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NAS BRUNSWICK
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FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
FOR BUILDING 750 WITH TRANSMITTAL LETTER NAS BRUNSWICK ME
12/17/2010
NAS BRUNSWICK

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

December 17, 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

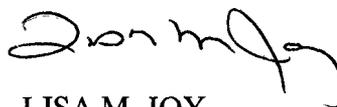
Subj: Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 750

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 750 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 750

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 750 – TRANSIENT VISITOR QUARTERS
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE
USEPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ME8170022018
DECEMBER 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 750 parcel at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Building 750 parcel is located in the eastern portion of NAS Brunswick and consists of approximately 13.05 acres (Figure 1). Building 750, the Transient Visitor Quarters, also known as the Navy Gateway Inns and Suites, occupies the central portion of the parcel. The Building 750 parcel is bordered along its northeastern boundary by the Private Housing Area; along its eastern and southeastern boundary by Neptune Drive; along its southwestern boundary by Neptune Drive and the Building 516 (Niteflight) parcel; along its western boundary by the bachelor enlisted quarters (BEQ) Orion's Landing Barracks (Buildings 730 – 749) parcel; and along its northwestern boundary by the Building 87 (Antisubmarine Warfare Operations Center [ASWOC]) parcel (Figure 2).

In addition to Building 750, the parcel contains adjacent grass- and tree-covered areas, an asphalt-paved parking lot and perimeter driveway, asphalt-paved walkways, and a number of structures as described below. In addition, a pad-mounted transformer and sanitary sewage lift-station with pad-mounted generator are located on the parcel. The north/south running abandoned-in-place aviation-fuel pipeline (Casco Bay Pipeline) is located under Building 750 in the eastern portion of the parcel. The topography of the parcel is relatively flat, the land sloping gradually to the southeast. The difference in elevation between the parcel's northwest and southeast corners is approximately 5 feet.

Building 750 was constructed in 2005 and consists of a 140,000-square-foot, brick-cased (lower level) and vinyl-sided (upper level), wood-framed structure on a concrete slab-on-grade foundation. The two-story building is a 250-room (480-bed) military hotel and is used to house enlisted visitors to the base. In addition to individual hotel rooms, the interior space includes a front lobby, lounge areas, housekeeping storage areas, laundry room, meeting rooms, various maintenance rooms (electric and telephone, boiler/sprinkler), and a universal-waste storage area, where bulk cleaning supplies are also appropriately stored.

Two natural-gas boilers and a 1000-gallon, hot-water storage tank provide heat and hot water to individual rooms, while three natural-gas furnace units with air conditioning serve the common areas of the building (MRRRA, 2006).

Other structures located within the parcel include three gazebos, designated as smoking areas; two storage sheds; a covered, picnic-pavilion area, located near the northwest wing of Building 750; a covered, bike-storage area near the southeast wing; and a brick-faced garage, located at the central rear of the property, adjacent to the perimeter road within the parcel. Additional information regarding the gazebo smoking areas and the storage sheds is provided below.

Building 750 Smoking Areas and Storage Sheds

Smoking Areas:

- Structure SSS, located near main entrance (eastern side) - wooden gazebo (12-feet [ft] diameter by 12-ft high)
- Structure YYY, located along rear of the building, between the northwestern and west-central wings - wooden gazebo (20-ft diameter by 20-ft high)
- Structure ZZZ, located between the west-central and southwestern wings - wooden gazebo (20-ft diameter by 20-ft high)

Storage Sheds:

- Structure UUU, located along the western boundary of the parcel - wooden storage shed (6 ft by 8 ft by 8 ft high) on a wooden base; used to store lawn equipment.
- Structure RRR, located under the roof of the bike storage area, near the southeastern wing - metal storage shed (6 feet by 8 feet by 5 feet high) .

Photographs of the Building 750 exterior and interior are provided in an attachment.

This RCRA closure investigation excludes the abandoned-in-place aviation fuel pipeline (Casco Bay Pipeline) which runs north/south within the Building 750 parcel. 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 750 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 1953, 1958, 1978, 1981, 1984, 1989, 1993 and 1997 (Sewall, 1953, 1958, 1978, 1981, 1984, 1989, 1993 and 1997) were reviewed. Public Works Department (PWD) site base maps dated 1943, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1975, 1979, 1983, 1989, and 2006 (PWD, 1943, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1975, 1979, 1983, 1989, and 2006) and site building lists for 1950, 1965, 1966, 1976, and 2006 (PWD, 1950, 1965, 1966, 1976, and 2006) were also reviewed.

The following observations were noted during review of the historical records listed above:

- The 1943 through 1997 historical maps and aerial photographs show a Building 35 as the only existing building on that parcel (located in southernmost portion of the Building 750 parcel). Building 35 was initially listed as the Radio Transmission Building and was included in a 1950 list of spaces “available for lease”. (Note that building identification number 35 was later reassigned to the current Main Gate Sentry House, located at the northeast corner and main entrance to the base).
- The 1956 historical map indicates that Building 35 was renamed the “USAF Communications/Receiver” building and the current “Neptune Drive” was then called “Air Force Road,” suggesting that the building and surrounding area was under the control of the U.S. Air Force.
- The 1965 building list showed another name change for Building 35, which became the MAD Building (associated with A/C maintenance), and continued in that capacity for a period of time, as indicated by the 1976 building list. This building was demolished in 1998, as indicated on the 2006 “NASB Facility Disposals” list.

- Building 750 first appeared on the 2006 map, and the 2006 building list confirms that it was constructed in 2005. The current aerial view of the parcel, as shown on the “Google” internet search engine, confirms that Building 750 is the only remaining building on the parcel (other than the structures listed above). The Google aerial and the 2006 map show the current asphalt-paved parking area for Building 750 in the location of the former Building 35.

There is no record of hazardous waste generation or accumulation at Building 750. A summary of information obtained from additional reviewed records is provided below.

The NAS Brunswick transformer database does not provide any information on the existing transformer, located near Building 750, or on a former transformer that may have been associated with the former Building 35. (During the site visit, one pad-mounted transformer was observed on the grass to the rear of Building 750, near the west-central wing, as discussed below in Section 4.)

Given the relatively recent (2005) construction on the Building 750 parcel, and the new appearance and good condition of the transformer, it is 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). In addition, according to an electrical utility guide for identifying non-PCB transformers, all RTE transformers are non-PCB-containing (DTM, 2006).

According to the NAS Brunswick Master/Historical Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Inventory, there is one 100-gallon, double-walled steel aboveground storage tank (AST) (A750.0) that contains diesel fuel for the generator located on the Building 750 parcel (Environmental Department, 2009). This pad-mounted emergency generator (with 100-gallon day tank) enclosure is located south of Building 750 (Figure 2) and services the Sewer Lift Station. The generator was installed in 2004 and is active.

The Inventory also lists two former underground storage tanks (USTs) within the Building 750 parcel (Environmental Department, 2009). These USTs were previously associated with the former Building 35/APTU. A 1,000-gallon tank that stored No. 2 fuel oil was made of fiber-reinforced plastic and was installed in 1974 and removed in 1991. The other tank, a 550-gallon steel tank, was discovered and removed in April 2003, during construction of the bachelor enlisted quarters. Its contents were listed as “unknown”, and there was no connected piping (Environmental Department, 2009).

In the NAS Brunswick and MEDEP spill records, no releases were identified for the Building 750 parcel (MEDEP, 2010).

The NAS Brunswick Revised Oil/Water Separator List indicates that no oil/water separators (OWS) are located within the Building 750 parcel (PWD, 2008b).

No septic systems were identified within this parcel, which has historically been (and is currently being) served by the base-wide sanitary sewer system (Navy, 2006).

As noted in Section 2, a segment of abandoned-in-place aviation fuel pipeline (Casco Bay Pipeline) runs north/south through the Building 750 parcel. 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).

No groundwater investigations have been conducted at the Building 750 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 750 parcel could potentially be impacted by another (off-parcel) source area.

4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION

A site visit was conducted on November 23, 2010 by James Forrelli, P.E., Brian Geringer, and Donna Straker, of Tetra Tech. 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 by Mr. D. Bruce Smith, the NAS Brunswick Hazardous Waste Manager, during both site visits. The Building 750 parcel 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 the site visit, the building was in-service and occupied, and appeared in good condition.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous materials use, or current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
- No evidence of hazardous waste residues or storage was observed.
- No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) nor structural modifications that could conceal signs of a past release were observed.
- No paint chips or loose, peeling, or flaking paint conditions were observed.
- Ceramic floor-tiles and carpet on concrete flooring were observed throughout most of the building and appeared to be in good condition.
- One concrete-pad-mounted transformer was identified at the rear of the building, across from the west-central wing of the building. No staining or other evidence of a release from this transformer was observed and it appeared to be relatively new.
- Two large, smoking-area, wooden gazebos (Structures YYY and ZZZ) were located at the rear of Building 750, on either side of the west-central wing. Both were empty, and Structure ZZZ was screened-in, while Structure YYY was open.
- A brick-faced garage with a locked, bin-storage area, and a wooden storage shed (Structure UUU) were observed at the western edge of the property, on opposite sides of the asphalt-paved roadway. In the garage, hand tools, a snow blower, lawn equipment, and a drill-press were observed, among other equipment. Structure UUU, the storage shed, contained general yard maintenance equipment. Two flame lockers, outside of and adjacent to the south wall of the storage shed, reportedly contained gasoline and motor oil. No staining or evidence of any release was observed in these areas.
- An emergency generator and associated control panel for the sewer lift station were observed south of the building, near the southwestern boundary of the Building 750 parcel. A bike shelter and a metal storage shed (Structure RRR) are located in the southeast section of the parcel, at the edge of the parking lot. Structure RRR sits on the concrete pad of the bike shelter and, at the time of the site visit, contained three heavy-duty snow-blowers and a gasoline can.
- A small, screened-in, smoking-area gazebo (Structure SSS) was observed to the east of the building, near the main entrance. This structure was empty.
- A picnic shelter (of similar construction to the bike area) with a concrete base is located to the northwest of the building. A number of chairs and tables were stored in this area.
- A surface-drainage retention-pond was observed in the northeastern area of the parcel, adjacent to Neptune Drive.

Based on the records research and site visit observations, the following conclusions were made regarding the potential for hazardous waste residues to be present at the Building 750 parcel.

Former Building 35, removed/demolished in 1998, had multiple uses, including that of a Radio Transmission Building (first for the Navy, then for the USAF) prior to 1965, and then for A/C maintenance, prior to its demolition in 1998. Activities associated with either of these two previous uses may have generated small quantities of hazardous waste, such as spent solvents. The location of this former building and a possible associated transformer is within the footprint of the current Building 750 parking lot. This location would have been significantly re-worked during Building 750 construction activities, and any residues related to the former building or transformer have been paved over with asphalt and would be very difficult to locate and identify. Therefore, the site of the former Building 35 was not targeted for further investigation.

The areas of known groundwater contamination at NAS Brunswick were reviewed with respect to the location of the Building 750 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 Buildings 750 parcel has been adversely impacted by a release, either from within the parcel or from another (off-parcel) source area.

Based on the records research findings, site visit observations, and sampling results, it was determined that neither further inspection nor additional sampling at the Building 750 parcel is required to complete the MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements.

5. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND STORAGE

Based on the records research, site visit observations, and NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel interviews, with the exception of universal waste, no hazardous waste generation, accumulation, or storage activity has been conducted at Building 750. It is possible that small quantities of hazardous waste associated with A/C maintenance activities and/or radio transmitters may have been generated at the former Building 35 (prior to its demolition in 1998), but its demolition and removal from the parcel, coupled with grading and asphalt-paving of the area, suggests that potential contamination that may have been associated with the former Building 35 would have been significantly disturbed and/or removed.

6. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The only USTs, ASTs, or transformers known to be associated with the Building 750 parcel are discussed in Section 3 and/or Section 4. No additional USTs, ASTs, or transformers are known of in the vicinity of the Building 750 parcel.

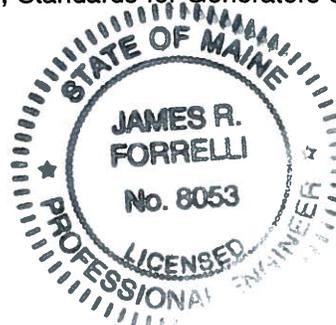
7. LIMITATIONS

This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the Building 750 parcel (as shown on Figure 2) only.

8. CERTIFICATION

Based on the findings of this investigation, there is no record or evidence of hazardous waste generation, accumulation, or storage at the Building 750 parcel, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Therefore, the hazardous waste closure of the Building 750 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

DTM (Distribution Transformer Manufacturers), 2006. "Distribution Transformer Manufacturers and Available Polychlorinated Biphenyl Information". Elizabethton Electric System, Updated January.

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

GZA GeoEnvironmental, 1997. Environmental Baseline Survey, Defense Fuel Support Point – Casco Bay Terminal, Casco-Bay-to-Brunswick Naval Air Station Pipeline, South Harpswell, Maine. November.

MEDEP, 2010. MEDEP Spills Database. Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Augusta, Maine.

MRRA (Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority), 2006. BNAS Reuse Master Plan Property Condition Assessment – Bldg. No. 750.

Navy (Department of the Navy, Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office), 2006. "Final (Revision 2) Environmental Condition of Property Report for the Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine," NAS Brunswick, Maine. May 30.

PWD (Public Works Department), 1943. "US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, Building Site Plan Showing Locations of Underground Water Distribution Lines and Hydrants," NAS Brunswick, Maine. September 4. (Revised 8-20-45)

PWD, 1946. "Map of US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, Showing conditions on June 30, 1946," NAS Brunswick, Maine. June 30.

PWD, 1950. "Available for Lease U.S. Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine," First Naval District acting for the Bureau of Yards & Docks Department, US Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine. May 24.

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, 1966. "Building & Structure List, Department of the Navy Bureau of Yards & Docks Department" US Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine. Updated January 1.

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, 1979. "Existing Conditions Map Operations Area," Department of the Navy Bureau of Yards & Docks Drawing No. 925130" US Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine. Updated June 12.

PWD, 1983. "Existing Conditions Map Operations Area," Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northeast Division Drawing No. 2068165" Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine. Updated May 5.

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

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

PWD, 2006b. "NASB Facilities List," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine. September 29.

PWD, 2006c. "NASB Facilities Disposal," US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine. October 03.

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

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

Sewall (James W. Sewall Company), 1953. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, Maine. June 29.

Sewall, 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.

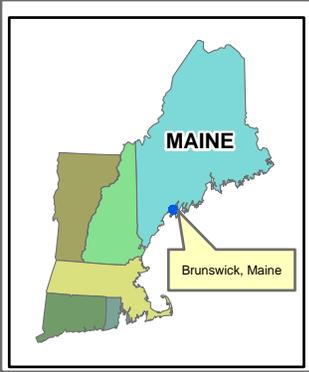
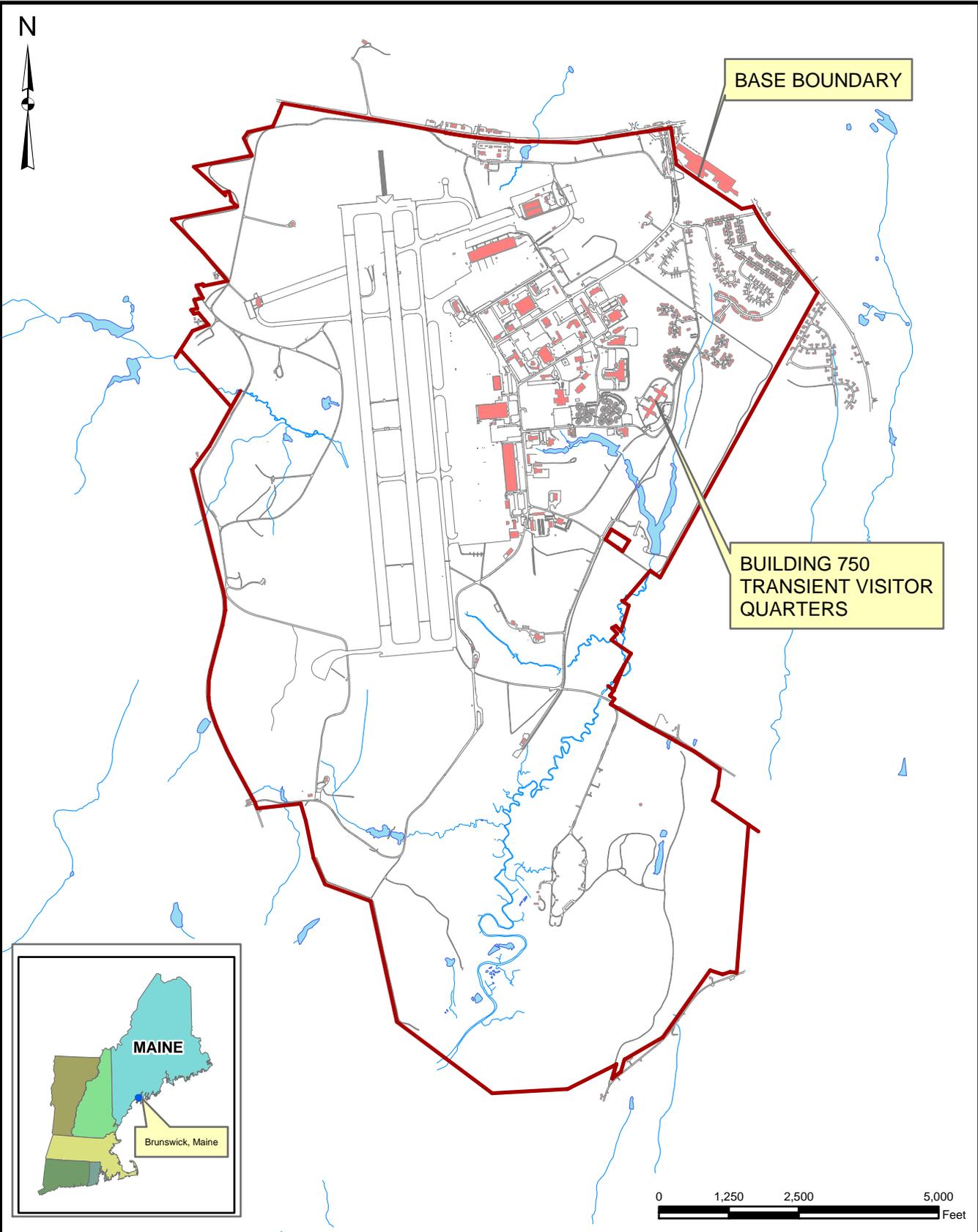
Sewall, 1981. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, Maine. October 17.

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.

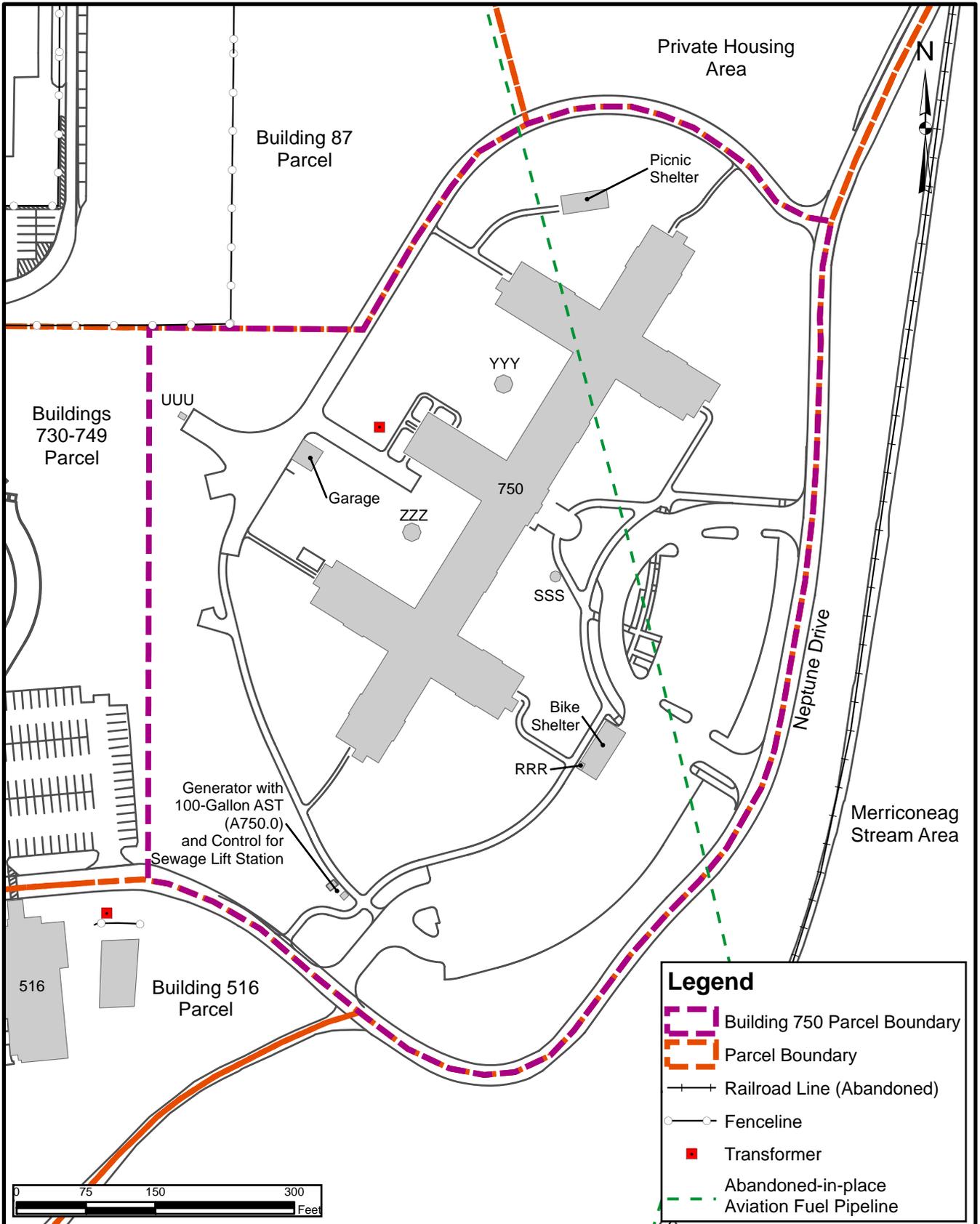
Sewall, 1997. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, Maine. May 27.



Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE LOCATION MAP
 BUILDING 750 - TRANSIENT VISITOR QUARTERS PARCEL
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

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| SCALE AS NOTED | |
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| FIGURE NUMBER 1 | |



SITE PLAN
BUILDING 750 - TRANSIENT VISITOR QUARTERS PARCEL
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

| | |
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| SCALE AS NOTED | |
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| REV 0 | DATE 12/16/10 |
| FIGURE NUMBER 2 | |

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

Inspection: Date: 11/10/10

Personnel: Brian Geringer / Jim Forreli, P.E./ Donna Straker

Weather: Damp, Cloudy/Foggy, and temperature in the 40s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Transient Visitor Quarters ("Navy Gateway Inn & Suites")

Function: Hotel/housing for enlisted base visitors

Size: 140,000 SF

Year of Construction: 2004 - 2005

- Slab on grade foundation. Metal-frame wood building.
- Exterior - face brick veneer on first floor and vinyl siding on upper (2nd floor) level
- Interior – gypsum wallboard (sheetrock) walls, ceramic floor tiles and carpet flooring
- Four wings in the building provide 250 rooms with 480 beds (1 housekeeping/storage area with cleaning supplies per wing)
- Energy-efficient lighting is present throughout the building.
- Two natural gas boilers supply heat for individual rooms and a 1,000 gallon hot water tank provide hot water. Both are located in the boiler/sprinkler room. Natural gas unit in attic heats common rooms.

HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION

The building consists of two floors of hotel rooms, lounge areas, function room, housekeeping/storage areas, and various maintenance areas. The floors of the hallway and individual rooms are mostly carpeted, but some areas are tiled. Four floor drains were observed in the tiled laundry room, which has a large number of washers and dryers. Rooms 1019 and 1020 in the west central wing are the electrical room and universal waste storage area. Bulbs and ballasts and cleaning fluids are properly stored in appropriate cabinets and containers in these areas. All MSDS were on file and available for viewing

Five additional structures, plus a garage, a picnic area, and a bike area (of similar construction to the picnic area) are located on the parcel at various points around the building (Figure 2). Three of the structures (SSS, YYY, and ZZZ) are wooden gazebos that are designated as smoking areas. Structure SSS the smaller gazebo on a wood base, is located to the east of Building 750, near the main entrance, while Structures YYY and ZZZ are located in on gravel and concrete forms to the west of the building at the rear. Structures RRR and UUU are storage sheds. Two flame lockers with gasoline and motor oil were located against the exterior south wall of Structure UUU, a wooden shed (with yard maintenance equipment) at the western boundary of the parcel. Structure RRR is a metal storage shed with snow blowers and gasoline, located under the roof of the bike shelter area. A relatively new pad-mounted transformer and a generator that services the Sewage Lift station were also observed on the Building 750 parcel. The garage to the west of the building contained a snow blower, lawn equipment and a drill press, among other items.

No improper storage of hazardous waste, staining, or release of hazardous materials was observed.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

One pad-mounted transformer was observed on the grass to the west of the building on this parcel. Due to the construction date (2005) of the building, it is not suspected to contain PCBs.

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical aerial photos and base maps were reviewed for past uses:
1943 map – Building 35 is the only building visible on the parcel.
1946 map – Same as 1943 map.
1952 map – Same as 1943 map.
1953 aerial – Same as 1943 map.
1956 map – Same as 1943 map. Bldg 35 is listed as “USAF Communications/Receiver.”
1958 aerial – Same as 1953 aerial.
1965 building list – Bldg 35 is listed as the “MAD building.”
1966 building list – Same as 1965 building list.
1975 map – Building 35 is still the only building shown on the parcel
1976 building list – Same as 1965 building list.
1978 map – Only Building 35 is visible.
1978 aerial – Only Building 35 is visible.
1979 map – Same as 1975 map
1981 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial.
1983 map – Same as 1979 map.
1984 and 1989 aerials – Same as 1978 aerial.
1989 map – Same as 1983 map
1993 aerial – Same as 1978 aerial.
1997 aerial – Same as 1993 aerial.
2006 building list/facilities disposal list – Building 35 is listed as disposed of in 1998.
2006 map – Building 750 shown in current location and Building 35 is no longer visible on the parcel of land.
Current Google aerial – Current site configuration.

According to NASB records the generator south of building 750 contains a 100-gallon DWS steel AST (A750.0) that contains diesel for the generator (installed in 2004, active). Two USTs, associated with the former Building 35 were removed from the property in 1998 (a 1,000 gallon FRP tank that stored No.2 fuel oil) and in 2003 (a 550-gallon steel tank of unknown contents). The MEDEP spills database did not report any leaks related to these USTs.

No or oil-water separators (OWS) or septic tanks were present at this parcel according to NASB records.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 750 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.

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____



PHOTOGRAPHS



No.1 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
View from south east parking lot, showing main entrance and Structure SSS

November 23, 2010



No.2 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
View from southwest, showing northwest wing and picnic shelter in the distance with Structure YYY and west central wing in foreground

November 23, 2010



No.3 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Main entrance and lobby, facing east towards parking lot

November 23, 2010



No.4 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Typical room (temporary living quarters) within Building 750

November 23, 2010



No. 5 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Smoking area gazebo (Structure SSS) on eastern side of building near main entrance

November 23, 2010



No. 6 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Interior of Structure SSS (interior typical of larger gazebos YYY and ZZZ)

November 23, 2010



No. 7 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Smoking area gazebo (Structure YYY) near northwest wing of building

November 23, 2010



No. 8 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Smoking area gazebo (Structure ZZZ) near south west wing of building

November 23, 2010



No. 9 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick November 23, 2010
Transformer located west of west central wing. Garage (partially obscured by transformer) and Structure UUU in the distance



No. 10 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick November 23, 2010
Structure UUU with two flame lockers (with gasoline and motor oil) against south side of shed



No. 11 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Interior of Structure UUU (storage shed)

November 23, 2010



No. 12 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Garage w/ locked bin storage area

November 23, 2010



No. 13 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick November 23, 2010
Garage interior



No. 14 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick November 23, 2010
Emergency generator (with 100-gal AST) and control panel for Sewage Lift Station (south of building)



No. 15 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Metal storage shed (Structure RRR) located under roof of Bike Shelter

November 23, 2010



No. 16 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Interior of Structure RRR

November 23, 2010



No. 17 Building 750 – Transient Visitors Quarters, NAS Brunswick
Picnic Shelter near northwest wing of building

November 23, 2010