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

**Inspection Date:** 4/27/2010  
**Personnel:** James Forrelli, P.E. / Mindi Messmer / Brian Geringer  
**Weather:** Rainy, 40's

<b>GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES</b>	
Building Name:	Dog Kennel
Function:	Security Dog Training
Size:	1,600 SF
Year of Construction:	2004
<p>Building 103 is bounded to the southwest by Pegasus Street to the northeast by Sixth Street at NAS Brunswick. To the northwest of Building 103 is a fuel filling station and baseball fields are located directly to the east. To the south is a wooded area referred to as Site 17. The building was constructed in 2004 and it served as a dog kennel and training facility for it's entire history. Building 103 consists of a 1600 square-foot, one story concrete building on a slab foundation.</p> <p>Building 103 was used as a military dog kennel and training facility. The eastern side of Building 103 contained office space and the western end had 6 cages for dog containment.</p> <p>No hazardous waste was generated during the operations in Building 103, according to NASB personnel.</p> <p>Building 103 is heated by natural gas with two heat pumps.</p>	
<b>BUILDING INSPECTION / CONDITION</b>	
<p>No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 103.</p> <p>The building was not occupied at the time of the site visit and appeared in good condition. The interior was empty.</p> <p>No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.</p> <p>No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No hazardous waste storage areas or hazardous waste accumulation areas were observed.</p> <p>No transformers that could be a potential source of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contamination in the event of a leak were observed.</p>	
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE STORED / GENERATED</b>	
<p>No hazardous waste was stored or generated at Building 103, according to NASB personnel.</p>	
<b>POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS</b>	
<p>No potential PCB-containing transformers were identified during the site inspection or review of the NASB transformer database.</p>	

**APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS**

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

1943 plan - The immediate area of Building 103 appears undeveloped. Building 95 is shown to the south along Avenue B and Building 91 is located just north of the current Building 103 location along the extension of Seahawk Avenue. Three gasoline storage tanks and a possible filling station are shown on the plan east of the current Building 103 plan in the location of the Old Navy Fuel Farm.

1946 plan - The immediate area of Building 103 appears undeveloped. Building 95 (Gas office) is shown to the south along Avenue B and Building 91 (Foam Generator Shack) is located just north of the current Building 103 location along the extension of Seahawk Avenue. Several additional gasoline storage tanks and jet fuel tanks are shown in the Old Navy Fuel Farm area.

1952 plan - same as 1946 plan.

1956 plan - same as 1952 plan except a building is shown in the current filling station location northwest of Building 103 parcel.

1957 plan - same as 1956 plan except Fuel Loading facility is shown northeast of the gasoline storage tanks.

Building 267 is shown northwest of the Building 103 parcel.

1958 aerial - Building 103 area is undeveloped and wooded, Buildings 91 and 95 are visible to the northwest and southeast. Dirt roads are visible that approximately coincides with the current location of 6th Street and an extension of Seahawk to the north of the Building 103 parcel. Large trucks, a filling station and Building 32 are visible north and northeast of the Building 103 parcel.

1962 plan - same as 1957 plan except Buildings 267, 95 and 91 are not shown.

1978 aerial - same as 1958 aerial except a dirt road extends Seahawk Ave. to the area to the east behind the Building 103 parcel.

1983 plan - same as 1962 plan.

1984 aerial - same as 1978 aerial except a building or pad is visible in the current fuel filling station location.

1989 plan - same as 1983 plan except gasoline storage tanks are not shown on Old Navy Fuel Farm.

1989 aerial - same as 1984 aerial.

2004 plan - Building 103 is shown in current location but not labeled. Two other structures are also shown: one to the southeast and one to the north. Baseball fields are shown where the Old Navy Fuel Farm used to be.

2006 plan - same as 2004 plan.

One 100,000-gallon concrete UST is listed associated with Building 103 installed in 1943 and removed in 1993. The tank is listed as empty in 1993. However it is likely referring to Tank-103 in the Old Navy Fuel Farm. No ASTs were observed at Building 103.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS**

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 103, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

**PHOTOGRAPHS**



No. 1 Building 103 – NAS Brunswick April 27, 2010  
Building 103 – Military Working Dog Kennel Building exterior southwest elevation showing main entrance.



No. 2 Building 103 – NAS Brunswick April 27, 2010  
Building 103- Military Working Dog Kennel Building exterior northeast elevation showing filling station pad in the foreground and monitoring wells in the foreground.

**PHOTOGRAPHS**



No. 3 Building 103 – NAS Brunswick April 27, 2010  
Building 103- Military Working Dog Kennel Building exterior southwest elevation showing dog training area in the foreground.



No. 4 Building 103 – NAS Brunswick April 27, 2010  
Building 103- Military Working Dog Kennel Building interior in western part of the building showing dog kennels.