

N60087.AR.002236
NAS BRUNSWICK
5090.3a

FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
FOR BUILDINGS 228 AND 516 WITH TRANSMITTAL LETTER NAS BRUNSWICK ME
8/24/2010
NAS BRUNSWICK

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

August 24, 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 228 and 516

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Buildings 228 and 516 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 228 and 516

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 228 – SENTRY HOUSE (CPRW 5)
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE
USEPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ME8170022018
AUGUST 2010

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the findings and conclusion of the investigation conducted to determine if the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) RCRA or hazardous waste closure requirements have been completed for Building 228 at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Building 228 is an inactive security guard house situated in the north-central portion of NAS Brunswick (Figure 1). This small building is located on the north side of Beasley Circle within the Anti-Submarine Warfare Operations Center (ASWOC) security fence. Building 639 (Operational Training Building), is located to the north and Building 54 (Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape School building) is located to the east. To the south is Building 48 (Telephone Communications Vault) and to the southeast is Building 43 (Telephone Exchange Building) (Figure 2).

Building 228, constructed in 1988, consists of a 96-square-foot, one-room, single-story building on a concrete slab foundation. The building has electric-baseboard heating. In the past, Building 228 provided security for the Command Patrol and Reconnaissance Wing Five (CPRW 5) operations center, the former occupant of Building 87 that is located to the southeast (not visible on Figure 2).

Building 228 is located within the Building 43 (Telephone Exchange) parcel. The Building 43 Parcel RCRA Partial Closure Report addresses the land surrounding and the groundwater underlying Building 228.

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 review available information concerning Building 228, including past use and operations at that location.

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, 1989, 1993 and 1997 (Sewall 1958, 1978, 1981, 1984, 1989, 1993 and 1997) were reviewed along with Public Works Department (PWD) site base maps dated 1946, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1975, 2004, and 2006 (PWD 1946, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1975, 1989, 2004, and 2006), to provide historical information.

Building 228 does not appear in the aerial photographs dated through 1984. Starting with the 1989 aerial photograph, Building 228 is visible in its current configuration for all later-dated photographs. Building 228 is not shown on site historical plans until 2006.

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, since its construction in 1988, the sole use of Building 228 has been as a security sentry house for the ASWOC. There is no record of hazardous waste operations at Building 228.

No oil-water separators (OWS), aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), or underground storage tanks (USTs) are associated with Building 228, according to NAS Brunswick records (PWD, 2010; Environmental Department, 2009).

The NAS Brunswick Transformer Database lists one pad-mounted electrical transformer with a Building 228 location for identification purposes. This unit, located on the opposite (south) side of Beasley Circle (Figure 2), is addressed in the Building 43 Parcel RCRA Partial Closure Report.

4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION

A Building 228 site visit was conducted by Ms. Mindi Messmer, Ms Chelsea Fellows, and Mr. James Forrelli, P.E., of Tetra Tech on June 3, 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 228 location was visually inspected for signs of hazardous waste generation or storage activity. Site visit observations, recorded on the attached Building Inspection Form⁽¹⁾, are summarized below:

- At the time of inspection, Building 228 was vacant and in good condition.
- The interior consisted of one main room, one single floor. Electrical baseboard heaters were observed within the building interior.
- 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 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.
- Peeling paint was observed on piping located on the interior wall and ceiling. Adjacent wall and ceiling surfaces appeared to be coated with the same paint material; however the coating on these surfaces was intact.

If paint peels, flakes, or is removed, the paint-chip waste material may be a hazardous waste, subject to RCRA requirements. Paint wastes exhibiting the "toxicity characteristic" as measured using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) must be handled and disposed of in conformance with hazardous waste laws and regulations. Lead-contaminated wastes with TCLP levels at or above 5 milligrams per liter lead are defined as hazardous waste.

Total RCRA 8 metals analysis was performed on a sample of the loose-paint material observed on the Building 228 piping as a screening tool in lieu of TCLP. The paint chip sample was collected on June 16, 2010 for RCRA 8 metals analysis by Tetra Tech's subcontractor analytical laboratory (Analytics Environmental Laboratory, Portsmouth, New Hampshire). Sample analytical data underwent limited data validation, consisting of field duplicate evaluation, blank contamination evaluation and completeness evaluation.

Total RCRA 8 metals results for the sample are summarized in Table 1. For each metal, results were compared to 20 times the TCLP regulatory limit for hazardous waste. Using "the Rule of 20," if a result is less than 20 times its TCLP regulatory limit, then the sample could not possibly "leach" enough of the chemical under TCLP conditions to fail the TCLP limit, even if all the chemical dissolved into the extraction fluid.

As presented in Table 1, the lead concentration in the Building 228 paint chip sample at 120 mg/kg is greater than 20 times the TCLP limit for lead (100 mg/kg). No other total metals results exceed 20 times the TCLP limit. Available studies (EPA, 1993) and previous experience have

shown that paint-chip waste with a lead level as measured in the above sample would not be characterized as hazardous waste based on the TCLP test.

Based on the records research findings, site visit observations and sampling results, it was determined that neither further investigation nor sampling of Building 228 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 Building 228.

6. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

No underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks were observed in the immediate vicinity of Building 228.

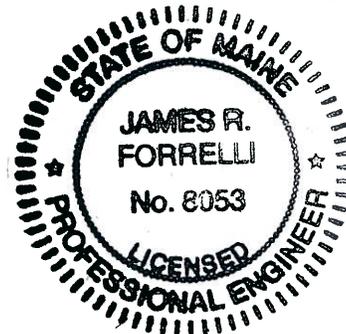
7. LIMITATIONS

This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the Building 228 footprint (as shown on Figure 2). It does not apply to the land surrounding or the groundwater underlying Building 228.

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 Building 228, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Therefore, the hazardous waste closure of Building 228 was completed in accordance with the provisions of MEDEP Regulations Chapter 851, Standards for Generators of Hazardous Waste, Section 11.

James R. Forrelli
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.

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, 1946.

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

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

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

PWD, 1975. "General Development, Existing and Planned, Operations Area, US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine." December 12.

PWD, 1978. "Repair Storage Magazines Area Location and Index of Drawings," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine. August 12.

PWD, 1979. "Existing Conditions Map, Operations Area," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine. September 14.

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.

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

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

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

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

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1993. Applicability of RCRA Disposal Requirements to Lead-Base Paint Abatement Wastes. Technical programs Branch, Chemical Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, U.S. EPA. March.

TABLE 1
PAINT CHIP SAMPLE TOTAL RCRA 8 METALS ANALYSIS RESULTS
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
BUILDING 228 – SENTRY HOUSE (CPRW 5)
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SAMPLE ID ⁽¹⁾		B228-PC01	
DATE		06/16/10	
LOCATION		ceiling pipe	
MATRIX		paint chips	
CRITERIA			
METALS (mg/kg)	TCLP Limit (mg/L) ⁽²⁾	20x TCLP Limit (mg/kg) ⁽²⁾	
arsenic	5	100	0.59
barium	100	2000	3.4
cadmium	1	20	6.5
chromium	5	100	49
lead	5	100	120
mercury	0.2	4	0.012 J
selenium	1	20	0.5 U
silver	5	100	0.59

Notes:

(1) Sample prefix "NASB" is not shown.

(2) TCLP analysis was not conducted. As a screening tool, metals results are compared to 20 times the TCLP limit using "the Rule of 20."

Shading indicates result exceeds 20 times the TCLP limit.

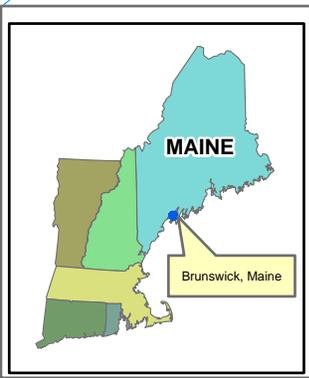
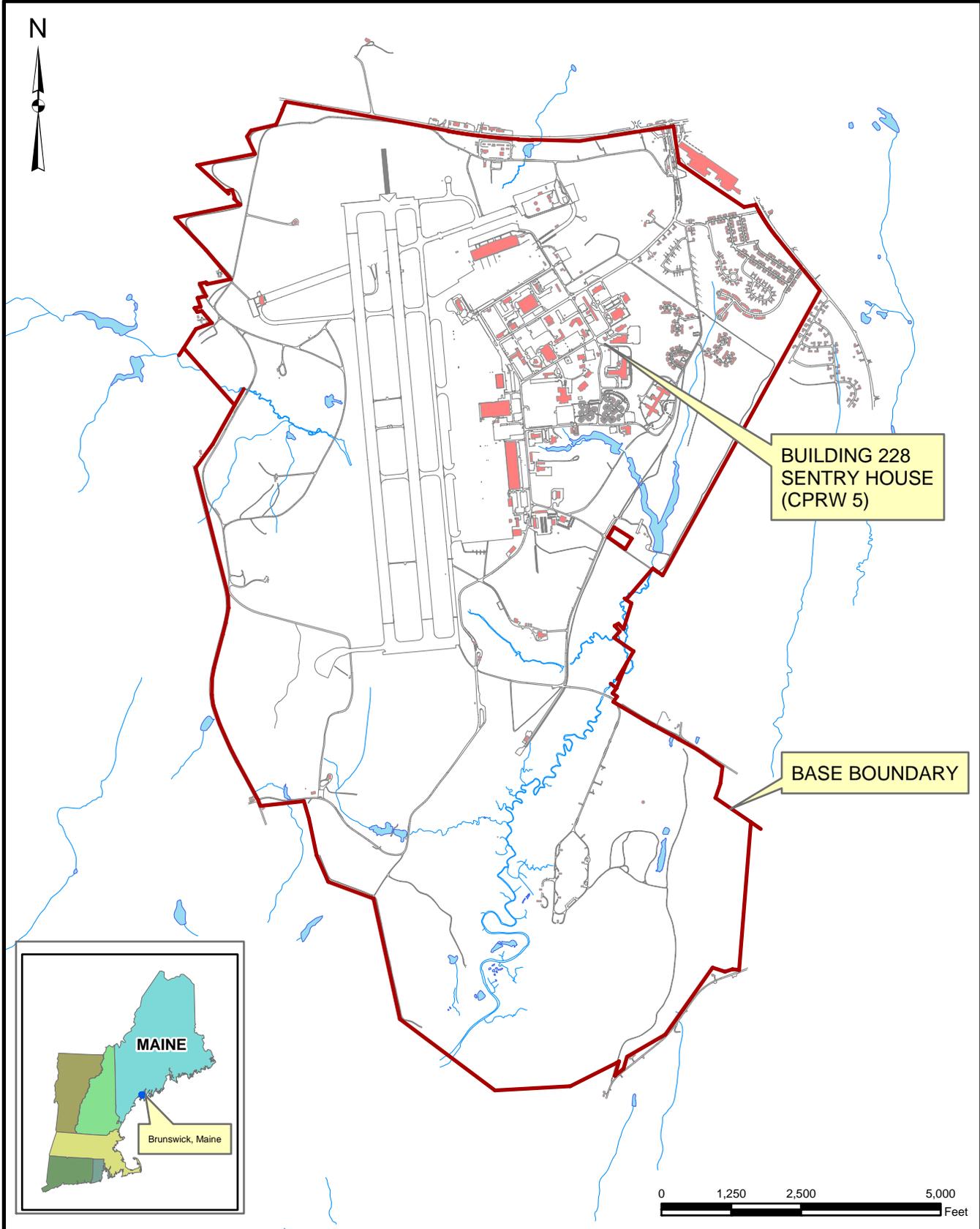
J estimated concentration

mg/L milligrams per liter

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

U not detected (with associated detection limit)

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

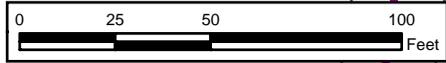
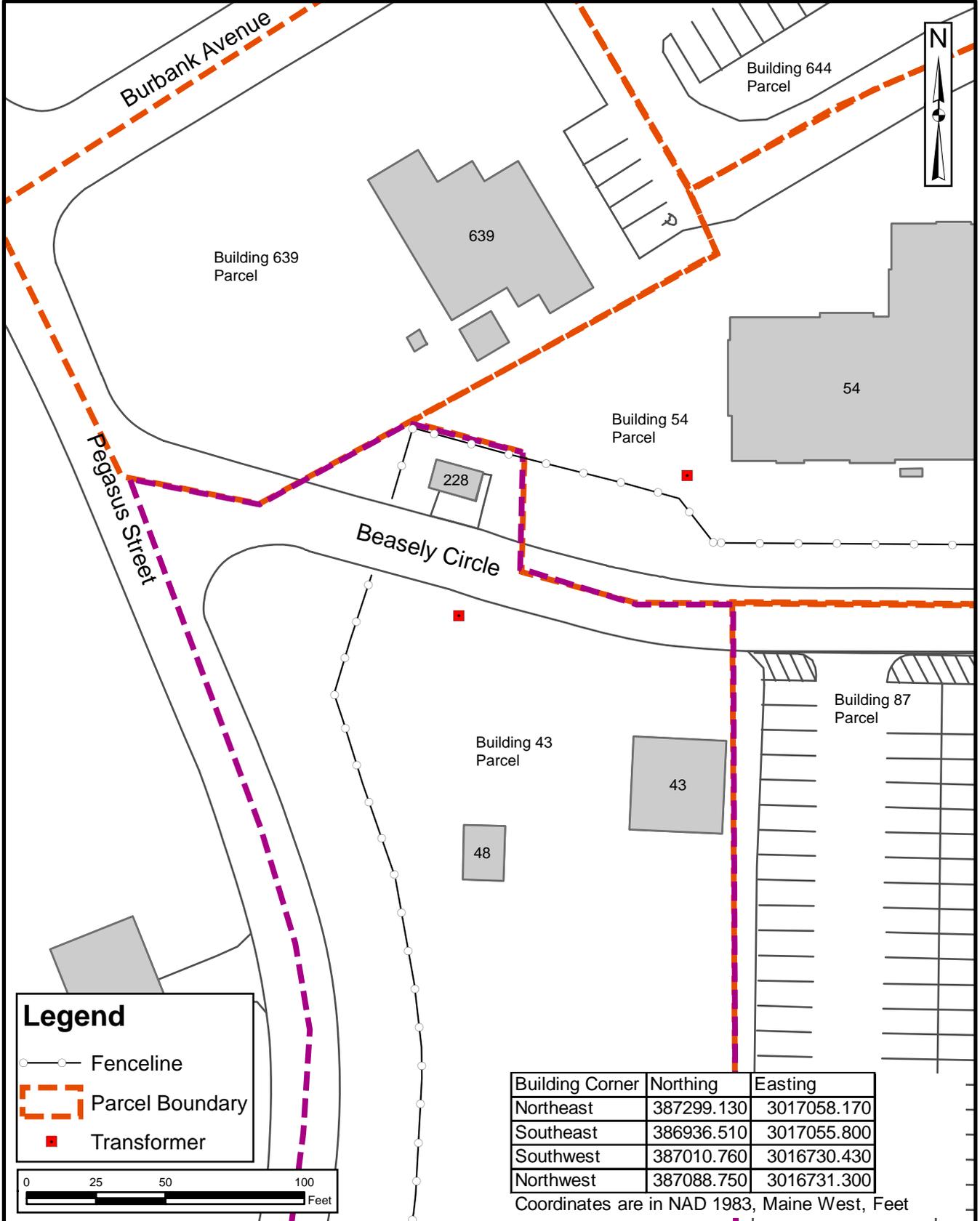


Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE LOCATION MAP
BUILDING 228 - SENTRY HOUSE (CPRW 5)
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE I:\NASB_BLDG_228_LOCUS.MXD	
REV 0	DATE 08/09/10
FIGURE NUMBER 1	

I:\0258\CP.DRW\ASB_BLDG_228_SITE_MAP.MXD DWM 08/10/10



Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE LOCATION MAP
 BUILDING 228 - SENTRY HOUSE (CPRW 5)
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE I:\NASB_BLDG_228_SITE_MAP.MXD	
REV	DATE
0	08/10/10
FIGURE NUMBER	
FIGURE NO. 2	

**HWSA INSPECTION FORM
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREAS CLOSURE
NAS BRUNSWICK
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
CTO WE22**

Inspection Date: 6/03/10

Personnel: Chelsea Fellows / James Forrelli, P.E. / Mindi Messmer

Weather: Cloudy, Showers, 60s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Building 228 – Sentry House (CPRW 5)

Function: Guard Shack

Size: 96 SF

Year of Construction: 1988

Building 228 is located at NAS Brunswick on Beasley Circle within the fenced in Anti-Submarine Warfare Operations Center (ASWOC). Building 228 is located south of Building 639 (Operational Training Building), west of Building 54 (Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape School building) and north of Building 48 (Telephone Communications Vault) and northwest of Building 43 (Telephone Exchange Building). Building 592 is located to the southwest. It was constructed in 1988 and served as a guard shack for its entire history.

Building 228 consists of a 96 square foot one room, single story building on concrete slab foundation. Building 228 was heated with electric baseboard heaters.

HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION

At the time of inspection, Building 228 was vacant. The interior consisted of one main room, one single floor.

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.

Due to the localized presence of peeling paint on piping in the interior of the building, paint chip sampling was recommended.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

Building footprint does not contain any electrical transformers.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical aerial photos were reviewed for past uses:

1943 plan – Vacant.

1946 plan – Vacant, depicted within fenced in Air Force compound, Building 25 (Jr. BOQ Building) to the northeast.

1952 plan – Same as 1946 plan.

1956 plan – Same as 1946 plan.

1958 aerial – Vacant, located within fenced in compound, grass parking lot located northeast outside fence.

1975 plan – Vacant, depicted within fenced in compound, Building 639 (Navy Information Operations Detachment building) to the north.

1978 aerial – Vacant, located within fenced in compound, Building 639 (Navy Information Operations Detachment building) to the north, paved parking lot the east and a small rectangular building to the south.

1979 plan – Vacant, depicted within fenced in compound, Building 639 (Navy Information Operations Detachment building) to the north, parking lot to the east.

1981 aerial – Vacant, depicted within fenced in compound, Building 639 (Navy Information Operations Detachment building) to the north, paved parking lot to the east.

1984 aerial – Same as 1981 aerial.

1989 aerial – Building 228 present, south of Building 639 ((Navy Information Operations Detachment building), east of Building 54 (Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape School building), north of Building 43 (Telephone Exchange Building).

1993 aerial – Current Site configuration

1997 aerial – Current Site configuration

2006 plan – Current Site configuration

There are no underground storage tanks (USTs), above ground storage tanks (ASTs), or oil-water separators (OWS) registered to Building 228.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 228 according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

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

(SEE ATTACHED SITE SKETCH AND HWSA SKETCH)

(SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1
Southeast elevation

Building 228 – NAS Brunswick

June 3, 2010



No. 2
Interior view looking east – localized peeling paint on pipes along the wall and ceiling

June 3, 2010

**RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
for
BUILDING 516 – NITEFLITE PARCEL
BUILDING 460 – NITEFLITE STORAGE
BUILDING 461 – NITEFLITE STORAGE
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE
USEPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ME8170022018
AUGUST 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 516 parcel at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

Note: This closure report supersedes the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 516 - Niteflite Parcel dated March 2010. This revised closure report modifies the Building 516 parcel area boundary and adds Buildings 460 and 461.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Building 516 parcel is located in the central portion of NAS Brunswick (Figure 1). The approximately 5.1-acre parcel is bordered to the north by Neptune Drive, to the east and southeast by Sandy Road, to the south by the lower impoundment pond of the Picnic Pond stormwater system, and to the west by a wooded area (Figure 2). The parcel contains Building 516, the Niteflite building, Buildings 460 and 461, both storage buildings and a storage shed (Structure WW). The remaining parcel consists of an asphalt-paved parking lot, west of Building 516, and grass-covered and wooded areas.

Building 516

Building 516, known as Niteflite, occupies the north-central area of the parcel. It was constructed in 1958 and served as a Navy enlisted men's club until 2004, when these functions were shifted to other facilities at NAS Brunswick. Building 516 has been unoccupied since that time.

The building is 14,983 square feet in area and is a single story with partial basement on a slab foundation with cinder block walls. It is comprised of several functional spaces and related support facilities, including a ballroom, formal and informal bar areas, a dining room, a kitchen, and office space. A boiler room is located in the partial basement on the west side of the building. Building 516 was heated by an oil-fired boiler until the base was converted to natural gas.

Structure WW is a 200-square-foot wooden shed, located south of Buildings 516 and 460 that was used to store materials/supplies. The construction date of this structure is not known.

Building 460

Building 460, which is southwest of Building 516, serves as a NAS Brunswick Moral, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Department storage facility for equipment including lawnmowers and snow blowers. This two-room, 480-square-foot area building was constructed in 2004. Building 460 is a single-story, wood-framed structure on a concrete-slab foundation, with vinyl siding and an asphalt shingled roof. NAS Brunswick personnel reported that Building 460 was heated by propane heaters.

Building 461

Building 461 is located in the southeast corner of the parking lot west of Building 516, along the southern side of Neptune Drive. Building 461 was constructed in 2002 and is used as storage space by the NAS Brunswick MWR Department. This building is a 520-square-foot, single-story wood framed structure, with sheet metal siding and roof, and is situated on concrete footings. This one-room structure is not heated.

3. PROPERTY HISTORY AND RECORDS RESEARCH

The 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 516 parcel, including past use and operations at that location.

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, since its construction in 1958, Building 516 has been used exclusively as a Navy enlisted men's club. There is no record of hazardous waste generation at Building 516.

Information reviewed by the team included: historical aerial photographs, the NAS Brunswick Other Environmental Liabilities (OEL) Database, area-specific reports, facility plans and drawings, and hazardous waste records. A review of historical aerial photographs dated 1953, 1958, 1978, 1981, 1984, 1989, 1993, and 1997 was conducted. All historical photographs beginning with 1958 show Building 516 in its current location. Due to their recent construction, Buildings 460 and 461 do not appear in any of the historical aerial photographs. On the 1989 to 1997 photographs an unidentified structure is visible at the approximate current location of Building 460. A smaller structure is visible further south in the 1984 photograph. Both of these structures are thought to be earlier storage buildings. Structure WW, the wooden storage shed, is visible in the 1997 photograph

Additional information concerning Buildings 460, 461 and 516 discovered during the file and database search is provided below.

According to the NASB NAS Brunswick Transformer Database (PWD, 2009) two transformers are currently located on the parcel, consisting of a pad-mounted unit immediately south of Building 516, and a pole-mounted unit located adjacent to Neptune Drive at the northeast corner of Building 516. The current pad-mounted transformer is a 500-kVa, non-PCB-containing transformer (NAS Brunswick No. 516.2). The transformer was manufactured by Square D and has the serial number 960605-A1. The database lists this transformer as containing a dielectric fluid with less than 1 part per million (ppm) PCB.

The database indicates that two other transformers were previously used at this pad and relocated to Buildings 53 and 294. A 150-kVa, non-PCB-containing transformer (516.0) was moved to Building 53 in December 2002. The manufacturer and serial number listed on the previous transformer are RTE (Rural Transformer & Electric, now owned by Cooper Power Systems), and RTE 896003343. RTE transformers are non-PCB-containing (EES, 1998). The first two digits of the serial number denote the year of manufacture of this transformer as 1989. As of July 1, 1979, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prohibited all manufacturing of new PCB electrical equipment (transformers and capacitors). The database also notes that the 75 kVa-Cooper RTE pad-mounted transformer was transferred to Building 294 with no date of this relocation provided. This transformer's serial number (906003908) indicates it was manufactured in 1990, and thus is non-PCB-containing.

The pole-mounted transformer is a 25-kVa unit (NAS Brunswick No. 516.1) manufactured by RTE with serial number 891054496. The NAS Brunswick transformer database notes that this transformer is a non-PCB-containing unit. As noted above, RTE transformers are non-PCB-

containing. The first two digits of the serial number denote the year of manufacture of this transformer as 1989, and thus it does not contain PCB.

One 6,000-gallon, fiberglass-reinforced plastic underground storage tank (UST, 10045-055) containing No. 2 fuel oil was installed in 1984 and removed in 1995, according to NASB records. A 250-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST, A516.0) containing cooking oil is located in Building 516, according to NASB records. One 6,000-gallon AST (A516.1) that previously contained No. 2 fuel oil is located at Building 516. A closure sticker on the tank identified this AST as being closed on August 5, 2008, although this tank is not noted on the NAS Brunswick list of closed tanks (Environmental Department, 2009).

No AST, UST, oil/water separators and/or transformers are associated with the Building 516 parcel.

A memorandum dated January 2, 2008 from the NAS Brunswick Asbestos Program Manager/Lead Coordinator addresses potential lead paint and asbestos issues with Building 516. The memorandum stated that all painted surfaces in the building are assumed to contain some levels of lead, and that other building materials (roof flashing, vent sealant and window glazing) may contain lead. It also stated that analysis indicates that asbestos-containing tile and mastic are present in the TV room, night manager's office and storage area; with other areas negative for the vinyl tile but positive for asbestos in the associated black mastic. In addition, testing indicated that roofing tar and flashing contain asbestos and that there is asbestos-containing straight-pipe and pipe-joint insulation located throughout the building, as well as some brown exterior-siding panels.

The southwestern portion of the parcel is adjacent to the likely shot fall area of the former NAS Brunswick Skeet Range, located south of the parcel (south of the lower impoundment pond). The range is currently being investigated under the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP). This investigation includes analysis of soil samples collected from the southwest area of the parcel. Results for the Skeet Range investigation have not been published as of the date of this closure report. Any adverse impacts to the parcel resulting from past range activities will be addressed by the MMRP.

Site 6, the Sandy Road Rubble and Asbestos Disposal Site, is located south of the lower impoundment pond that forms the Building 516 parcel southern border and west of Sandy Road. Because the contaminated soil and debris were removed from the site, no institutional controls are in place for Site 6 (Tetra Tech, 2010).

No groundwater investigations have been conducted at the Building 516 parcel; therefore groundwater characterization information for the parcel is not available. Information available for known groundwater contamination areas at NAS Brunswick was reviewed to determine if groundwater underlying the Building 516 parcel could potentially be impacted by another (off-parcel) source area.

4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION

Site visits to the parcel were conducted by Mr. Brandon Smith, P.E., and Mr. James Forrelli, P.E., of Tetra Tech on June 30, 2009, and by Mr. Brian Geringer, Mr. Mark K. Speer, P.E., and Mr. Forrelli, P.E., on July 24, 2010. The purpose of the visits was to verify information gathered during the records search and to collect additional information as necessary to prepare this RCRA Partial Closure Report. Tetra Tech personnel were accompanied on the site visits by Mr. D. Bruce Smith, the NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager. The location was visually inspected for signs of hazardous waste generation or storage. Site visit observations, recorded on the attached Building Inspection Forms⁽¹⁾, are summarized below and site visit photographs are provided in an attachment:

Building 516

- At the time of inspections, Building 516 was unoccupied and in fair condition. Water damage from roof leaks and condensation from fluctuations of humidity within the building have supported significant growth of mold within the facility. Mold was observed on the floors and walls of the facility in numerous rooms, particularly on carpeted floors.
- A dry, powdery substance was observed on the kitchen area floor and other horizontal surfaces due to a past activation of the fire suppression system.
- The interior consisted of a number of functional spaces and support facilities, including a ballroom, formal and informal bar areas, a dining room, a kitchen, and office space.
- 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, stressed vegetation, etc.) or structural modifications that could conceal signs of a past release were observed.
- No hazardous waste storage or accumulation areas were observed.
- A pad-mounted transformer was observed on the southwestern side of the building.
- Floor tiles (12-by-12-inch) were observed in several locations to be in good to poor condition within Building 516. It is suspected that the tiles are potentially asbestos containing materials (ACM), along with the tile mastic, based on the building construction date (1958).
- Localized areas of paint peeling from the ceiling were noted in Building 516.
- The grease trap in Building 516 boiler/electric room appears to be full.
- Friable asbestos insulation appears to be located on the top of the hot-water tank and on pipe insulation elbows in the boiler/electric room.
- No ASTs or USTs were observed associated with Building 516 other than as noted in Section 3 of this report.
- The storage shed, Structure WW, was empty except for a single shelving unit storing dinner ware.
- An inactive, empty walk-in refrigeration unit is located between Buildings 460 and 516

Building 460

- Building 460 was being used for temporary storage of landscaping and snow clearing equipment, along with an electrical generator and associated electrical supply materials (e.g., electric panel, wire, cable, etc.).
- Building 460 was in good condition.
- Two minor areas of mold were observed on the interior walls of the building.
- 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, stressed vegetation, etc.) or structural modifications that could conceal signs of a past release were observed.
- No hazardous waste storage or accumulation areas were observed.

Building 461

- Building 461 was unoccupied at the time of the inspection and appeared to be in good condition.
- Building 461 was being used for temporary storage of equipment and supplies including televisions, tables and chairs, and kitchen supplies.
- 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, stressed vegetation, etc.) or structural modifications that could conceal signs of a past release were observed.
- No hazardous waste storage or accumulation areas were observed.
- An abandoned electric motor is mounted on a vertical green steel post located immediately south of Building 461, on the edge of the Building 516 parking area. NAS

Brunswick personnel noted that this motor was associated with a baseball batting cage formerly in use at this location.

Following the site visits, information regarding the Building 516 kitchen fire suppression system was obtained. The Sentinel HDR-50PC system fire suppression system was manufactured by Kidde Fire Systems, with a dry chemical charge for a pressurized system. A Kidde Fire Systems sales representative provided a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the dry chemical used in the suppression system. According to the MSDS, the material is 90 percent by-weight sodium bicarbonate and the remaining 10 percent by-weight mineral silicates and stearates. Section 6 of the MSDS provides the manufacturer's statement that the material is not a hazardous waste (Kidde, 2002).

Based on the findings of the records research and site visit observations, it was determined that sampling for PCB around the transformer pad at the Building 516 parcel was required to complete the MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements.

The pad-mounted transformer location on the southwestern side of the building could potentially be a historical source of PCB soil contamination. On October 7, 2009, Tetra Tech collected eight surface soil samples around the transformer pad at Building 516. A hand auger was used for the collection of four samples from 0 to 6 inches below ground surface (bgs) [NASB-B516-SS01-0006 through NASB-B516-SS04-0006] and four samples from 6 to 24 inches bgs (NASB-B516-SS01-0624 through NASB-B516-SS04-0624). Sample locations are presented on Figure 3.

All soil samples were submitted for PCB analysis by Tetra Tech's subcontracted analytical laboratory (Analytics Environmental Laboratory, Portsmouth, New Hampshire). The resulting analytical data underwent limited data validation, consisting of field duplicate evaluation, blank contamination evaluation, and completeness evaluation. As presented in the attached Table 1, PCBs were not detected in any of the soil samples collected at Building 516 transformer. (The EPA Regional Screening Levels [RSLs] for Residential Soil are included in Table 1 for informational purposes [EPA, 2009].)

The areas of known groundwater contamination at NAS Brunswick were reviewed with respect to the location of the Building 516 parcel. Based on this review, as well as the review of available information on historical activities that occurred at the parcel, there is no evidence to suggest that groundwater underlying the Building 516 parcel has been adversely impacted by a release, either from within the parcel or from another (off-parcel) source area.

In addition, groundwater has been sampled at two monitoring wells (NASB-BG-MW-36 and 39) installed downgradient of the Building 516 parcel as part of the NAS Brunswick Background Study in September 2009 and April 2010. Both wells were installed with 10-foot screens, MW-36 with a total well depth of 42.49 feet bgs and MW-39 with a total well depth of 42.49 feet bgs. Groundwater samples were submitted for filtered and unfiltered metals analysis. Only manganese and sodium were detected marginally above the Maine maximum exposure guidelines (MEGs), indicating that the Building 516 parcel is not a source of groundwater contamination.

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 516 parcel.

6. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

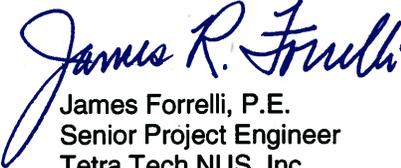
The only USTs or ASTs known to be associated with Buildings 460, 461, and 516, are discussed in Section 3. No other tanks were observed in the immediate vicinity of Buildings 460, 461, and 516.

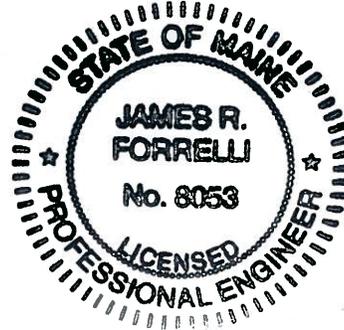
7. LIMITATIONS

This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the Building 516 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 516 parcel, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Therefore, the hazardous waste closure of the Building 516 parcel 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

Department of the Navy, 2010. Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Disposal and Reuse of Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine, May.

Elizabethton Electric System (EES), 1998. QuickSheet Data Table, PCB Information. Prepared by Elizabethton Electric System, June. <http://www.eesonline.org/programs/pcbdata.html>.

Environmental Department, 2008. Building 516 – Lead and Asbestos Containing Materials Memorandum from Carla Sanders, NAS Brunswick Asbestos Program Manager/Lead Coordinator. January 2.

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

James W. Sewall Company, 1953. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. June 29.

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. May 27.

Kidde Fire Systems (Kidde), 2002. BC Dry Chemical Material Safety Data Sheet. July.

Mid-Coast Regional Redevelopment Authority (MRRA) BNAS Reuse Master Plan Property Condition Assessment. Mid-Coast Regional Redevelopment Authority, Brunswick, ME. 2006

Public Works Department (PWD), 1943. "US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, Building Site Plan Showing Locations of Underground Water Distribution Lines and Hydrants," 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, 1965. "Index of Structures, Department of the Navy Bureau of Yards & Docks Department," US Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine. Updated May 13.

PWD, 1975. "General Development, Existing and Planned, Operations Area," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Updated December 2.

PWD, 1976. "Index of Structures, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northeast Division Drawing No. 747 256" Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine. Updated September 21.

PWD, 1978. "Repair Storage Magazines, Area Location & Index of Drawings, Drawing No. 2030672," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Updated August 22.

PWD, 1979. "Department of the Navy Bureau of Yards & Docks, Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, Existing Conditions map, Operations Area, Y&D Dwg. No. 925130," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Updated June 12.

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

PWD, 2003. "NAS Brunswick, Facility List," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine. March 9.

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

PWD, 2008. Revised Oil/Water Separator List, Table J-C4(a). NAS Brunswick, Maine. January 1.

PWD, 2009. Master Transformer Database. NAS Brunswick, Maine. June 24.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 2009. United States Environmental Protection Agency Regions 3, 6, and 9. April 2009, Updated December 23, 2009. Regional Screening Levels for Chemical Contaminants at Superfund Sites.

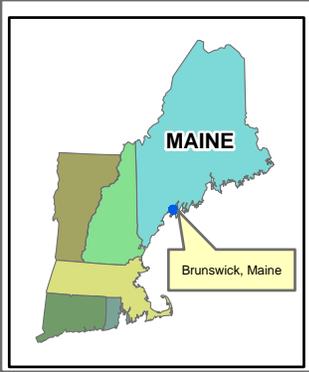
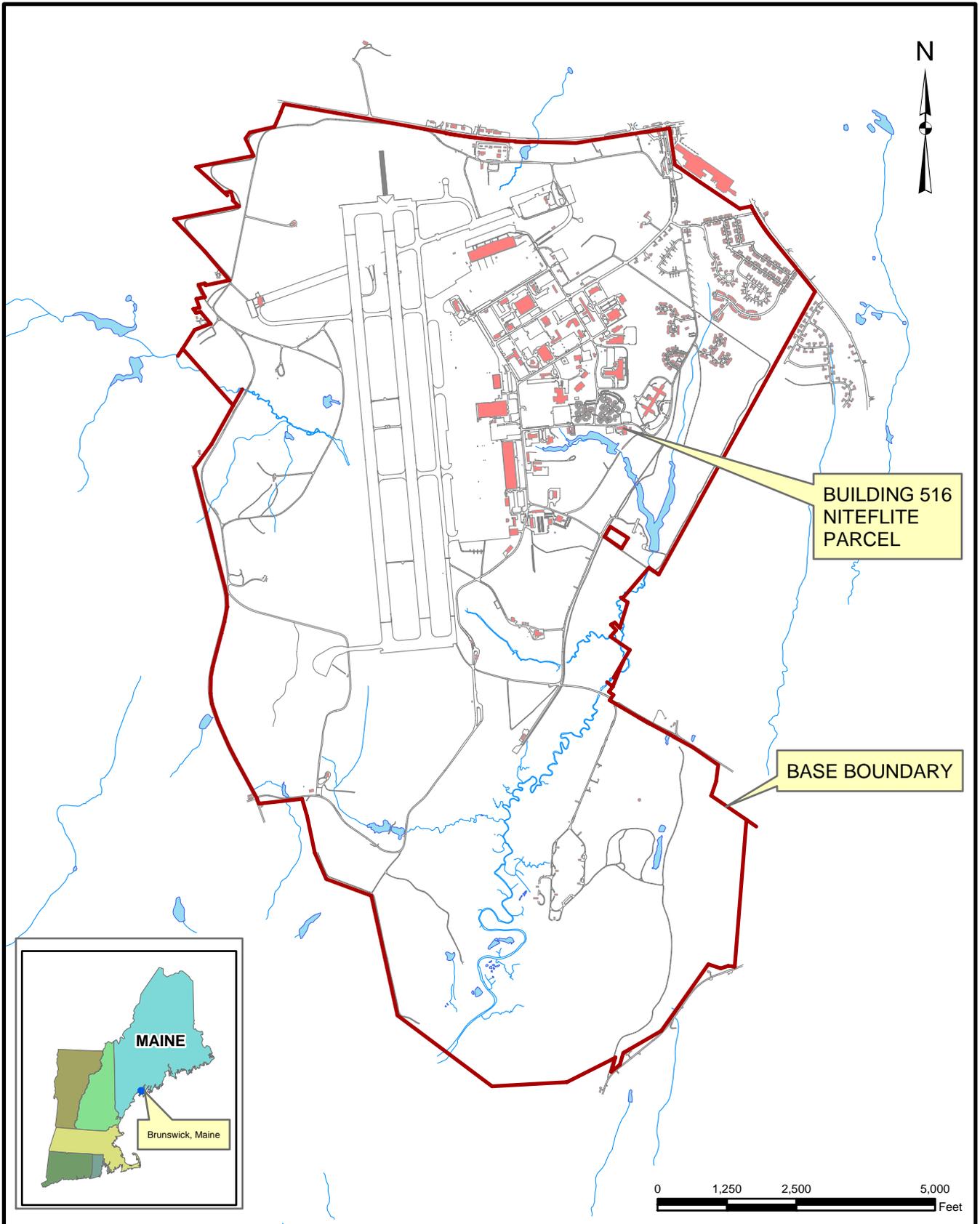
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. (Tetra Tech), 2010. Third Five-Year Review Report for Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. March

**TABLE 1
SOIL SAMPLE PCB RESULTS
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
BUILDING 516 – NITEFLITE PARCEL
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

SAMPLE ID ⁽¹⁾	EPA RSLs ⁽²⁾ (µg/kg)	B516-SS01-0006	B516-SS01-0624	B516-SS02-0006	B516-SS02-0624	B516-SS03-0006	B516-SS03-0624	B516-SS04-0006	B516-SS04-0624
LOCATION		transformer pad							
MATRIX		soil							
DEPTH		0-6 inch bgs	6-24inch bgs						
SAMPLE DATE		10/7/09	10/7/09	10/7/09	10/7/09	10/7/09	10/7/09	10/7/09	10/7/09
PCB (µg/kg)									
Aroclor-1016	3,900	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				
Aroclor-1221	140	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				
Aroclor-1232	140	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				
Aroclor-1242	220	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				
Aroclor-1248	220	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				
Aroclor-1254	220	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				
Aroclor-1260	220	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				
Total PCB ⁽³⁾	1,000	18 U	16.5 U	18 U	20 U				

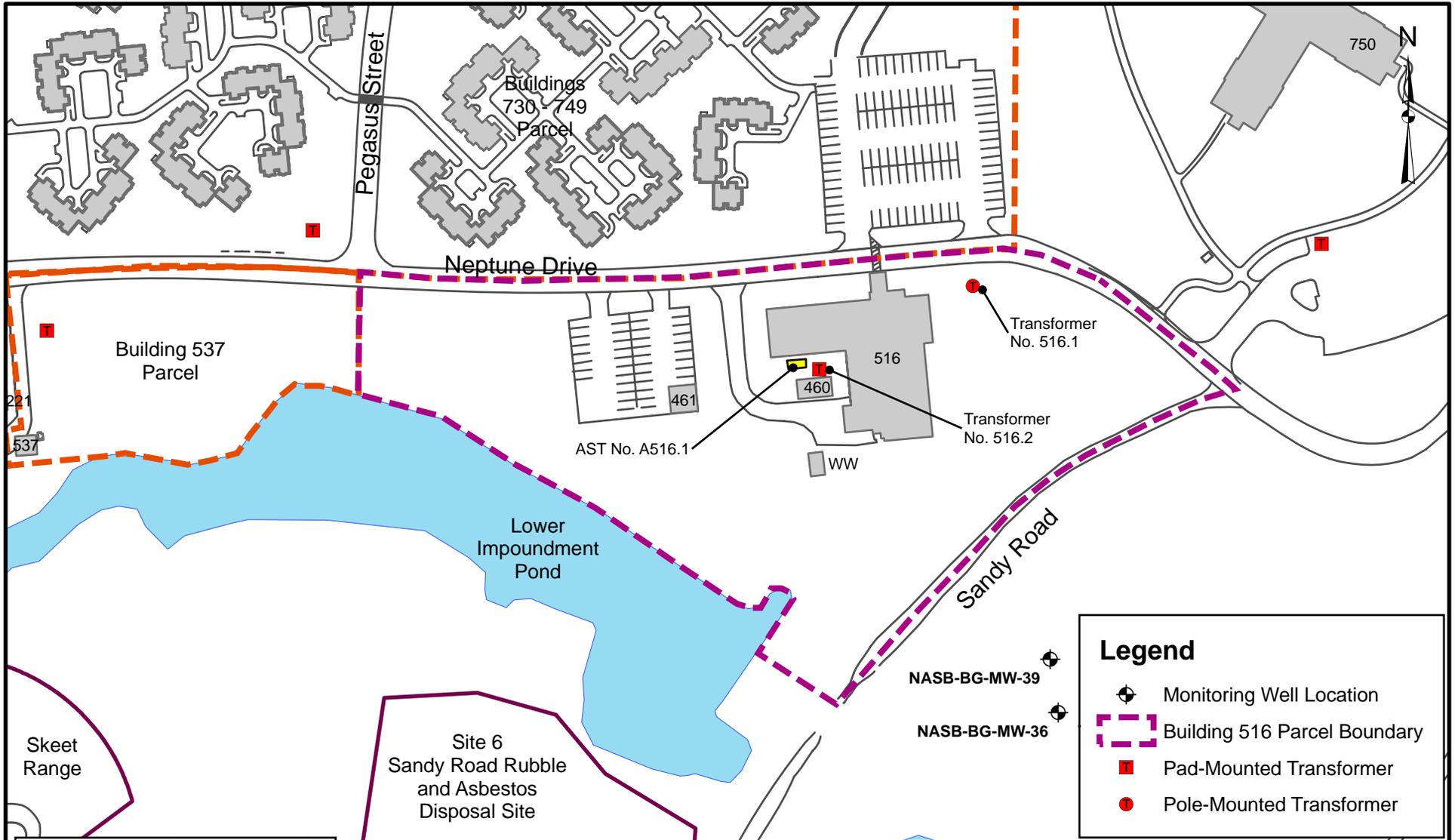
Notes:

- (1) Sample prefix "NASB" is not shown.
 - (2) EPA Regional Screening Levels [RSLs] for residential soil provided for informational purposes
 - (3) MEDEP action limit for PCB spill (1 mg/kg).
- bgs below ground surface
µg/kg micrograms per kilogram
U not detected (with associated detection limit)
PCB polychlorinated biphenyl



SITE LOCATION MAP
BUILDING 516 - NITEFLITE PARCEL
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAS BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE I:_NASB_BLDG_516_LOCUS.MXD	
REV 0	DATE 07/28/10
FIGURE NUMBER 1	



Legend

- Monitoring Well Location
- Building 516 Parcel Boundary
- Pad-Mounted Transformer
- Pole-Mounted Transformer



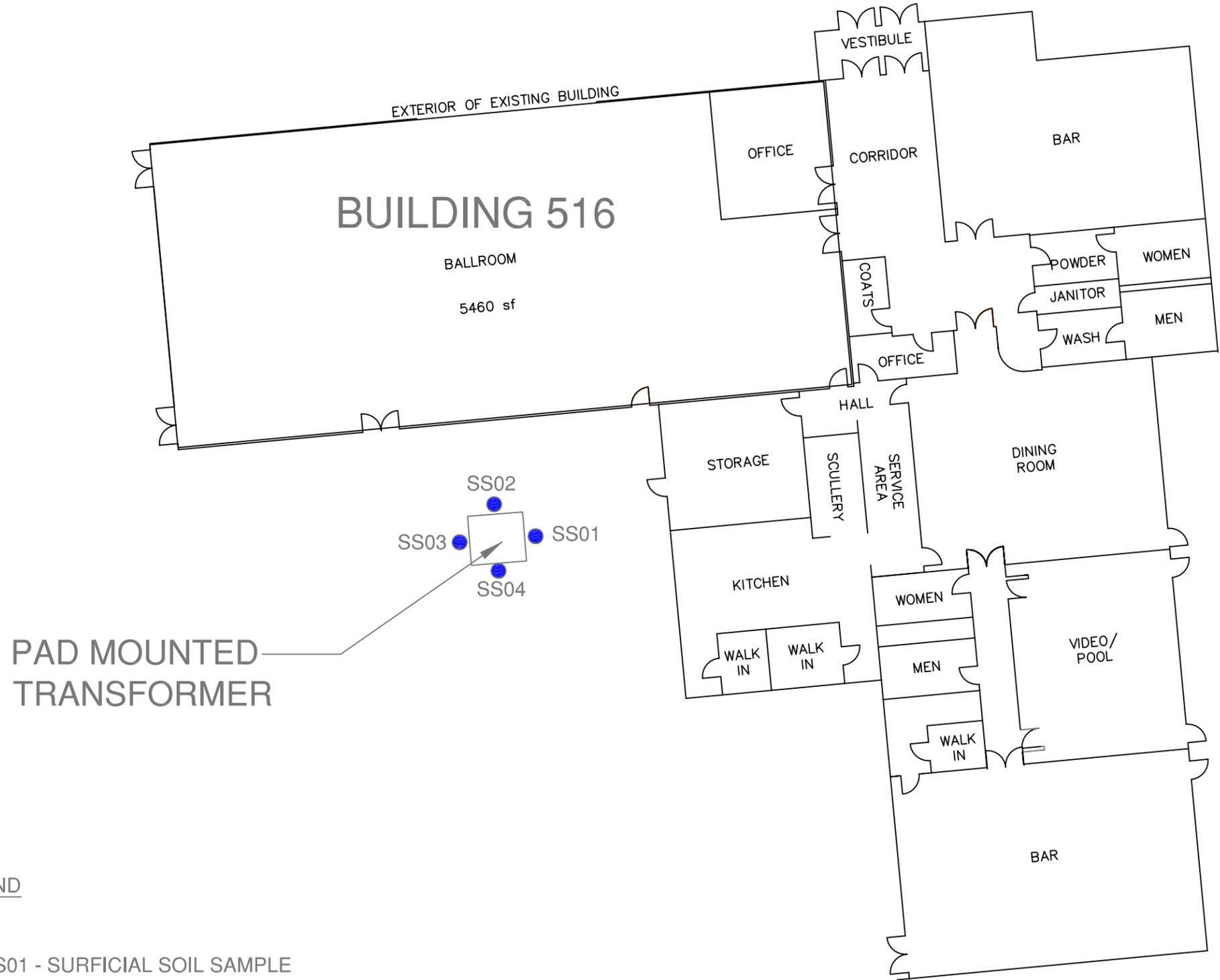
Building Corner	Northing	Easting
Northeast	386095.674	3017122.430
Southeast	385947.453	3017128.504
Southwest	385943.808	3017073.832
Northwest	386081.095	3016952.339

Coordinates are in NAD 1983, Maine West, Feet

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE PLAN
 BUILDING 516 - NITEFLITE PARCEL
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

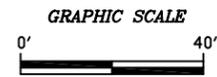
SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE	
\\NASB_BLDG_516_SITE_MAP.MXD	
REV	DATE
0	08/10/10
FIGURE NUMBER	
2	



PAD MOUNTED TRANSFORMER

LEGEND

● SS01 - SURFICIAL SOIL SAMPLE



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

FLOOR PLAN
 BUILDING 516 - NITEFLITE
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

FILE \\.\NASB_BLDG_516_FP.DWG	SCALE AS NOTED
FIGURE NUMBER 3	REV DATE 0 08/10/10

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

Inspection Date: 6/30/2009
Personnel: James Forrelli, P.E. / Brandon Smith, P.E.
Weather: Overcast, 60s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Niteflite
Function: NASB Enlisted Men's Club
Size: 14,983 SF
Year of Construction: 1958

Building 516 is located on Neptune Drive at NAS Brunswick. It was constructed in 1958 and served as a Navy enlisted men's club for its entire history. Building 516 consists of a 14,983 square-foot, wood frame one level building with a basement on a slab foundation.

Building 516 contains a number of function spaces including a ballroom, formal and informal bar areas, and dining room, a kitchen, and office space. A boiler room is located in the basement.

Building 516 was used only as a Navy enlisted men's club. No hazardous materials were used in its operation and no hazardous waste was generated, according to NASB personnel.

Building 31 was heated by an oil-fired furnace/boiler until the base was converted to natural gas.

BUILDING INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 516.

The building was not occupied at the time of the site visit and appeared in fair condition. Water damage was noted throughout from roof leaks and a dry powder chemical release occurred in the kitchen area.

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.

A transformer that could be a potential source of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contamination in the event of a leak was observed on the southwestern side of the building.

A 6,000 gallon fuel oil AST was observed on the southwest corner of Building 516 with a closure sticker dated 08/05/09.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical aerial photos were reviewed for past property uses:

- 1958 - Building 516 present.
- 1978 - Building 516 present.
- 1984 - Building 516 present.
- 1993 - Building 516 present.
- 1997 - Building 516 present.

One 6,000 gallon fiberglass reinforced plastic UST (10045-055) containing #2 fuel oil was installed in 1984 and removed in 1995 according to NASB records.

A 250 gallon AST (A516.0) containing cooking oil was located in Building 516. A 6,000 gallon AST (A516.1) containing #2 fuel oil was located at Building 516 and closed on 08/05/09 according to a closure sticker on the AST.

A memorandum from the NASB Asbestos Program Manager, stated that "All painted surfaces of building 516 are considered to contain some levels of lead. The interior paint that has been sampled has varied results from very low concentrations to 0.51% that was found on a pipe in an office storage room. Other building materials may contain lead, as in roof flashing, vent sealant and the window glazing. Laboratory analysis using TEM indicates that Asbestos Containing Vinyl tile and Mastic is present in the TV room, Night Managers office and storage area. Other areas of vinyl tile have negative results but the associated black mastic is positive for asbestos. Roofing tar and flashing has been analyzed with positive results. PLM analysis indicates there is asbestos containing straight pipe and pipe joint insulation located throughout the building as well as some brown exterior siding panels. Records indicate that during renovation activities, some asbestos abatement may have been performed. Therefore, the potential exists for some remaining asbestos containing materials that are inaccessible without destructive testing."

A pad mounted transformer was present on the southwest side of Building 516. According to the removed transformer database, a non-PCB containing 150 kva transformer, 516.0 (Serial No. RTE 896003343), was moved to Building 53.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 516, 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 Paul Burgio, Navy BRAC PMO.

(SEE ATTACHED BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:



Brandon Smith, P.E.

**HWSA INSPECTION REPORT
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREAS CLOSURE
NAS BRUNSWICK
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
CTO WE22**

Inspection Date: 6/24/10

Personnel: Brian Geringer / James Forreli, P.E. / Mark Speer, P.E.

Weather: Cloudy, Showers, 80s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) Niteflite Storage (Vinyl)

Function: Storage Space

Size: 480 SF

Year of Construction: 2004

Building 460 is located on the Building 516 (Niteflite) parcel, immediately south and west of Building 516 on Neptune Drive. Building 460 was constructed in 2004 and has served as storage space for its entire history. Building 460 is a single story wood framed structure, concrete slab foundation, with vinyl siding and asphalt shingled roof. Building 460 consists of two separate rooms, no hazardous materials were used in its operation and no hazardous waste was generated, according to NAS Brunswick personnel. Building 460 was heated via propane heaters; the propane tank was removed prior to the site visit. One generator (on a pallet), two snow blowers and landscaping equipment were observed in building 460. No odors or evidence of leakage associated with this equipment was observed.

Two minor areas of mold were observed in Building 460, indicating previous water intrusion.

A small wooden storage shelter (Building WW) was observed to the south of Building 460. This building was empty and previously been used to store kitchen supplies. No hazardous material or evidence of hazardous material generation was observed in Building WW.

HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Buildings 460, and/or WW were discovered to date.

At the time of inspection, Buildings 460 and WW were vacant and in fair 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, 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 in Buildings 460 and WW.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

No transformer that could be a potential source of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contamination in the event of a leak was observed.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical aerial photos were reviewed for past uses:

1943 map – Not shown.

1946 map – Vacant land.

1952 map – Same as 1946 map.

1953 aerial – Vacant land.

1956 map – Same as 1946 map.

1957 map – Building 516 shown.

1958 aerial – Building 516 present; and “receiver” complex of 3 buildings located east of Building 516.

1961 aerial – Same as 1958 aerial.

1965 building list – Building 516 listed as Enlisted Men’s Club.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS (cont.)

1975 map – Same as 1957 map.
1976 building list – Same as 1965 list.
1978 map – Same as 1957 map.
1978 aerial – Same as 1961 aerial, with parking area located immediately west of Building 516 on the subject parcel.
1979 map – Same as 1957 map, with parking area located immediately west of Building 516 on the subject parcel.
1981 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial.
1984 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial, with shed/line shack present immediately south of Building 516.
1989 map – Same as 1979 map, although parking area immediately west of Building 516 is not clearly identifiable.
1989 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial, with shed/line shack present immediately north of position identified in 1984 aerial.
1993 aerial – Same as 1989 aerial.
1997 aerial – Same as 1989 aerial.
2003 building list – Buildings 460 (MWR Niteflight Storage [Vinyl]), 461 (MWR Niteflight Storage [Metal]), and 516 (Niteflight) listed.
2006 map – Building 516 shown, along with parking area immediately west of building.

No underground storage tanks (USTs), above ground storage tanks (ASTs), or oil-water separators (OWS) were registered to Buildings 460 and WW.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No record of hazardous material use or hazardous waste in Buildings 460, and/or WW were discovered to date.
No hazardous waste was historically stored at Buildings 460, and/or WW according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

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

(SEE ATTACHED SITE SKETCH AND HWSA SKETCH)

(SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: 

**HWSA INSPECTION REPORT
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREAS CLOSURE
NAS BRUNSWICK
BRUNSWICK, MAINE
CTO WE22**

Inspection Date: 6/24/10

Personnel: Brian Geringer / James Forrelli, P.E. / Mark Speer, P.E.

Weather: Cloudy, Showers, 80s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) Niteflite Storage (Metal)

Function: Storage Space

Size: 520 SF

Year of Construction: 2002

Building 461 is located in the parking lot immediately west of Building 516 (Niteflite) along Neptune Drive. Building 461 was constructed in 2002 and has served as cold storage space for its entire history. Building 461 is a single story wood framed structure, with sheet metal siding and roof, situated on concrete footings. Building 461 consists of one room, no hazardous materials were used in its operation and no hazardous waste was generated, according to NAS Brunswick personnel.

Building 461 is not heated or cooled.

No hazardous material or evidence of hazardous material generation was observed.

HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 461 was discovered to date.

At the time of inspection, Building 461 was vacant and in good condition and contained equipment used in Building 516 including televisions, tables, chairs, kitchen supplies, entertainment supplies (electronics), a small refrigerator and other miscellaneous items.

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, 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 was observed in Building 461.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

No transformer that could be a potential source of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contamination in the event of a leak was observed.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical aerial photos were reviewed for past uses:

1943 map – Not shown.

1946 map – Vacant land.

1952 map – Same as 1946 map.

1953 aerial – Vacant land.

1956 map – Same as 1946 map.

1957 map – Building 516 shown.

1958 aerial – Building 516 present; and “receiver” complex of 3 buildings located east of Building 516.

1961 aerial – Same as 1958 aerial.

1965 building list – Building 516 listed as Enlisted Men’s Club.

1975 map – Same as 1957 map.

1976 building list – Same as 1965 list.

1978 map – Same as 1957 map.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS (cont.)

1978 aerial – Same as 1961 aerial, with parking area located immediately west of Building 516 on the subject parcel.
1979 map – Same as 1957 map, with parking area located immediately west of Building 516 on the subject parcel.
1981 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial.
1984 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial, with shed/line shack present immediately south of Building 516.
1989 map – Same as 1979 map, although parking area immediately west of Building 516 is not clearly identifiable.
1989 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial, with shed/line shack present immediately north of position identified in 1984 aerial.
1993 aerial – Same as 1989 aerial.
1997 aerial – Same as 1989 aerial.
2003 building list – Buildings 460 (MWR Niteflight Storage [Vinyl]), 461 (MWR Niteflight Storage [Metal]), and 516 (Niteflight) listed.
2006 map – Building 516 shown, along with parking area immediately west of building.

No underground storage tanks (USTs), above ground storage tanks (ASTs), or oil-water separators (OWS) were registered to Building 461.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No record of hazardous material use or hazardous waste in Building 461 was discovered to date. No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 461 according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

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

(SEE ATTACHED SITE SKETCH AND HWSA SKETCH)

(SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: 

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 - Niteflite north elevation



No. 2 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 30, 2009
Building 516 - Niteflite west elevation

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 3 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 Parcel, view from west - parking area and Buildings; Building 516 in the background



No. 4 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 - Niteflite south elevation

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 5 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 30, 2009
Pad-mounted transformer (No. 516.2), located immediately south of Building 516



No. 6 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 Parcel, inactive, empty walk-in refrigeration unit located between Buildings 460 and 516

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 7 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 ballroom with water stains and ceiling materials on the carpet



No. 8 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 ballroom dance floor

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 9
Building 516 dining room

Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick

July 24, 2010



No. 10
Building 516 dining room ceiling – localized paint deterioration area

July 24, 2010

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 11 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 hallway area outside of kitchen



No. 12 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 516 kitchen area - fire suppression material (white substance) on floor



No. 13 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Storage shed (Structure WW) northeast elevation



No. 14 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Storage shed (Structure WW) interior

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 15 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 460 - Niteflite Storage southeast elevation



No. 16 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 460 - Niteflite Storage northwest elevation

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 17 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 460 - Niteflite Storage interior



No. 18 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 461 - Niteflite Storage northwest elevation

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 19 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 461 Niteflite Storage southeast elevation



No. 20 Building 516 Parcel – NAS Brunswick July 24, 2010
Building 461 - Niteflite Storage interior