N60087.AR.002338
NAS BRUNSWICK
5090.3a

FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT FOR BUILDING 288 WITH TRANSMITTAL LETTER NAS BRUNSWICK ME

4/6/2011

NAS BRUNSWICK

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

April 6, 2011

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 288

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 288 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 Building 288

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 288 – AMMO STORAGE FACILITY
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE
USEPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ME8170022018
MARCH 2011

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 Building 288 at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Weapons Building 288 is located in the southernmost central portion of NAS Brunswick (Figure 1). As part of the NAS Brunswick Weapons Area, it is one of a series of buildings (Buildings 285 through 291), each identified as "Ammo Storage Facility". Building 288 is within the RCRA Partial Closure Weapons Magazine Area.

Building 288 is located in the eastern interior portion of the southern loop of Ordnance Road (Figure 2). The building is bordered to the north by Building 289 (Ammo Storage Facility); to the east and south by the Ordnance Road loop and a fence line beyond; to the southwest by Building 126 (National Guard Magazine) and Building 285 (Ammo Storage Facility); to the west by the interior land area of the Ordnance Road loop and the western branch of the loop beyond; and to the northwest by Building 286 (Ammo Storage Facility).

Building 288 was constructed in 1956. The building has an area of 1,493 square feet and the entire building is earth-covered. (This square-footage includes the area as outlined by the outer, earth-covered footprint [Figure 2]). The building is comprised of a single room with approximate dimensions of 50 feet by 25 feet, and features a ventilation stack through the roof. The structure is constructed with a reinforced-concrete arch roof and reinforced-concrete end wall on a concrete slab foundation. The front of the structure is constructed of a reinforced-concrete retaining wall fitted with security/blast doors. Building 288 is not heated.

Photographs of the exterior and interior of the building are provided as an attachment to this report.

The investigation conducted for this report applies only to the building footprint of Building 288 (footprint as shown on Figure 2). The Weapons Magazine Area RCRA Partial Closure Report addresses the land surrounding and the groundwater underlying Building 288.

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 288, including past use and operations at these locations.

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. Additional aerial photographs for the parcel dated 1940, 1959, 1965, 1966, 1972, 1978, and 1980 were also reviewed (U.S. EPA, 1987). Public Works Department (PWD) site base maps dated 1943, 1946,

1952, 1956, 1957, 1975, 1978, 1979, 1989, and 2006 (PWD, 1943, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1975, 1978, 1979, 1989, and 2006a) and site building lists for 1950, 1965, 1976, 2003, 2006 and 2008 (PWD, 1950, 1965, 1976, 2003, 2006b, and 2008a) were also reviewed.

The 1953 aerial photograph is the earliest to show the area of Building 288, and shows the area as undeveloped woods, with Merriconeag Stream to the west. Beginning with the 1956 historical map, Building 288 is present and is labeled as "HE", for High Explosive; the New Ordnance Area and Ordnance Road are also shown. In the 1957 historical plan, the building is labeled as Building 288. No further changes are noted in site maps or aerial photographs dated after 1957.

In the 1983 Initial Assessment Survey (IAS), the use of Building 288 is listed as "magazine". Also according to the 1983 IAS, the Department of Defense (DOD) Explosives Safety Board in Alexandria, Virginia had conducted annual surveys at NAS Brunswick for the previous 5 years. The purpose of the surveys was to inspect conditions with respect to maintenance, disposal, handling, transportation, and storage of ammunition and explosives. No contaminated areas or improper disposal practices were noted at the base during these surveys (Weston, 1983).

Based on a review of the historical building lists and discussions with NAS Brunswick Public Works Department (PWD) personnel, since its construction in 1956, Building 288 was used only as a magazine. There is no record of hazardous waste generation at Building 288 (Environmental Department, 2010).

No sanitary facilities are present at Building 288. The area where the building is located is not served by the base-wide sanitary sewer system and no septic systems were identified as associated with Building 288 (Navy, 2006). No oil/water separator (OWS) has been associated with Building 288 (PWD, 2008b).

According to MEDEP and NAS Brunswick spill records, no spills were reported in the vicinity of Building 288 (Environmental Department, 1999; Environmental Department 2005; and MEDEP, 2010).

The NAS Brunswick Removed Transformer Database lists no electrical transformers associated with the current Building 288 (PWD, 2009).

The NAS Brunswick Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) and Underground Storage Tank (UST) inventory records for Building 288 indicate that no ASTs or USTs have been associated with Building 288 (Environmental Department, 2009).

According to Mr. Brion Hall, NAS Brunswick Explosive Safety Officer, Hazard Class 1.1 explosives were stored in Building 288. Hazard Class 1.1 explosives are those with a mass explosion hazard such as composition 4 (C4), a plastic explosive. Due to weapons security issues, no additional information is available on quantities and types of explosives stored.

4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION

A site visit was conducted for Building 288 on September 16, 2010, by Mr. Mark Speer, 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 288 was vacant and in fair condition.
- No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation was observed.
- Staining of the concrete floor was observed in the rear of the magazine.

- No modifications to the structure, which may conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
- Some localized, rusted areas were observed on the exterior of the blast doors, where paint had deteriorated. No loose or flaking paint was observed on the interior of the blast doors.
- No floor drains were observed.

Based on the site visit observations and records research findings, wipe samples were collected to investigate the potential presence of metals-contaminated residue. The investigation sample results are discussed below.

On September 30, 2010, wipe samples were collected from the Building interior floors and walls. A total of six locations were sampled (Figure 3). The wipe samples were collected with cotton gauze saturated with dilute nitric acid (1:4 nitric acid to distilled water), for RCRA metals analysis. A 10-centimeter (cm) by 10-cm sampling area was wiped with the cotton gauze while applying moderate pressure. Wipe samples were submitted for analysis by Tetra Tech's subcontracted analytical laboratory, Analytics Environmental Laboratories (Analytics). The resulting analytical data underwent limited data validation consisting of blank contamination evaluation and completeness evaluation.

Building 288 investigation wipe sample results are presented in Table 1. For lead, analytical results were compared to the following MEDEP criteria for lead-contaminated settled dust, applicable for RCRA closures:

Floors: 40 micrograms per square foot (µg/ft^2)
Walls and other flat surfaces up to a height of 8 feet: 250 µg/ ft^2
Surfaces above 8 feet: visibly clean (dust-free)

There are no Maine criteria for the other seven RCRA metals. However, for these RCRA Partial Closure activities, the MEDEP has approved the use of World Trade Center (WTC) Settled Dust Screening Values (WTC, 2003) as clearance values for wipe sample results for six of the other seven metals (there are no WTC screening values for selenium). Therefore, the investigation and closure actions were designed to meet the lead-contaminated settled dust criteria and all other metals-contaminated settled dust clearance values.

As shown in Table 1, lead was detected at levels exceeding the MEDEP lead criterion for floors (40 µg/ft^2) at all four floor-wipe sample locations. Arsenic and cadmium were both detected at levels exceeding the associated clearance values (36 and 140 µg/ft^2, respectively) at two of the four floor-wipe locations. No exceedances of the metal clearance values were reported for the two wall-wipe sample locations.

Based on the analytical results, cleaning of Building 288 was required to remove metals-contaminated residue from the floor (including lead), where residue was present at levels that exceeded the associated MEDEP lead criterion for settled dust on floors and exceeded the associated MEDEP-accepted clearance values for other metals in settled dust (cleaning is discussed in Section 6).

5. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND STORAGE

Based on the records research, no hazardous waste generation, hazardous waste accumulation, or hazardous waste storage occurred at Building 288. However, based on site visit observations and sampling results, past activities at Building 288 resulted in the generation of metals-contaminated settled dust on the floor of the building, at levels exceeding clearance criteria. The areas impacted by metals-contaminated dust were also addressed by the closure actions described in Section 6.0.

6. CLOSURE ACTIONS

Based on the analytical results discussed in Section 4, closure actions were required at Building 288 to satisfy the MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements. The closure actions were designed to meet the metals-contaminated settled dust clearance values. Closure actions were conducted at Building 288 in March 2011, as discussed below.

Tetra Tech's cleaning subcontractor, TK&K Services (TK&K), performed floor- and wall-cleaning activities at Buildings 288 on March 24, 2011. Prior to cleaning, wall openings were covered and sealed with polyethylene sheeting. The floor was then manually swept and then vacuumed with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum. After sweeping and vacuuming, floors were sprayed with a 2-percent, lead-specific detergent solution with a degreaser, and were scrubbed and washed using a 2,500-pounds-per-square-inch (psi), hot-water pressure-washer. All cleaning wastewater was containerized using a wet-vacuum, placed in four 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 areas.

On March 25, 2011, four post-cleaning, confirmatory floor-wipe samples and two wall-wipe samples were collected (Figure 3). Wipe samples were collected for RCRA 8 metals analysis, using cotton gauze saturated with deionized water. A 10-centimeter (cm) by 10-cm sampling area was wiped with the cotton gauze while applying moderate pressure. Wipe samples were submitted for analysis by Tetra Tech's subcontracted analytical laboratory, Katahdin Analytical Services (Katahdin). The resulting analytical data underwent limited data validation consisting of field duplicate evaluation, blank contamination evaluation, and completeness evaluation. The post-cleaning wipe sample results for Building 288 are shown in Table 2.

As shown in Table 2, metals were not detected at levels exceeding the associated MEDEP-accepted clearance values for floors or walls in the post-cleaning, confirmatory wipe samples.

7. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

No transformers, oil/water separators, USTs, or ASTs are known to exist in the immediate vicinity of Building 288 and none were observed.

8. LIMITATIONS

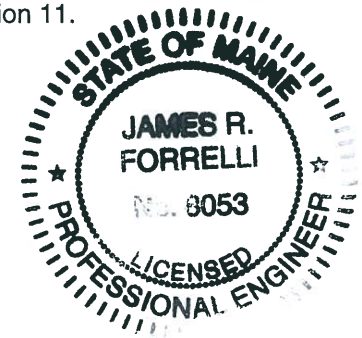
This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the footprint of Building 288 (as shown on Figure 2), only. It does not apply to the land surrounding or the groundwater underlying Building 288.

9. CERTIFICATION

Based on the findings of the investigation as presented in this Partial Closure Report, historical operations resulted in the generation of metals-contaminated dust at Building 288, NAS Brunswick, Maine. Closure actions were conducted to remove metals-contaminated dust to levels meeting MEDEP-accepted criteria or clearance values for contaminated, settled-dust on surfaces, applicable for these RCRA Partial Closure activities. Therefore, the hazardous waste closure of Building 288 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 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, 1999. Environmental Incident Log, Book No. 1, July 1988-November 1999. Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine.

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

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

Environmental Department, 2002. 1999 - 2002 Hazardous Waste Database, Naval Air Station Brunswick Environmental Department, Brunswick, Maine.

Environmental Department, 2009. 2003 - 2009 Hazardous Waste Database, Naval Air Station Brunswick Environmental Department, Brunswick, Maine.

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

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

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. "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, 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.

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

PWD, 1989. “Index of Structures, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northeast Division Drawing No. 747 256,” Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine. Updated September 21.

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

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

PWD, 2006b. “NASB Facility List, Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine”. March.

PWD, 2008a. “Draft NAS Brunswick, Facility List,” US Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, NAS Brunswick, Maine. March.

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.

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

Sewall (James W. Sewall Company), 1940. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, Maine. September 28.

Sewall, 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, 1959. 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.

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

U.S. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), 1987. Volume 1 and 2, Site Analysis Brunswick Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine. April.

Weston (Roy F. Weston, Inc.), 1983. Initial Assessment Survey. Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine. June.

TABLE 1
PRE-CLEANING WIPE SAMPLE RESULTS
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
BUILDING 288 – AMMO STORAGE FACILITY
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION[(1)]				B288-WP01	B288-WP02	B288-WP03	B288-WP04	B288-WP05	B288-WP06
LOCATION				floor – southeast	floor – northeast	floor – northwest	floor – southwest	wall – south	wall - north
MATRIX				wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe
EVENT				pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning	pre-cleaning
SAMPLE DATE				09/30/10	09/30/10	09/30/10	09/30/10	09/30/10	09/30/10
	CRITERIA								
	WTC	**MEDEP floor**	**MEDEP wall**						
METALS (µg/ft^2)									
arsenic	36	--	--	28	32	37	46	25	29
barium	10000	--	--	154	154	164	155	94	108
cadmium	140	--	--	54	72	179	173	0.74 J	0.93 J
chromium	440	--	--	84	180	236	280	47	52
lead	NA	40	250	325	303	841	424	24	28
mercury	15	--	--	0.093 U	0.065 J	0.093 J	0.19 J	0.0093 J	0.0065 J
selenium	--	--	--	8.6 J	4.6 J	7.3 J	7.6 J	4.9 J	6.5 U
silver	730	--	--	1.8 J	1.6 J	1.8 J	1.7 J	3.7 J	0.46 J

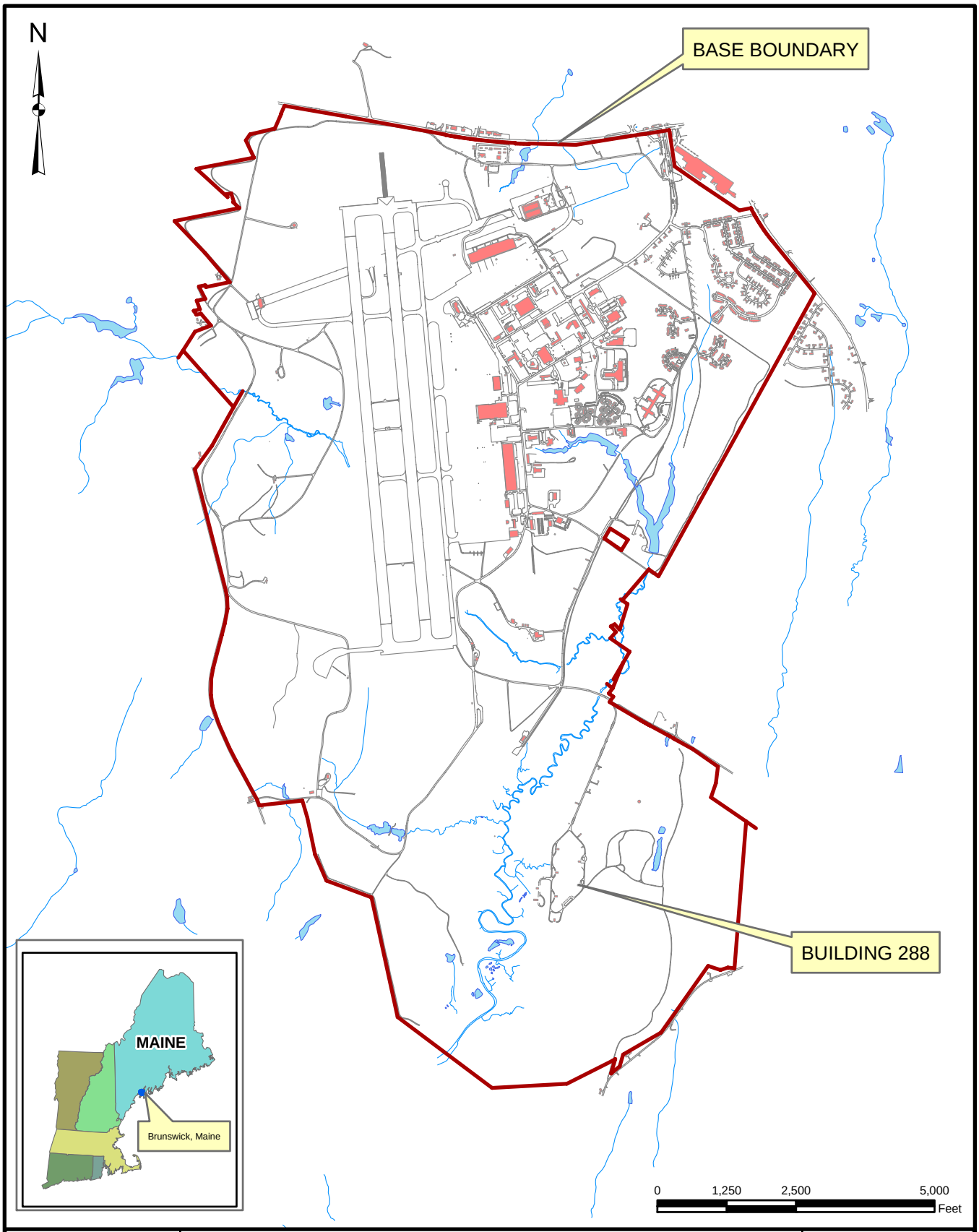
Notes:
(1) Sample prefix (NASB) not shown
Wipe sample surface area: 10 centimeters (cm) by 10 cm
Shading indicates criterion exceeded
WTC Source: Table A-3 Settled Dust Screening Values and Supporting Toxicity Criteria from World Trade Center Indoor Environment Assessment: Selecting Contaminants of Potential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

TABLE 2
POST-CLEANING WIPE SAMPLE RESULTS
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
BUILDING 288 – AMMO STORAGE FACILITY
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION[(1)]				B288-WP07	B288-WP08	B288-WP09	B288-WP10	B288-WP11	B288-WP12
LOCATION				floor – southeast	floor – northeast	floor – northwest	floor – southwest	wall – south	wall - north
MATRIX				wipe	Wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe	wipe
EVENT				post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning	post-cleaning
SAMPLE DATE				03/25/11	03/25/11	03/25/11	03/25/11	03/25/11	03/25/11
	CRITERIA								
	WTC	**MEDEP floor**	**MEDEP wall**						
METALS (µg/ft^2)									
arsenic	36	--	--	4.6 U	4.6 U	4.6 U	4.6 U	4.6 U	4.6 U
barium	10000	--	--	8.6	6.1	9.1	7.1	7.7	9.3
cadmium	140	--	--	1.9 U	0.37 J	3.8 J	2.1 J	2.8 U	2.8 U
chromium	440	--	--	3.7 J	2.0 J	5.4 J	3.9 J	3.6 J	3.9 J
lead	NA	40	250	9.3	5.2	19.5	10.2	3.3 J	4.1 J
mercury	15	--	--	0.09 U	0.06 J	0.09 U	0.05 J	0.04 J	0.03 J
selenium	--	--	--	6.5 U	6.5 U	6.5 U	6.5 U	6.5 U	6.5 U
silver	730	--	--	3.7 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	3.7 U	3.7 U

Notes:
(1) Sample prefix (NASB) not shown
Wipe sample surface area: 10 centimeters (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
J estimated result
µg/ft^2 micrograms per square foot
-- no criteria available
U not detected (with associated detection limit)

I:\02258CP.DRN\ASB_BLDG_288_LOCUS.MXD DWM 03/31/11



Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

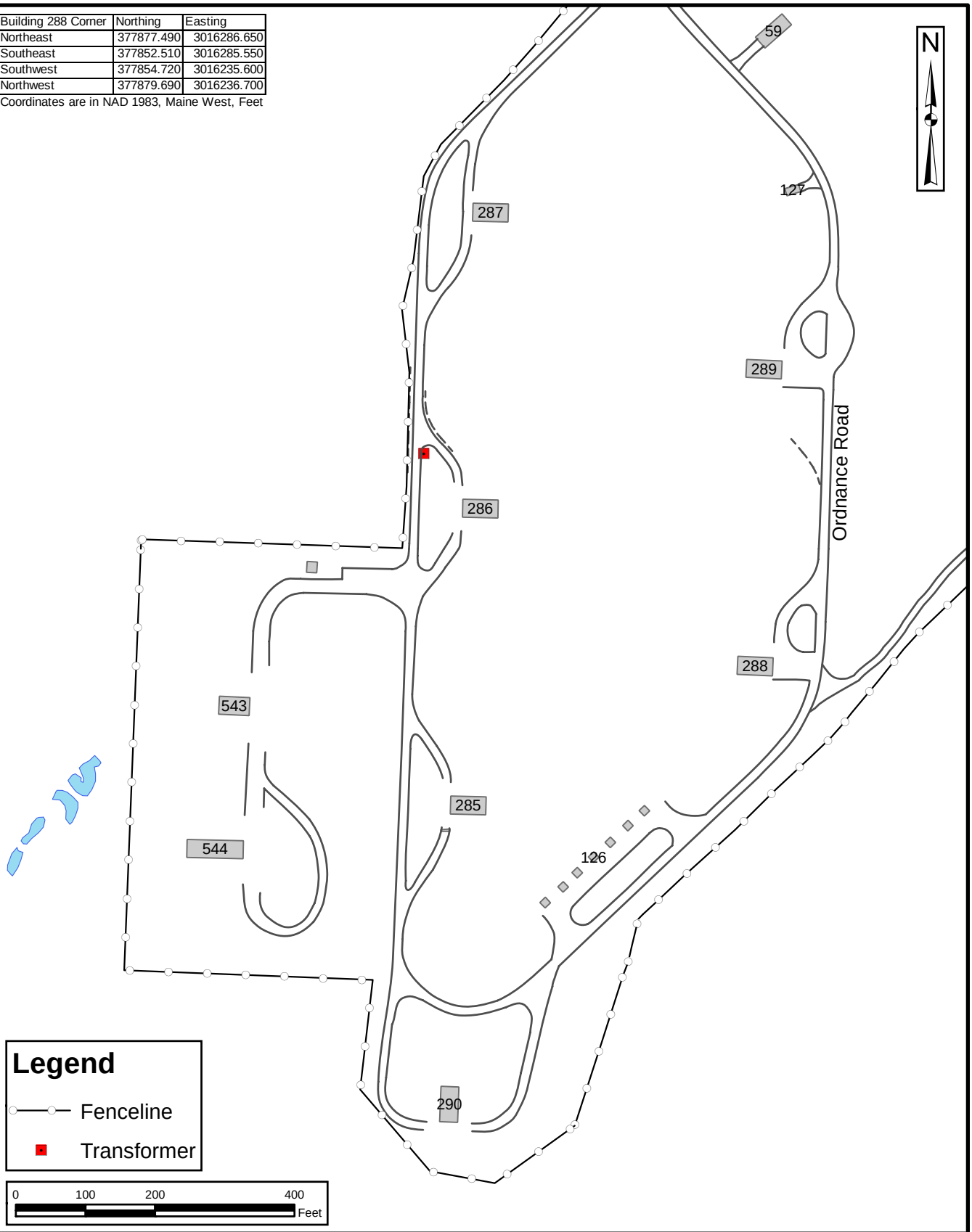
SITE LOCATION MAP
BUILDING 288 - AMMO STORAGE FACILITY
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE	
AS NOTED	
FILE	
I:\..\NASB_BLDG_288_LOCUS.MXD	
REV	DATE
0	03/31/11
FIGURE NUMBER	
1	

I:\02258\CP.DR\NASB_BLDG_2880_SITE_MAP.MXD DWM 03/31/11

Building 288 Corner	Northing	Easting
Northeast	377877.490	3016286.650
Southeast	377852.510	3016285.550
Southwest	377854.720	3016235.600
Northwest	377879.690	3016236.700

Coordinates are in NAD 1983, Maine West, Feet



Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

SITE PLAN

BUILDING 288 - AMMO STORAGE FACILITY

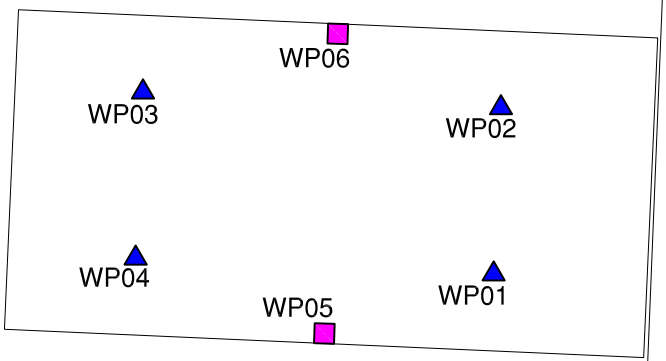
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT

NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

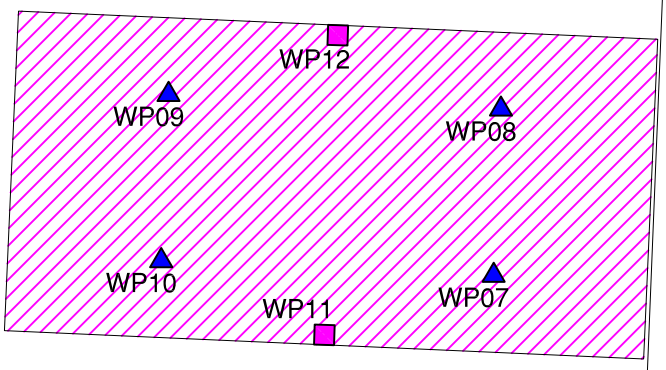
SCALE	
AS NOTED	
FILE	
\..\NASB_BLDG_288_SITE_MAP.MXD	
REV	DATE
0	03/31/11
FIGURE NUMBER	
2	

ACAD:I:\02258\CP.DR\NASB_BLDG_288_SAMP.DWG 3/31/11 DWM

PRE-CLEANING SAMPLE LOCATIONS



POST-CLEANING SAMPLE LOCATIONS



LEGEND

WP01 ▲ FLOOR WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION

WP05 ■ WALL WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION

DECONTAMINATION WORK AREA

GRAPHIC SCALE

0′ 15′

TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

PRE- AND POST-CLEANING SAMPLE LOCATIONS
BUILDING 288 - AMMO STORAGE FACILITY
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE	AS NOTED
FILE	\..\NASB_BLDG_288_SAMP.DWG
REV	0
DATE	3/31/11
FIGURE NUMBER	3

BUILDING 288

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

Inspection Date: 09/16/10
Personnel: Mark Speer, P.E. / Brandon Smith, P.E.
Weather: Clear, 70s

GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES

Building Name: Ammo Storage Facility
Function: Munitions magazine
Size: 1,493 SF
Year of Construction: 1956

Building 288 is located in the southern portion of NASB Brunswick in the weapons compound on western interior of the Ordnance Road loop; and is bordered to the north by the Building 289 (Ammo Storage Facilty); to the east by Ordnance Road, and to the west by the Buildings 285 and 286 (Ammo Storage Facilities), and to the southwest by Building 126 (National Guard Magazine) and Ordnance Road. It was constructed in 1956 and served as a weapons magazine for its entire history. Building 288 consists of a 1,493 square foot concrete-arch roof structure with reinforced concrete end wall on a concrete slab foundation and is covered with earth. The front of the structure is constructed of a reinforced concrete retaining wall fitted with security/blast doors.

The building interior consist a single room with approximate dimensions of 50 feet by 25 feet. The building features a ventilation stack through the roof.

Building 288 is not heated.

HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION

At the time of inspection, Building 288 was in fair condition; the building was empty.
No record of hazardous waste stored at Building 288.
No evidence of current or past hazardous waste generation activities was observed.
No evidence of hazardous waste residues was observed.
Minor staining in the back half of the magazine was 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.
No peeling paint was observed on the steel blast doors.

POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS

No transformers are listed in the NASB transformer database for the Building 288.

BUILDING 288

APPLICABLE REPORTS / DOCUMENTS

Available historical aerial photos and base maps were reviewed for past uses:
1943 Map – Area not shown.
1946 Map – Area not shown.
1952 Map – Area not shown.
1953 aerial – Area is undeveloped woods with Merriconeag Stream to the west.
1956 Map – New Ordnance Area shown with Ordnance Road. B288 is present, but labeled as "HE" (High Explosive).
1958 Map – B288 is present in current location with Ordnance Road.
1958 aerial – B288 is present in current location with Ordnance Road.
1959-1972 aerial – Area not shown.
1969 Map – Same as 1958 map..
1975 Map – Area not shown.
1978 Map – Same as 1969 map.
1978 aerials –Same as 1958 aerial.
1979 Map – Area not shown.
1980 aerial –Area not shown.
1981 aerial – Same is 1978 aerial.
1983 Map – Area not shown.
1984 aerial – Same as 1981 aerial.
1989 Map – Same as 1978 map.
1989 aerial – Same as 1984 aerial.
1993 aerial - same as 1989 aerial.
1997 aerial - same as 1993 aerial.
2006 Map – Building 288 shown in its current location.

There are no above ground storage tanks (ASTs), underground storage tanks (USTs) or oil-water separators (OWS) registered to Building 288.
No spills were reported in the MEDEP or NASB spill logs.
No sanitary facilities are present at Building 288.

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE RECORDS

No hazardous waste was historically stored at Building 288 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 288 – Ammo Storage Facility, NAS Brunswick September 16, 2010
Building 288 eastern elevation

No. 2 Building 288 – Ammo Storage Facility, NAS Brunswick September 16, 2010
Building 288 northeastern elevation

No. 3 Building 288 – Ammo Storage Facility, NAS Brunswick September 16, 2010
Building 288 interior (pre-cleaning)