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NAS BRUNSWICK
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FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
FOR BUILDING 150 WITH TRANSMITTAL LETTER NAS BRUNSWICK ME
9/13/2010
NAS BRUNSWICK

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

September 13, 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 150

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 150 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,



FOL LISA M. JOY
Environmental Director

Enclosure: (1) Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 150

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 150 – MULTI-TENANTS
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 150 parcel at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Building 150 parcel is located in the north-central portion of NAS Brunswick (Figure 1). The approximately 5.2-acre parcel is bordered to the northwest by Fitch Avenue; to the northeast and east by the abandoned-in-place aviation fuel pipeline (Casco Bay Pipeline) and undeveloped land, bordered by First Street beyond; to the south and southwest by the Building 645 parcel; and to the west by the Building 151 parcel (Figure 2).

The parcel includes: Building 150, known as the Multi-Tenants building, and also as the Naval Air Reserve Center building; surrounding grass-covered areas; an asphalt-paved service driveway/parking area along the building's north side; and a ball field, located directly north and northwest of the building, with Fitch Avenue beyond. Building 150, constructed in 1992, consists of a 13,196-square-foot, one-story, block-veneer structure on a slab foundation. The main entrance to the building is located at the center of the west side. The building is currently used as office and classroom space for the Navy legal department, Navy recruiter, National Association of Government Employees (NAGE) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) transition center. The mechanical room, located at the northern corner of the building, contains a natural-gas-fired hot-water boiler, air handling equipment, and a sewage lift-pump. Natural gas is supplied by an off-site utility. An 84-square-foot, precast-concrete, hazardous materials storage shed (Structure D4) is located immediately west of the northern corner of the building. Photographs of the building and the parcel grounds are provided in an attachment.

This RCRA closure investigation excludes the abandoned-in-place aviation fuel pipeline (Casco Bay Pipeline) which borders the Building 150 parcel to the northeast and east. The pipeline closure has been addressed under a separate program. Available information regarding the pipeline is presented for informational purposes only.

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

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, Building 150 initially served as the Aviation Physiology Training center (Aviation Physiology) for approximately 4 years

following its construction in 1992. In the late 1990s, Building 150 was renovated for office and training uses. The current NAS facility database indicates that Building 150 is a Naval Air Reserve Center (additional tenants/uses of this Multi-Tenants building are listed in Section 2).

The Building 150 parcel appears as undeveloped land on site historic plans and aerial photographs until approximately 1957. Beginning with 1957 site plans, a ball field is shown in the approximate location of the current ball field, north and northwest of the current location of Building 150. In a 1981 aerial photograph, an athletic field and two smaller structures are shown in the current Building 150 location. Aerial photographs beginning in 1993 show Building 150 in its current location, as well as the ball field described above.

During its use as the Aviation Physiology Training center, hypobaric and oxygen chambers were present in Building 150 for training purposes, along with a medical-treatment room. In the late 1990's when the building was renovated, the hypobaric chamber area of the building was converted to a classroom; the oxygen chamber and medical-treatment areas are currently occupied by the Navy union offices. Routine flight physicals were performed at Building 150; however, blood tests and other procedures such as medical x-rays were conducted at the adjacent Building 645 medical clinic. According to historic floor plans, a maintenance repair shop was located in Room 120, an area that is currently utilized as carpeted office space (Figure 3).

The NAS Brunswick Transformer Database (the database) lists one non-polychlorinated-biphenyl (PCB)-containing electrical transformer for Building 150: a 225 KVA Pad-Mounted – Cooper Serial No. 91600517. The first two digits of the transformer serial number indicate that it was manufactured in 1991, and is therefore unlikely to contain PCBs (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 lists this transformer as containing a dielectric fluid with less than 2 part per million (ppm) PCBs. Since the building was constructed in 1992, it is unlikely that a previous PCB-containing transformer would have been present at the Building 150 parcel.

NAS Brunswick has a program in place that tracks hazardous waste to ensure proper handling and disposal. According to shipment records, hazardous waste generation at the Building 150 Aviation Physiology Training Center was minimal in nature, with no operations producing hazardous wastes on a regular basis. Hazardous waste shipment records for the period 1990 through 2002 show that Aviation Physiology only generated hazardous waste shipments in 1994. The waste consisted of 10 gallons of latex paint waste and 30 gallons of flammable paint waste.

According to the NAS Brunswick records, one 2,500-gallon, fiberglass-reinforced-plastic (FRP), No. 2 fuel oil, underground storage tank (UST) (registration #10045-486) was installed northwest of the northern corner of Building 150 in October 1992. In correspondence dated September 24, 2002, a change-in-status form for the UST was submitted to the MEDEP (Department of the Navy, 2002), and in NAS records, the UST was listed as out-of-service on October 3, 2002. The UST was removed from service as part of the base-wide conversion to natural gas. A “notice-of-intent-to-remove” form for the UST, dated September 25, 2003, was submitted to the MEDEP (CNRNE, 2003). According to NAS records, as of October 30, 2003, the UST was removed in accordance with MEDEP regulations and no evidence of petroleum discharge was detected during headspace screening (EER, 2003). No additional USTs, above ground storage tanks (ASTs), or oil-water separators (OWS) were registered to Building 150.

As noted in Section 2, a segment of abandoned-in-place aviation fuel pipeline (Casco Bay Pipeline) forms the boundary of the Building 150 parcel to the northeast and east. This pipeline system consists of two separate pipes that were used to transfer jet propulsion fuel (primarily JP-5) from the Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP)-Casco Bay facility to the Old Navy Fuel Farm (ONFF) during the period from about 1952 until 1991. The pipeline system consists of two separate carbon steel pipes with welded joints, set approximately 3 feet apart. The pipes are covered in an exterior tar-coating, impregnated with asbestos. In 1991, the pipeline was taken

out-of-service, drained, cleaned, and pressurized with nitrogen. In 1995, when the ONFF was dismantled the pressurization was lost (GZA, 1997).

Information on known NAS Brunswick groundwater contamination areas was reviewed to determine if groundwater underlying the Building 150 parcel could potentially be impacted by another (off-parcel) source. The only identified groundwater contamination that could potentially impact the Building 150 parcel is the dissolved-phase hydrocarbon plume associated with the ONFF, and dissolved-phase diesel range organics (DRO) and pesticides in groundwater associated with Site 17. The ONFF, located northwest and upgradient of Building 150, was decommissioned in 1993 and remediated in 2000. Recent results from the ONFF groundwater monitoring program indicate that groundwater is encountered at about 3 to 7 feet below grade and flows from the ONFF to the southeast, across Fitch Avenue and across the northern corner of the Building 150 parcel (ESI, 2009). Based on information from the ONFF groundwater monitoring program, groundwater underlying the northern portion of the Building 150 parcel has been impacted by the ONFF-related hydrocarbon plume.

In groundwater monitoring related 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 Site 17 well locations. According to Site 17 information, groundwater flows to the southeast from the site (from the former Building 95 parcel) toward the Building 150 parcel (Tetra Tech, 2009).

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 covers the northern portion of the Building 150 parcel; however, there is no data that indicates petroleum-contaminated soil is present at the parcel. The boundary of the ONFF interim soil restriction zone extends to the south of Fitch Avenue due to previous DRO detections in groundwater collected from a well located within the Building 150 parcel, near the southeast corner of the ball field and northeast of Building 150.

4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION

A site visit was conducted by Mr. James Forrelli, P.E., Mindi Messmer, and Brian Gerring of Tetra Tech on June 23, 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 150 parcel was visually inspected for signs of hazardous waste generation or storage. Site visit observations, recorded on the attached Building Inspection Form ⁽¹⁾, are summarized below:

- At the time of inspection, Building 150 was occupied 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, stressed vegetation, etc.) were observed.
- A pad-mounted electrical transformer was observed just east of the northern corner of Building 150. No evidence of a past leak from this transformer was observed. (As discussed in Section 3, according to the NAS Brunswick transformer database, the insulating oil in this transformer contains less than 2 ppm PCB.)
- Corrosive and flammable materials cabinets were located in the pre-cast concrete storage shed (Structure D4); however no hazardous material were present. The shed was being used for file storage.

Based on available information regarding the historical activities that occurred at the parcel and the location of known NAS Brunswick groundwater contamination areas, there is no evidence to

suggest that groundwater underlying the Building 150 parcel has been adversely impacted by a release from within the parcel. However, groundwater at the Building 151 parcel was previously impacted by a dissolved-phase hydrocarbon plume migrating from the off-parcel, upgradient ONFF source area, a known NAS Brunswick groundwater contamination area. Current groundwater monitoring data indicate that these previous impacts have been largely mitigated.

Based on the records research findings and site visit observations, it was determined that neither further inspection nor sampling of the Building 150 parcel is required to complete the MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements.

5. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND STORAGE

As discussed in Section 3, NAS Brunswick tracks hazardous waste to ensure proper handling and disposal. The records research, site visit observations, NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel interviews, and investigation results document that a limited quantity of hazardous waste (paint waste) was generated at Building 150 in the past. With the exception of universal waste, no other hazardous waste generation activity and no hazardous waste accumulation or storage activity was conducted at the Building 150 parcel.

6. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The only UST (now removed) known to be associated with Building 150 is discussed in Section 3. No ASTs are known to have been associated with the Building 150 parcel. No tanks were observed in the immediate vicinity of Building 150.

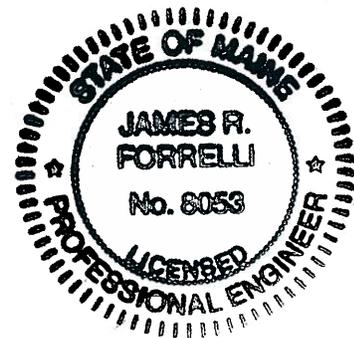
7. LIMITATIONS

This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the Building 150 parcel (as shown on Figure 2) only.

8. CERTIFICATION

Historical operations resulted in the generation of a limited volume of paint waste at the Building 150 parcel, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Based on the findings of the investigation as reported in this Partial Closure Report, the hazardous waste closure of the Building 150 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

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NAVFAC Northern Division, 1985. Floor Plan – Segment B, Operational Control Center, Brunswick Naval Air Station, Maine. NACFAC Drawing 2076829.

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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.

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

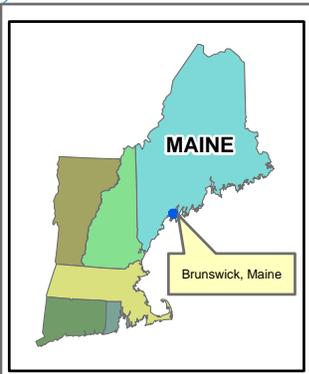
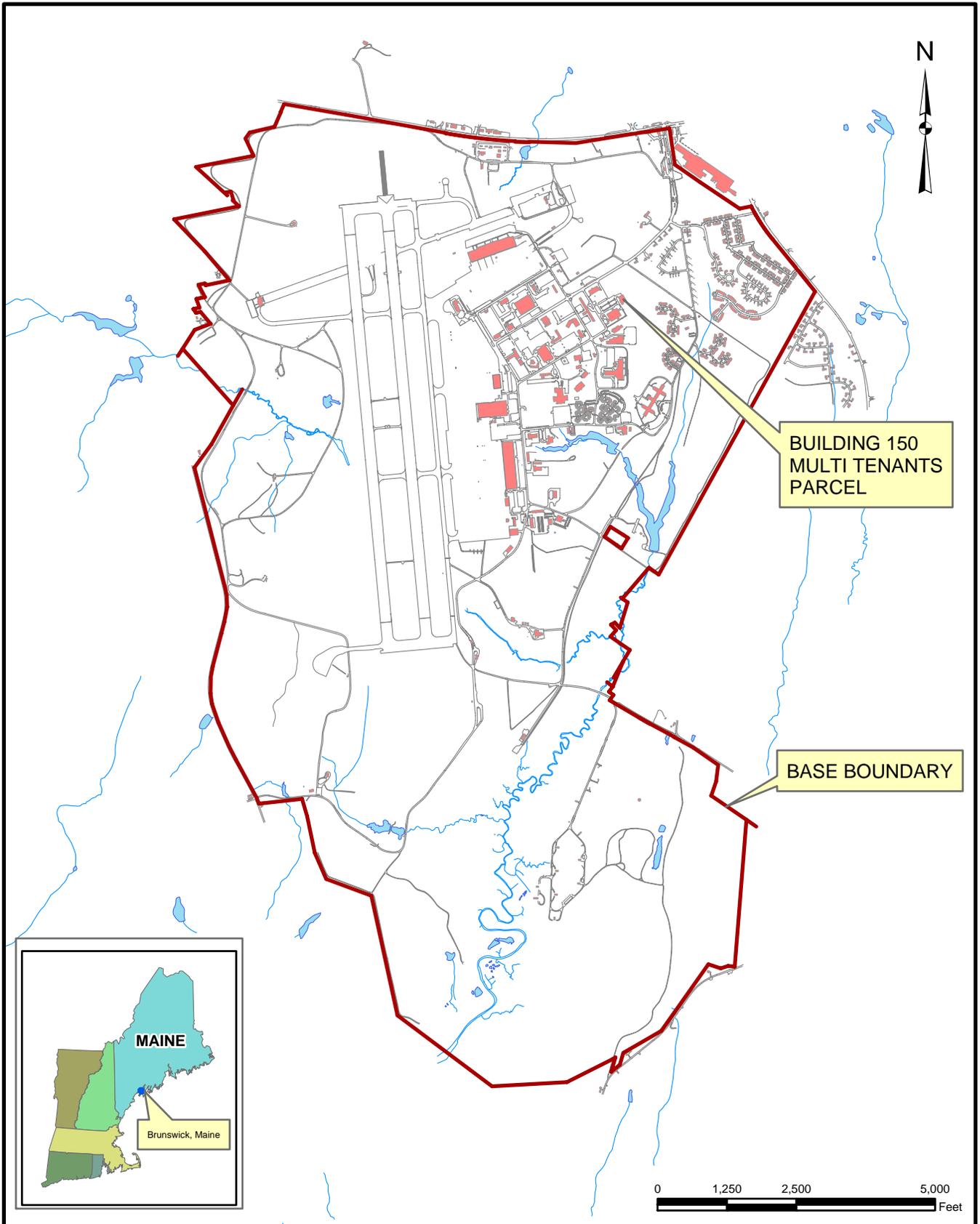
PWD, 1989. "Existing Conditions Map. Public Works Department Drawing No. 2157" NAS Brunswick, Maine. Revised April 2.

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

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

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

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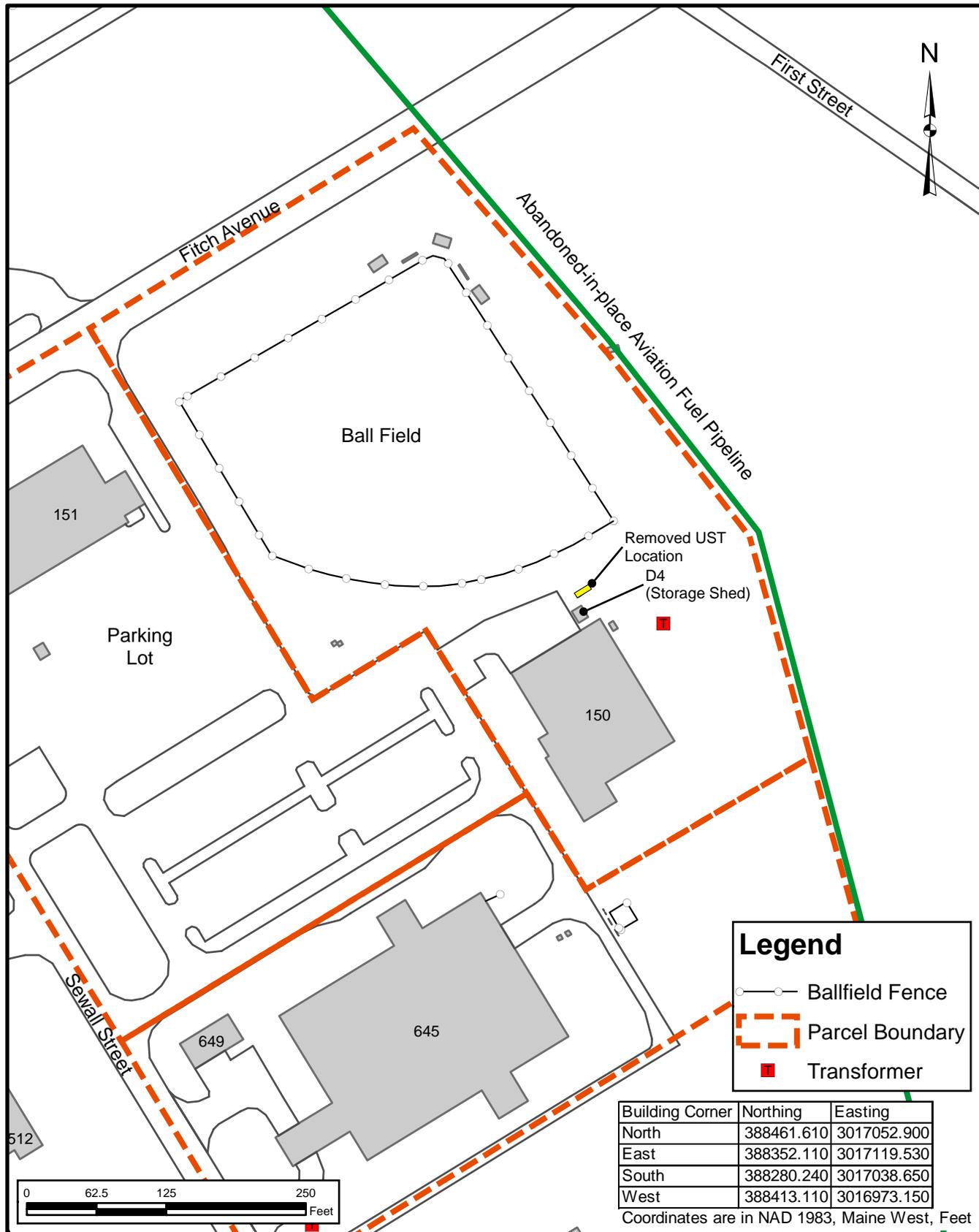


Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE LOCATION MAP
 BUILDING 150 - MULTI TENANTS PARCEL
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE I:\NASB_BLDG_150_LOCUS.MXD	
REV 0	DATE 07/20/10
FIGURE NUMBER 1	

I:\02258\CP.DR\NASB_BLDG_150_SITE_MAP.MXD DWM 08/05/10



Legend

- Ballfield Fence
- Parcel Boundary
- Transformer

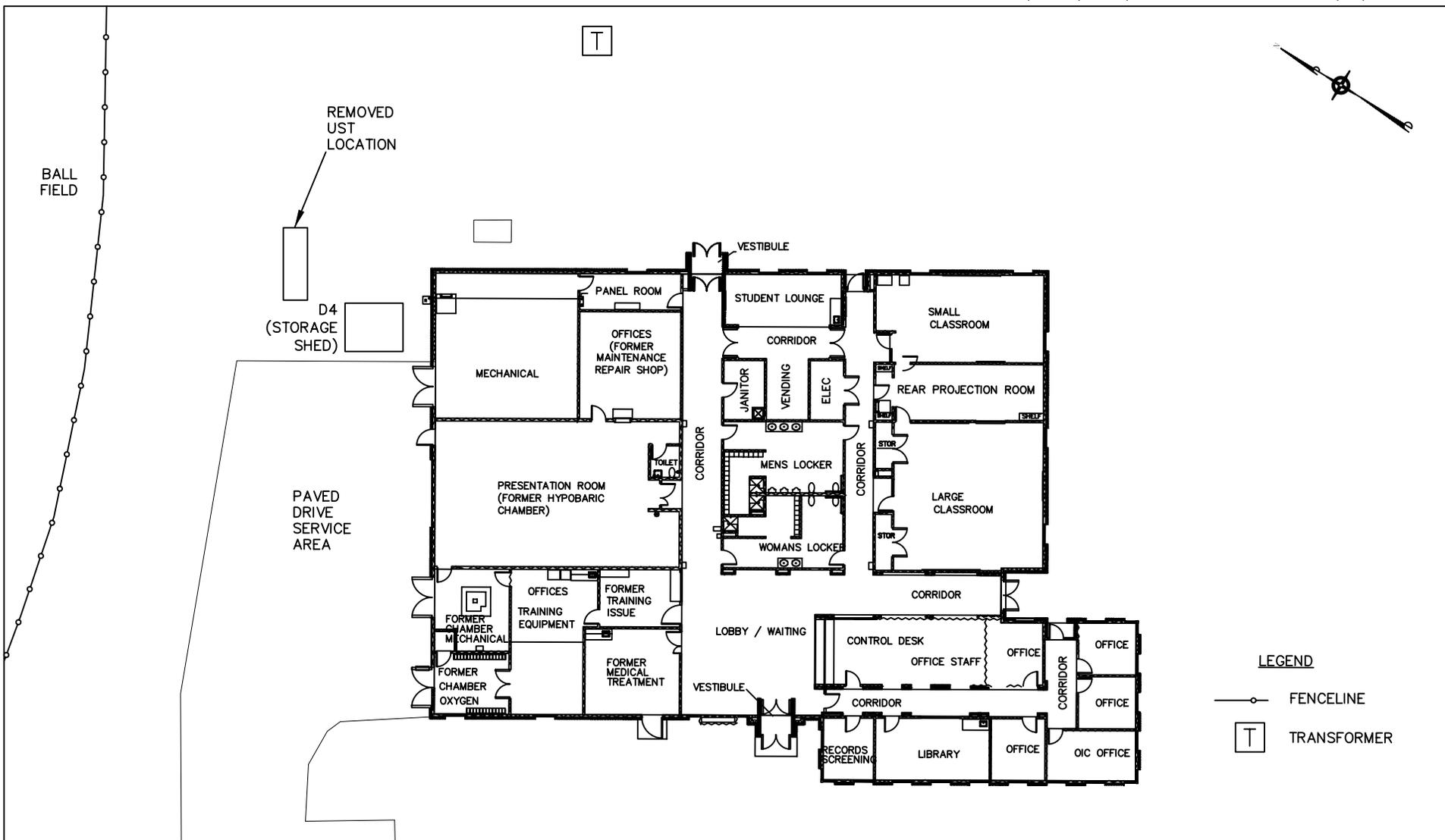
Building Corner	Northing	Easting
North	388461.610	3017052.900
East	388352.110	3017119.530
South	388280.240	3017038.650
West	388413.110	3016973.150

Coordinates are in NAD 1983, Maine West, Feet

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE PLAN
BUILDING 150 - MULTI TENANTS PARCEL
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAS BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE L:\NASB_BLDG_150_SITE_MAP.MXD	
REV 0	DATE 08/05/10
FIGURE NUMBER 2	



LEGEND

-  FENCELINE
-  TRANSFORMER



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

FLOOR PLAN
BUILDING 150 - MULTI TENANTS PARCEL
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE \\.\NASB_BLDG_150_FP.DWG.DWG	
REV 0	DATE 08/03/10
FIGURE NUMBER 3	

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

Inspection Date: 6/23/10

Personnel: Brian Geringer / James Forrelli, P.E. / Mindi Messmer

Weather: Partly Cloudy, 80s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Multi-Tenants

Function: Currently Offices and Classroom Space

Size: 13,196 SF

Year of Construction: 1992

Building 150 is located to the east of Sewall Street, northeast of Building 645 (Medical/Dental Clinic) and southeast of Building 151 (NOSC). Building 150 was constructed in 1992, serving as an Aviation Physiology Training center until the late 1990's. More recently, the building was used as office space for the Navy legal department, recruiter, union (NAIGE) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) transition center. Building 150 consists of a 13,196 square-foot single story building on a concrete slab foundation.

Currently, Building 150 is comprised of several offices and classrooms. Formerly, hypobaric and oxygen chambers and associated medical treatment rooms were present in the structure. The hypobaric chamber was converted to a classroom in the late 1990's and the oxygen chamber and medical treatment areas are occupied by the Navy union offices. A mechanical room is located in the northeastern corner of the building which houses a sewage lift pump, natural gas fired boiler and air handling equipment. According to historic floor plans a maintenance repair shop was located adjacent to the mechanical room (Room 120) which is currently utilized as carpeted office space.

An approximate 100 square foot pre-cast concrete structure was located at the northeastern side of Building 150 labeled D4.

Building 150 is heated by a natural gas boiler; natural gas is supplied by an off-site utility.

HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION

At the time of inspection, Building 150 was occupied and 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 a past release (staining, unusual odors, 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.

One transformer that could be a potential source of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contamination in the event of a leak was observed in the northeast corner of Building 150.

Corrosive and flammable materials were stored in an approximate 100 square-foot pre-cast concrete structure located northeast of Building 150 known as Building D4. The structure was empty at the time of inspection. Paint wastes and universal waste were generated during the operations in Building 150 according to NASB personnel.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

The NASB transformer database lists the following transformer associated with Building 150:

225 KVA Pad-Mounted – Cooper Serial No. 91600517 – Non-PCB containing

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical aerial photos and base maps were reviewed for past uses:

1943 map – Undeveloped land.

1946 map – Undeveloped land in Building 150 parcel area. Five smaller Air Force Buildings indicated to the west along Sewall Street and an Air Force transmitter indicated to the east along current First Street in approximate location of Building 586 shown to the east.

1952 map – Undeveloped land. Air Force Buildings indicated along Sewall Street to the west and Air Force transmitter building shown to the east along current First Street.

1956 map – Undeveloped land in Building 150 parcel area. Air Force Buildings indicated to the west along Sewall Street and an Air Force transmitter indicated to the east along current First Street in approximate location of Building 586 shown to the east.

1957 map – Full parcel not shown. Baseball field shown to the northwest in current configuration.

1958 aerial – Ball field with small storage structure shown in approximate location of Building 150 parcel. Several smaller buildings (likely 580, 587, 588, 589 and 590) are visible along Sewall Street to the west.

1975 map – Buildings 150 and 645 not shown, athletic field shown to the northwest of approximate Building 150 location. Several smaller buildings (580, 587, 588, 589 and 590) are shown along Sewall Street to the west.

Buildings 150 and 645 are not shown. Building 38 shown in approximate location of Building 151.

1978 map – Buildings 150 and 645 not shown, athletic field shown to the northwest of approximate Building 150 location.

1978 aerial – Open field, possible baseball field visible to the northwest of Building 150 location. Building 645 not shown to the west.

1979 map – No buildings present but “Athletic Field” text shown adjacent to Fitch. Building 645 shown west and Building 38 (currently Building 151) shown to the northwest. Building 586 shown east of the pipeline along First Street.

1981 aerial – Athletic field with two small storage structures in approximate Building 150 area. Baseball field visible to the northwest.

1984 aerial – Open field.

1989 map – Unmarked box shown in approximate location of Building 150 where athletic field is visible on aerial photograph from same year. Rest of parcel undeveloped.

1989 aerial – Athletic field in approximate location of Building 150. Baseball field shown to the northwest as current configuration.

1993 aerial – Current site configuration.

1997 aerial – Current site configuration.

2006 map – Current site configuration.

Current Google aerial – Current site configuration.

According to the NASB underground storage tanks (UST) database one 2,500 gallon #2 fuel oil UST (registration #10045-486) was present on site. This UST was installed 10/1/1992, taken out of service 10/03/02 and removed according to MEDEP regulations 10/30/2003. No additional USTs, above ground storage tanks (ASTs), or oil-water separators (OWS) were registered to Building 150.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 150 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 PHOTOGRAPHS)

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____



PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick
West elevation main entrance

June 23, 2010



No. 2 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick
Front lobby area accessed through main entrance

June 23, 2010

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 3 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010
Presentation room (location of former hypobaric chamber room)



No. 4 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010
Small classroom

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 5 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010
North elevation; Structure D4 (hazardous material storage shed) shown in left background



No. 6 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010
Structure D4 (hazardous materials storage shed) interior

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 7 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010
Non-PCB containing pad-mounted transformer located on east side of Building 150



No. 8 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010
South elevation

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 9 Building 150 Multi-Tenants Parcel – NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010
Northeast area of parcel (ball field)