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NAS BRUNSWICK
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FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
FOR BUILDING 64 WITH TRANSMITTAL LETTER NAS BRUNSWICK ME
12/1/2010
NAS BRUNSWICK

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

December 1, 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

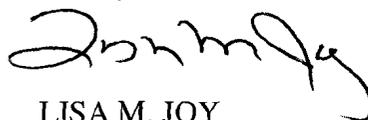
Subj: Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 64

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 64 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,



LISA M. JOY
Environmental Director

Enclosure: (1) Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 64

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

RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
for
BUILDING 64 – WEST BUNKER
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE
USEPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ME8170022018
NOVEMBER 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 Weapons Building 64 at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Building 64, known as West Bunker, is located in the west-central portion of NAS Brunswick (Figure 1). The building is accessed by the Perimeter Road Cut-Off and is bordered to the north by Perimeter Road and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) parcel, to the east by the runways, to the south by a wooded area, New Gurnet Road, and Building 646 (RATCF Antenna Building), and to the west by an antenna field (Figure 2).

The West Bunker was constructed in 1943 and measures 1,010 square feet in area. It is an earth-covered, metal-arch-roof magazine, or bunker, built on a concrete slab foundation. The front of the structure is constructed of a steel-plate wing wall, featuring a security/blast door. The interior of Building 64 is comprised of four areas created by wooden partitions and shelving. The building is not heated, and features a ventilation stack through the roof.

Building 64 is located within the 29-acre Former Munitions Bunker West Site, which is a suspected Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) area because of former training activities conducted there. The Former Munitions Bunker West Site is being studied under the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP). Future MMRP investigations will address the land surrounding and the groundwater underlying Building 64.

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 Building 64, including past use and operations at that location.

Records reviewed include historical buildings lists, aerial photographs, maps, 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 1943, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1975, 1957, 1989, and 2006 (PWD, 1943, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1975, 1989, and 2006) to provide historical information.

A review of available building lists, maps and other documents provided the following concerning the uses of Building 64 from its construction in 1943 to the present:

- A 1946 NAS Brunswick map describes Building 64 as an “incendiary magazine” (PWD, 1946).
- 1950 through 1976 NAS Brunswick building lists describe the use of Building 64 as “magazine” (Navy, 1950; PWD, 1965; PWD, 1966 and PWD 1976). PWD, 1963.

- A 1963 drawing for magazine wing wall and pavement repairs for various buildings including Building 64 (PWD, 1963).
- In the 1983 Initial Assessment Study (IAS), Building 64 is not listed in Table 6-10, Weapons and Ordnance Stored at Brunswick Naval Air Station." According to the IAS, the Department of Defense (DOD) Explosives Safety Board of Alexandria, Virginia conducted annual surveys at NAS Brunswick for the 5 years prior to the 1983 study to inspect conditions relating to ammunition and explosives maintenance, handling, transportation, storage, and disposal. No contaminated areas or improper disposal practices were noted at the base during these surveys (NEESA, 1983).
- 2006 and 2008 building describe Building 64 as "storage facility" in the (PWD, 2006 and PWD 2008).
- An undated building list names Building 64 as "Storage (RMCB-27)" RMCB is an acronym for Reserve Mobile Constriction Battalion), It is assumed that "RMCB-27" refers to Naval Mobile Constriction Battalion 27, which was stationed at NAS Brunswick.

According to NAS Brunswick Environmental department staff, most recently Building 64 was used by units on deployment storage of gear such as flight clothing and spare parts. Based on the building use research Building 64 was converted from a magazine to a storage facility between 1976 and 1983.

On the earliest historical site plan, dated 1943, the area is shown with Building 64 in its current location, at the southern terminus of Ordnance Road No. 3 (later renamed as Perimeter Road Cut-Off), south of Building 63 (also known as West Bunker) with a wooded area and cleared approach to the south. In the 1956 map, Ordnance Road No. 3 has been extended to the southeast and relocated to the west of Building 64. Beginning with the 1957 site map, Buildings 517 (Receiver Building) and 518 (Generator Building) located in the current USCG parcel) and the antenna field noted in Section 2 are shown to the northwest. No further changes to the area are observed in photographs or site maps after 1957, except in the 1989 map Ordnance Road No. 3 is labeled the Old Gurnet Road and as the Perimeter Road Cut-Off in the 2006 map.

According to MEDEP and NAS Brunswick spill records, no spills were reported in the vicinity of Building 64 (Environmental Department, 1988; Environmental Department 1999; and MEDEP, 2010). There is no record of hazardous waste generation at Building 64 (Environmental Department, 2010).

The NAS Brunswick Removed Transformer Database lists no polychlorinated-biphenyl (PCB)-containing electrical transformers associated with Building 64 (PWD, 2010).

The NAS Brunswick Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) and Underground Storage Tank (UST) inventory records for Building 64 indicate no ASTs or USTS have been associated with the building (Environmental Department, 2009).

No oil-water separators (OWS) were associated with Building 64 (Navy, 2006).

4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION

A site visit was conducted for Building 64 on June 30, 2009 by Mr. James Forrelli, P.E., and Mr. Brandon Smith, P.E. of Tetra Tech. 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 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 64 was vacant and in fair condition.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities 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 peeling or flaking paint was observed on the exterior or interior of the building.

Due to the age of Building 64 and its use as a weapons magazine, on October 7, 2009, four wipe samples were collected, one from the floor of each of the four rooms, for analysis of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and RCRA metals (sample locations are shown on Figure 3). Analytical results are presented in Table 1.

The lead results for wipe samples were compared to the MEDEP criterion for lead-contaminated, settled dust on floors, 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$), applicable for RCRA closures. There are no Maine criteria for the other seven RCRA metals. For informational purposes, wipe sample results for the other seven metals were compared with available World Trade Center Settled Dust Screening Values (WTC, 2003).

Lead levels in floor wipe samples were found to exceed the MEDEP criterion ($40 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) in all four rooms, with concentrations ranging from 632 to $2,323 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$. In addition, screening criteria for arsenic, cadmium, and chromium were exceeded.

5. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND STORAGE

The investigation results indicate that former activities at Building 64 resulted in the presence of hazardous waste residues requiring remedial actions to fulfill MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements.

6. CLOSURE ACTIONS

Based on the investigation results, closure remedial actions were undertaken at Building 64 to remove waste residues as required to achieve MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements. Remedial actions consisted of the cleaning of floors in all four interior rooms.

On September 27, 2010, Tetra Tech's cleaning subcontractor, Global Remediation Services (Global), performed floor-cleaning activities in Building 64, as well as the cleaning of walls up to a height of 8 feet. The floor was then manually swept and then vacuumed with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum. After sweeping and vacuuming, floors and walls were sprayed and scrubbed with a 2-percent, lead-specific detergent solution. Floors and walls were then pressure-washed using a 5,000-pounds-per-square-inch (psi) steam-cleaner. All cleaning wastewater was containerized using a wet-vacuum, placed in 55-gallon drums, and transferred to the NAS Brunswick hazardous waste department for disposal. Upon completion, the Tetra Tech field representative performed a visual inspection of the cleaned area.

After the work areas were allowed to dry, post-cleaning confirmatory sampling was conducted. Four wipe samples were collected from the floor and two from the walls (Figure 4). As shown in Table 2, analytical results indicated that lead exceeded the applicable MEDEP criterion of $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ in the majority of the post-cleaning confirmation wipe samples. Lead levels in wall-location confirmatory samples did not exceed the associated MEDEP criterion for lead-contaminated, settled dust on walls, up to a height of 8 feet ($250 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$).

A second decontamination of the Building 64 floors was performed on October 20, 2010, using the procedures described above. After the work areas were allowed to dry, four post-cleaning confirmatory wipe samples were collected from the floor for lead analysis (Figure 5). Following this second decontamination event, wipe sample analytical results indicated that lead was not detected at concentrations exceeding $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ at any of these post-cleaning sample locations (Table 3).

7. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

No tanks were observed in the immediate vicinity of Building 64, and none are known to exist in this area, as discussed in Sections 3 and 4.

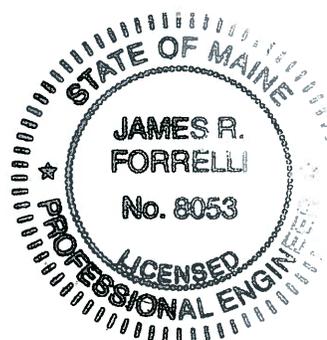
8. LIMITATIONS

This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the footprint of Building 64 (as shown on Figure 2), only. It does not apply to the land surrounding or the groundwater underlying Building 64.

9. CERTIFICATION

Historical operations resulted in the generation of hazardous waste at Building 64, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Based on the findings of the investigation as presented in this Partial Closure Report, the hazardous waste closure of Building 64 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 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, 1988. Environmental Incident Log - Book No. 1, July 1988-November 1999, Naval Air Station Brunswick Environmental Department, Brunswick, Maine.

Environmental Department, 1999. Environmental Incident Log - Book No. 2, December 1999-July 2005, Naval Air Station Brunswick Environmental Department, Brunswick, Maine.

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

Environmental Department, 2010. Hazardous Waste Database, Naval Air Station Brunswick Environmental Department, Brunswick, Maine.

MEDEP (Maine Department of Environmental Protection), 2010. Spills Report Master List. Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Augusta, Maine. Updated November 1.

Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity (NEESA). 1983. Initial Assessment Study of Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine (NEESA 13-031). June.

Navy 1950. "Available for Lease, U.S. Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine." Headquarters, First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts, May 24.

Navy, 2006. Environmental Condition of Property Report for the Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine, Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office. May 30.

PWD (Public Works Department), 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, 1963. "Magazine Wingwall and Pavement Repairs, Structures 58, 61, 63, 64, 287 and 290." Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine." April 2.

PWD, 1965. "Index of Structures, U.S. Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine." May 13.

PWD, 1966. "Building and Structure List, U.S. Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine." January 1.

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

PWD, 1976. "Index of Structures, Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine." September 21.

PWD, 1979. ""Existing Conditions Map. Operations Area" US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine. June 12.

PWD, 1983. "Existing Conditions Map. Operations Area, Public Works Department Drawing No. 2156," 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TABLE 1
INVESTIGATION WIPE SAMPLE RESULTS
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
BUILDING 64 - WEST BUNKER
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

SAMPLE ID ⁽¹⁾	CRITERIA		B64-WP01	B64-WP02	B64-WP03	B64-WP04
LOCATION			west storage area, floor	central corridor, floor	east storage area, floor	south storage area, floor
MATRIX			wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe
EVENT			pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning
DATE			10/07/09	10/07/09	10/07/09	10/07/09
	CRITERIA					
METALS (µg/ft ²)	WTC	MEDEP floor				
arsenic	36	--	22	33	56	9.3
barium	10000	--	920	1486	855	149
cadmium	140	--	557	845	492	139
chromium	440	--	474 J	483 J	446 J	130 J
lead	NA	40	2323	1765	2137	632
mercury	15	--	0.72 J	0.27 J	1.2 J	0.84 J
selenium	--	--	9.3 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	9.3 U
silver	730	--	45	25	35	19
SEMIVOLATILES (µg/ft²)⁽²⁾						
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	--	--	9.1	2	4.5	4.9
butyl benzyl phthalate	--	--	2.7	U	2.8	3.4
di-n-butyl phthalate	--	--	2.2	U	U	U

Notes:
 (1) Sample prefix "NASB" is not shown.
 (2) Only positive detection results shown.
 Wipe sample surface area: 10 cm by 10 cm
 WTC Source: Table A-3 Settled Dust Screening Values and Supporting Toxicity Criteria from World Trade Center Indoor Environment Assessment: Selecting Contaminants of Potential Concern and Setting Health-Based Benchmarks, May 2003
 µg/ft² micrograms per square foot
 -- no criteria available
 J estimated
 NA not applicable
 U not detected (with associated detection limit)
 shading indicates criteria exceeded

**TABLE 2
POST-CLEANING EVENT 1 - FLOOR AND WALL WIPE SAMPLE RESULTS
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
BUILDING 64 – WEST BUNKER
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

SAMPLE ID ⁽¹⁾				B64-WP05	B64-WP06	B64-WP07	B64-WP08	B64-WP09	B64-WP10
LOCATION				east storage area, floor	central corridor, floor	west storage area, floor	south storage area, floor	east storage area, wall	west storage area, wall
MATRIX				wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe
EVENT				post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning
DATE				10/5/10	10/5/10	10/5/10	10/5/10	10/5/10	10/5/10
		CRITERIA							
METALS (µg/ft ²)	WTC	MEDEP wall	MEDEP floor						
arsenic	36	--	--	6.6 UJ	4.6 UJ	5 UJ	4.6 UJ	4.6 U	4.6 U
barium	10000	--	--	97	200	130	150	7.4	9.3
cadmium	140	--	--	260	160	120	110	2.8 UJ	2.8 UJ
chromium	440	--	--	78	80	93	38	5.2 J	11 J
lead	NA	250	40	450	520	430	380	24	33
mercury	15	--	--	0.093 J	0.074 J	0.19 J	0.0093 J	0.093 UJ	0.0083 J
selenium	--	--	--	4.9 J	6.5 U	6.5 U	6.5 U	6.5 U	6.5 U
silver	730	--	--	6.5 J	5 J	10 J	2.4 J	3.7 U	3.7 U

Notes:

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

Wipe sample surface area: 10 cm by 10 cm

µg/ft² micrograms per square foot

MEDEP criterion for lead-contaminated settled dust on floors applicable for RCRA closures is 40 µg/ft²

-- no criteria available

J estimated

NA not applicable

U not detected (with associated detection limit)

shading indicates criteria exceeded

**TABLE 3
POST-CLEANING EVENT 2 - FLOOR WIPE SAMPLE RESULTS
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
BUILDING 64 – WEST BUNKER
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

SAMPLE ID⁽¹⁾			B64-WP11	B64-WP12	B64-WP13	B64-WP14
LOCATION			west storage area, floor	central corridor, floor	east storage area, floor	south storage area, floor
MATRIX			wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe
EVENT			pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning
DATE			10/21/09	10/21/09	10/21/09	10/21/09
	CRITERIA					
METALS (µg/ft²)	WTC	MEDEP floor				
lead	NA	40	33	37	9.1	34

Notes:

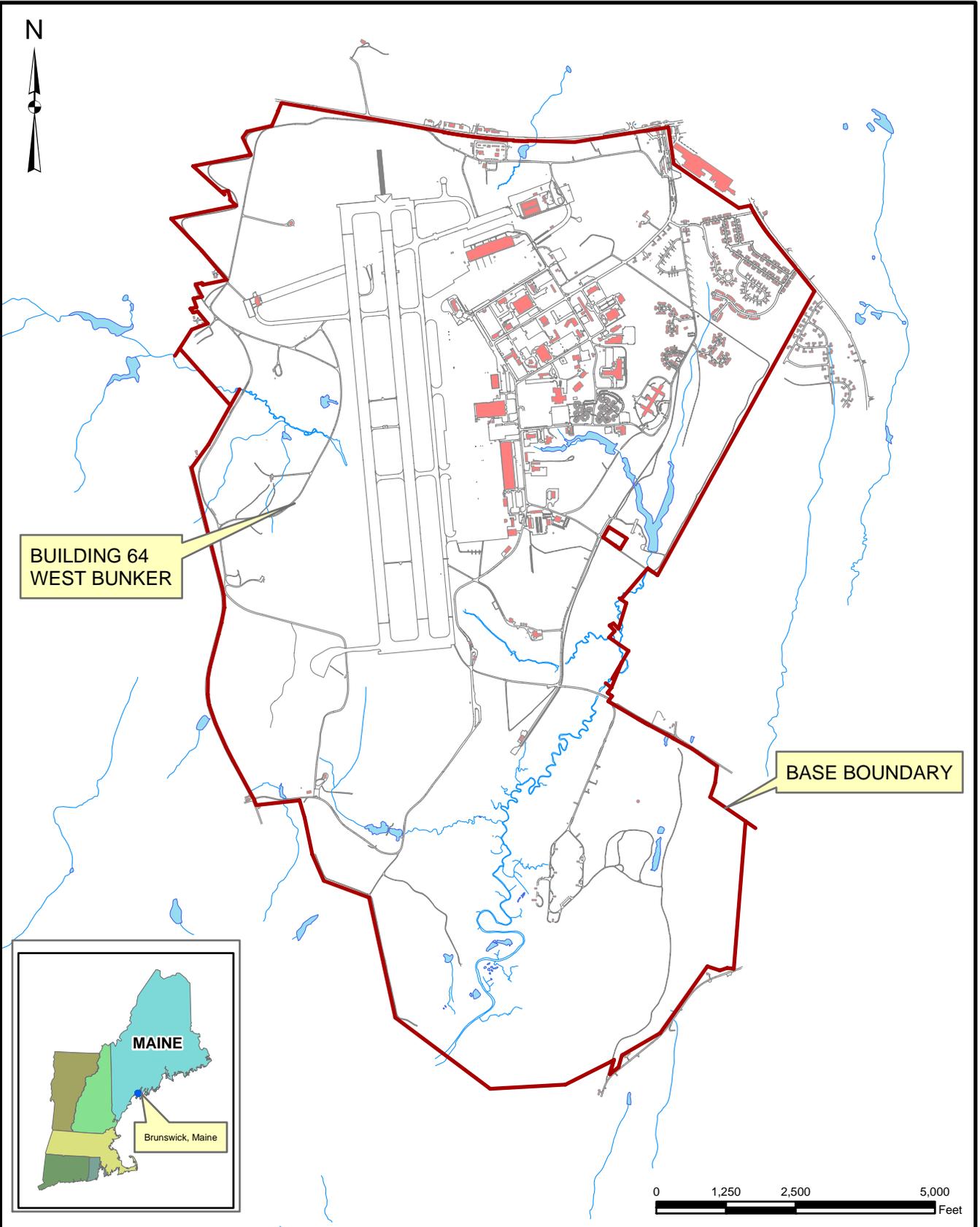
(1) Sample prefix "NASB" is not shown.

Wipe sample surface area: 10 cm by 10 cm

WTC Source: Table A-3 Settled Dust Screening Values and Supporting Toxicity Criteria from World Trade Center Indoor Environment Assessment: Selecting Contaminants of Potential Concern and Setting Health-Based Benchmarks, May 2003

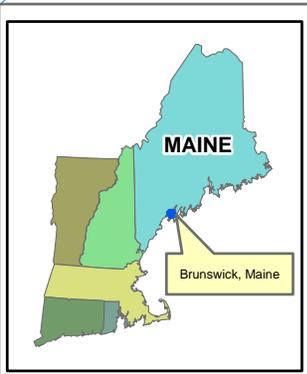
µg/ft² micrograms per square foot

NA not applicable



BUILDING 64
WEST BUNKER

BASE BOUNDARY

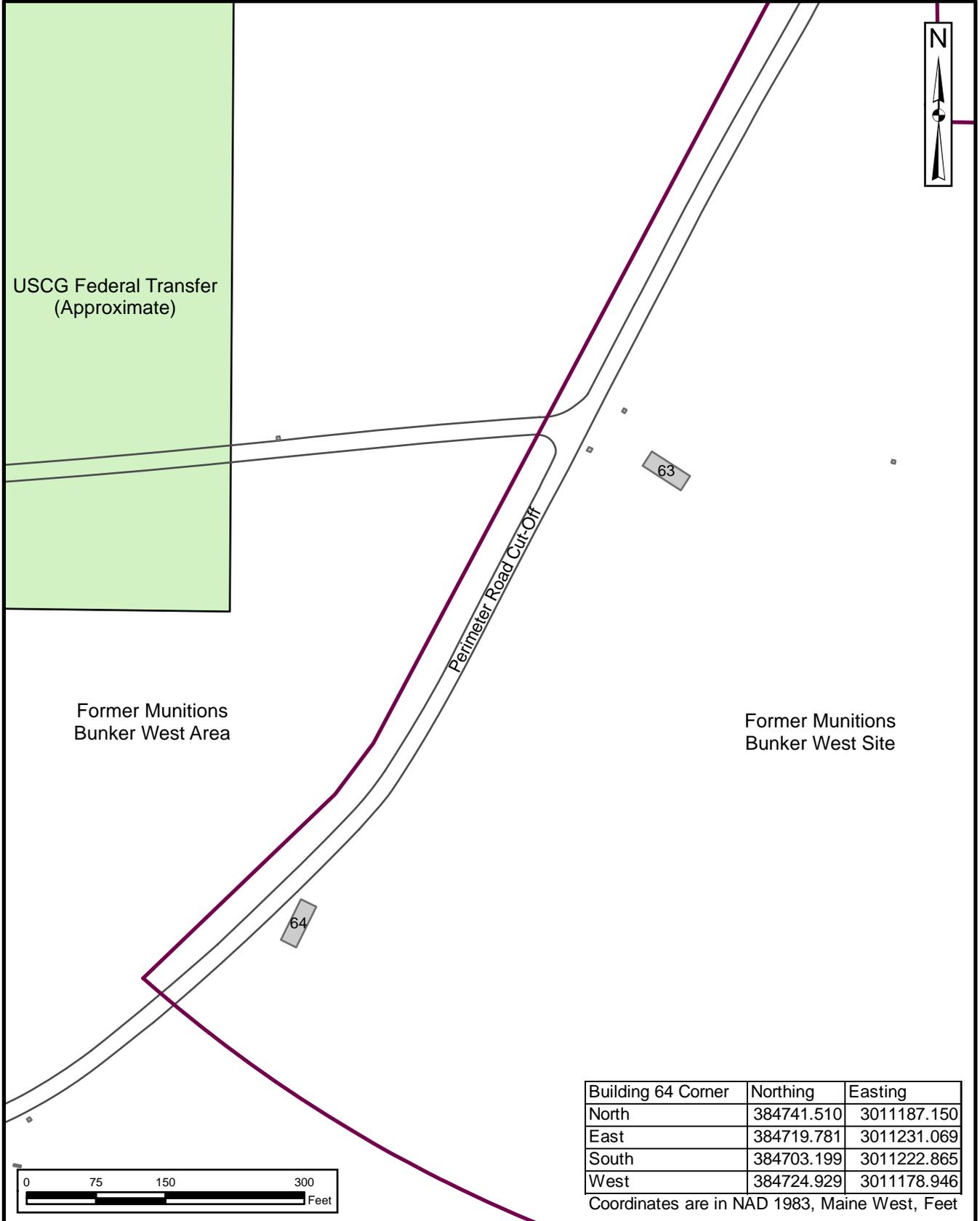


Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE LOCATION MAP
 BUILDING 64 - WEST BUNKER
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE I:_NASB_BLDG_64_LOCUS.MXD	
REV 0	DATE 11/11/10
FIGURE NUMBER 1	

I:\02258\CP.DR\NASB_BLDG_64_SITE_MAP.MXD DWM 11/14/10



Building 64 Corner	Northing	Easting
North	384741.510	3011187.150
East	384719.781	3011231.069
South	384703.199	3011222.865
West	384724.929	3011178.946

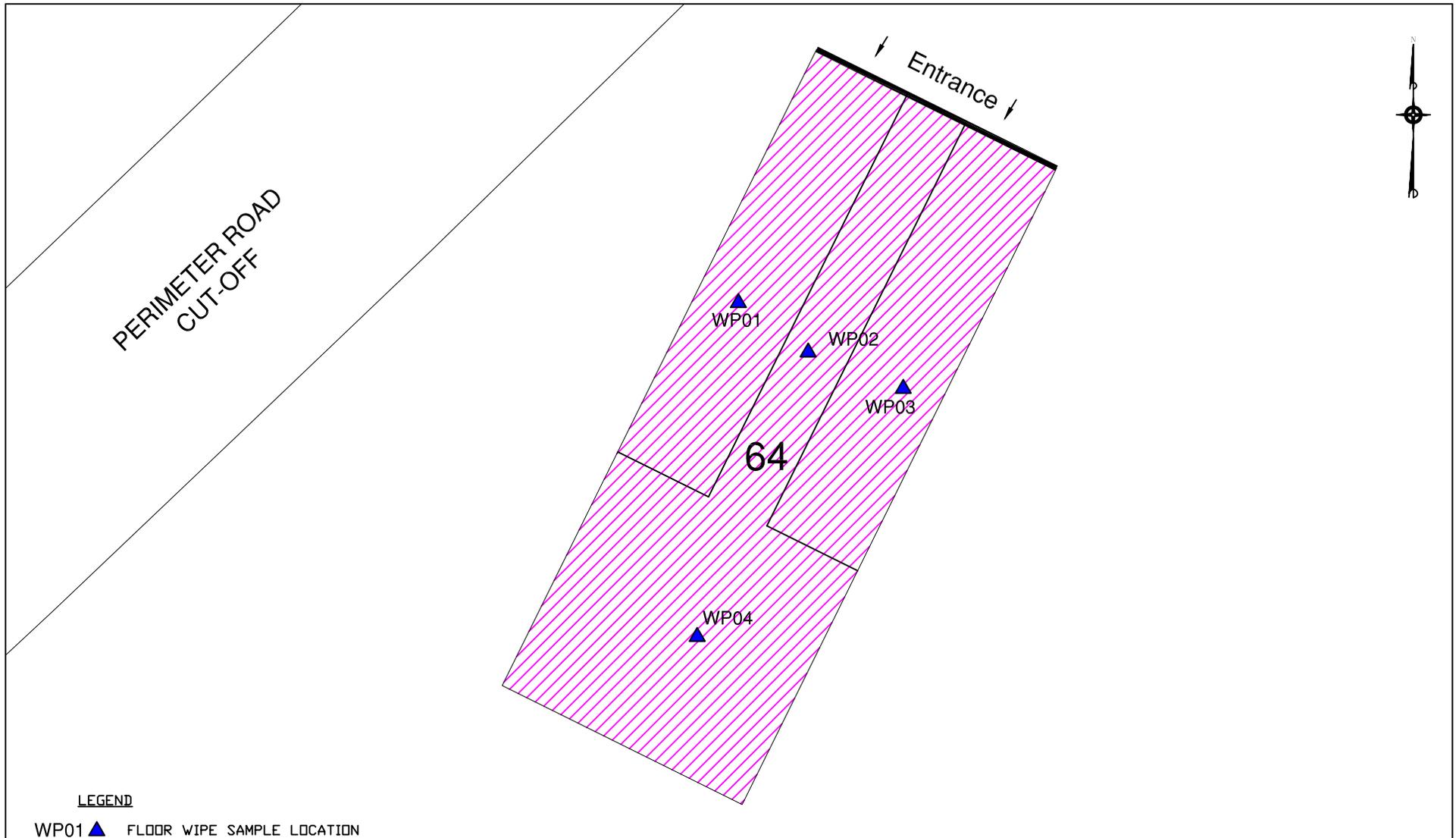
Coordinates are in NAD 1983, Maine West, Feet



Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE MAP
BUILDING 64 - WEST BUNKER
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE AS NOTED	
FILE	
REV 0	DATE 11/14/10
FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE NO. 2	

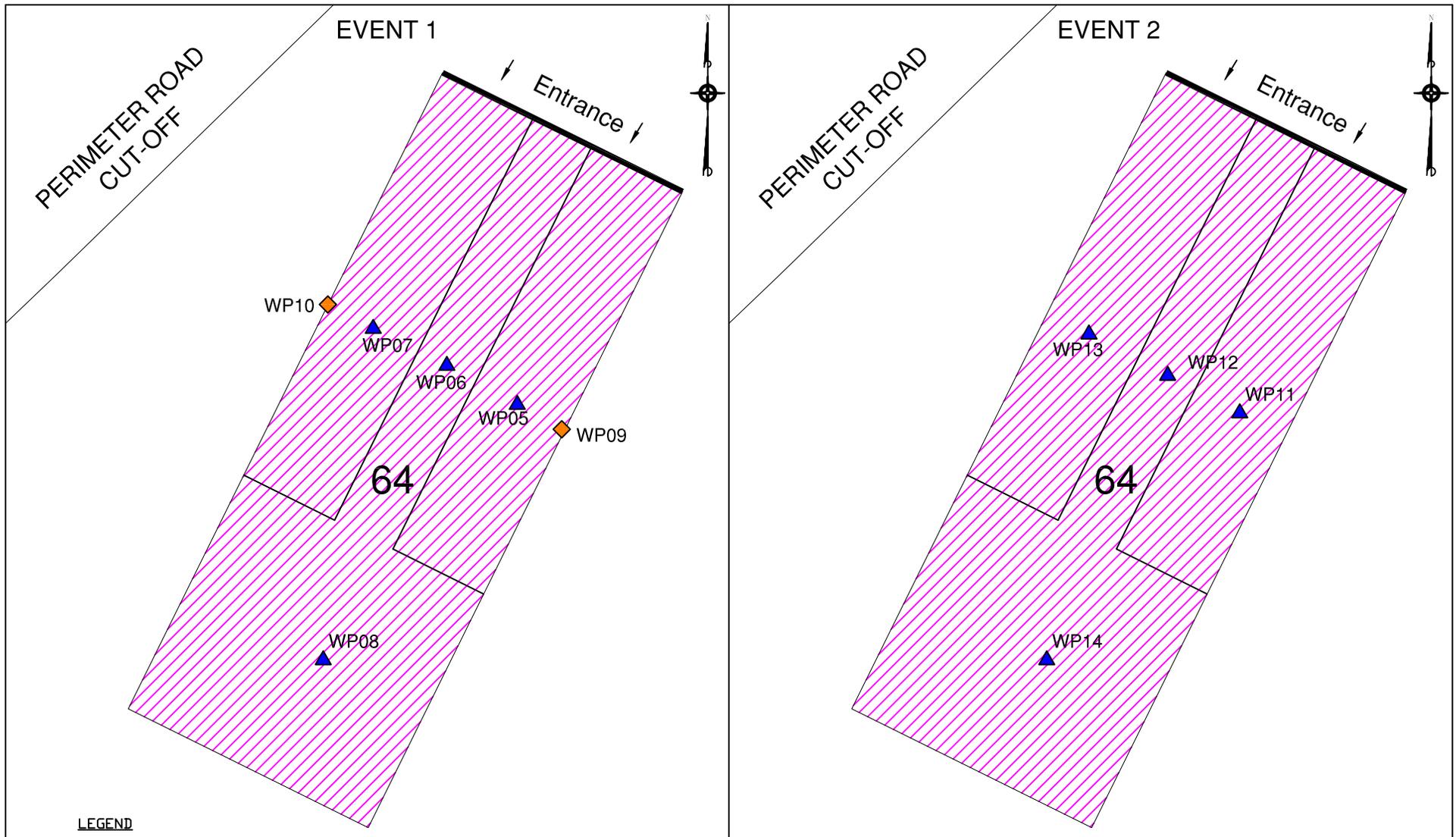


LEGEND

- WP01 ▲ FLOOR WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION
-  DECONTAMINATION WORK AREA



 TETRA TECH NUS, INC.	INVESTIGATION SAMPLE LOCATIONS BUILDING 64 - WEST BUNKER RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE	SCALE AS NOTED
		FILE \..\NASB_BLDG_64_PRE.DWG
		REV DATE 0 11/15/10
		FIGURE NUMBER 3



LEGEND

- WP01 ▲ FLOOR WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION
- WP10 ◆ WALL WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION
-  DECONTAMINATION WORK AREA

GRAPHIC SCALE



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

POST-CLEANING SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 BUILDING 64 - WEST BUNKER
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE
 AS NOTED

FILE
 \.. \NASB_BLDG_64_POST1.DWG

REV	DATE
0	11/15/10

FIGURE NUMBER
 4

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

Inspection Date: 06/30/09

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

Weather: Clear, 60s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Building 64 – West Bunker

Function: Munitions Magazine and dry goods storage

Size: 1,010 SF

Year of Construction: 1943

Building 64 is located at NASB Brunswick west of the runways, north of the New Gurnet Road and Building 646 (RATCF Antenna Building), south of Perimeter Road and Buildings 517 (Receiver Building) and 518 (Generator Building), and east of an antenna field. It was constructed in 1943 and served as a munitions magazine and recently as dry good storage for squadrons on deployment. Building 64 is an earth-covered, metal-arch-roof magazine on a concrete slab foundation. The front of the structure is constructed of a steel plate wing wall, featuring a security/blast door. The building features a ventilation stack through the roof.

The building is unheated.

HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION

No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 64.

At the time of inspection, Building 64 was in fair 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, 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.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

No transformers are associated with Building 64.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

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

1943 Map - Area not shown.

1946 Map - Building 64 is shown at the southern end of Ordnance Road #3 south of Building 63 with a wooded area and cleared approach to the south. It's use is listed as Incendiary Magazine.

1952 Map - Same as 1946 map.

1956 Map - Same as 1952 map.

1957 Map - Buildings 517 and 518 and antenna field are shown now.

1958 aerial - Building 64 is shown along Ordnance Road #3 with a wooded area to the south and an antenna field to the northwest.

1975 Map - Area not shown.

1978 Map - Same as 1957 map.

1978 aerial - same as 1958 aerial.

1979 Map - Area not shown.

1981 aerial - same as 1978 aerial.

1983 Map - Area not shown.

1984 aerial - same as 1981 aerial.

1989 Map - Building 64 not shown.

1989 aerial - same as 1984 aerial.

1993 aerial - same as 1989 aerial.

1997 aerial - same as 1993 aerial.

2006 Map - Building 64 shown in current location.

There are no underground storage tanks (USTs), above ground storage tanks (ASTs), or oil-water separators (OWS) registered to Building 64.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 64 according to NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, D. Bruce Smith.

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 64 – NAS Brunswick
West Bunker (Building 64) eastern elevation

June 30, 2009



No. 2 Building 64 – NAS Brunswick
West Bunker (Building 64) west storage area

June 30, 2009

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 3 Building 64 – NAS Brunswick October 1, 2010
West Bunker (Building 64) south storage area post-decontamination (Event 1)



No. 4 Building 64 – NAS Brunswick October 21, 2010
West Bunker (Building 64) central corridor post-decontamination (Event 2)