RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE
PARKWOOD INN
21 MARCH 2007
7:00-9:00 PM
MEETING NOTES

1. MEETING ATTENDEES

Claudia Sait, Remedial Project Manager	Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Chris Evens, Project Geologist	Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Lonnie Monaco, Remedial Project Manager	U.S. Navy, NAVFAC MidAtlantic
Dawn Kincaid, BRAC Environmental Coor.	U.S. Navy, BRAC PMO Northeast
Christine Williams, Remedial Project Mgr.	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Dave Peterson	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Al Easterday, Senior Project Manager	ECC
Catherine Guido, Environmental Scientist	ECC
Gina Calderone, Project Manager	ECC
Doug Heely	H&S Environmental
Carolyn Lepage, BACSE TAG Consultant	Lepage Environmental Services
Lisa Joy, Environmental Director	NAS Brunswick, Environmental Department
Marty McMahon	NAS Brunswick
Carol Warren	Brunswick Local Redevelopment Authority
John James, Public Affairs Officer	NAS Brunswick, Public Affairs
Captain George Womack, RAB Co-Chair	NAS Brunswick Commanding Officer
Bob Rocheleau	Brunswick Local Redevelopment Authority
Frank McVey	Brunswick Sewer District
Tom Fusco, RAB Co-Chair	Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment
Suzanne Johnson	Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment
Maria Lofchie	Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment
Loukie Lofchie	Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment
David Chipman	Town of Harpswell
Ed Benedikt	Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment
Tom Brubaker	Citizen
Len Freeman	Town of Harpswell
Lawson Anderson	Tetra Tech
Chuck Race	Tetra Tech
Victor Ciminera	Tetra Tech
Jonathan Sperka	Malcom Pirnie
Dan Waddill	U.S. Navy, NAVFAC Atlantic
Jennifer Wright	U.S. Navy, NAVFAC Atlantic

2. INTRODUCTIONS

Welcome to the March 2007 meeting. Environmental Technical Stakeholder meetings are being held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Introductions made of the technical team present – Navy team, Federal and State regulators, BACSE (Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment) and Navy's consultants.

3. SITE 9 UPDATE

Lonnie Monaco, Navy Remedial Project Manager, gave an overview of Site 9 which was broken into several pieces for clarity. One action is where barracks were demolished. North of Neptune Drive, excavation began in 2006 and is on hold for winter. Plan is to start removal action of the ash landfill again in April 2007. The contractor will be working with a revised, approved work plan. Schedule calls for construction work to be completed in September at this area.

Second piece is for investigations south of Neptune Drive. Introduce Al Easterday – work plan is for further direct push investigation. Investigation is necessary because the contractor discovered that the ash extended beyond the original construction boundary. It appears that ash may extend under utilities and Neptune Drive. The direct push investigation will attempt to define the extent of ash beyond the contractor's boundary. This southern extent was not defined, since it might extend under the road. It is not going to be addressed by the current construction contract. Direct push work is planned at south of the road.

Third piece of Site 9 is the southern area around Building 201. Recent monitoring found Diesel Range Organics (DRO) and prompted additional investigation. Seven additional points in this area were chosen, in addition to pore water samples in upper impoundment pond. Question – previous graphic showed sampling points, are these the same? No, these are specific to DRO.

Soccer Field Investigation – This investigation is being done in association with the Site 9 investigation but is not part of Site 9. The soccer field west of Building 50 was irrigated in the past using treated water from the Groundwater Extraction Treatment System (GWETS) plant that may have contained some level of 1, 4 dioxane. Work plan for Site 9 South of Neptune Drive as well as the soccer field will be finalized once all comments are received and incorporated.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE ITEM

Administrative item was brought up by Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) community co-chair Tom Fusco. Tom proposed that David W. Chipman be added as a member of the RAB. Proposal to vote him to Advisory Board as a representative from Town of Harpswell was made. Discussion: Why, since Harpswell has not been involved in any of these issues and the base is not in Harpswell? Response: The Town of Harpswell has historically not sent a representative, but since groundwater plume could affect Harpswell Cove, they have an interest in the clean up program at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NASB). They are interested, even though they have not been previously represented on the RAB. Harpswell Selectmen asked David to join NASB RAB group.

In the past, Harpwell people did attend but interest faded. David was then voted in by the RAB membership.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

ECC's Catherine Guido explained to the audience that Administrative (Admin) Record was formerly on 2 CDs. Navy recently added 330 new documents issued as final up through the end of 2006. The administrative record is now a compilation on 6 CDs of all reports and documents associated with environmental work at the base. A follow-on demonstration showed the main page comes up after inserting a CD. The newer CD version contains new and improved search tips. Records of Decisions (RODs) are specifically discussed, since they are most often used. Browse by Site, and also Base-wide are now options. Gives list of reports available. Click on record number to access report – links to scanned copy or electronic copy (better resolution). Also available is frequently requested documents, which can be expanded. Information can be accessed via spreadsheet in Excel. Added Index/print tab – can print this out for reference. Question: Is entire record now contained on the CDs? The Admin Record is a work in progress, and will be updated on an as-needed basis. The Curtis Memorial Library in Brunswick gets final hard copy reports as they are issued. Go to reference librarian to access hard copy or electronic versions. Electronic version will be updated periodically. NASB Technical Stakeholders (including BACSE technical advisor) have a copy each. Navy will send additional copies to Ed Benedikt for distribution to other BACSE members who would like their own copy.

6. CERFA PRESENTATION

Presentation presented by Lawson Anderson, Navy consultant and Dawn Kincaid, BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) Environmental Coordinator from Navy's BRAC Program Management Office in Philadelphia, PA. Community Environmental Response and Facilitation Act (CERFA) is an amendment to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – Superfund which is the program that NASB areas are being investigated and cleaned up under. CERCLA also includes sections that define environmental requirements for transfer of federal property containing hazardous waste. CERFA identifies uncontaminated properties (parcels on which no releases have taken place). Navy is responsible for undertaking this process, with Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) involvement for NASB. Goal is to have concurrence on which parcels, if any, are considered CERFA uncontaminated. This is to occur within 18 months of the Base Closure Law.

Specific requirements are similar to due diligence. Current and historic records, ownership history, air photos, inspections, interviews, etc. are gathered and reviewed. Approach used for NASB was to assemble team onsite, review files, initiate interviews, make an initial attempt to subdivide main base into parcels based on previous and current land uses. The team's focus was on parcels with the highest likelihood of being CERFA "clean". Certain areas of the base were initially excluded since they were known to have past releases, remediation, or were extensively used for commercial/industrial operations. EPA and DEP were on site during visual site inspections. Consultant also conducted follow up interviews and records reviews.

NASB approach – Reviewed information from site visits, database review, Navy real estate records, categorized each parcels, and prepared draft report. Three categories – Category 1 uncontaminated; Category 2 past release, cleanup ongoing or complete; Category 3 potential release or not enough information.

Considerations – Main base activity goes back to 1940's, but environmental awareness started 1970's. 1980's is when good record keeping started. Decisions were made based on an assumption that the remedies would be in place at an active military base. Team decided to use a conservative approach for buffers and by choosing either Category 2 or 3 when presented with areas of the base with gaps in information.

Initial findings:

Main Base – Four areas identified as Category 1 in December 2006 draft report totaling 648 acres. Navy is reviewing DEP/EPA comments from March 1. There are many comments to address. Map shown to audience showing red (clean up areas), and white (Category 1 areas, potentially uncontaminated). Southern area (golf course), east (possible transfer to Army National Guard use) and two others were the proposed CERFA 'uncontaminated' areas. The criteria driving which category a parcel would go into included past use, disposal and releases, lead paint, asbestos, home heating oil storage, among others. Question presented about the golf course – the team did consider pesticide use on golf course, and the assumption was that pesticide application on the course was consistant with the law. The team carved out maintenance area from Category 1 where pesticides were stored. Of importance for this presentation, is the overriding regulatory comment that they could not concur with the Navy that the CERFA (white areas on the map) were uncontaminated, primarily based on site wide groundwater issues. The Navy agreed that groundwater information was not sufficient at this time to support the 'uncontaminated' determination at the main base. With additional information, there may be parcels of land that are uncontaminated, but base is in an active status until September 2001, and is not ready for transfer at this time, anyway.

Topsham Annex – Two Navy parcels: one family housing, one industrial/commercial. Both areas are Category 2 and 3. Part of the northern area identified as the 'skeet range' is not Navy-owned. Several issues from past releases are attributed to Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)/ Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) for fuel oil and to off-site sources. Was asbestos and lead paint considered? Yes, housing area was assumed to be Category 2 or 3 because of this.

McKeen Street housing – Constructed prior to 1960, assumed to have lead paint, also heating oil releases.

East Brunswick radio transmitter site – Transmitter antenna of cables strung between poles and concrete block transmitter building were demolished, but Category 3 due to lack of information. Concerns – burn area, stained soil, septic systems, trash/debris, potential lead paint, and adjacent property disposal practices. Observations of flags/stakes one summer – may have marked where building was formerly located.

Rake Stations – Sabino Hill and Small Point. Both are Category 3, both small parcels about ¼ acre each. Some paint chips observed, limited soil sampling. Small Point parcel reverts to original owner's family, not up for transfer according to Carol Warren of the Brunswick Local Redevelopment Authority (BLRA).

What this means – this environmental review process was a benefit even though transfers may not occur before 2011. Navy recognizes need to better document groundwater conditions across base, and to conduct other investigations. Properties can be transferred even if not considered Category 1. There is a question from Ed Benedikt about former Navy housing area off the main base near the northwest corner of base – concern of possible lead paint, asbestos and heating oil tanks that may impact the base property. Discussion of need for additional interviews and standard form to track information from the community that might help Navy conduct future investigations.

Electronic copy of December 2006 CERFA Report will be added to the next Admin Record file update and will be placed in the Information Repository at the Curtis Memorial Library in Brunswick.

7. DRAFT NEWSLETTER FEEDBACK

There was a lively discussion during technical meeting on a variety of topics related to the upcoming Newsletter. The purpose of the newsletter is to communicate environmental restoration activities to public in non-technical terms. Review of draft – recent and upcoming activities, overall update on Areas of Concern (AOCs). Tried to keep the center table to just 2 pages but didn't want to sacrifice leaving important information out. It describes IR (Installation Restoration) sites, petroleum sites and munitions areas of concern. Figure (map) shows all these areas of concern, and will be printed on 11x17 paper. Links for more information section includes library. Suggestion made to include information on community group (BACSE) site and link to their website. This newsletter will eventually be available electronically, and Navy will distribute paper copies to local newspaper outlets, city hall, town council members, library, BACSE, LRAs (Local Redevelopment Authority), etc. Change name of library in Draft Newsletter from Brunswick Memorial to Curtis Memorial Library. Plan is to assemble all comments – email comments to Al Easterday and John James. Discuss name of newsletter – preferred title is Environmental Restoration News.

8. NASB WEBSITE

Presentation of (Marine Corps base) Quantico's website was used an example of what NASB site will/can look like. NASB site is for environmental restoration topics. Newsletter would be posted on website, meeting minutes, directions on where to get Admin Record or other reports. Website example is very easy to maintain, and can be viewed easily. Will BRAC information be included? Website could provide links to town site, LRA sites, etc. for advising where base closure information is available. Community group (Ed Benedikt) states they have a similar website, would like to join with this site somehow to avoid multiple sites. An electronic link to the BACSE website can be provided. Will access to Admin Record be provided? Website will provide directions where Admin Record can be viewed.

9. UPCOMING WORK – NEXT 6 MONTHS

MMRP – Military munitions response program (MMRP), for unexploded ordinance and related issues. Uses a CERCLA-like process, includes additional steps prior to field work for explosive safety reasons. Six areas of concern are at NASB - five on base and Topsham Annex – MMRP areas of concern at the main base are the former munitions bunker, machine gun, skeet range and quarry plus IR (Installation Restoration) Site 12. These are discussed in more detail in existing MMRP reports. Completed Site Inspection (SI) work plan, will be based on the comments received. Navy will conduct Site Inspection (SI) for all 6 areas once SI work plan is approved. No sites dropped out, and no sites warranted immediate actions.

Mere Brook – Soil borings and piezometers recently completed, soil and groundwater sampling with on site lab. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and 1, 4 dioxane were detected in study area. Next phase is to complete soil borings in upland area.

Groundwater Model for Eastern Plume Operable Unit – Eastern plume is largest site on base, impact by VOCs. Model is currently at 70% complete, issue draft of report late summer or early fall. Issue requiring community feedback – temporary shut down of extraction system to allow sampling that will help calibrate model. Data will be superior to slug tests, will not alter remedial program (9/11 shutdown for 6-7 weeks did not indicate any adverse effect). This shut down will be 7-10 days. No one voiced any concerns from regulators or public in the audience. Addendum needs to be prepared. The timeframe for plant shutdown would likely be this summer, well after snow melt runoff.

Eastern Plume Extraction Well – Working on trenching plan to connect new extraction well to the existing groundwater treatment plant. Work will be completed Summer 2007.

Background Study Work Plan – Purpose is to document background concentrations of contaminants across NAS Brunswick. Regulators did not concur with the original background study. Present background study work plan out for comment.

Site 9 Remedial Action – Removal action to continue into the Summer of 2007.

10. QUESTIONS, RAB AGENDA SUGGESTIONS, NEXT MEETING

Ed Benedikt – Asked for status of fish tissue work. The initial sampling event in 1995 by Fish and Wildlife, was associated with Sites 1 and 2. This will be a follow up event, conducted between Sites 1 and 2. EPA, Navy and Fish and Wildlife are currently working together to finalize the work plan. The work is scheduled for this summer, and the report is due by end of the year.

Administrative Note – Agenda is still not getting to community ahead of time to allow for comments before meetings. Navy agreed to take action to get the agenda out sooner.

Hard copies of minutes from last meeting are available tonight, based on request for this at the last RAB meeting. Ed Benedikt asked to get them earlier, within a month of the meeting.

Next RAB meeting is Wednesday, 13 June 2007.

Navy asked for suggestions for next meeting's agenda. Site Management Plan was suggested as a topic by Ed Benedikt. As no other issues were brought up, the meeting was adjourned.

Meeting Adjourn 1950 hours, 21 March 2007.

Sign In Sheet
Brunswick Naval Air Station (BNAS)
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting
Parkwood Inn
Brunswick, Maine
Wednesday, 21 March 2007
7:00PM – 9:00PM

Name	Affiliation	Contact Information
Dawn Kincaid	Navy BRAC PMO NE	dawn.kincaid@navy.mil
AL EASTERDAY	ECC	aeasterday@ecc.net
Gina Calderone	ECC	gcalderone@ecc.net
Dave Peterson	EPA	peterson.dave@epa.gov
LAWSON ANDERSON	TETRA TECH	lawson.anderson@ttnus.com
LISA JOY	NASB Env.	lisa.joy@navy.mil
Dan Waddill	NAVFAC Atlantic	dan.waddill@navy.mil
Chuck Race	TTNUS	charles.race@ttnus.com
Suzanne Johnson	Brunswick Rep to RAB	smalljohn@suscom-maine.net
Louie Lofchie	" " " "	llofchie@yahoo.com
TOM BRUBAKER		tcbru@suscom-maine.net
Jennifer Wright	Navy (NAVFAC Atlantic)	jennifer.h.wright@navy.mil
John James	NASB Public Affairs	john.james@navy.mil
Claudia Sait	MEDEP	claudia.b.sait@maine.gov
Chris Evans	MEDEP	gordon.c.evans@maine.gov
CAROL WARREN	BRUNSWICK LRA	carol@wacubn.com
MARTY McMATHON	NASB	MARTIN.G.McMATHON@NAVY.MIL
LOANNE MONACO	NAVY MIDLANT	orlando.monaco@navy.mil
Christine Williams	USEPA New England	6172915354 williams.christine@epa.gov
Bob Rocheleau	BLRA	BRocheleau@BrunswickME.org
David W. Chipman	BACSE	dwchipman@suscom-maine.net
Tom Fusco	BACSE	tfusco2@verizon.net
Ed Benedikt	BACSE	ebenedik@gwi.net

(Cont'd)

Name	Affiliation	Contact Information
Carolyn Lepage	BACSE Technical Advisor	calepage@adelphia.net
MCVEY	Brunswick Sewer Dist	FMCVEY@BRUNSWICKSEWER.ORG
Doug Heed	HTS Env.	dheed@hsenv.com

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
Naval Air Station (NAS) Brunswick, Maine
Wednesday, 21 March 2007

A Public Meeting for the Purpose of Community Input to the Environmental Clean-up of NAS Brunswick

7:00 – 7:10	**Introductions & Administrative Items**
7:10 – 7:20	**Site 9 Update**
7:20 – 7:35	**Admin Record Update**
7:35 – 7:55	**Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA)**
7:55 – 8:25	**Newsletter Feedback and Future Topics/Website Model Demonstration**
8:25 – 8:50	**Present/Upcoming Work (next 6 months)**
	- MRP
	- Mere Brook
	- Groundwater model for EP
	- Extraction Wells
	- Background Study
8:50 – 9:00	**Questions, future RAB agenda items, and next RAB Meeting**

Naval Air Station
Brunswick

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
21 March 2007

Parkwood Inn, Brunswick, Maine
7:00 PM

Introductions

- ***Navy BRAC PMO Northeast Representatives***
  - **Mr. Lonnie Monaco, P.E., Remedial Project Manager**
  - **Ms. Dawn Kincaid, P.E., BRAC Environmental Coordinator**

- ***Naval Air Station Brunswick Representatives:***
  - **Captain George Womack, Commanding Officer**
  - **Mr. John James, Public Affairs Officer**
  - **Ms. Lisa Joy, Environmental Director**

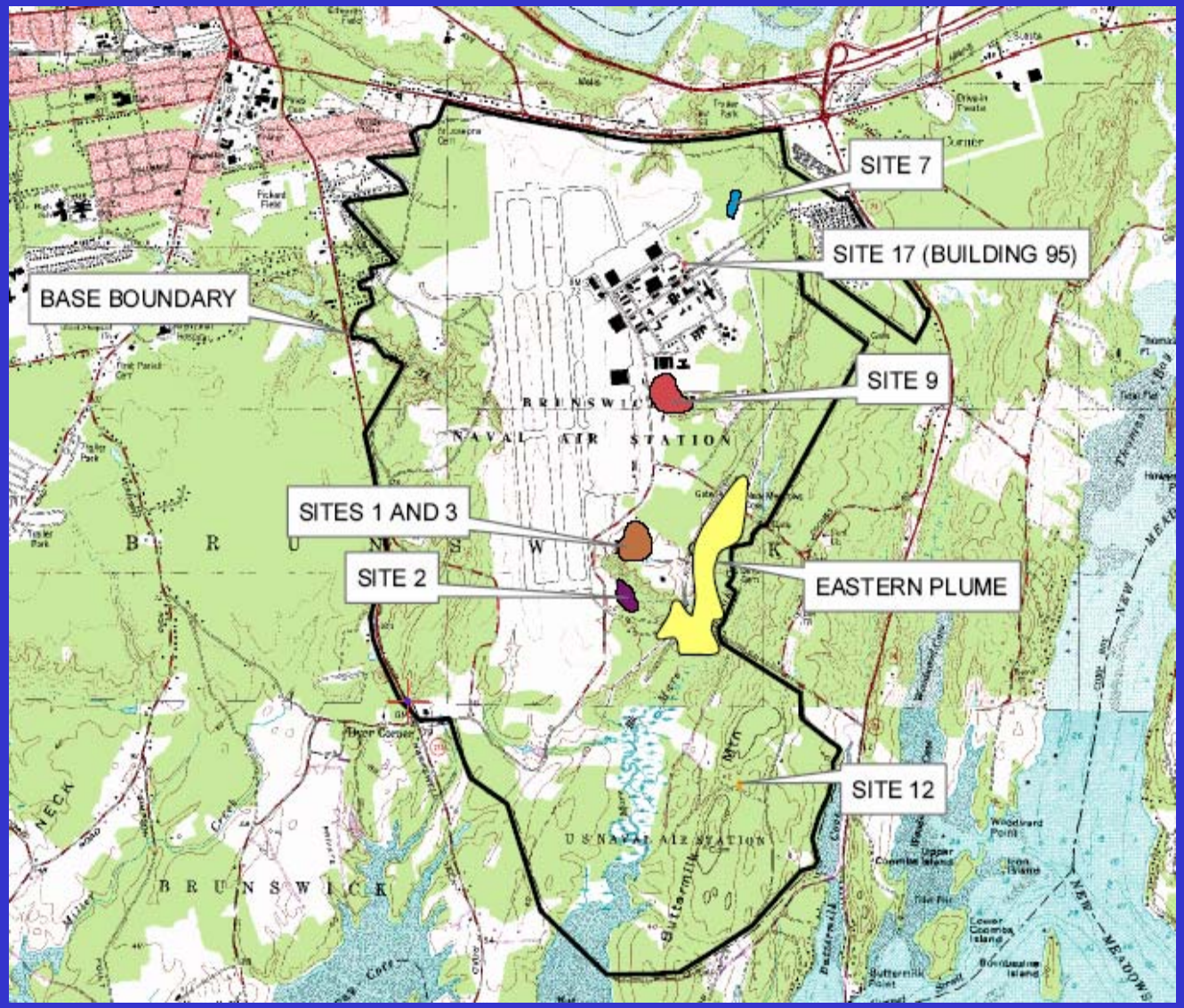
Introductions *(continued)*

- ***U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Representatives:***
  - **Ms. Christine Williams, Remedial Project Manager**
- ***Maine Department of Environmental Protection Representatives:***
  - **Ms. Claudia Sait, Remedial Project Manager**
  - **Mr. Chris Evans, P.G., Project Geologist**
- ***Brunswick Area Citizens for a Safe Environment Consultant:***
  - **Ms. Carolyn Lepage, P.G., Lepage Environmental**

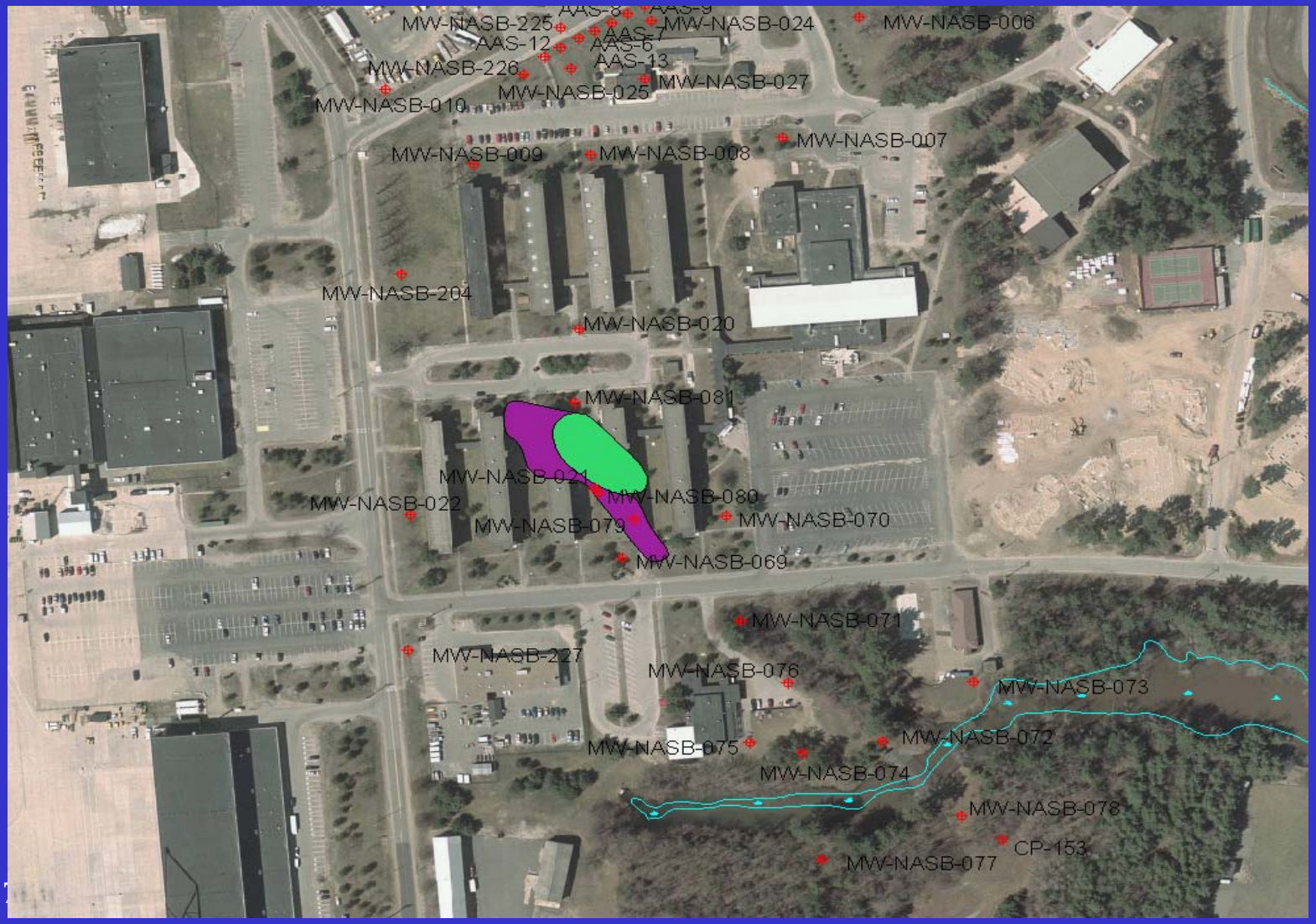
Meeting Agenda

- Welcome
- Introductions
- Site 9 Update
- Administrative Record Update
- Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
- Newsletter Feedback and Future Topics/Website Model Demonstration
- Present/Upcoming Work
- Questions, future RAB agenda items, and next RAB Meeting

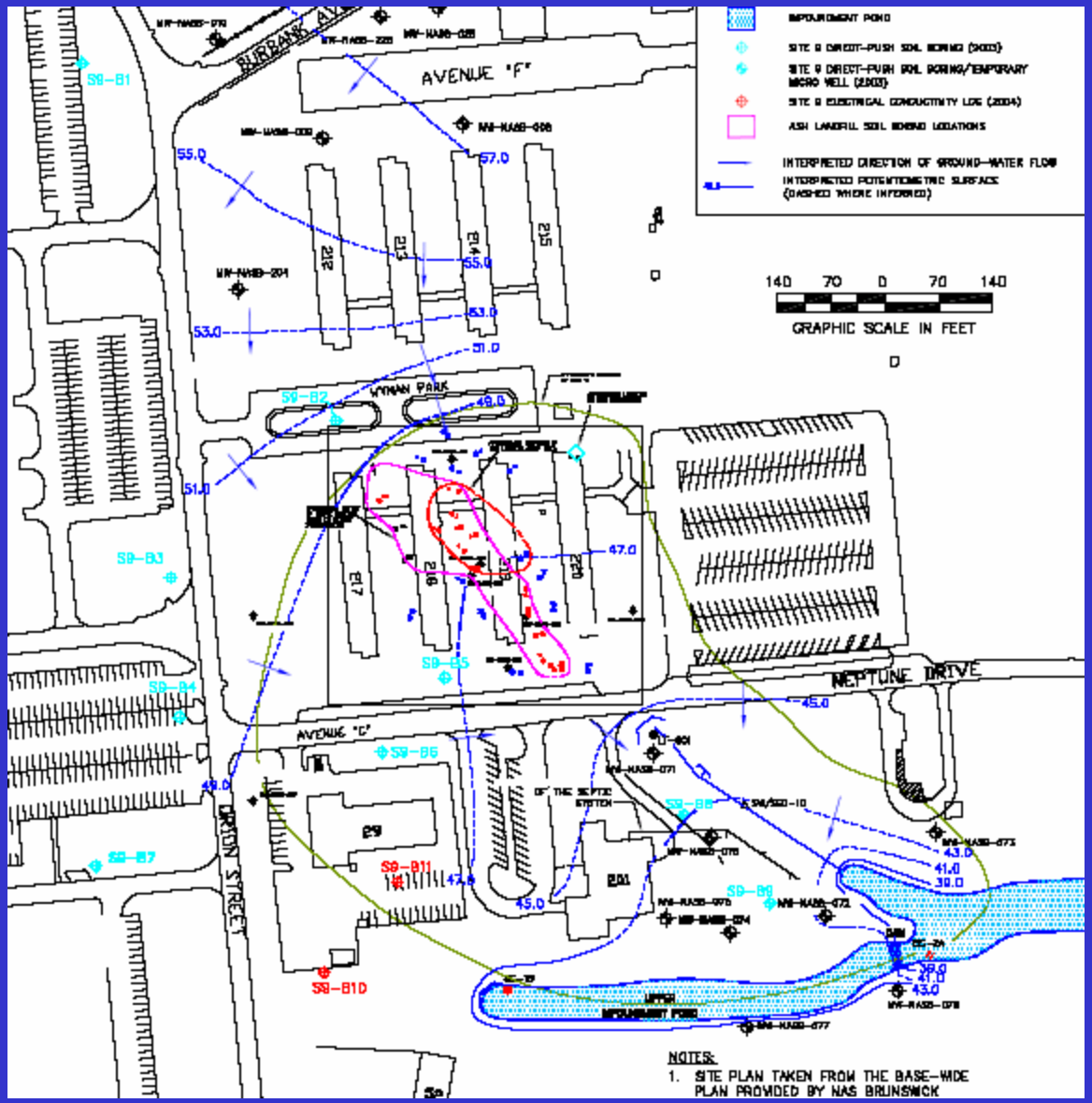
Active IRP Sites



Site 9 Update



Site 9 – Neptune Drive Disposal Area



Administrative Record

- First release of electronic administrative record (AR)
  - Records (documents) through early 2003
  - 2 compact discs (CDs)
- Second release of AR
  - Records through December 2006
  - Added over 330 documents
  - 6 CDs
- New features
  - Navigation/Search tips
  - Search by site, or frequently referenced documents
  - Electronic/Printable index

Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act

Presented by

TetraTech NUS

Newsletter Feedback and Future Topics/Website Development Demonstration

Present/Upcoming Work

- Munitions Response Program – Spring – Fall 2007
- Mere Brook Investigation – Spring/Summer 2007
- Groundwater Model for Eastern Plume – Fall 2007
- Eastern Plume Extraction Well – Summer 2007
- Background Study Work Plan – Fall 2007
- Site 9 Remedial Action – Summer 2007

Questions

Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA)

What is CERFA?

Section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, also known as the Superfund Act) sets requirements for the sale or transfer of property owned by the United States on which certain hazardous substances were stored, released or disposed of. CERFA, enacted by Congress in 1992, adds a new subsection (4) to Section 120(h) that, among other things, requires the Department of Defense to identify and document "uncontaminated" real property (land along with anything attached to it such as buildings) at military installations being closed or realigned under base closure laws.

Why does CERFA require identification of "uncontaminated" property?

Transferring federal property to the private sector is often a lengthy process due to concerns over the potential for hazardous substance contamination. CERFA was passed to require identification of uncontaminated property soon after a base closure decision is made so the property can be transferred and put back into productive reuse to stimulate or revitalize the local economy. Concurrence with this identification by the appropriate regulatory agency must be completed within 18 months of the base closure law. For BRAC 2005 bases, this concurrence date is May 9, 2007.

What is CERFA uncontaminated property?

CERFA defines uncontaminated property as "….real property on which no hazardous substances and no petroleum products or their derivatives were known to have been released, or disposed of."

What is a hazardous substance?

The hazardous substances referred to in CERFA are those hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants defined in CERCLA Sections 101(14) and 101(33). In general, CERCLA hazardous substances include hundreds of individual chemical elements, compounds and mixtures that can cause harm to humans or the environment when they are not handled or disposed of properly. At military installations, hazardous substances are associated with products used and wastes generated during a variety of activities which could include:

- Aircraft and vehicle maintenance and repair
- Painting
- Landfilling
- Fueling operations
- Facilities maintenance and repair
- Utilities operation and maintenance
- Pest control
- Fire fighting training
- Munitions usage/disposal

How is the identification made?

At a minimum, the identification must be based on a review of the following sources of information concerning current and previous uses of the property:

- Search of federal government records
- Real estate ownership records
- Historical aerial photographs
- Visual site inspection
- Visual reconnaissance of adjacent properties
- Detailed search of government records on adjacent properties
- Interviews with current or former employees
- Sampling, if appropriate

Who performs the identification?

CERFA requires "….the department, agency or instrumentality of the United States with jurisdiction over the property…." to perform the identification, in this case, the U.S. Navy. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must concur with the results for property at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL).

Can property that does not meet the definition of "uncontaminated" be transferred?

Yes, Section 120(h)(3) contains provisions and requirements that allow transfer if the federal agency transferring the property has satisfied EPA (NPL sites) or the State (non-NPL sites) that all environmental cleanup actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have been taken. There are also provisions that allow EPA (with concurrence of the Governor for NPL sites) or the Governor (non-NPL sites) to approve the "early transfer" of property before the cleanup is completed so long as certain requirements are met and assurances made to protect human health and the environment while the cleanup continues.

For more information, contact:

Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine
Public Affairs Officer
(207) 921-2000

Naval Air Station Brunswick

Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA)

March 2007

CERFA

- What – Identify and document “uncontaminated” property at closing DoD bases
- Why – Make property available for reuse in a timely manner
- Who – Navy with EPA (NPL site) and MEDEP (non-NPL remote parcels) and community involvement
- When – Goal is for Regulatory concurrence within18 months of enactment of BRAC 2005 (May 9, 2007)

CERFA Research

- Federal government records
- Past real estate ownership
- Historical aerial photographs
- Visual inspection
- Adjacent properties - visual
- Adjacent properties – government records
- Interviews – current or former employees

NASB Approach

- Assemble team onsite – NASB, BRAC PMO, Contractor
- Review NASB files, documents, maps, aerial photos
- Initial interviews – NASB ENV & PW Depts.
- Subdivide Main Base based on current and past uses
- Focus on certain parcels
- EPA and MEDEP on site during visual inspections
- Visual recon – Main Base, remote & adjacent properties
- Follow-up interviews
- Review government databases/Navy real estate records
- Categorize each parcel and remote property

Parcel Categories for CERFA

- Category 1 – CERFA Uncontaminated
- Category 2 – Past Release and/or Disposal
  (“Clean-up” ongoing or complete)
- Category 3 – Potential Release/Disposal
  (or not enough information)

Considerations

- Main Base dates back to 1943
- Environmental awareness and regulations – 1970s
- Environmental recordkeeping – early 1980s
- Investigation/cleanup known sites – since 1980s
- Remedies for continued Navy land use assumptions
- Conservative approach to ID of CERFA Parcels

Initial Findings – Main Base

- Four areas identified as CERFA “uncontaminated” (Category 1) in Draft Report dated Dec 2006
- 648 acres as shown on map
- Navy currently reviewing EPA and State comments dated March 1, 2007
- Outstanding issues will be addressed

Initial Findings – Topsham Annex

- 2 Areas - Category 2 and 3
- Housing Area
  - Units built pre-1960s – potential lead-based paint
  - Skeet range Munitions Response Program site
  - Past Residential heating oil tank releases
- Industrial-Commercial Area
  - Soil investigation was ongoing
  - UST, AST, automotive maintenance/repair
  - Adjacent properties – concrete plant; possible leaking USTs; former Navy steam plant (demolished), now school property

Initial Findings
McKeen Street Housing

- Area includes Categories 2 and 3
- Past residential heating oil tank releases
- Units built pre-1960s - potential lead-based paint

Initial Findings – East Brunswick Radio Transmitter Site

- Category 3 Area
- No sampling ever performed
- Concerns to be addressed
  - Burn area
  - Stained soil
  - Septic system
  - Trash and debris
  - Potential lead-based paint (former antenna towers)
  - Adjacent property debris piles, dumping, drums

Initial Findings – Rake Stations (Observation Towers)

- Sabino Hill
  - Category 3 (¼-acre parcel)
  - Peeling lead-based paint on metal tower
  - Limited soil sampling (one)

- Small Point
  - Category 3 (¼-acre parcel)
  - Concrete tower - paint chips found
  - Limited soil sampling (one)

What This Means

- Operational closure date – NLT September 2011
- Ongoing investigations – issues will be addressed
- May result in identification of Category 1 parcels
- Properties can be transferred even if not Category 1

Naval Air Station Brunswick
Brunswick, ME

MRP Status
Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

March 21, 2007

Preliminary Assessment Sites

- Naval Air Station Brunswick
  - Former Munitions Bunker West Area
  - Machine Gun Boresight Range
  - Skeet Range
- Topsham Annex
  - Topsham Annex Skeet Range

Former Munitions Bunker West Area

- Soil samples should focus on the presence and extent of MC.
- Samples collected should be analyzed for metals and explosives.
- Magnetometer-assisted visual survey of the area for MEC.
- If no MEC are identified and no MC are found above regulatory limits in soil samples NFA should be pursued.

	MEC	MC
NFA		
SI	X	X

Machine Gun Boresight Range

- Soil samples should focus on the presence and extent of MC.
- Samples collected should be analyzed for metals.
- If no MC are found above regulatory limits in the soils samples NFA should be pursued.

	MEC	MC
NFA	X	
SI		X

Skeet Range

- Soil, sediment, and surface water samples should focus on the presence and extent of MC in the maximum shot fall zone.
- Groundwater sample should be collected from the existing on-site monitoring well.
- Samples collected should be analyzed for metals and PAHs.
- If no MC are found above regulatory limits in the soil or groundwater samples NFA should be pursued.

	MEC	MC
NFA	X	
SI		X

Topsham Annex Skeet Range

- Sediment and soil samples should focus on the presence and extent of MC in the maximum shot fall zone.
- Samples collected should be analyzed for metals and PAHs.
- If no MC are found above regulatory limits in the soil or sediment samples NFA should be pursued.

	MEC	MC
NFA	X	
SI		X

Preliminary Assessment Addendum

- Naval Air Station Brunswick
  - Site 12 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Open Burn Open Detonation Area
  - Quarry

Site 12 EOD (OB/OD) Area

- Soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater samples should focus on the presence or absence of MC.
- Samples collected should be analyzed for metals, explosives, and perchlorate.
- Magnetometer-assisted visual survey of the area for MEC.
- If no MEC are identified and no MC are found above regulatory limits in samples MRP NFA should be pursued.
- This site will proceed to RI under CERCLA once all munitions issues are addressed.

	MEC	MC
NFA		
SI	X	X

Quarry

- 1991 Supplemental FS (E.C. Jordan) notes that Quarry was used as a munitions disposal site.
- Malcolm Pirnie has conducted a site survey and there was no evidence to indicate that the Quarry was used for EOD activities.
- EPA feels that the Quarry should be screened to make certain that the land has no previous munitions use. Screening should include soil, groundwater, and surface water.

	MEC	MC
NFA	X Preliminary Assessment Addendum Recommendation	X Preliminary Assessment Addendum Recommendation
SI	X EPA Recommendation	X EPA Recommendation

Future Activities

- TetraTech to conduct SI activities.
  - Site 12 EOD OB/OD Area – An ESS and surface sweep will be conducted before proceeding to soil/groundwater investigation