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NAS BRUNSWICK  
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FINAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
FOR BUILDING 658 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

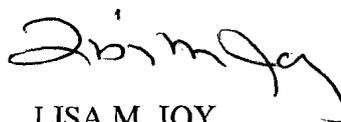
Subj: Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 658

Dear Mr. Vigneault:

A copy of the Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 658 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](mailto:michael.fagan1@navy.mil).

Sincerely,



LISA M. JOY  
Environmental Director

Enclosure: (1) Final RCRA Partial Closure Report for Building 658

Copy to:  
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NAS Brunswick (M. Fagan/D. Smith)  
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**RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT**  
**for**  
**BUILDING 658 – FUEL FARM POL TESTING FACILITY**  
**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 Building 658 at Naval Air Station Brunswick (NAS Brunswick).

## 2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Building 658, known as the Fuel Farm Petroleum Oils and Lubricants (POL) Testing Facility, is part of the Jet Fuel Storage Installation (JFSI), which is located in the north-central portion of NAS Brunswick (Figures 1 and 2).

The JFSI encompasses the northernmost portion of the New Fuel Farm parcel. Building 658 is located in the northeastern portion of the JFSI. To the northwest of Building 658 are Building 656 (Oil/Water Separator) and Building 652 (JP-8 Truck Loading Rack); to the east is Building 655 (JP-8 Truck Off-Load Rack and Warming Building); to the south is Building 654 (JP-8 Pump House); and to the west are the fuel farm aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), Buildings 650 and 651 (see Figure 2).

Building 658, constructed in 1998, served as a repair and maintenance facility for the JFSI. It consists of a 2,000-square-foot, steel-frame, multi-room, single-level building built on a concrete slab foundation. The interior space consists of an office (Room 101), a repair shop (Room 106), men's and women's locker rooms and restrooms (Rooms 102 and 103), and a fuel-testing laboratory (Room 104). The building is heated by an oil-burning furnace that is located in the repair shop. Photographs are provided as an attachment to this report.

Building 658 and the JFSI are located within the New Fuel Farm Area. The New Fuel Farm Area RCRA Partial Closure Report addresses the land surrounding and the groundwater underlying the JFSI.

Note: The following buildings are also located within the JFSI, as shown in Figure 2, and have been addressed separately under the NAS Brunswick RCRA closure program:

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| Building 56 – Weight Scale Building                          | Tetra Tech, September 2010 |
| Building 652 – JP-8 Truck Loading Rack                       |                            |
| Building 653 – Foam House                                    |                            |
| Building 654 – JP-8 Pump House                               |                            |
| Building 655 – JP-8 Truck Off-Load Rack and Warming Building |                            |
| Building 656 – Oil/Water Separator Building                  |                            |
| Buildings 650 and 651 – JP-8 Tanks I and II                  | Tetra Tech, October 2010   |

## 3. PROPERTY HISTORY AND RECORDS RESEARCH

The Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. (Tetra Tech) project team interviewed NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel and reviewed both NAS Brunswick and the Augusta, Maine MEDEP files

to collect available information concerning Building 658, 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, 1976, 1989, and 2006 (PWD, 1943, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1975, 1976, 1989, and 2006) and site building lists for 1965, 1976, 2003, 2006, and 2008 (PWD, 1965, 1976, 2003, 2006, and 2008) were also reviewed.

The 2006 buildings index is the first available building list to include Building 658, and indicates it to be a 2,000-square-foot structure constructed in 1998. This construction date is consistent with aerial photographs and historical site plans:

- In aerial photographs dated prior to 1978 and on historical site plans prior to 1975, a runway occupies the Building 658 area.
- On the historical map dated 1979, a “Lighter-than-Air Pad” is shown west of Building 658 and was likely used to anchor a dirigible.
- In the 1993 aerial photograph, visible buildings and features include Buildings 56, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655 (without warming shack), as well as former structures - a Fuel Operations Trailer, northeast of Building 652, and a former AST, east of Building 651 (Figure 2).
- A construction drawing (possibly dated 1994) shows the floor plan of Building 658 (Buteau, 1994). This plan indicates that the interior of the building consists of a repair shop, office, restrooms/locker rooms and a laboratory. The plan indicates the repair shop contains two fuel tanks, an air compressor, and a workbench.
- As early as the 1997 aerial photograph, Building 658 can be seen, and several smaller structures (possible trailers) are visible to the east of Building 658.
- The 2006 plan shows the JFSI and Building 658 in the approximate current configuration.

According to historical records and NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, following its construction in 1998, Building 658 was used as a facility for fuel testing, and for repair and maintenance activities. Also according to NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel, hazardous waste generation at Building 658 was episodic in nature, with no operations producing hazardous waste on a regular basis. The majority of hazardous waste generated by activities at Building 658 consisted of solvents, cleaners, and empty aerosol cans, used on an “as needed” basis. NAS Brunswick has a program in place that tracks hazardous waste to ensure proper handling and disposal. However, the database tracking system does not distinguish between the various buildings within the JFSI. In manifests for the JFSI from 1990 through 2002, available from the NAS Brunswick Public Works Department, only 55 gallons of jet-fuel-contaminated water (with hazardous waste code D001) were generated (in 1998).

The JFSI is connected to the NAS Brunswick sanitary wastewater collection system, which discharges to the Brunswick Sewer District (Navy, 2006).

The NAS Brunswick Transformer Database does not list electrical transformers associated with Building 658.

The NAS Brunswick Master/Historical Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank (UST) Inventory lists two ASTs for Building 658 (658.0 and 658.1). Both tanks are listed as active, 330-gallon ASTs for storage of No. 1 fuel oil, installed in 1997. There are no USTs registered to Building 658 (Environmental Department, 2009).

No oil/water separators are listed for Building 658 on the NAS Brunswick Revised Oil/Water Separator List (PWD, 2008b). The JFSI oil/water separator (Building 656) is connected to storm runoff water drains and discharges to the stormwater system.

According to MEDEP and NAS Brunswick spill records, no spills were reported at Building 658 (Environmental Department, 1988; Environmental Department 1999; and MEDEP, 2010).

#### **4. SITE VISIT AND INVESTIGATION**

A site visit was conducted on June 23, 2010 by Mr. James Forrelli, P.E., Mindi Messmer, and Brian Geringer, 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. Building 658 was visually inspected for signs of hazardous waste generation or storage. Site visit observations, recorded on the attached Building Inspection Form <sup>(1)</sup>, are summarized below:

- At the time of inspection, Building 658 was vacant and in fair condition.
- The interior consisted of a repair shop (Room 106) on the north side of the building, an office (Room 101) located in the southeastern portion of the building, two restrooms/locker rooms (Rooms 102 and 103), and a laboratory (Room 104) located in the southwestern portion of the building (Figure 3).
- No peeling paint was observed at Building 658.
- No stressed vegetation, indicating signs of a past release, was observed at Building 658.
- No modifications to the structure, which may conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
- According to NAS personnel, hazardous waste generated at Building 658 consisted of solvents, cleaners, and empty aerosol cans.
- No transformers were observed in or directly adjacent to Building 658.
- No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, etc.) were observed in the office (Room 101), restrooms (Rooms 102 and 103), fuel testing laboratory or repair shop (Room 106).
- No floor drains were observed in Building 658.
- According to NAS personnel, lawn mower engines and other equipment were repaired in the repair shop (Room 106). A work bench, likely used for metal grinding (based on an eye protection warning sign and an abrasive wheel equipment grinder checklist posted on the wall above the bench), was observed in the repair shop (Room 106).
- Two fuel-oil ASTs (A658.0 and A658.1), an air compressor, and an oil furnace were observed in the repair shop (Room 106). No evidence of a past release from the ASTs was observed.
- Piping relating to the fire protection system and water supply is located in the northwest corner of the repair shop.
- According to NAS personnel, the laboratory was used to test fuel oil. A ventilation hood and a waste storage cabinet were observed in the laboratory (Room 104). An oil/water separator was also observed underneath the sink in the laboratory. (According to NAS Brunswick Environmental personnel the oil/water separator was removed, cleaned, and sent to metal recycling in December 2010.)

Based on the site visit observations and records research findings, the repair shop (Room 106) and the fuel-testing laboratory (Room 104) were investigated for the potential presence of hazardous waste residue as a result of the maintenance and laboratory activities. The investigation sample results are discussed in the following paragraphs.

On July 7, 2010, wipe samples were collected from five locations (WP01 through WP05) in Building 658, as shown on Figure 3. The samples were submitted for RCRA metals and semi-

volatile organic compound (SVOC) analysis by Tetra Tech's subcontracted analytical laboratory, Analytics Environmental Laboratory (Analytics). The resulting analytical data underwent limited data validation consisting of field duplicate evaluation, blank contamination evaluation, and completeness evaluation.

The July 7, 2010 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 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ )  
Walls and other flat surfaces up to a height of 8 feet: 250  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$   
Surfaces above 8 feet: visibly clean (dust-free)

There are no Maine criteria for the other seven RCRA metals or the SVOCs. For informational purposes, wipe sample results for six of the other seven metals were compared to World Trade Center (WTC) Settled Dust Screening Values (there are no WTC screening values for selenium) (WTC, 2003).

As shown in Table 1, in each of the two repair shop (Room 106) floor-wipe samples, lead was detected at levels exceeding the MEDEP criterion for floors ( $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ ). In addition, the lead level in the workbench wipe sample exceeded the MEDEP criterion for flat surfaces up to a height of 8 feet ( $250 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ ). All levels of other detected metals in these samples were below the screening values.

The SVOC, caprolactum, was detected in all the wipe samples, including those from the repair shop and the fuel-testing laboratory; the SVOC, butyl benzyl phthalate, was also detected in one sample, WP-01, collected from repair shop workbench. Caprolactam is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibers, especially nylon, and butyl benzyl phthalate is commonly used as a plasticizer for vinyl foams, which are often used as floor tiles. The low detected levels of these two compounds are not believed to be related to a release of contaminants at the building.

Based on these analytical results, cleaning of Room 106 was required to remove lead-contaminated residue exceeding the associated MEDEP criterion for dust on floors (discussed in Section 6).

## **5. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND STORAGE**

Based on the records research and NAS Brunswick Environmental Department personnel interviews, operations at Building 658 generated small quantities of paint waste and aerosols on an episodic basis; these wastes were handled and disposed of under the NAS Brunswick hazardous waste department. The NAS Brunswick Public Works Department Manifests for the JFSI from 1990 through 2002 indicate that only 55 gallons of jet-fuel-contaminated water (with hazardous waste code D001) were generated in 1998.

Based on site visit observations and sampling results, hazardous waste residue was generated in the repair shop (Room 106) of Building 658 in the form of lead-contaminated settled dust, from maintenance activities conducted at Building 658. The areas impacted by lead-dust were also addressed by the closure actions described in Section 6.

## **6. CLOSURE ACTIONS**

Based on analytical results discussed in Section 4, closure actions were required at Building 658 to satisfy the MEDEP hazardous waste closure requirements. Closure actions were conducted at Building 658 in October 2010, as discussed below.

Tetra Tech's cleaning subcontractor (Global Remediation Services [Global]) performed floor- and wall-cleaning activities at Building 658, based on criteria exceedances in previous wipe samples, as discussed in Section 4. On October 27, 2010, cleaning activities were conducted in the repair shop (Room 106) and the laboratory (Room 104). The floors were manually swept and then vacuumed with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum. After sweeping and vacuuming, floors and walls were sprayed with a 2-percent, lead-specific detergent solution, scrubbed, and pressure-washed, using a 5,000-pounds-per-square-inch (psi) steam cleaner. All cleaning wastewater was containerized using a wet-vacuum, placed in two 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 October 28, 2010, five post-cleaning, confirmatory floor- and wall-wipe samples (WP6 through WP10) were collected from the cleaned rooms in Building 658, as shown on Figure 4. The wipe samples were submitted to Analytics for RCRA metals analysis. The resulting analytical data underwent limited data validation consisting of blank contamination evaluation and completeness evaluation. The confirmatory wipe sample results from the October 28, 2010 samples are included in Table 2. These post-cleaning results indicate that lead was not detected at levels exceeding the associated MEDEP criteria (40 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> for floors and 250 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> for walls and flat surfaces up to 8 feet high).

**7. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

No other environmental concerns were identified for Building 658.

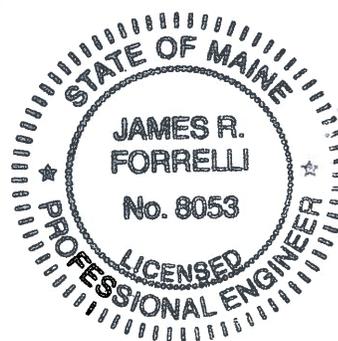
**8. LIMITATIONS**

This investigation of the hazardous waste closure requirement applies to the building footprint of Building 658 (building footprint shown on Figure 2). It does not apply to the land surrounding or the groundwater underlying Building 658.

**9. CERTIFICATION**

Historical operations resulted in the generation of hazardous waste residue at Building 658, NAS Brunswick, Maine, based on the findings of the investigation as presented in this Partial Closure Report. The hazardous waste closure of Building 658 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**

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Sewall, 1958. NAS Brunswick Aerial Photographs. James W. Sewall Company, Old Town, ME. October 9.

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

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

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

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

**TABLE 1  
PRE-CLEANING WIPE SAMPLE RESULTS  
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
BUILDING 658 FUEL FARM POL TESTING FACILITY  
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

| SAMPLE ID <sup>(1)</sup>                                  | WTC   | MEDEP floor | MEDEP wall <sup>(2)</sup> | B658-WP01                    | B658-WP02                                  | B658-WP03                                  | B658-WP04                              | B658-WP04 (duplicate)                  | B658-WP05                                    |
|---|-------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| LOCATION  |       |             |                           | repair shop (room 106) bench | repair shop (room 106) floor beneath bench | repair shop (room 106) floor beneath bench | laboratory (room 104) ventilation hood | laboratory (room 104) ventilation hood | laboratory (room 104) inside storage cabinet |
| MATRIX  |       |             |                           | wipe                         | wipe                                       | wipe                                       | wipe                                   | wipe                                   | wipe   |
| EVENT   |       |             |                           | pre-cleaning                 | pre-cleaning                               | pre-cleaning                               | pre-cleaning                           | pre-cleaning                           | pre-cleaning                                 |
| SAMPLE DATE   |       |             |                           | 07/07/10                     | 07/07/10                                   | 07/07/10                                   | 07/07/10                               | 07/07/10                               | 07/07/10                                     |
| <b>METALS (µg/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>                         |       |             |                           |                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| arsenic   | 36    | --          | --                        | 4.6 U                        | 6.1 J                                      | 3.8 J                                      | 2.9 J                                  | 2.1 J                                  | 4.6 U  |
| barium  | 10000 | --          | --                        | 60                           | 190  | 62   | 17                                     | 13                                     | 15   |
| cadmium   | 140   | --          | --                        | 74                           | 34   | 7.4 J                                      | 0.46 UJ                                | 0.46 UJ                                | 5.2 J  |
| chromium  | 440   | --          | --                        | 290                          | 100  | 84   | 28                                     | 27                                     | 11 J   |
| lead  | NA    | 40          | 250                       | 470                          | 140  | 49   | 13                                     | 13                                     | 19   |
| mercury   | 15    | --          | --                        | 0.093 U                      | 0.46                                       | 0.28                                       | 0.093 U                                | 0.093 U                                | 0.28   |
| selenium  | --    | --          | --                        | 6.5 U                        | 6.5 U                                      | 6.5 U                                      | 6.5 U                                  | 6.5 U                                  | 6.5 U  |
| silver  | 730   | --          | --                        | 0.56 J                       | 1.2 J                                      | 3.7 U                                      | 3.7 U                                  | 3.7 U                                  | 3.7 U  |
| <b>SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (µg/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b> |       |             |                           |                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| butyl benzyl phthalate                                    | --    | --          | --                        | 37                           | 9.3 U                                      | 9.3 U                                      | 9.3 U                                  | 9.3 U                                  | 9.3 U  |
| caprolactum   | --    | --          | --                        | 190                          | 49   | 44 J                                       | 36 J                                   | 40 J                                   | 43 J   |
| other SVOCs   | --    | --          | --                        | ND                           | ND   | ND   | ND                                     | ND                                     | ND   |

## Notes:

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

(2) Applies to walls and other flat surfaces up to a height of 8 feet.

Wipe sample surface area: 10 cm by 10 cm

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

Shading indicates criteria exceeded

µg/ft<sup>2</sup> micrograms per square foot

J estimated result

U not detected (with associated detection limit)

-- no criteria available

ND not detected

NA not applicable

**TABLE 2  
POST-CLEANING WIPE SAMPLE RESULTS  
RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
BUILDING 658 – FUEL FARM POL TESTING FACILITY  
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

| SAMPLE ID <sup>(1)</sup>             | WTC | MEDEP<br>floor | MEDEP<br>wall <sup>(2)</sup> | B658-WP06                               | B658-WP07                              | B658-WP08   | B658-WP09                                   | B658-WP10                               |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| LOCATION                             |     |                |                              | repair shop<br>(room 106)<br>south wall | repair shop<br>(room 106)<br>workbench | repair shop<br>(room 106)<br>floor beneath<br>workbench | repair shop<br>(room 106)<br>floor (center) | repair shop<br>(room 106)<br>north wall |
| MATRIX                               |     |                |                              | wipe                                    | wipe                                   | wipe  | wipe  | wipe                                    |
| EVENT                                |     |                |                              | post-cleaning                           | post-cleaning                          | post-cleaning   | post-cleaning                               | post-cleaning                           |
| SAMPLE DATE                          |     |                |                              | 10/28/10                                | 10/28/10                               | 10/28/10  | 10/28/10                                    | 10/28/10                                |
| METALS ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ ) |     |                |                              |   |  |   |   |   |
| lead                                 | NA  | 40             | 250                          | 4.4 J                                   | 31                                     | 7.9   | 2 J   | 6                                       |

Notes:

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

(2) Applies to walls and other flat surfaces up to a height of 8 feet.

Wipe sample surface area: 10 cm by 10 cm

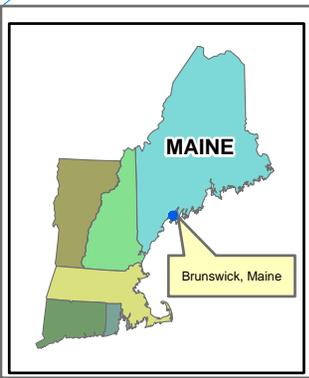
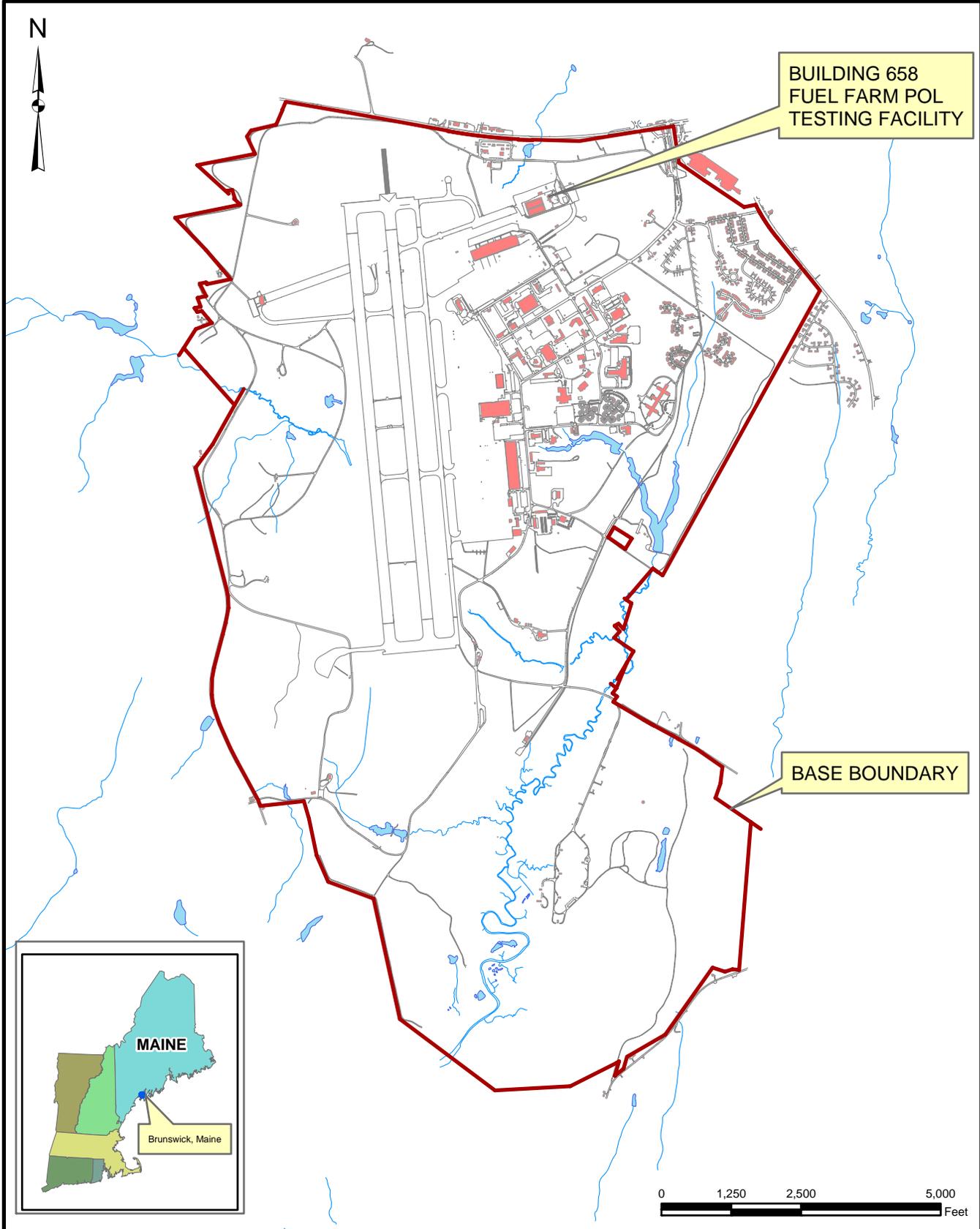
WTC Source: Table A-3 Settled Dust Screening Values and Supporting Toxicity Criteria from World Trade Center Indoor Environment Assessment: Selecting Contaminants of Potential Concern and Setting Health-Based Benchmarks, May 2003

J estimated result

$\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  micrograms per square foot

Shading indicates criteria exceeded

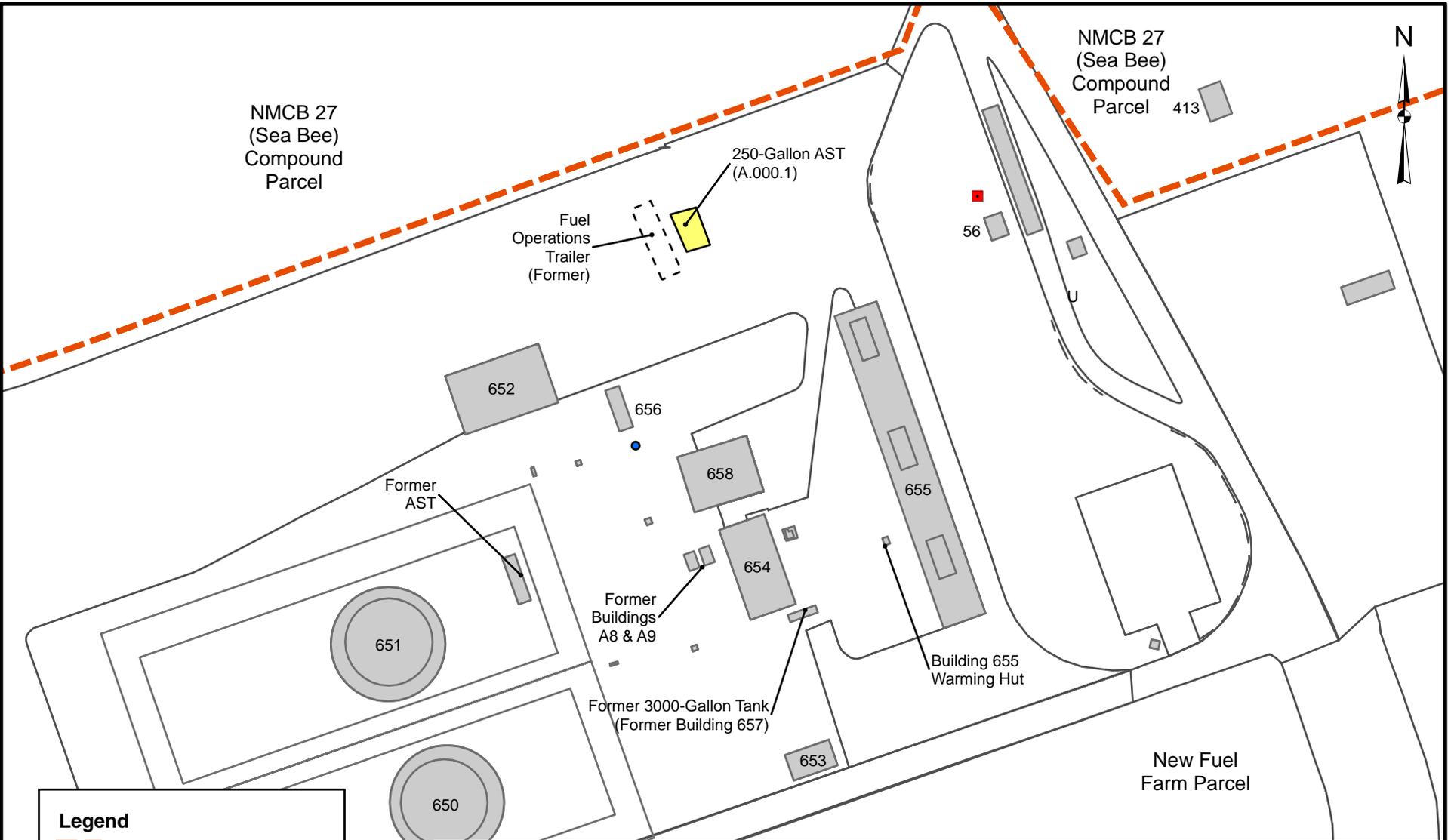
NA Not applicable



Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

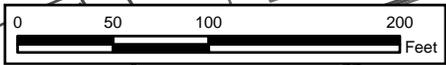
**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
**BUILDING 658 - FUEL FARM POL TESTING FACILITY**  
**RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT**  
**NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

|                                     |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| SCALE<br>AS NOTED                   |                  |
| FILE<br>I:\_NASB_BLDG_658_LOCUS.MXD |                  |
| REV<br>0                            | DATE<br>12/10/10 |
| FIGURE NUMBER<br>1                  |                  |



**Legend**

- Parcel Boundary
- Transformer
- Oil-Water Separator (Wastewater)



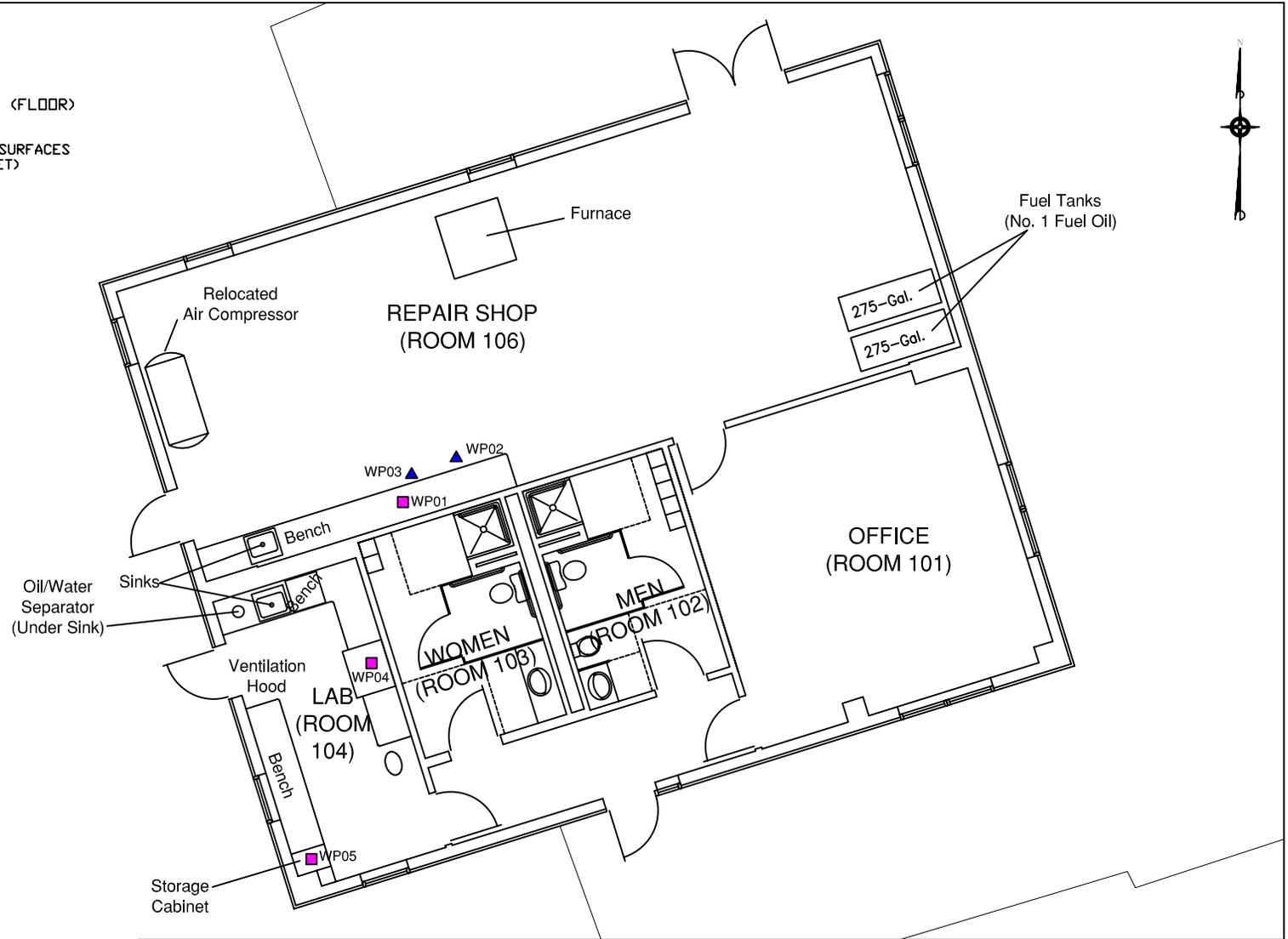
**Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.**

**SITE PLAN**  
**BUILDING 658 - FUEL FARM POL TESTING FACILITY**  
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| SCALE AS NOTED               |          |
| FILE                         |          |
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| REV                          | DATE     |
| 0                            | 12/14/10 |
| FIGURE NUMBER                |          |
| 2                            |          |

**LEGEND**

- WP02 ▲ WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION (FLOOR)
- WP01 ■ WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION (WALLS AND OTHER FLAT SURFACES UP TO A HEIGHT OF 8 FEET)



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

PRE-CLEANING SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
 BUILDING 658 - FUEL FARM POL TESTING FACILITY  
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE  
 AS NOTED

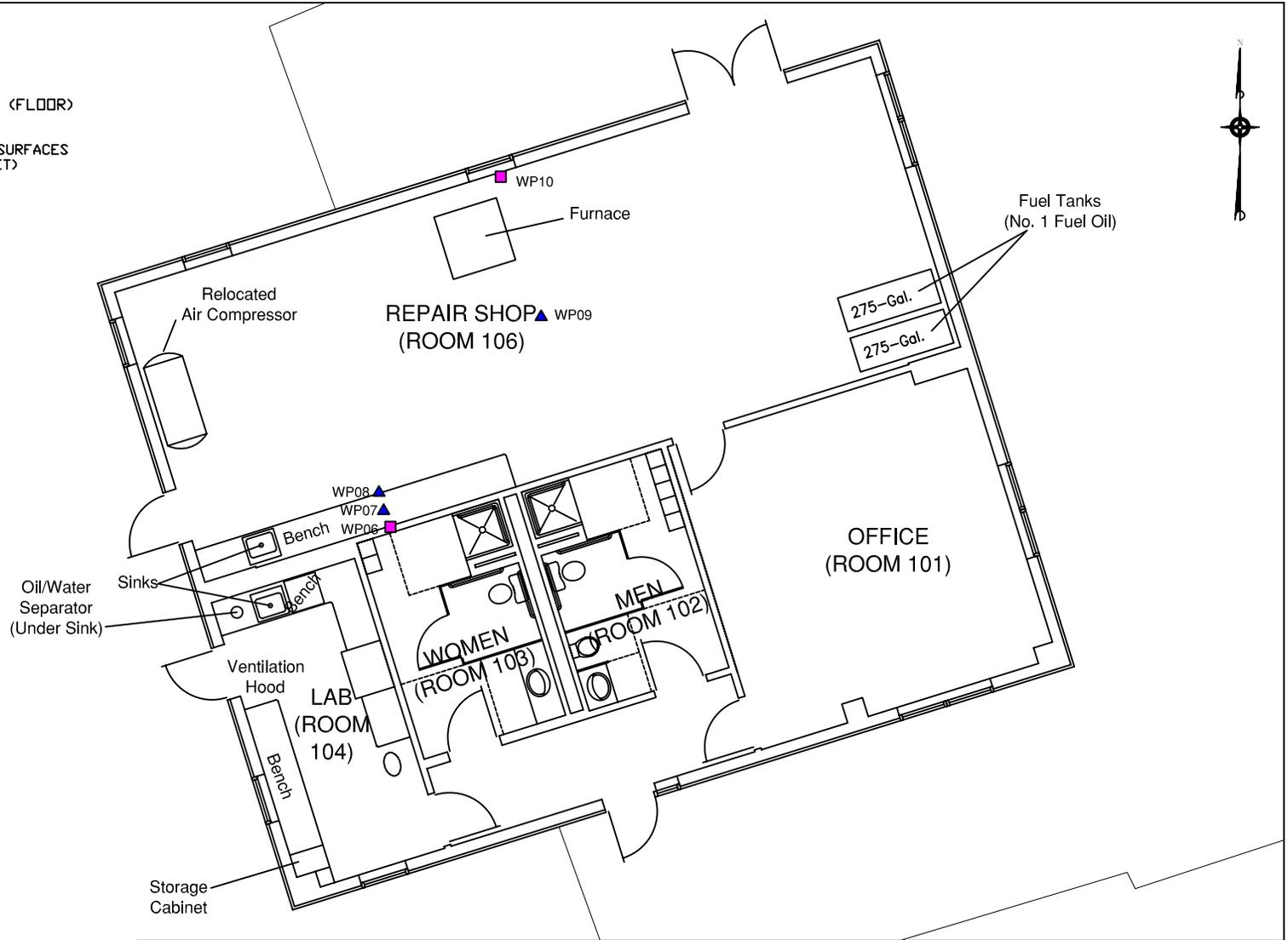
FILE  
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| REV | DATE     |
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FIGURE NUMBER  
 3

**LEGEND**

- WP08 ▲ WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION (FLOOR)
- WP06 ■ WIPE SAMPLE LOCATION (WALLS AND OTHER FLAT SURFACES UP TO A HEIGHT OF 8 FEET)



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

POST-CLEANING SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
 BUILDING 658 - FUEL FARM POL TESTING FACILITY  
 RCRA PARTIAL CLOSURE REPORT  
 NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, MAINE

SCALE  
 AS NOTED

FILE  
 \.. \NASB\_BLDG\_658\_POST.DWG

| REV | DATE     |
|-----|----------|
| 0   | 12/16/10 |

FIGURE NUMBER  
 4

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

**Inspection Date: 6/23/10**

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

**Weather: Cloudy, 70s**

**GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION / USES**

Building Name(s): Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility  
Function: Fuel Testing and Repair and Maintenance  
Size: 2000 SF  
Year of Construction: 1998

The JFSI encompasses the northernmost portion of the New Fuel Farm parcel. To the east and south, the JFSI borders directly with other portions of the same parcel (New Fuel Farm parcel); beyond this parcel to the east is the Former Quarters C parcel, and beyond to the south is the Old Navy Fuel Farm parcel. To the north, the JFSI is bordered by the Sea Bee Compound parcel, and to the west and southwest, by the Old Taxiway parcel and the Hangar 6 parcel, respectively.

Directly to the north of Building 658 was the Former Fuel Operations Trailer; to the east is Building 655 (JP-8 Truck Off-Load Rack and Warming Building); to the south is Building 654 (JP-8 Pump House); to the west are the fuel farm above ground storage tanks (ASTs) (Buildings 650 and 651); and, to the northwest are Building 656 (Oil/Water Separator) and Building 652 (JP-8 Truck Loading Rack).

Building 658, constructed in 1998, served as a repair and maintenance facility for the JFSI. The building is heated by an oil-burning furnace that is located in the repair shop. The JFSI is connected to the NAS Brunswick sanitary wastewater collection system, which discharges to the Brunswick Sewer District.

**HWSA INSPECTION / CONDITION**

- At the time of inspection, Building 658 was vacant and in fair condition.
- The interior consisted of a repair shop (Room 106) on the east side of the building, an office (Room 101) located in the southwestern portion of the building, two restrooms/locker rooms (Rooms 102 and 103), and a laboratory (Room 104) located on the western side of the building (Figure 3).
- No peeling paint was observed at Building 658.
- No stressed vegetation, indicating signs of a past release, was observed at Building 658.
- No modifications to the structure, which may conceal signs of a past release, were observed.
- No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, etc.) were observed in the office (Room 101), or restrooms (Rooms 102 and 103).
- No floor drains were observed in Building 658.
- According to NAS personnel, lawn mower engines and other equipment were repaired in the repair shop (Room 106).
- A work bench, likely used for metal grinding, was observed in the repair shop (Room 106).
- Piping relating to the fire protection system and water supply is located in the northwest corner of the repair shop.
- No signs of a past release (staining, unusual odors, etc.) were observed in the repair shop (Room 106).
- According to NAS personnel, the laboratory was used to test fuel oil. A ventilation hood and a waste storage cabinet were observed in the laboratory (Room 104). An oil/water separator was also observed underneath the sink in the laboratory (Room 104).

**POTENTIAL PCB-CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS**

No transformer that could be a potential source of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contamination in the event of a leak was observed.



**PHOTOGRAPHS**



No. 1 Building 658 – Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility, NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010  
Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility northeast elevation; Building 651 visible behind Building 658



No. 2 Building 658 – Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility, NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010  
Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility north elevation; Building 656 (Oil Water Separator) in right foreground



No. 3 Building 658 – Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility, NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010  
Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility repair shop (Room 106) interior; workbench where wipe samples WP-01 through WP-03, WP-06 through WP-08 were collected



No. 4 Building 658 – Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility, NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010  
Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility repair shop (Room 106) showing two No. 1 fuel oil ASTs



No. 5 Building 658 – Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility, NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010  
Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility laboratory (Room 104) interior; fume hood and sink with oil/water separator



No. 6 Building 658 – Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility, NAS Brunswick June 23, 2010  
Fuel Farm POL Testing Facility interior; laboratory (room 104) bench and storage cabinet