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1.0 PURPOSE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Purpose. This Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) documents the physical condition of Air Force real property at Loring Air Force Base (AFB), Maine, resulting from the storage, use, and disposal of hazardous substances and petroleum products throughout the base's history. The EBS collects into a single document all available information to establish a baseline for use by the Air Force in making decisions concerning real property transactions.

Although primarily a management tool, the EBS also assists the Air Force in meeting its obligations under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S. Code Section 9620(h), as amended by the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) (Public Law 102-426). An EBS is required by Department of Defense (DOD) policy before any property can be sold, leased, transferred, or acquired.

The EBS helps the Air Force to:

- Develop sufficient information to assess the health and safety risks on the property surveyed, and determine what actions are necessary to protect human health and the environment prior to a real property transaction.
- Support decisions for Finding of Suitability to Lease/Finding of Suitability to Transfer and aid in determining lease or deed restrictions.
- Document and obtain regulator concurrence on uncontaminated property as required and defined under the CERCLA Section 120(h)(4), identification of uncontaminated property.
- Support notice, when required under CERCLA Section 120(h)(1), of the type, quantity, and time frame of any storage, release, or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the property.
- Identify data gaps concerning environmental contamination.
- Define potential environmental liabilities associated with real property transactions.
- Aid in determining possible effects on property valuation from any contamination/concerns identified.

Content of Environmental Baseline Survey Report. The information for the EBS was obtained through a records search, visual inspections, and interviews. The records search included a title search, review of aerial photographs, and review of all available Air Force and other agency records including environmental restoration and compliance reports, records, audits, and inspections. Visual inspections were conducted of the base property and facilities. The EBS also includes an assessment of environmental conditions on off-base properties contiguous to or relatively near the base that could pose environmental concern and/or affect the subject property. Physical inspections were also conducted on contiguous off-base properties where access was obtained from the owner or operator. Where access was not permitted, visual inspections of off-base properties were conducted from base property or public roads.

Based on an analysis of the available data, the EBS categorizes property into one of seven categories:

- Category 1 - Areas where no storage, release, or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas)

- Category 2 - Areas where only storage of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (but no release, disposal, or migration from adjacent areas has occurred)

- Category 3 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial action

- Category 4 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, and all remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have been taken

- Category 5 - Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, removal and/or remedial actions are under way, but all required remedial actions have not yet been taken

- Category 6 -Areas where storage, release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, but required response actions have not yet been implemented

- Category 7 - Areas that are unevaluated or require additional evaluation.

Property in the first four categories would be eligible for deed transfer. Property in the last three categories would not be considered for transfer until the necessary actions have been taken and the property has been reclassified into one of the first four categories. Leases would be considered on a case-by-case basis for properties within the last three categories.

Updates and Data Gaps. The EBS combines available information on the property's environmental condition into a single document. Where data gaps were found in the available information, the EBS identifies those data gaps, and sampling and analysis field efforts may be necessary to fill them. If possible, the Air Force will take action to fill the data gaps immediately at the time they are identified so that the EBS will be as complete and accurate as possible. Where it is not possible, the Air Force already has several programs under way to identify and characterize environmental contamination and the presence of hazardous substances that may provide the best vehicle for filling data gaps. In all cases, actions to fill data gaps will be accelerated wherever possible to support the disposal schedule. As efforts to characterize or remediate property at closing Air Force installations are completed, the EBS will be updated periodically to reflect the latest information.

Relationship to Other Documents. The comprehensive plan for the environmental restoration and preparation of closing Air Force installations is laid out by each installation in a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Plan (BCP). The plan for filling data gaps identified in the EBS will be incorporated into the BCP and updated periodically as actions are completed.

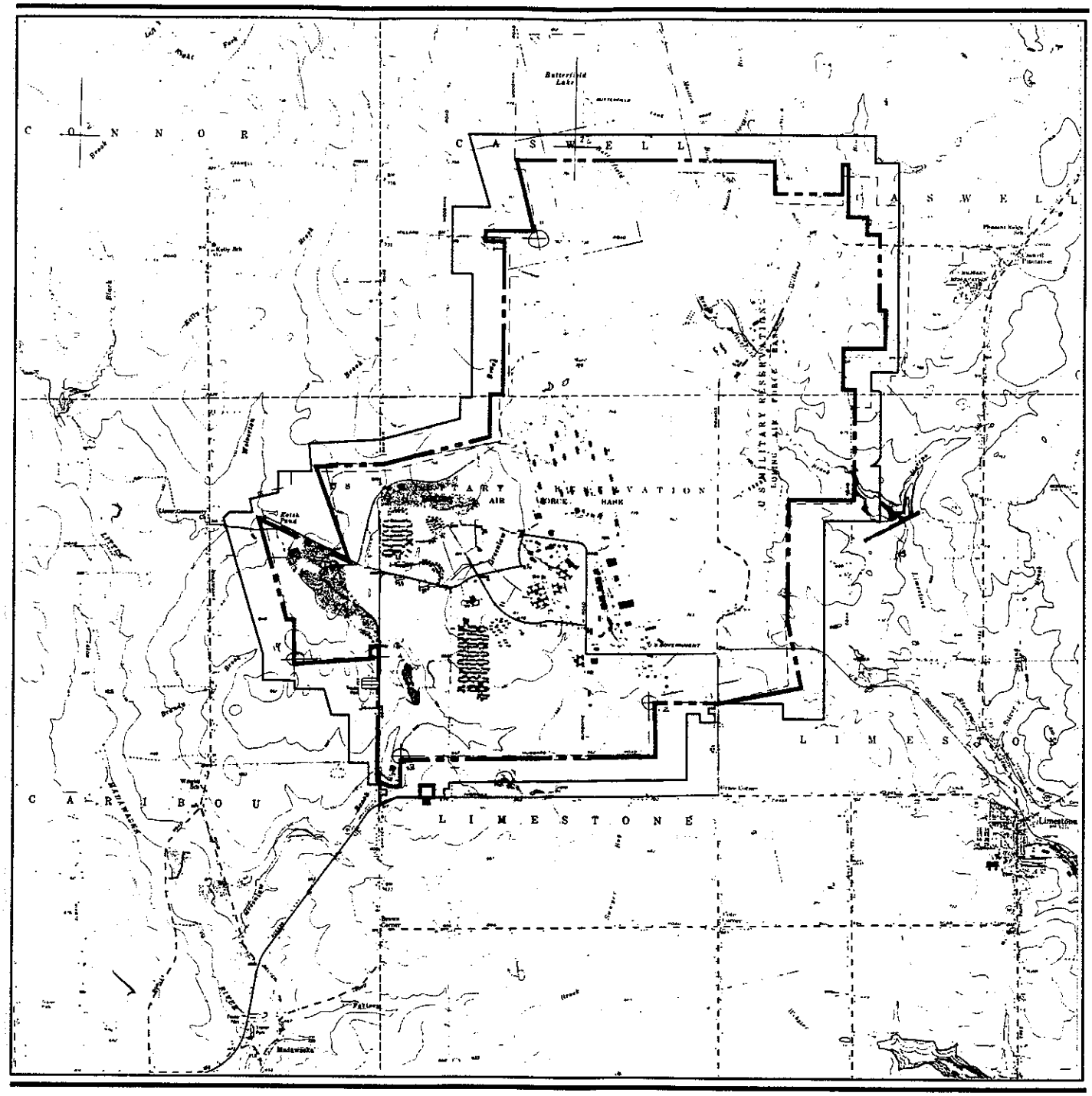
The Air Force is also preparing Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) on the disposal and reuse process for Loring AFB. Although these documents may contain some of the same information, they serve a different purpose. The Conversion and Reuse EIS for Loring AFB will analyze the impacts of disposal and reuse on the environment, while the EBS documents the environmental condition of the property.

1.2 BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPERTY AND SCOPE OF SURVEY AREA

The EBS at Loring AFB is based on a review of information available for the visual and/or physical inspection of (1) property on Loring AFB, (2) property immediately off base (i.e., having a contiguous border with the base boundary), and (3) property within approximately 0.25 mile to 2.5 miles of the main base boundary with potential environmental concerns. The results of the survey for the main base and nine off-site parcels, and off-base properties are discussed in Chapters 3 and 4, respectively.

Loring AFB, scheduled to close in September 1994, consists of 8,702 on-site acres and 780 off-site acres. The off-site property is made up of the

Caswell Family Housing Unit (FHU) (8 acres), Connor FHU (6 acres), Presque Isle FHU (65 acres), Limestone FHU (6 acres), Caribou FHU (5 acres), the Limestone Receiver Site, (6 acres) Caribou Communication Site (71 acres), Madawaska Dam area (606 acres), and the Ashland Combat Evaluation Group (CEVG) Site (7 acres). These sites are located throughout Aroostook County. Figures 1-1a through 1-1d depict Loring AFB, the nine off-site parcels, and contiguous off-base property boundaries. Loring AFB and the nine off-site parcels are comprised of 146 parcels acquired by fee purchase or Declaration of Taking between 1947 and 1993, with most of the acquisitions occurring in 1948. The scope of this EBS includes all property within the main base, the nine noncontiguous parcels, and all contiguous adjacent property.



EXPLANATION

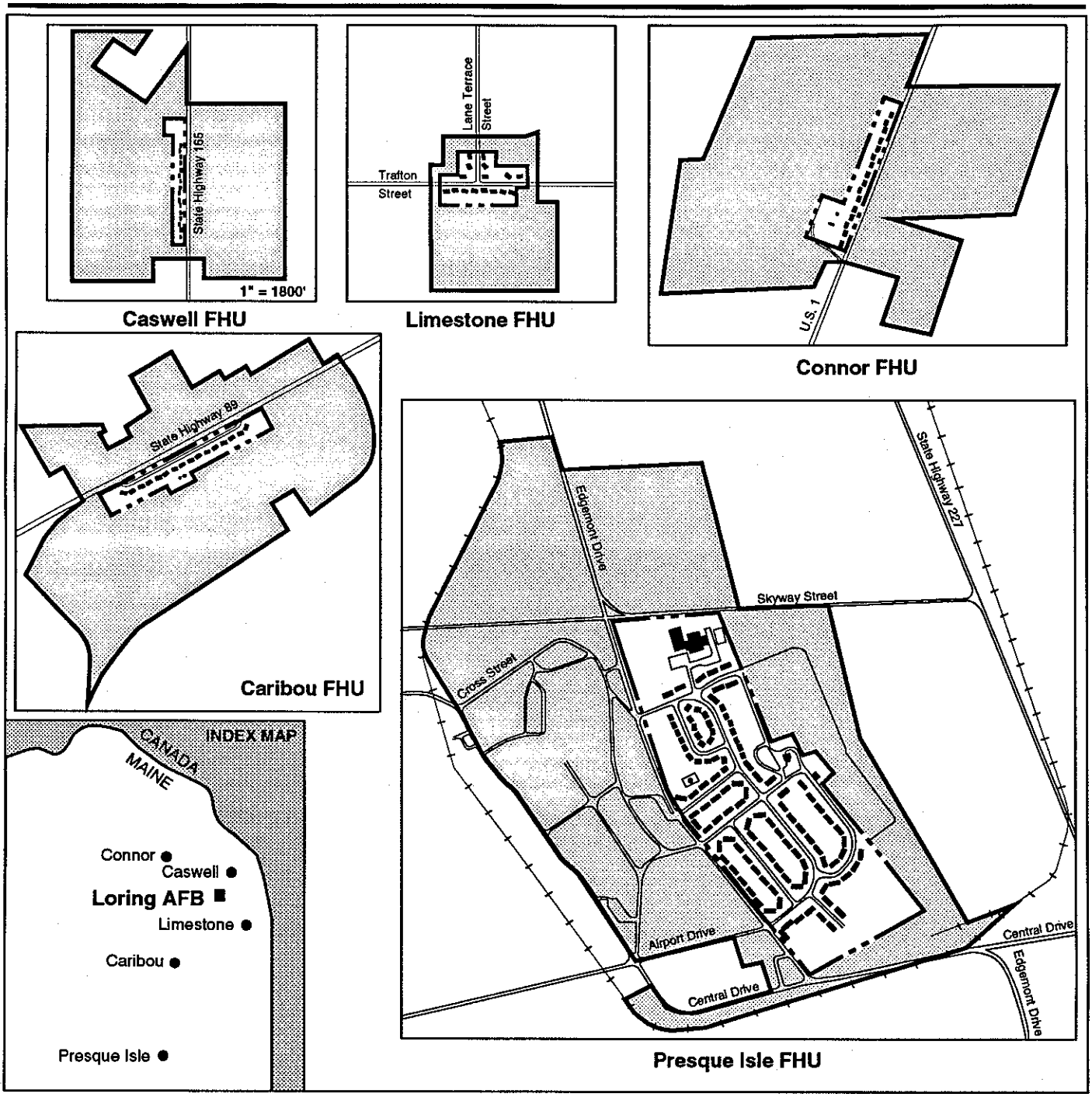
- Base Boundary
- Survey Area

Survey Areas
Main Base

0 1500 3000 6000 Feet

Map Sources: U. S. Geological Survey, 1978a, 1978b.

Figure 1-1a



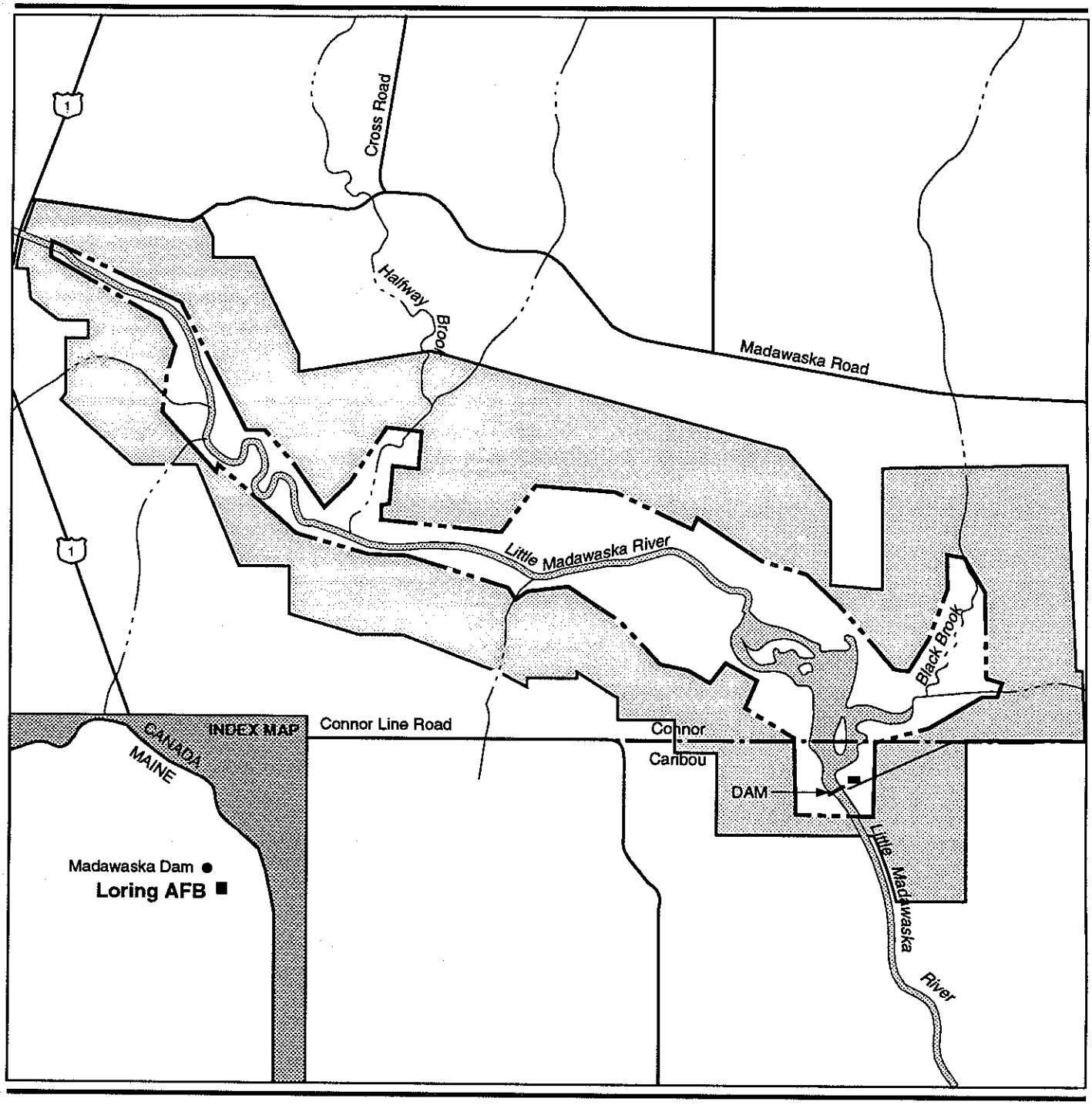
EXPLANATION

- Survey Area
- Railroad
- Base Boundary

Survey Areas Off-Site Parcels Family Housing Units (FHUs)

0 300 600 1200 Feet

Figure 1-1b



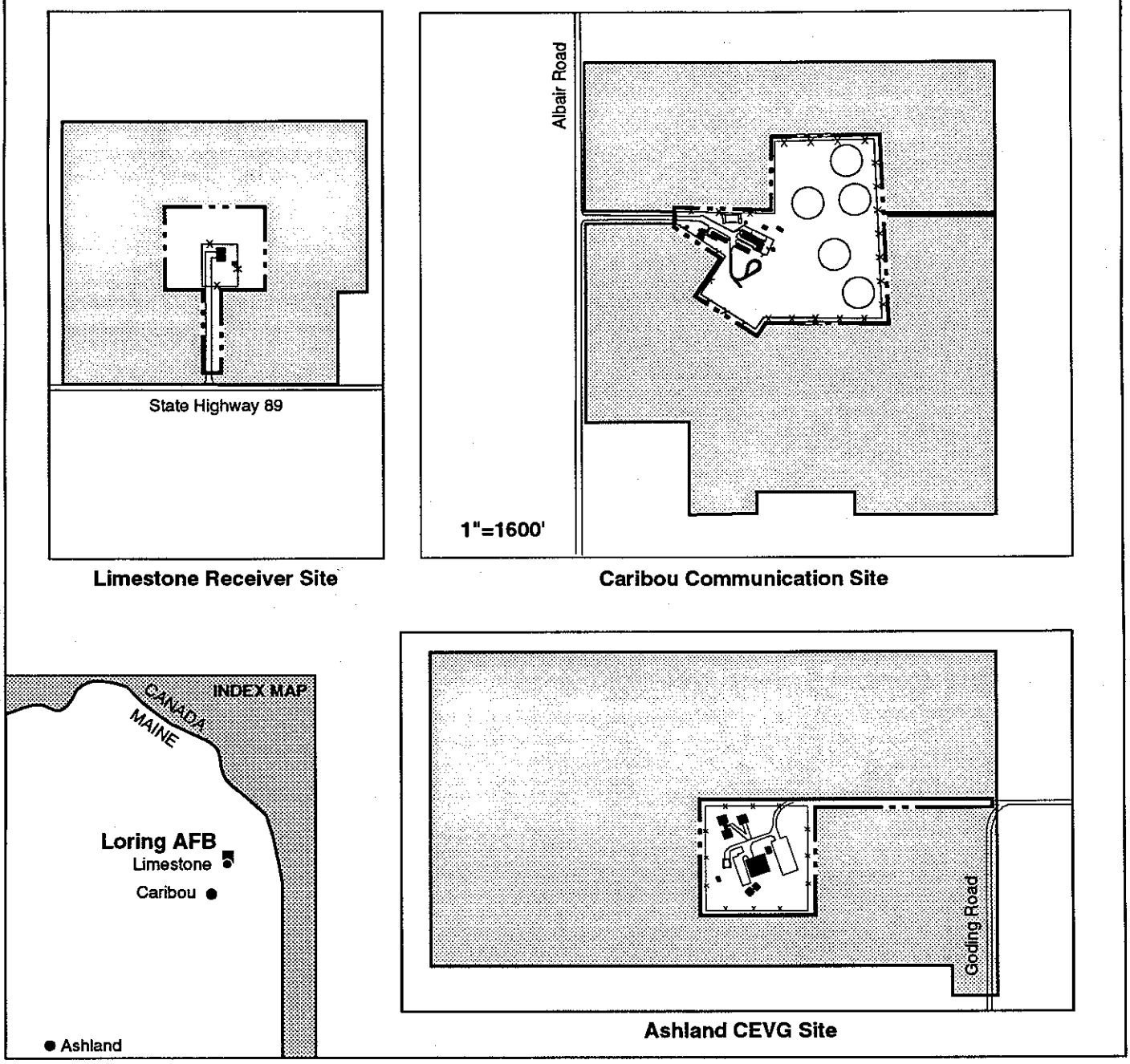
EXPLANATION

- Survey Area
- U. S. Highway
- Community Boundary
- Base Boundary

0 625 1250 2500 Feet

Survey Areas
Off-Site Parcel
Madawaska Dam

Figure 1-1c



EXPLANATION

Base Boundary

Survey Area

0 150 300 600 Feet

Survey Areas Off-Site Parcels Caribou Communication Site, Ashland CEVG Site and Limestone Receiver Site

Figure 1-1d

2.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The methods used to conduct the EBS of Loring AFB are described in this chapter.

2.1 APPROACH AND RATIONALE

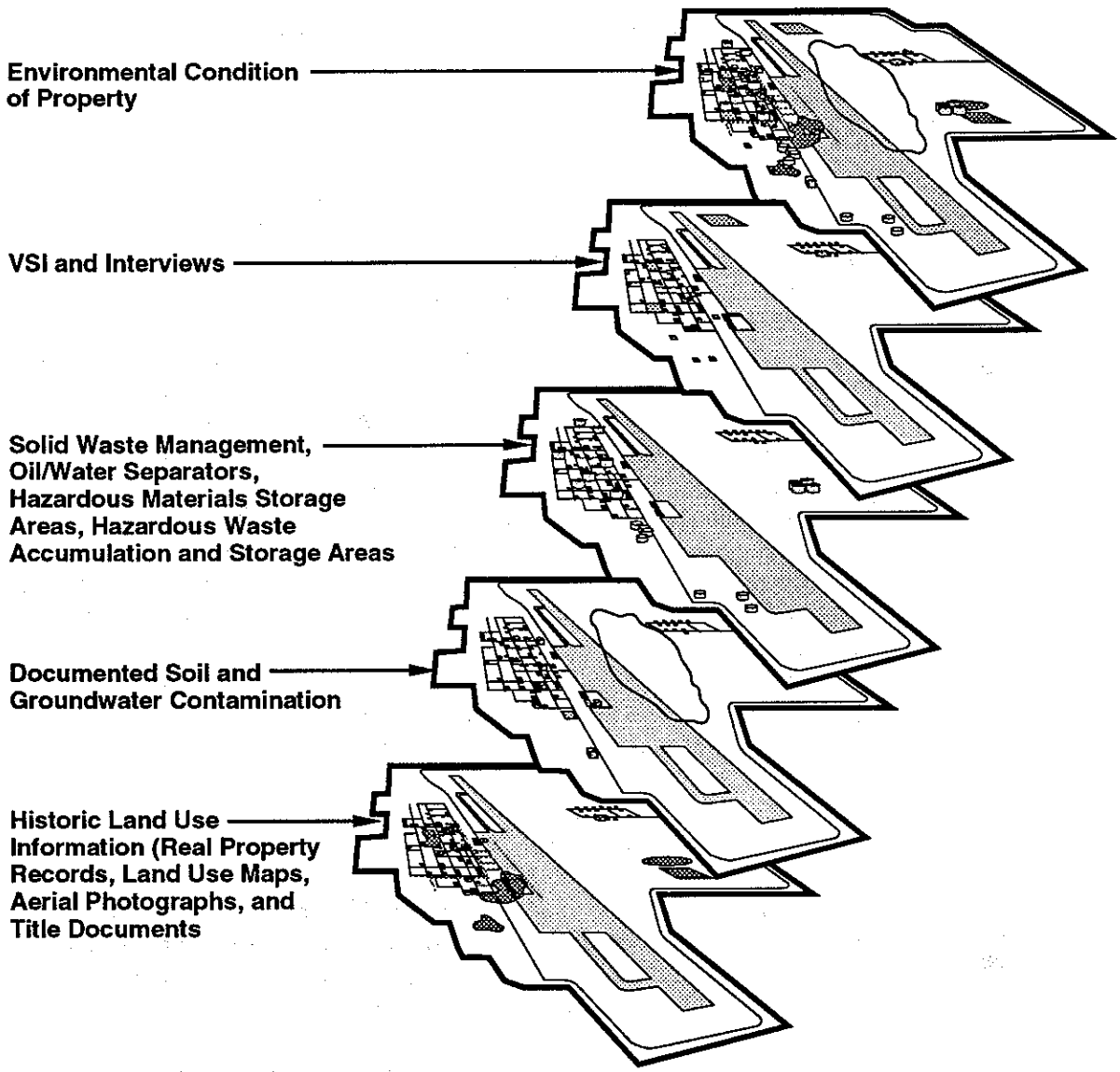
The EBS followed a methodical process in which available information was analyzed and conclusions were drawn about the condition of the property. The EBS began with a review of real property records, land use maps, and aerial photographs to identify historical land uses, which are a primary indicator of potential contamination. The record search identified areas of the base where industrial processes occurred; solid and hazardous wastes were stored, disposed of, or released; and hazardous materials were stored. These areas received the closest scrutiny. A review of recorded chain of title documents was also conducted to assess if any prior uses could reasonably contribute to existing environmental concerns. CERCLA and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) studies and field investigations were reviewed to identify areas where the presence (or absence) of contamination has been confirmed. Additionally, records from industrial shops, base supply, the fire department, the bioenvironmental engineer, environmental audits or surveys, and other federal agencies were reviewed to identify any other areas of concern. Types of surveys reviewed typically included asbestos, lead-based paint, and radon, where available. Finally, past and present employees were interviewed and physical inspections of the property and facilities were conducted to identify any additional evidence of spotting or stressed vegetation (i.e., anything that might indicate contamination).

The result is a collection of all available information into "layers" that, when laid over each other, provide a complete picture of the property's condition. This enables the researchers to categorize the property into defined environmental condition categories and identify data gaps (Figure 2-1).

The major components feeding into the analysis were document reviews (including interpretation of aerial photographs), inspections of on-base property, interviews with current and former personnel, and a chain of title review. Each of these components is described below. The approach for conducting the evaluation of off-base properties is presented in Chapter 4.

2.1.1 Description of Documents Reviewed

The records search of available documentation focused primarily on records, reports, and maps maintained by the 42nd Civil Engineering Squadron (CES), the 42nd Hospital/Bioenvironmental Engineering Services (HOSP/MGPB) office, and the 42nd Environmental Management Flight (CEV). Most of the



Resource Layer Approach

Figure 2-1

files and records pertained to activities that have occurred since 1980; however, some documents provided information about activities prior to 1976.

Various studies, investigations, and inspections that consider environmental conditions at the base, including regulatory compliance issues, have been conducted by the Air Force and other federal and state agencies in the past several years. The results of these studies and investigations provided the initial baseline used in developing this EBS and are referenced throughout this document. The primary types of studies or investigations include the following:

- Installation Restoration Program (IRP) studies
- RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA)
- Air Force Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program (ECAMP) reports
- Underground storage tank (UST) investigations
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation
- Base Closure Environmental Assistance Team (BCEAT) reports.

As part of the records search, a number of old maps and aerial photographs were reviewed and analyzed to assist in identifying past land uses and potential environmental contamination sources, and to verify other information found in the records search. Maps reviewed covered the period from prior to construction of the base (circa 1945) to the present. The primary map resources reviewed included the Base Comprehensive Plan series (scale of 1 inch = 400 feet), the Utility Block Map series (scale of 1 inch = 50 feet), and design and as-built engineering drawings and maps for specific facilities (as necessary). Historic aerial photographs dating back to the late 1940s were also reviewed.

The types of documents and records reviewed for each environmental media are described below. A detailed list of references used in preparing this EBS is presented in Appendix A.

Hazardous Materials/Petroleum Products Management. Activities within office areas and dormitories likely required the use of small quantities of hazardous material such as ammonia and other cleaning supplies. Hazardous materials use in specific industrial facilities on the base was determined through a review of Industrial Workplace Case Files maintained by the Bioenvironmental Engineering Services office. Specific items reviewed in each case file included historic and current Baseline Industrial Hygiene

Surveys, Industrial Hygiene Survey Data Sheet - General Forms (Air Force Form 2758), Master Workplace Exposure Data Summary Forms (Air Force Form 2755), Hazardous Material Data forms (Air Force Forms 2761), and relevant correspondence (e.g., Memos to the Record) contained in the files related to hazardous materials exposure. Sample forms are provided in Appendix B. Specific hazardous materials exposure incidents (e.g., spills or accidents) were noted and discussed with Bioenvironmental Engineering Services personnel.

A cumulative hazardous materials inventory was developed for each workplace based on a review of Hazardous Material Data Forms (Air Force Form 2761) listing all hazardous materials used in a particular workplace. Information on hazardous materials handling, including disposal methods, was also derived from a review of workplace case files. Information contained in these files generally covered the period from the early 1980s to the present.

Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Waste Management. Hazardous waste disposal practices were defined based on a review of Loring AFB Hazardous Waste Management Plans, hazardous waste manifest information, IRP documents, HOSP/MGPB documents, photochemical waste information, and other documents contained in the base files. Information on hazardous waste collection and disposal procedures was obtained from interviews with base personnel.

IRP Sites Identified to Date. The analysis of IRP sites consisted of a review of various Loring AFB IRP documents, including the Phase I - Records Search, Preliminary Assessments/Site Inspections (PA/SI), and Remedial Investigations/Feasibility Studies (RI/FS). Base files related to the IRP were also reviewed and interviews were conducted with base personnel responsible for implementing IRP activities.

Storage Tanks. An inventory of existing and historic aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), USTs, and associated piping systems was compiled from a review of the Loring AFB Storage Tank Management Plans, the Loring AFB Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Prevention and Response Plans, various storage tank listings and documentation contained in the base files, storage tank listings provided by the 42nd Environmental Management Office, and current and historic Tab G-8, Liquid Fuels Systems maps. Additional information was obtained from a review of the CES map and engineering drawing files and the Real Property Accountable Records.

Oil/Water Separators. An inventory of oil/water separators (OWSs) was compiled from a review of the various listings and documentation contained in the base files. In addition, information was obtained from a review of the installation map and engineering drawing files, the Real Property Accountable Records, and visual inspections conducted as part of this EBS.

Information on the other separation devices was obtained from a review of the Utility Block Map series, the Real Property Accountable Records, facility-specific drawings, and documents in the base files.

Pesticides. Information on pesticide storage and use was obtained from entomology shop and golf course personnel, the IRP Phase I report, the Pest Management Plan, and the 42nd HOSP/MGPB Industrial Workplace Case Files for the entomology shop and golf course maintenance facility.

Medical/Biohazardous Waste. Information on the generation and disposal of medical/biohazardous waste was obtained from the 42nd HOSP/MGPB and documents in the base files.

Ordnance. The locations of sites on base where the use of firearms or disposal of ordnance may have resulted in residual soil contamination were obtained through interviews with base personnel and a review of historic and current real property records, installation maps, IRP documents, and photographs.

Wastewater Discharges. A review of the base files and various published documents was conducted to determine wastewater treatment and disposal practices on the base.

Limestone and Presque Isle FHUs are serviced by the town of Limestone and city of Presque Isle, respectively. An inventory of historic and existing wastewater treatment systems for the main base and off-site properties was compiled from a review of current and historic Tab G-2, Sanitary Sewer System maps, Real Property Accountable Records, other historic maps and facility-specific drawings, and other listings and documentation contained in the base files.

Radioactive and Mixed Waste. Information on radioactive materials and mixed waste was obtained from IRP reports, the Real Property Accountable Records, the base historian, and the Civil Engineering and Bioenvironmental Engineering Services files.

Nonhazardous Solid Waste. Information on current solid waste disposal practices was obtained from the Loring AFB Conversion and Reuse EIS. Information on past solid waste disposal sites at Loring AFB was obtained from IRP documentation.

Asbestos. Information on facilities with asbestos-containing material (ACM) at Loring AFB was obtained from the partial Basewide Asbestos Survey conducted in 1989, the Asbestos Facility Verification Register Listing, and the Real Property Accountable Records for individual facilities. The Asbestos Facility Verification Register Listing documents the results of

asbestos surveys conducted for buildings on the base prior to renovation or demolition of a facility.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). Information on PCB-containing equipment on the base was obtained from the base environmental and CES personnel, and various other documents in the base files.

Radon. Results of radon testing conducted at Loring AFB as part of the Air Force Radon Assessment and Mitigation Program was obtained from the 42nd HOSP/MGPB.

Lead-Based Paint. Real Property Accountable Records were reviewed to determine which facilities may potentially contain lead-based paint.

2.1.2 Inspection of Properties Conducted

Visual site inspections (VSIs) were performed during the EBS analysis. General visual reconnaissance surveys (VRSs) were conducted over large areas of the base to identify areas with potential environmental contamination or concerns. For some areas of the base, the VRSs consisted of only a windshield survey. More focused VSIs, involving exterior and interior (walk-through) inspections, were conducted at most facilities on the base, including all industrial facilities, to identify readily apparent concerns or attributes. Additionally, the results of a basewide site inspection conducted by Loring AFB in 1991 were also reviewed.

The VSIs of most facilities on the base were conducted to determine or confirm the presence of environmental contamination or concerns, including unusual odors, stained soils, stressed vegetation, evidence of leaching, or other indications of potential contamination. VSIs were conducted for all industrial facilities and most administrative and community (including commercial) facilities. Each facility was evaluated for unique characteristics and potential environmental concerns. The base Real Property Accountable Records (Air Force Forms 1430-1433) were reviewed to identify specific facility characteristics, such as construction materials, utility hookups, renovations, changes in facility utilization, and distinctive features (e.g., emergency electric power generators or storage tanks). More detailed inspections were conducted at those facilities that had been used for industrial purposes or that included specific features such as storage tanks, OWSs, septic systems, or IRP sites. For residential facilities (e.g., dormitories and military family housing), only a representative sample of the facilities was inspected. For many of the administrative and community facilities, only a general walk-through of each facility was conducted.

A list of facilities on the base summarizing key characteristics and facility specific environmental information is presented in Table 5-1. A copy of the form used during the VSIs is presented in Appendix B.

In addition, for those facilities that contain industrial workplaces tracked by the Bioenvironmental Engineering Services office, a summary of workplace environmental data related to hazardous material use was compiled based on a review of the industrial workplace case files. Some facilities contain multiple industrial workplaces. The summary of workplace environmental data includes a cumulative inventory list of the hazardous materials known to have been used and/or stored in the facility based on available documentation (Appendix C).

2.1.3 Personnel Interviews

Primary contacts made during the conduct of the EBS were with personnel from the 42nd CES, 42nd HOSP/MGPB office, and 42nd CEV. Principal CES contacts were made with CEV and Real Estate and Industrial Engineering (CER) personnel, and CES Drafting (CEEE); contact was also made with the Fire Department (CEF), and Operations (CEO) personnel. Personnel from the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) were also contacted.

During the records search and VSIs, interviews were conducted with base personnel from other organizations, particularly those involved with flightline and other industrial activities, to identify potential environmental concerns related to recent and historic operations at Loring AFB and to verify information found in the records search. A list of personnel interviewed is provided in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Personnel Interviewed

Organization	Interviewed
42nd Bombardment Wing	
42nd Supply Squadron	2 Technicians, 3 Managers, 1 Administrator
42nd Transportation Squadron	2 Technicians, 7 Managers
42nd Field Maintenance Squadron	1 Technician, 12 Managers, 1 Administrator
42nd Organizational Maintenance Squadron	2 Managers, 1 Administrator
42nd Munitions Maintenance Squadron	6 Technicians, 8 Managers
42nd Consolidated Headquarters Squadron	1 Technician, 5 Managers
42nd Combat Support Group	11 Managers
42nd Mission Support Squadron	2 Managers
42nd Civil Engineering Squadron	20 Technicians, 9 Managers, 1 Administrator
42nd Security Police Squadron	4 Managers
42nd Services Squadron	7 Managers
42nd Hospital Squadron	2 Managers, 2 Administrators
Tenants and Off-Site Parcels	
Army-Air Force Exchange System	3 Managers
Commissary Sales	1 Manager
102nd Fighter Intercept Wing (DET1)	2 Administrators
1st Combat Evaluation Group (DET7)	2 Managers
2192nd Communications Squadron	2 Technicians, 7 Managers
Civil Air Patrol, Presque Isle	1 Manager
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office	2 Managers
Moscow-Over the Horizon Radar Site	1 Technician
Columbia Falls-Over the Horizon Radar Site	1 Technician
Limestone Receiver Site	2 Managers
Caribou Communication Site	2 Managers
Blotner Site #1	1 Technician
Caswell Family Housing Unit	1 Technician
Presque Isle Family Housing Unit	1 Technician, 1 Manager

3.0 FINDINGS FOR BASE PROPERTY

This chapter of the EBS presents the findings of the records search, VSI, and personnel interviews for the main base property and the nine off-site parcels. Section 3.1 provides a history of the base, while Section 3.2 gives a description of the environmental setting of the base, including utilities. Sections 3.3 and 3.4 describe resource findings and conclusions. These sections have been subdivided into discussions for the main base and off-site parcels.

Based on a review of existing documentation and/or the VSI, some sites were identified as potentially requiring remediation. If necessary, remediation of sites not currently undergoing restoration will be accomplished as part of the IRP or other environmental programs.

The data within each resource have been organized into tables, which are provided after Section 3.4.4. The Resource Map is provided as Figure 5-1 (oversized) after Section 5.4. The data listed in the tables and shown on the Resource Map are based on information obtained from Loring AFB during the records search and VSI. Because historic data were incomplete, data gaps are footnoted at the bottom of the tables.

3.1 HISTORY AND CURRENT USAGE

On April 5, 1947, the Army initiated a directive authorizing land acquisition and construction of Limestone Army Air Field. With the creation of the Air Force as an independent agency in September 1947, it was established that once operational, the base would be under the Air Force. The construction period lasted until February 25, 1953, and Limestone AFB became home to the 42nd Bombardment Wing. The base was one of the first to be designed and built to accommodate high speed aircraft, and its layout was different from older, converted Army posts. In late 1953, the Weapons Storage Area operated by the 3080th Aviation Deport Group was renamed Caribou Air Force Station. In September 1954, the U.S. Army activated the 548th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion at several sites on and near the base.

In October 1954, the base was renamed Loring AFB in honor of Charles J. Loring, Jr., a Portland, Maine native, who earned the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal after having spent 5 months in a German prisoner of war camp during World War II. Major Loring died on November 22, 1952 during the Korean War after deliberately diving his damaged aircraft into an enemy artillery installation, thereby destroying it.

In 1955, the mission of the wing expanded with the assignment of KC-135 Stratotanker fueling aircraft to the 42nd Air Refueling Squadron. Under direction from Strategic Air Command (SAC), the base received its first

bombers, B-36 Peacemakers, and in 1956 and shortly thereafter converted to the B-52C Stratofortress. Three years later, the wing converted to the B-52G model, which continued to operate at Loring AFB for more than 30 years.

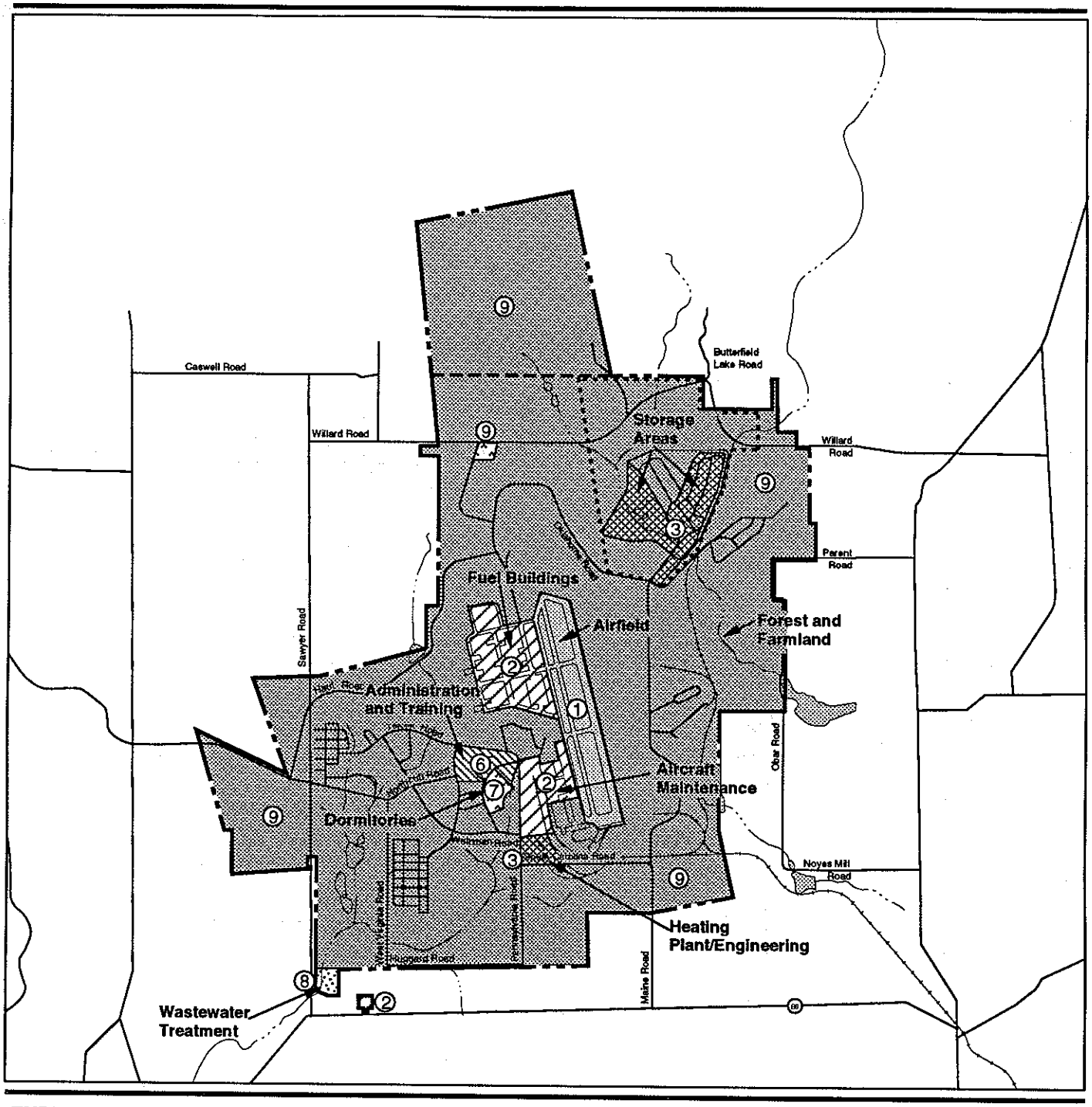
By the end of 1961, the former Presque Isle AFB had closed and its personnel were reassigned to Loring AFB. In July 1962, control of the Caribou Air Force Station was transferred to SAC. In 1966, the Air Force transferred to the Army most of its property north of Willard School Road and, in turn, received from the Army four family housing areas located throughout the region.

Loring AFB was considered for reduction to a forward operation base in 1976, when the Air Force announced its intention to deactivate the 42nd Bombardment Wing. Several environmental and socioeconomic documents and studies were prepared in the next 3 years. This decision was retracted in 1979 and several capital improvements were made to the base during the 1980s.

The 42nd Bombardment Wing was deployed in support of Operation Desert Storm in 1991. As part of the 4300th Provisional Bomb Wing, the wing supported B-52 operations in the Middle East against Iraq. The base came under the control of the Air Combat Command (ACC) in June 1992, with the disestablishment of SAC.

Prior to development of the base, Loring AFB and the surrounding area consisted primarily of forested lands and farmland. Much of the property for the main base was acquired in 1947, 1948, and between 1950 and 1953, which included the Limestone Receiver Site, located south of the base, on State Highway 89. At the time the base opened in 1953, major land uses included the airfield, which, although operational, was not complete, and aviation support areas (taxiways, fuel buildings, maintenance hangars, and the off-site Limestone Receiver Site) (Figure 3-1). Other land uses included the industrial areas associated with the weapons and waste storage areas of Caribou Air Force Station located in the northeast quadrant of the Air Force property, the heating plant and engineering shops located southwest of the airfield, administration and training areas in the central portion of the base and the adjacent dormitories, and the public facility use associated with the wastewater treatment plant in the extreme southwest corner of the base. Uncleared land remained mostly forested or in agricultural production.

With the expansion of the mission and growth of the base's population, new facilities were built and other sites were acquired. Major land use changes during this time reflect the growth of the base (Figure 3-2a). Two family housing areas were developed with an adjacent elementary school, and more aircraft maintenance hangars were added adjacent to the existing taxiway system. The airfield was lengthened, and additional industrial storage and



EXPLANATION

- ① Airfield
- ② Aviation Support
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- Caribou AFS
- Base Boundary
- 1993 Base Boundary

0 1500 3000 6000 Feet

Major Land Use (1953) Main Base

Figure 3-1

EXPLANATION

- ① Airfield
- ② Aviation Support
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- Caribou AFS
- Base Boundary
- 1993 Base Boundary

0 1500 3000 6000 Feet

Major Land Use Changes (1961) Main Base

Figure 3-2a

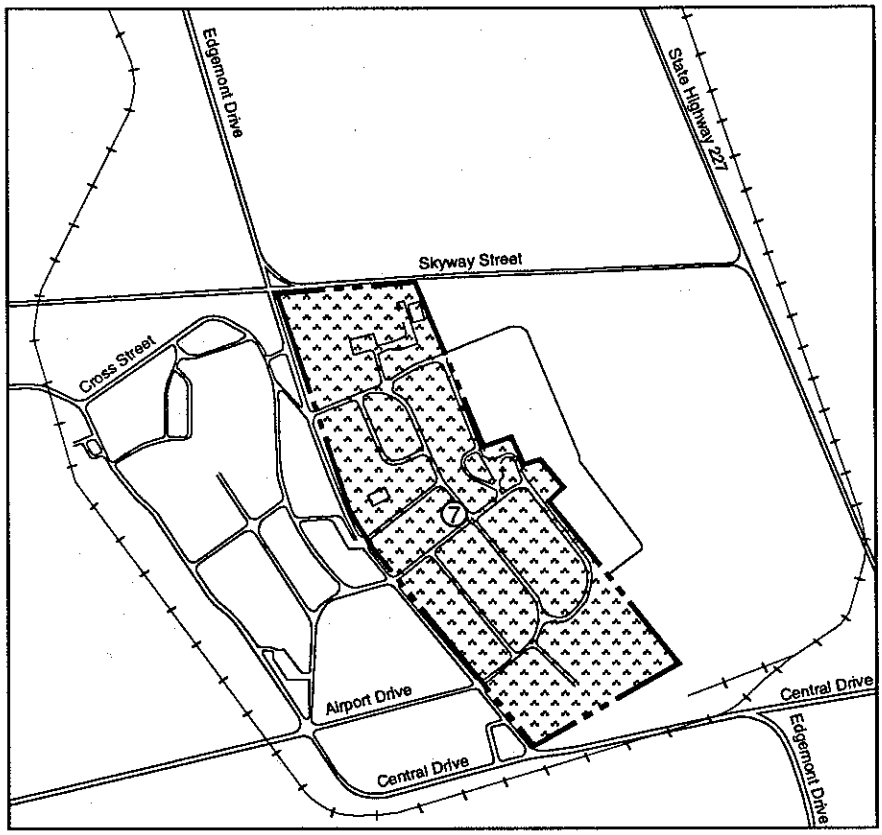
administration space was added to the base inventory. For recreation, a nine-hole golf course was developed in the northwest portion of the base.

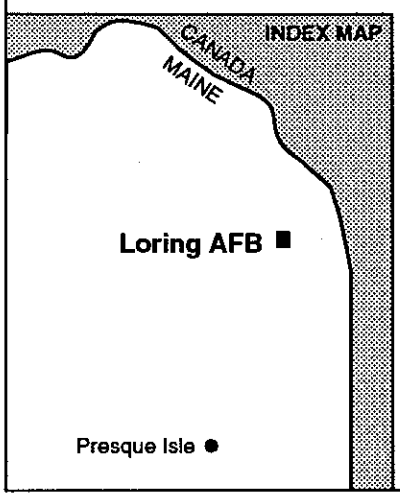
With closure of Presque Isle AFB in 1961, personnel and equipment were transferred to Loring AFB, including a family housing area, built in 1958 (Figure 3-2b). At that time, a portion of the Little Madawaska River west of the base was acquired, and a reservoir and filtration plant were developed to supply the increase in water used by the base (Figure 3-2c).

Development of the base slowed in the 1960s, but changes continued. In 1962, the Weapons Storage Area (WSA) (Caribou Air Force Station) was transferred to SAC and became a part of Loring AFB. In 1966, some areas to the north of Willard School Road were transferred to the Army (Figure 3-3a), and at the same time, four Army parcels, each containing 16 FHUs, were transferred to Loring AFB. These are located in the city of Caribou and the towns of Limestone, Caswell, and Connor (Figure 3-3b). In 1969, the Army also transferred to Loring AFB the Caribou Communication Site, which included administration buildings and a recreation court (Figure 3-3c).

Very few improvements were made to the base in the 1970s while closure status was pending. Once the decision to reduce Loring AFB was retracted, however, another site was acquired by the base for electronic warfare exercises, the CEVG Site in Ashland. In addition, many other improvements were made to the base throughout the 1980s, including expanded aviation support and industrial areas, new community areas and a dormitory complex, an institutional (medical) land use associated with a 25-bed hospital, and developed recreation areas. Existing land uses for the on-site area include the airfield and its associated clear zones, and portions of the base which remain in agriculture and forested land (Figure 3-4a). Existing land uses at the off-site parcels include residential at the five FHUs (Figure 3-4b), public facilities and industrial at the Madawaska Dam parcel (Figure 3-4c), commercial and recreation at the Caribou Communication Site, and the commercial land use associated with administration buildings located at the Ashland CEVG Site (Figure 3-4d). Loring AFB is scheduled to close on September 30, 1994.

The area that now comprises the main base and nine off-site parcels at Loring AFB includes 146 parcels acquired by transfer fee purchase or Declaration of Taking between 1947 and 1979. A recorded chain of title search was conducted for on-base parcels to determine prior ownership or uses that could reasonably have contributed to an environmental concern. The title search included ownership of parcels from June 1933 through June 1993. A review of the data obtained from the title search did not identify any areas of environmental concern related to past property usage. A description of each parcel is provided in Appendix D.





EXPLANATION

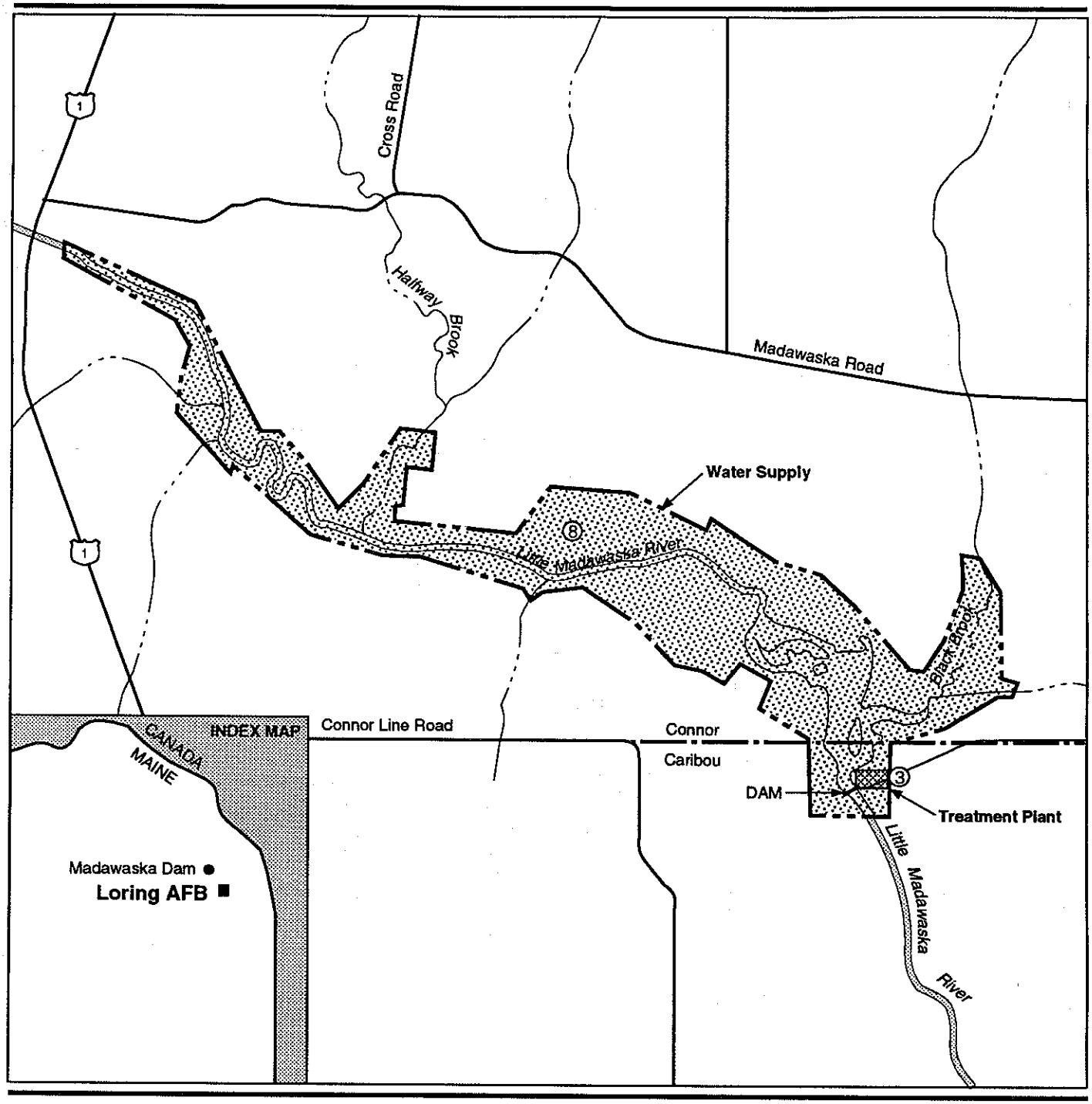
- ① Airfield
- ② Aviation Support
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- Railroad
- Base Boundary

0 300 600 1200 Feet

* This standard land use designation is not applicable to this figure.

Major Land Use Changes (1961) Off-Site Parcel Presque Isle Family Housing Unit (FHU)

Figure 3-2b



EXPLANATION

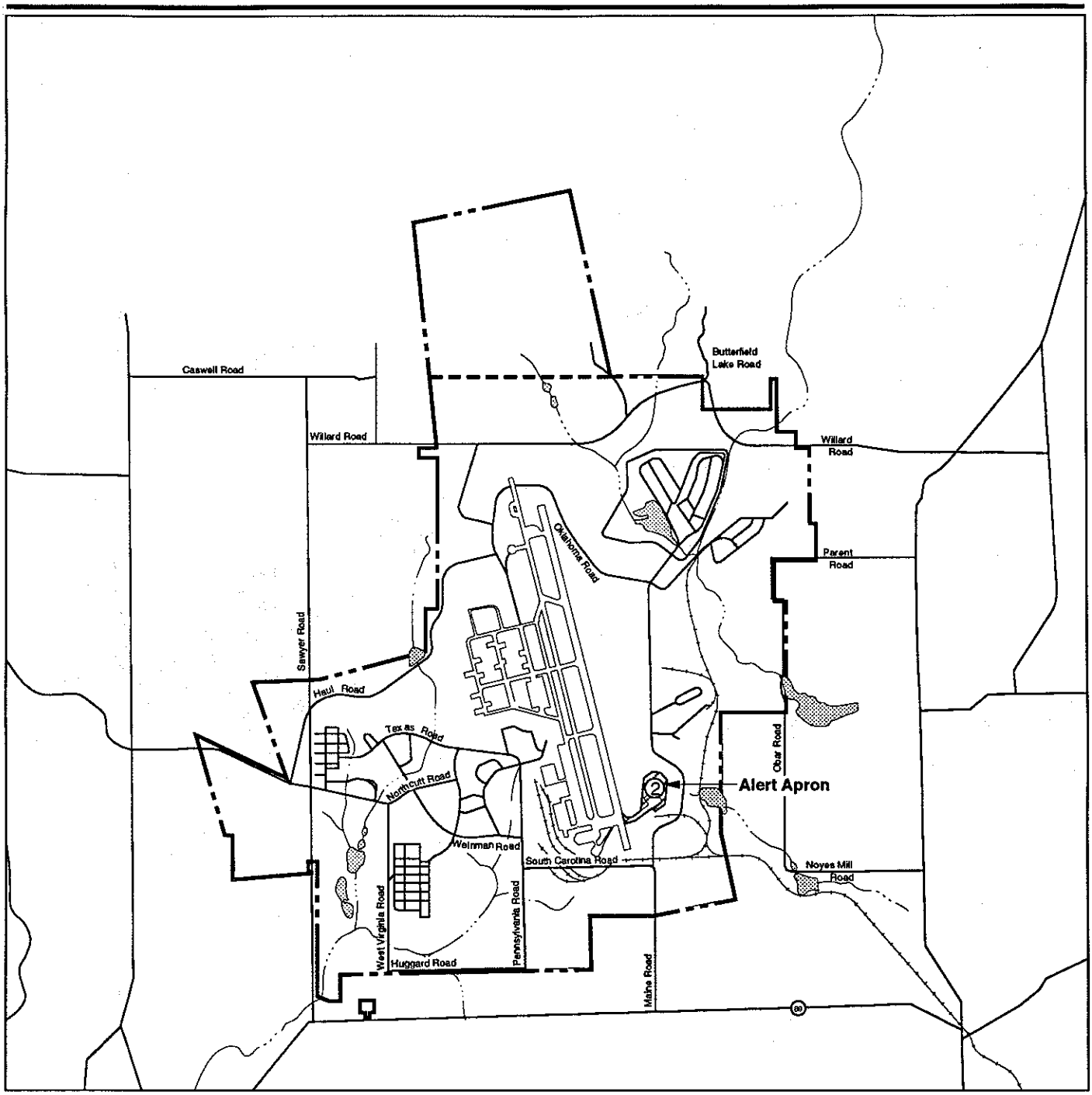
- ① Airfield
- ② Aviation Support
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- 1 U. S. Highway
- Community Boundary
- Base Boundary

0 625 1250 2500 Feet

* This standard land use designation is not applicable to this figure.

Major Land Use Changes (1961) Off-Site Parcel Madawaska Dam

Figure 3-2c



EXPLANATION

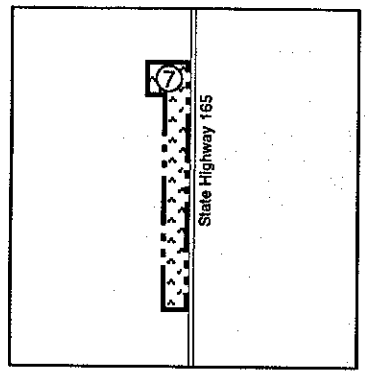
- ① Airfield
- ② Aviation Support
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- Base Boundary
- 1993 Base Boundary

0 1500 3000 6000 Feet

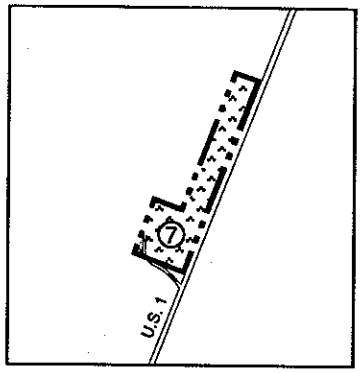
Note: Detail of Limestone Receiver Site on Figure 3-3c

Major Land Use Changes (1972) Main Base

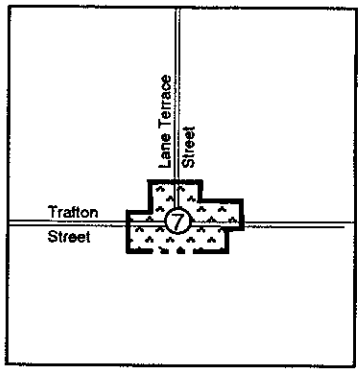
Figure 3-3a



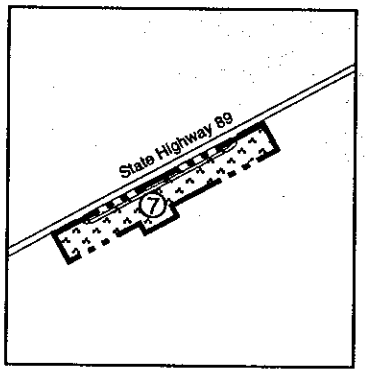
Caswell FHU



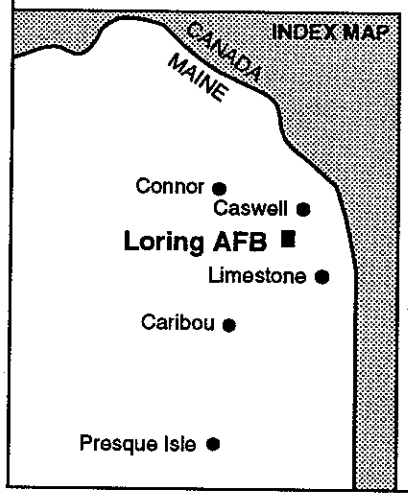
Connor FHU

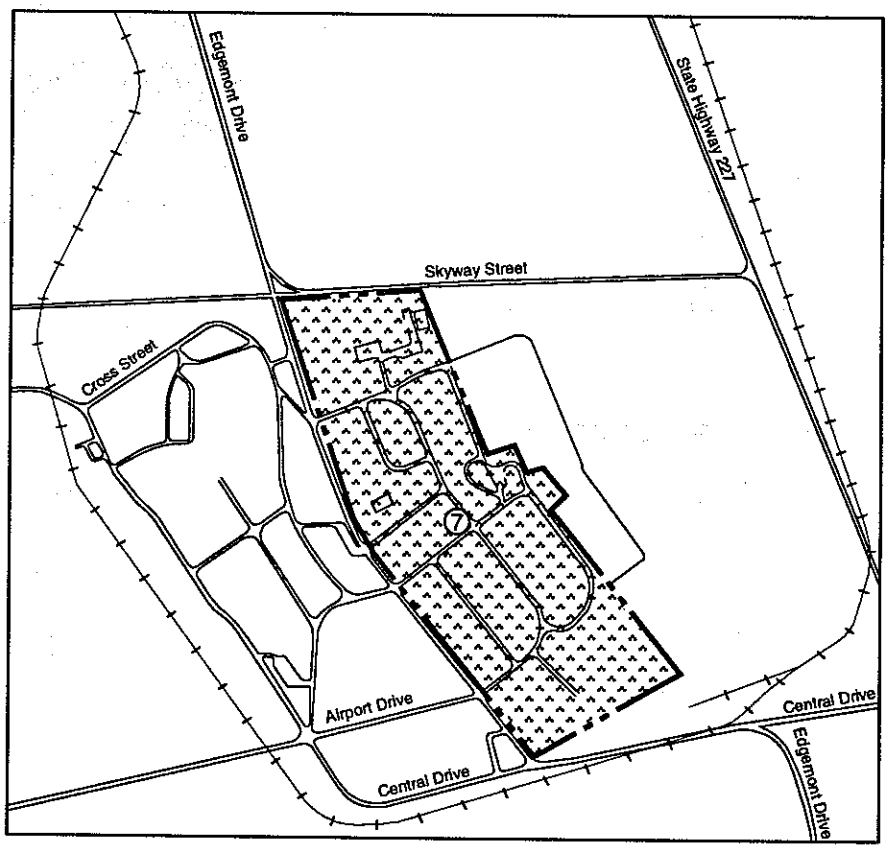


Limestone FHU



Caribou FHU





Presque Isle FHU

EXPLANATION

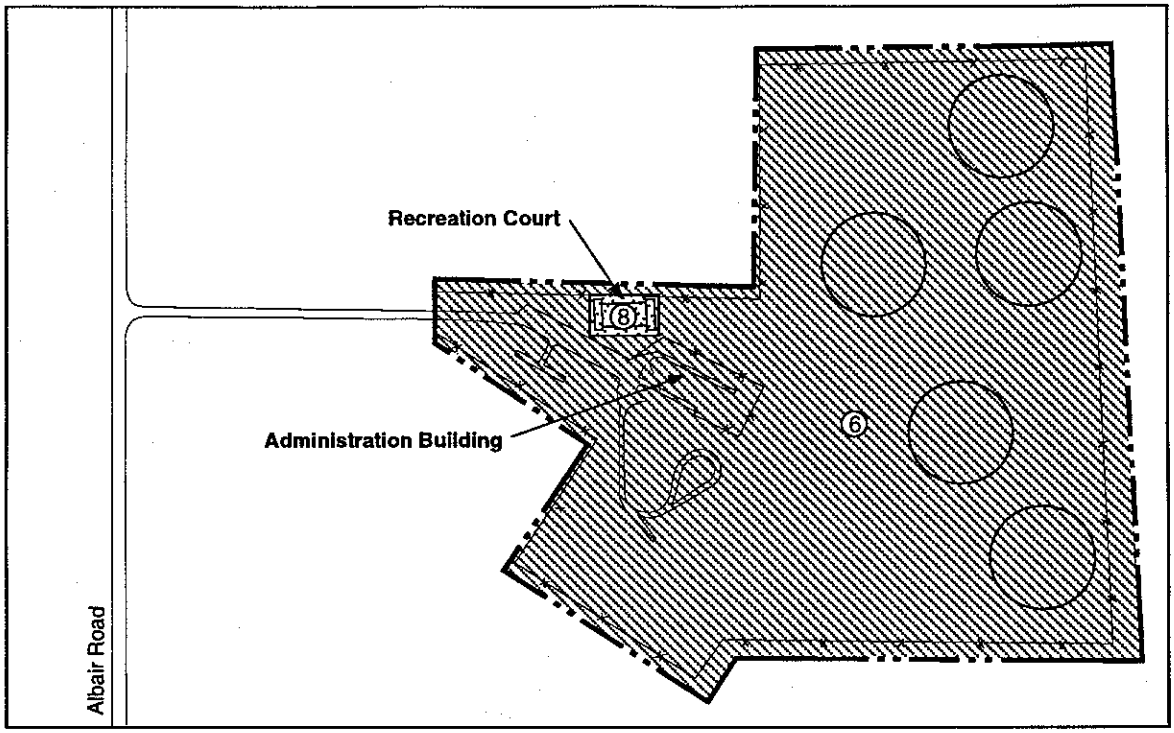
- ① Airfield
- ② Aviation Support
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- Railroad
- Base Boundary

0 300 600 1200 Feet

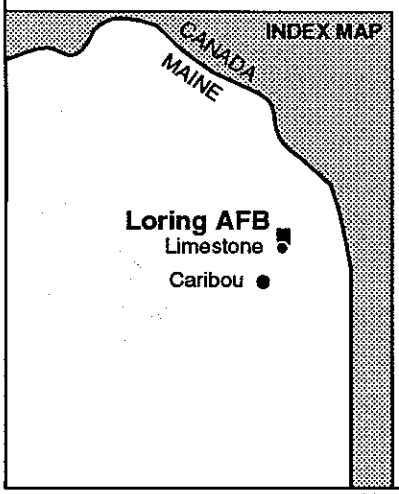
* This standard land use designation is not applicable to this figure.

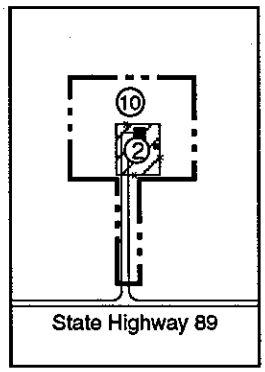
Major Land Use Changes (1972) Off-Site Parcels Family Housing Units (FHUs)

Figure 3-3b



Caribou Communication Site





Limestone Receiver Site

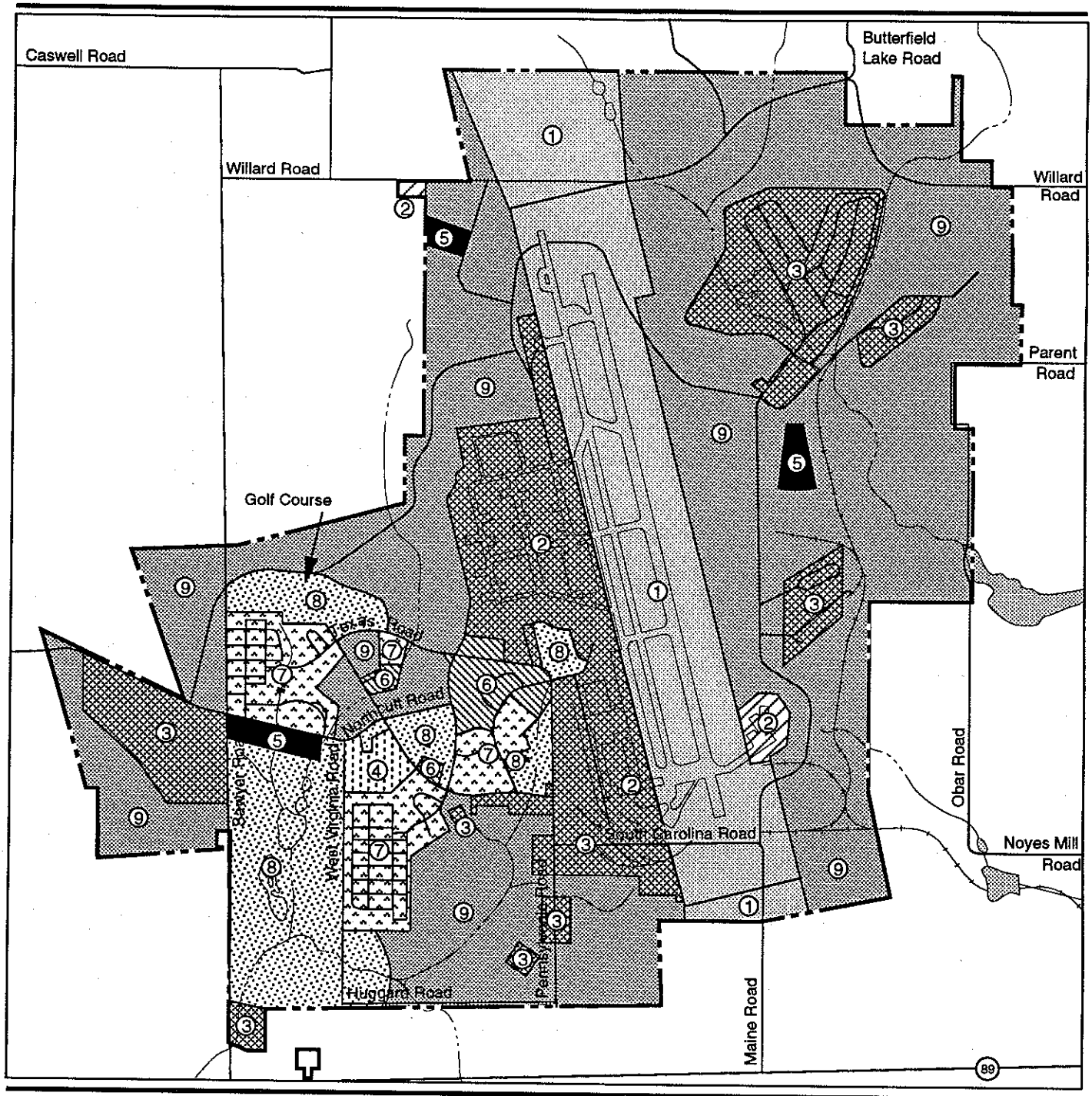
EXPLANATION

- 1 Airfield
- 2 Aviation Support
- 3 Industrial
- 4 Institutional (Medical)
- 5 Institutional (Educational)
- 6 Commercial
- 7 Residential
- 8 Public Facilities/ Recreation
- 9 Agriculture
- 10 Vacant Land
- Base Boundary

0 150 300 600 Feet

Major Land Use Changes (1972) Off-Site Parcels Caribou Communication Site and Limestone Receiver Site

Figure 3-3c



EXPLANATION

- ① Airfield
- ② Aviation Support
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- Base Boundary

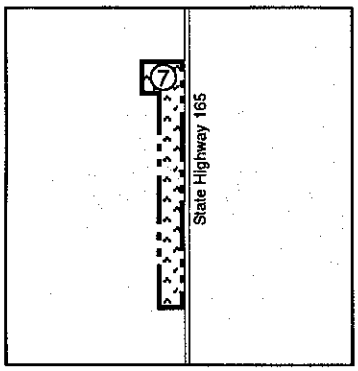
0 950 1900 3800 Feet

Note: Detail of Limestone Receiver Site on Figure 3-4d

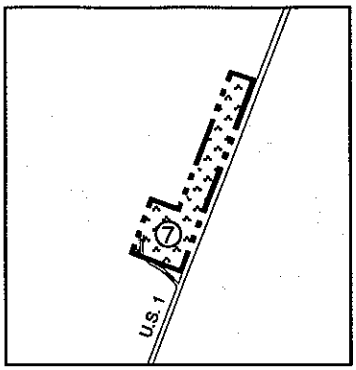
* This standard land use designation is not applicable to this figure.

Preclosure Land Use Main Base

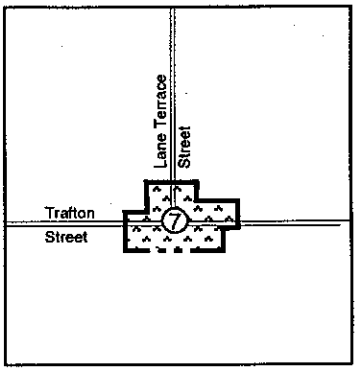
Figure 3-4a



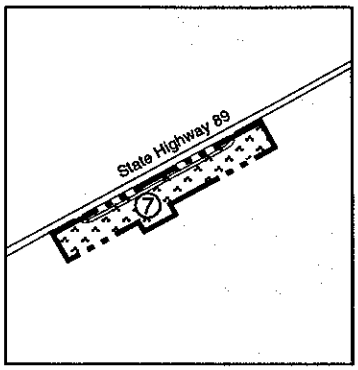
Caswell FHU



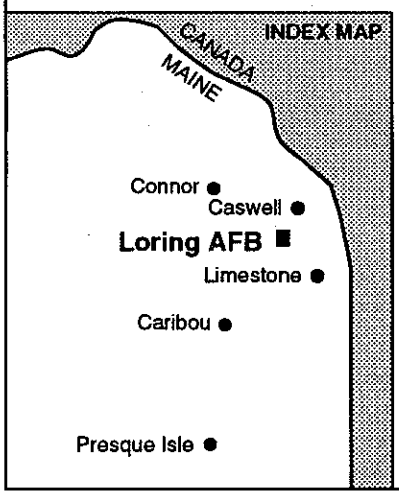
Connor FHU

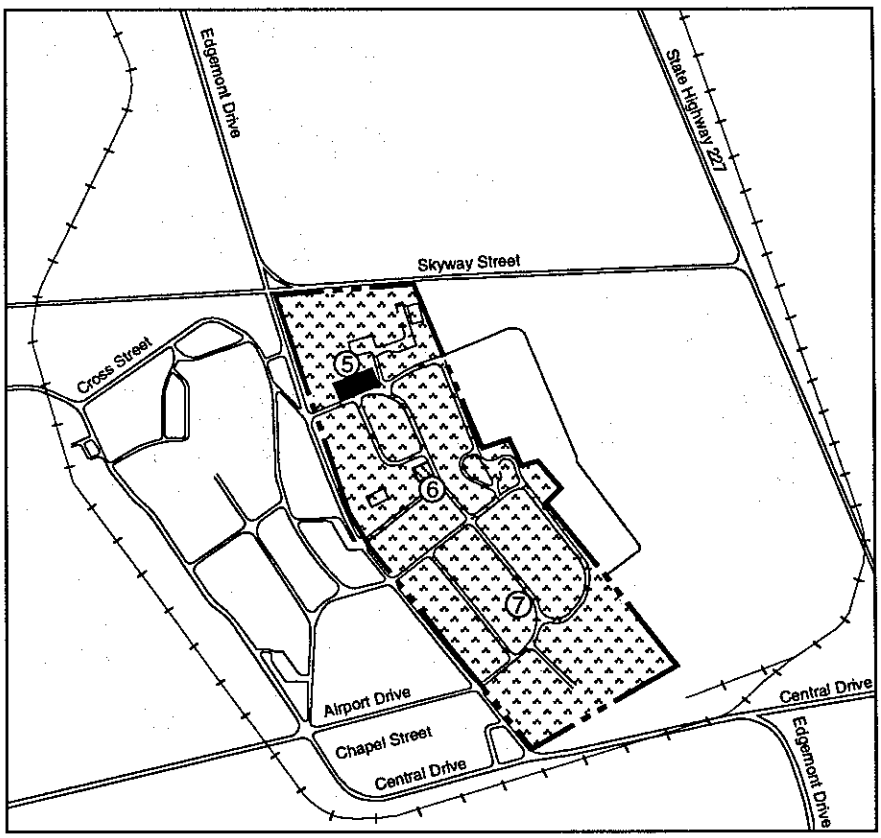


Limestone FHU



Caribou FHU





Presque Isle FHU

EXPLANATION

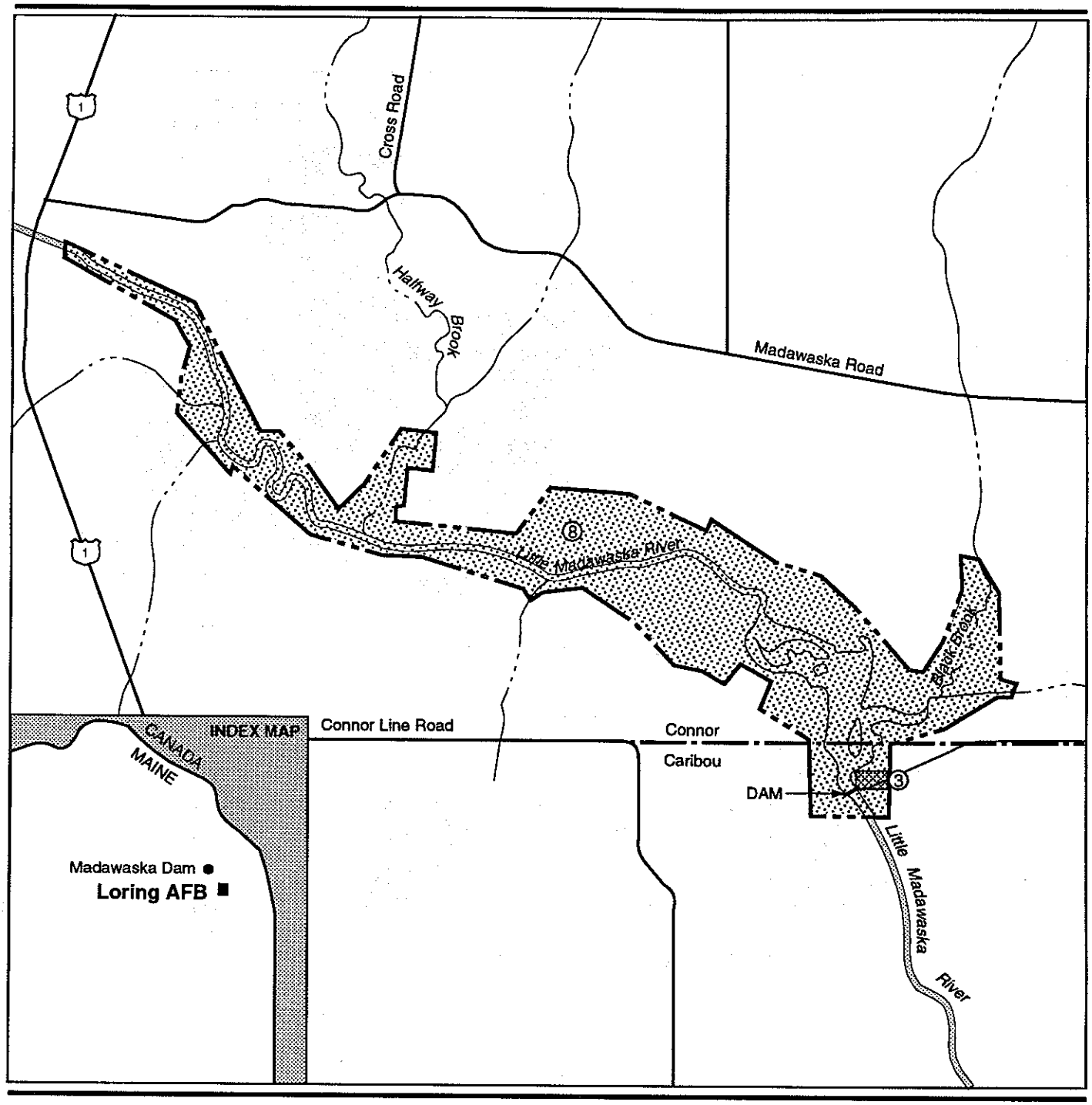
- ① Airfield*
- ② Aviation Support*
- ③ Industrial*
- ④ Institutional (Medical)*
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation*
- ⑨ Agriculture*
- ⑩ Vacant Land*
- Railroad
- Base Boundary

0 300 600 1200 Feet

* This standard land use designation is not applicable to this figure.

Preclosure Land Use Off-Site Parcels Family Housing Units (FHUs)

Figure 3-4b



EXPLANATION

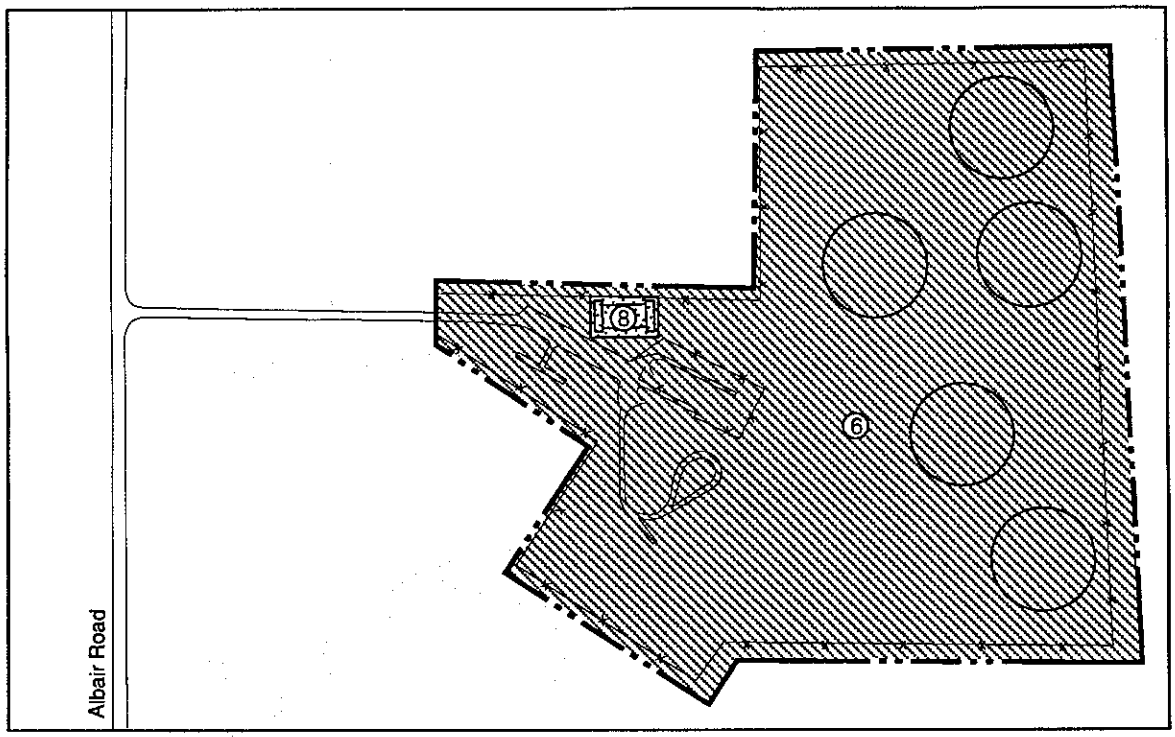
- ① Airfield*
- ② Aviation Support*
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)*
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)*
- ⑥ Commercial*
- ⑦ Residential*
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture*
- ⑩ Vacant Land*
- 1 U. S. Highway
- Community Boundary
- Base Boundary

0 625 1250 2500 Feet

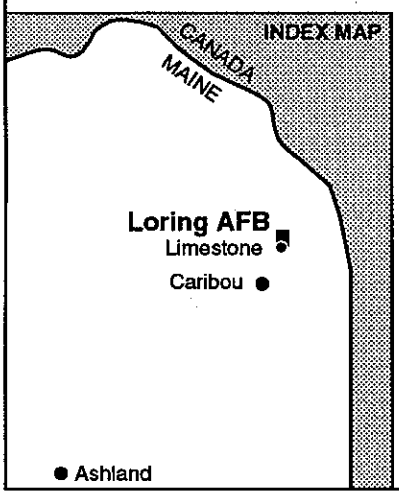
* This standard land use designation is not applicable to this figure.

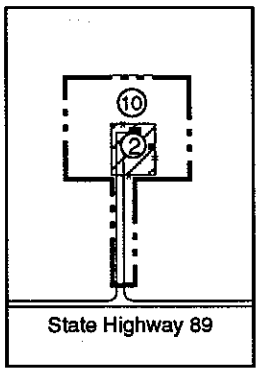
Preclosure Land Use Off-Site Parcel Madawaska Dam

Figure 3-4c

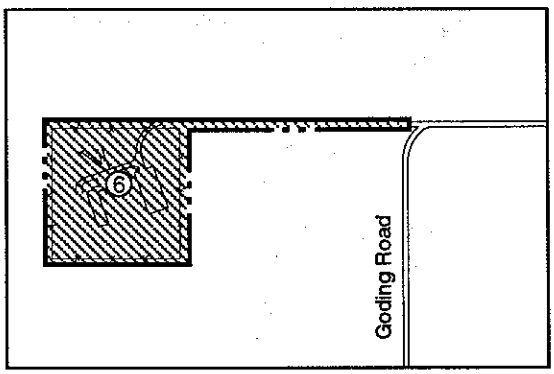


Caribou Communication Site





Limestone Receiver Site



Ashland CEVG Site

EXPLANATION

- ① Airfield*
- ② Aviation Support*
- ③ Industrial
- ④ Institutional (Medical)*
- ⑤ Institutional (Educational)*
- ⑥ Commercial
- ⑦ Residential*
- ⑧ Public Facilities/ Recreation
- ⑨ Agriculture*
- ⑩ Vacant Land
- Base Boundary

0 150 300 600 Feet

* This standard land use designation is not applicable to this figure.

Preclosure Land Use Off-Site Parcels Caribou Communication Site, Ashland CEVG Site and Limestone Receiver Site

Figure 3-4d

Historical facility usage at the base was also researched. Facilities that were converted to accommodate different uses, as well as facilities that have been demolished, are listed in Appendix E.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

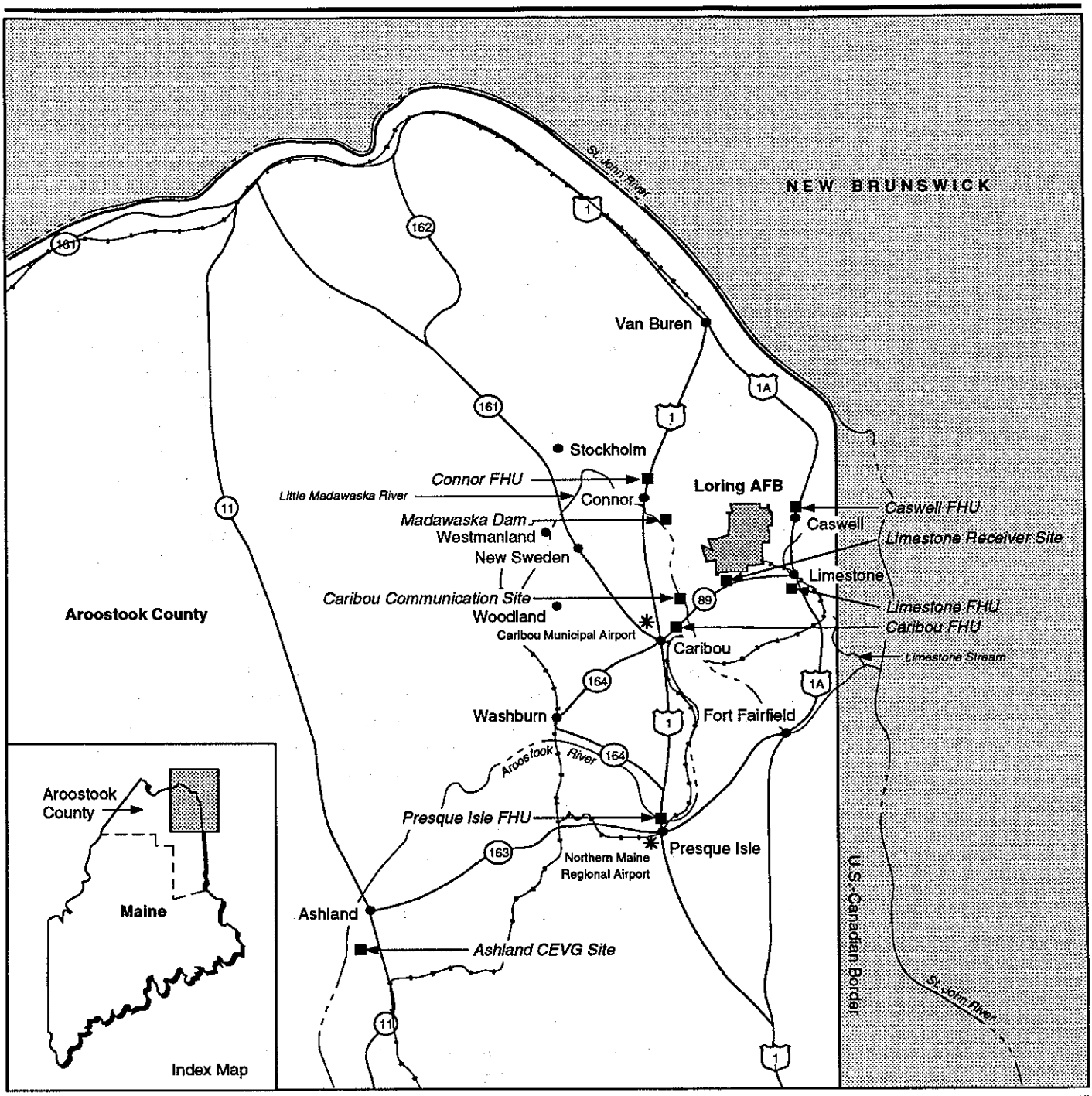
The main base portion of Loring AFB is located in the northeastern corner of Maine, in Aroostook County, approximately 5 miles west of the Canadian border at New Brunswick, Canada, and 400 miles north of Boston (Figure 3-5). The on-site area totals 8,702 acres and is located 5 miles northeast of Caribou, Maine, and 18 miles north of Presque Isle, Maine. The topography of the base is gently rolling, with several brooks cutting through the terrain. The main base elevations range from 746 feet above mean sea level (MSL) on the main runway to approximately 570 feet above MSL in the southeast portion of the base. The average main base elevation is 650 to 700 feet above MSL. Nine off-site parcels, totaling 780 acres, are geographically separated from, but integral to, the mission of Loring AFB and are scattered throughout various portions of Aroostook County. Topography of these parcels is rolling, with elevations ranging from 400 feet above MSL along the Aroostook River in Caribou, to approximately 750 feet above MSL near Ashland.

The climate in northern Aroostook County is a severe continental type, with frigid winters and cool summers. July is the hottest month of the year with an average maximum daily temperature of 76°F. The coldest month is January with an average minimum daily temperature of 0°F. The average annual precipitation is over 36 inches, which occurs predominantly in summer and autumn. The average annual relative humidity varies within the 60- to 80-percent range. In this region, flooding can occur during periods of prolonged heavy rainfall and during spring thaws.

The utilities provided to Loring AFB are briefly described below.

Water Supply

Main Base. The main base obtains water for domestic and industrial uses from a reservoir on the Little Madawaska River. The reservoir is formed by Madawaska Dam, and both are within the Madawaska Dam parcel, a 606-acre area developed by the Air Force in 1958. The rock-fill dam was built in 1960. Water is pumped from the reservoir to the Madawaska Dam treatment facility where it is filtered, chlorinated, and piped to the main base. The facility has a treatment capacity of 2.3 million gallons per day (MGD). The base also has 18 wells that can provide untreated domestic or industrial water. Most of the wells were abandoned after 1960 when Madawaska Dam was built; five wells remain in use and can produce 0.45 MGD.



EXPLANATION

- 1 U.S. Highway
- 11 State Highway
- ■ Off-Site Parcel
- ✱ Airport
- Bangor and Aroostook Railroad

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Regional Map

Figure 3-5

Water is stored on the base in five storage facilities: a large underground reservoir (approximately 1,000,000 gallons), two ground level tanks (1,152,000 gallons and 75,000 gallons), and two elevated towers (500,000 gallons each). Total storage capacity of these facilities is 3,227,000 gallons. In addition, emergency fire protection water is stored in an underground reservoir in the runway area (750,000 gallons).

Off-Site Parcels. The Madawaska Dam area obtains water directly from the water treatment system. The Caswell and Connor FHUs, Caribou Communication Site, the Limestone Receiver Site, and the Ashland CEVG Site obtain potable water from individual wells. The Presque Isle, Limestone, and Caribou FHUs are serviced by the communities in which they are located, and their sources of water are described below.

The city of Presque Isle obtains water from the Presque Isle Stream. The treatment system is standard coagulation and filtration/chlorination with a maximum capacity of 2.16 MGD.

The town of Limestone obtains water from impoundments on Limestone Stream and Silver Spring Brook. The treatment system is standard coagulation and filtration with a maximum capacity of 0.28 MGD.

The city of Caribou obtains water from the Aroostook River. The treatment system is filtration/chlorination with a maximum capacity of 1.90 MGD.

Wastewater

Main Base. The base wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located near Sawyer Road, 2 miles southeast of the cantonment. The WWTP includes sludge drying beds, a chlorine disinfection building, a dechlorination chamber, a gravity thickener, two secondary clarifiers, two vacuators, two digesters with sedimentation tanks, emergency storage, and a sludge dewatering facility. The facility provides primary and secondary treatment for all main base wastewater and can treat up to 6.6 MGD. Treated water is discharged off site into the Little Madawaska River about 2 miles west of the treatment facility. The treatment facility is operating under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued March 14, 1993.

Fifteen active and inactive on-site wastewater treatment systems are located on Loring AFB. These sites are shown on Figure 5-1 and include: the conventional munitions shops (Facilities 368 and 9010), a water pump station (Facility 1200), West Gate Visitor Center (Facility 1500), the liquid fuels pump station (Facility 7800), East Gate (Facility 7992), DRMO (Facility 8935), a weather observation facility (Facility 8000), the runway supervision unit (Facility 8010), the Former Jet Engine Test Cell (Facility 8450), east base storage (Facilities 8950 and 8951), family recreation (Facility 8968),

the Alert Facility (Facility 8970), and the coal/storage area (Facility 14220). An inactive wastewater holding tank is located at the Tactical Air Command alert area (Facility 8410).

Off-Site Parcels. The Connor FHU, the Limestone Receiver Site, and the Madawaska Dam area have individual on-site wastewater treatment systems; the Presque Isle, Limestone, and Caribou FHUs are connected to community sewage facilities. Inactive wastewater treatment systems remain in place at the Caribou and Caswell FHUs, the Caribou Communication Site, and the Ashland CEVG Site.

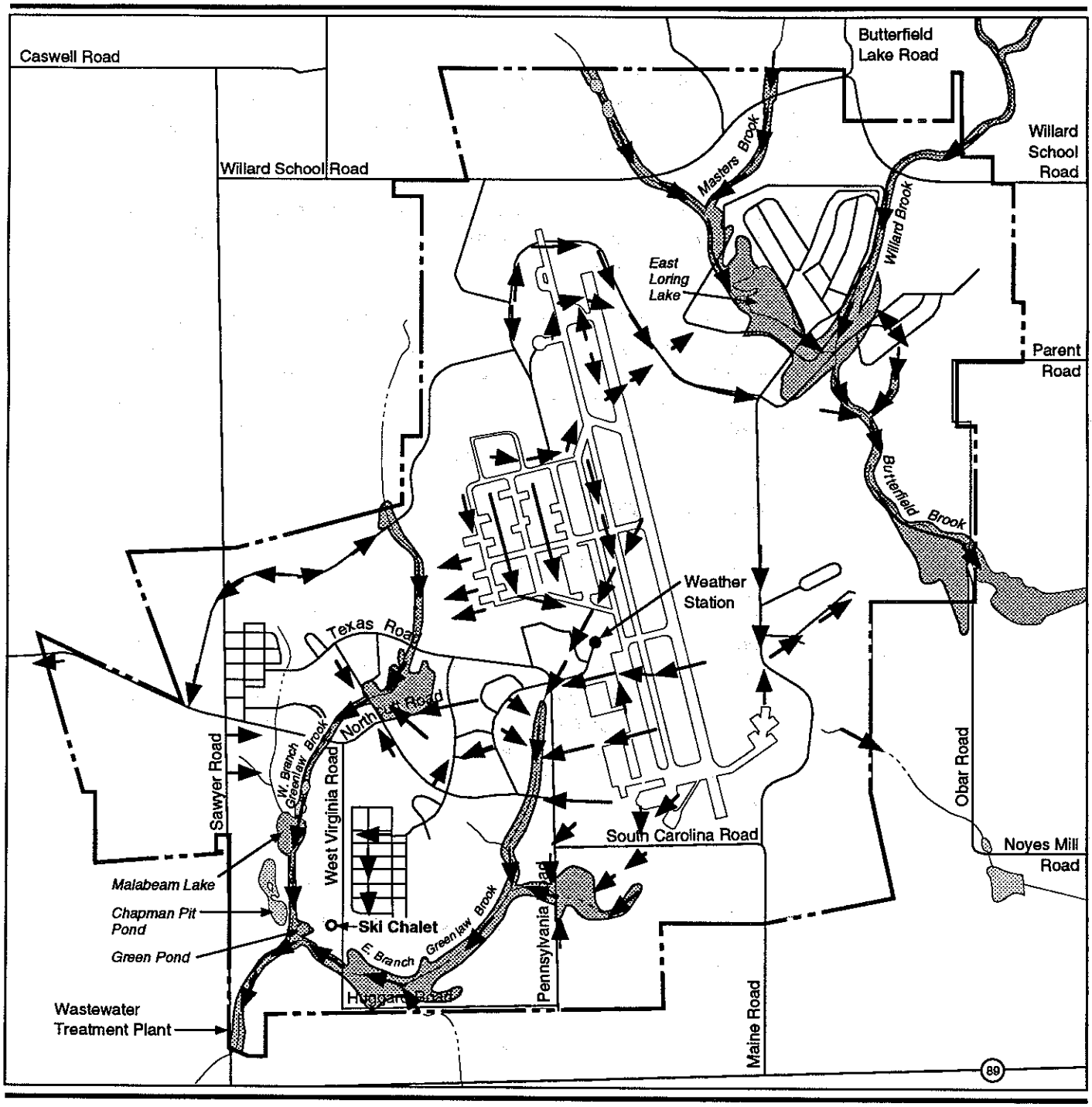
The city of Presque Isle has a secondary treatment facility with a maximum capacity of 5.4 MGD. All of the flow handled by the facility is from nonindustrial sources. Like many local communities, Presque Isle has frequent high flows due to infiltration/inflow problems, which result primarily from foundation drains, roof drains, and other unauthorized connections. The city is studying ways to resolve these problems.

The town of Limestone has a secondary treatment facility with a design capacity of 0.30 MGD. Much of the flow is due to groundwater infiltration and storm water inflow, which frequently cause flow to exceed capacity. The storm water inflow problem will be reduced in the future by requiring disconnection of roof and cellar drains from the sewerage system.

The city of Caribou has an innovative secondary treatment facility with a reed bed sludge disposal system. The facility has a maximum capacity of 4.5 MGD.

Drainage Patterns

Main Base. The Aroostook River eventually receives flow from all of the properties at Loring AFB (Figure 3-6). The main base is situated on a gently sloping plateau on a drainage divide between tributaries of the Aroostook River. The runway is located approximately at the crest of the divide. Drainage from the runway and areas west of the runway is collected by Greenlaw Brook. In addition to receiving flow from several ditches and culverts draining the western portion of the base, Greenlaw Brook has two primary tributaries, which merge in the southwest portion of the base. The East Branch of Greenlaw Brook collects most of the runoff from the flightline and the runway. The West Branch of Greenlaw Brook drains parts of the housing and cantonment areas. Greenlaw Brook also receives discharge from the WWTP located in the southwest corner of the base. Greenlaw Brook exits the base, flowing southwest, and discharges into the Little Madawaska River, which eventually flows south into the Aroostook River.



EXPLANATION

100 Year Flood Plain

89 State Highway

Direction of Drainage

Base Boundary

Surface Water

0 950 1900 3800 Feet

Surface Hydrology Main Base

Figure 3-6

The east side of the main base is drained by Butterfield Brook, its primary tributary Willard Brook, and several smaller drainage ditch tributaries. Butterfield Brook, flowing southeast, discharges into Limestone Stream, which enters the Aroostook River in New Brunswick, Canada.

Off-Site Parcels. Off-site parcels drain into several streams and rivers that ultimately discharge into the Aroostook River. Drainage from the Limestone Receiver Site is to Greenlaw Brook, and the Ashland CEVG Site drains into Squaw Pan Stream, which eventually flow into the Aroostook River. The Little Madawaska River receives runoff from the Caribou Communication Site, the Madawaska Dam parcel, and the Connor FHU. Drainage from the Caswell FHU enters Lavoie Brook, which then discharges into Limestone Stream, which also receives runoff from the Limestone FHU. The Presque Isle FHU discharges runoff into Presque Isle Stream, and the Caribou FHU drains directly to the Aroostook River.

Nonhazardous Solid Waste

Main Base. Nonhazardous solid waste is hauled off base and placed in the Tri-Community Recycling and Sanitary Landfill in Fort Fairfield. This landfill received an average of 110 tons per day in 1991 and is scheduled for closure in 1994. A new landfill is planned adjacent to the existing one. Coal ash from the power plant is sent to the Presque Isle landfill. The base recycles scrap metals (steel, copper, stainless steel) by sale through the DRMO. Biohazardous/medical wastes are burned in the hospital incinerator and the ash is disposed of as a special waste through a contractor to a permitted landfill. The base also utilizes a construction debris landfill. The landfill is less than 1 acre in size and is located at the south end of Pennsylvania Road. Wood waste materials are segregated and burned.

Off-Site Parcels. Nonhazardous solid waste from all off-site parcels is disposed of in either the Tri-Community landfill or Presque Isle landfill.

Electricity

Main Base. Maine Public Service Company delivers electricity through a 69-kilovolt-ampere transmission line. The on-base substation and the distribution system are owned by the Air Force. Feeder lines emanate from the substation and supply electricity throughout the base via overhead and underground services.

Off-Site Parcels. Maine Public Service Company supplies electricity to all nine off-site parcels.

Natural Gas

Main Base. No natural gas service is provided to the main base; coal, propane, and fuel oil are used. Coal is burned in the central heating plant on base. Residential units are heated with fuel oil. Fifty-three propane tanks are located at various facilities throughout the base, including some Wherry housing units.

Off-Site Parcels. No natural gas service is provided to any of the off-site parcels. Facilities are heated with fuel oil.

3.3 PROPERTY CATEGORIZATION RESOURCES

The following section describes resources used in property categorization. Items within each resource have been given a specific resource category. Findings for each resource were then reviewed to obtain the overall property category (see Table 5-1).

Category 2 through 7 properties were identified based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2. All remaining areas were determined to be Category 1.

Areas that stored hazardous materials and/or generated hazardous waste were considered Category 2 unless a suspected or confirmed release was identified. These include dormitories and offices where it is likely that household or office products containing hazardous substances were stored.

Category 3 designations for the airfield were based upon existing documentation (e.g., personnel interviews, VSIs, written information). No known spills occurred within these areas; however, based on the activities that took place over time, minor releases associated with aircraft operations may have occurred. Contaminant levels, if present are considered to be below action levels.

Areas where known or suspected contamination has occurred were classified as Category 4 through 7 properties based upon the current program status. In addition, new areas of potential contamination identified as a result of this EBS were classified as Category 7.

3.3.1 Hazardous Substances

3.3.1.1 Hazardous Materials/Petroleum Products Management

Main Base

Hazardous materials commonly utilized at Loring AFB include aviation and motor fuels; various grades of petroleum, oil, and lubricant (POL) products;

industrial solvents and cleaners; hydraulic fluids; deicing fluids; paints; thinners; and pesticides (see Section 3.3.5).

Base records were reviewed to identify quantities and types of hazardous materials stored in base facilities. Appendix C identifies historical data on hazardous materials (including types and quantities) for facilities that are known to have stored these substances (Table C-1).

Properties were evaluated based upon whether storage of hazardous materials exceeded the quantities specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 373.2, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Hazardous Substance Reporting Requirements for Toxin at Federal Facilities, or the hazardous substance reportable quantities under CERCLA listed in 40 CFR 302.4. Of the 119 facilities at Loring AFB that stored hazardous substances, 40 stored 1,000 kilograms (kg) or more or the substance's CERCLA reportable quantity (Table C-2). Table 5-1 lists the locations and Figure 5-1 plots the locations of facilities in which hazardous materials were stored. A list of former facilities that may have utilized hazardous material and/or petroleum products is provided in Appendix E.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at 180 of the 190 facilities; therefore, they are considered Category 2. A known release was identified at the ten remaining facilities. The release was determined to be below remediation action levels; therefore, these are considered Category 3 properties. These facilities are discussed within Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Waste Management or IRP Sites Identified to Date (Sections 3.3.1.2 and 3.3.2, respectively). Specific resource categories for these facilities are listed in Table 5-1. Storage of petroleum products is discussed in Section 3.3.3.

Off-Site Parcels

With the exception of the Auto Hobby Shop located in the Presque Isle Dormitory (Facility 100), which used hazardous materials and petroleum products, no hazardous materials or petroleum products are or have been used or stored at any of the off-site parcels.

Off-site FHUs are considered Category 1 since no storage of hazardous materials was identified at these sites. Based on the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release was identified at the Ashland CEVG Site, the Limestone Receiver Site, the Caribou Communication Site, and the Auto Hobby Shop located at the Presque Isle FHU; therefore, they are considered Category 2 properties. Specific resource categories for these facilities are listed in Table 5-1. Storage of petroleum products is discussed in Section 3.3.3.

3.3.1.2 Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Waste Management

Main Base

The following discussion relates to management practices and facilities used pursuant to the requirements of RCRA (enacted in 1978). Waste management practices in use prior to RCRA's requirements are, to the extent that they caused or contributed to environmental contamination, primarily the subject of the Air Force's IRP program. Hazardous wastes generated at Loring AFB include waste oils, fuels, wastewater treatment and OWS sludge, PCBs, corrosives, batteries, and solvent residues. Base records were reviewed to identify quantities and types of hazardous wastes generated or stored in base facilities. There are 65 facilities that generated or stored hazardous waste.

An historical overview of accumulation points and types of wastes stored at Loring AFB is provided in Table 3-1. Figure 5-1 shows the locations of facilities in which hazardous wastes were generated or stored.

The Environmental Management Flight oversees the management of hazardous wastes generated at Loring AFB. Currently, 15 satellite accumulation points and 2 90-day accumulation points are located throughout the industrial areas of the base. In the past, approximately 30 accumulation points and additional satellite accumulation points were known to have been in operation at Loring AFB. Table 3-1 provides an inventory of both active and inactive accumulation points. Sites designated as satellite accumulation points can store up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste for an indefinite period of time. Once the 55-gallon limit is reached, the waste must be transferred to an accumulation point within 72 hours. Hazardous wastes generated at these sites are collected and transferred to the DRMO accumulation point (Facility 405) in the northeast portion of the base. This facility acts as a temporary storage facility for hazardous wastes prior to disposal off base. The DRMO facility and the base laundry (Facility 7330) are the only accumulation points at Loring AFB that can store an unlimited amount of hazardous waste for up to 90 days. The base is currently operating under a hazardous waste generator status; therefore, no state permit is issued and wastes generated are stored at on-site accumulation points for no longer than 90 days.

Loring AFB initially operated under a Part A permit, which was issued in 1981 for five on-base facilities, including: the central heating plant (Facility 7310), the WWTP (Facility 1800), a drum storage bunker (Facility 9081), and two PCB storage bunkers (Facility 8956 and 9062). The three latter facilities are located in the east Loring area and are presently undergoing a state-approved RCRA closure proceeding. Additionally, the battery shop (Facility 8262) was recently closed as a licensed facility under RCRA. This closure has been approved by the state.

Loring AFB generated an average of 250,000 pounds of hazardous, nonhazardous, and special wastes in 1989 through 1990. These wastes included contaminated fuels, solvents, PCBs, spill residues, OWS sludges, paint, and thinners. In 1991 and 1992, only 200,000 pounds (approximately) was generated, and in 1993 wastes generated declined to approximately 175,000 pounds. Non-RCRA wastes are defined as wastes excluded from hazardous waste regulations and include recyclable wastes. Special wastes are defined by the state as wastes that are neither listed nor have the characteristics of hazardous waste but still need to be managed to prevent harm to human health and the environment (e.g., motor oils, hydraulic fluids, and synthetic oils). Waste oils generated at the vehicle maintenance shop (Facility 7500) and the aircraft maintenance shop (Facility 8713) were burned on site as heating fuel during the winter months until 1992.

Facilities that generated or stored hazardous wastes were physically inspected during October 1992. Areas where staining and/or stressed vegetation were noted are summarized below.

- Floor staining was identified at Facility 6570 (Auto Hobby Shop) under ASTs.
- Stained soil was observed in ditch immediately south of Facility 7820 in Fuel Tank Farm.
- Staining was identified in Pumphouse 8112.
- Extensive floor stains related to vehicle maintenance were identified at Snow Barn (Facility 8390).
- Recent staining was observed at Facility 8629 (Nose Dock).
- Floor drains in Facility 3633 (Nose Dock) were noted to have surface staining and sludge.
- Stains were identified on hangar floor and fuel hydrant switching station pit, Facility 8634 (Nose Dock).
- Stressed vegetation was observed southeast of Facility 8705.
- Oil stains and stressed vegetation were identified at Facility 8935 (DRMO).

Loring AFB is licensed to operate a silver recovery unit for treating photochemical wastes. These wastes are or were generated at four locations at Loring AFB: the hospital X-ray (Facility 3502), dental X-ray (Facility 3502), the base photographic laboratory (Facility 5055), and the non-destructive inspection laboratory (Facility 8250). As recently as

November 1993, wastes were collected and brought to the hospital X-ray unit for treatment. However, the hospital treatment unit has been taken out of service and all photochemical wastes are now taken to the base photographic laboratory following treatment; the effluent is discharged to the sanitary sewer with sampling conducted monthly to ensure that the silver content is below 5 ppm.

Based on the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at 63 of the 66 facilities; therefore they are considered Category 2. The two PCB storage facilities and a drum storage facility have undergone RCRA closure and are considered Category 4. Specific resource categories for facilities that generated or stored hazardous waste are listed in Table 5-1 and shown on Figure 5-1. Storage of petroleum wastes is discussed in Sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.4.

Off-Site Parcels

Non-RCRA spill residues generated at the Ashland CEVG Site and special wastes generated at the Auto Hobby Shop at Presque Isle FHU were delivered to and stored by DRMO and disposed of off base prior to the off-site closure. No hazardous wastes (RCRA waste) or petroleum wastes have been generated at any off-site parcel.

No evidence of contamination associated with hazardous waste/petroleum wastes was identified for the off-site parcels at Loring AFB. Therefore, these facilities are considered Category 1 for this resource. Storage of petroleum wastes is discussed in Section 3.3.3.

3.3.2 IRP Sites Identified to Date

The IRP was established to identify, characterize, and remediate CERCLA-related contamination on Air Force installations. The program is designed to evaluate past disposal sites, control the migration of contaminants, and control potential hazards to human health and the environment. The Loring IRP activities conducted prior to 1991 are discussed in Appendix F.

Main Base

Since the announcement of the closure of Loring AFB scheduled for September 30, 1994, the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) has been renegotiated to reflect base closure, Operable Unit (OU) designations, and accelerated schedules. On January 15, 1993, the Air Force, U.S. EPA Region 1, and Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) agreed to a revised schedule, which is now the only enforceable schedule. The new FFA including some language change is expected to be signed by all parties in the near future.

Fifteen OUs have been developed to better manage the IRP at Loring AFB. The majority of the OUs (i.e., OU-1, OU-2, OU-2a, OU-5, OU-6, OU-7, OU-7a, OU-8, OU-9, OU-10, and OU-11) were developed to target source areas (soils) at sites within specific geographic areas of the base. OU-1, and OU-7a also include assessment and remediation of groundwater at the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Site, and the Limestone Receiver Site. The remaining source area OUs include the landfills and disposal areas (OU-2 and OU-2A); the Nose Dock Area, Base Exchange service station, and Former Jet Engine Test Cell (OU-5); the Railroad Maintenance Yard, and the East Gate Waste Storage Tank and Fuel Drop sites (OU-6); the Quarry (OU-7); the Fire Training Area and Underground Transformer Site (OU-8); the north and south flightline areas (OU-10 and OU-9); and the coal storage area, Fly Ash Disposal Areas, and Fuel Tank Farm/maintenance areas (OU-11). Sites are undergoing Preliminary Assessments/Site Investigations (PA/SI) as part of OU-3 to determine if they should be classified as an area of concern (AOC). OU-4 was developed to expedite the assessment/remediation of possible groundwater contamination at the landfills. OU-12 was established to manage the assessment/remediation of basewide groundwater quality, while OU-13 was established to manage the assessment/remediation of surface water bodies on base.

The OU schedule was developed partially based on the status of the RI/FS progress for a particular OU. For example, the field work to support the RIs for OU-2 and OU-6 is complete. Therefore, in order to accelerate the program, the RI/Focused FSs were conducted and were the first documents to be delivered under the revised FFA. In addition, 60 percent designs were completed for OU-2 and OU-6 prior to the development of the Proposed Plan and Record of Decision in order to meet the Air Force goal of having as many Remedial Actions (RAs) in place as possible at the time of base closure. Other OUs were also conceived based on geographical proximity, contaminant similarity, or anticipating similar remedial technologies.

An AOC Screening Process Review and Evaluation was conducted in December 1992. This evaluation reviewed RCRA/CERCLA documentation to determine if sites were correctly designated as AOCs, as specified in the FFA. The RCRA/CERCLA documentation review resulted in a recommendation to add two sites as AOCs. The Coal Storage Area and Fly Ash Disposal Site were added to OU-11.

A major initiative at Loring AFB was to program and fund all required fieldwork for all OUs for the 1993 field season. To expedite the field program planning, several brainstorming sessions were held with the project team; work plans were developed by OU and submitted to the regulators for final concurrence. Additional contractors and drilling crews were required to support this effort. Work plans were developed to minimize the possibility of data shortfalls. The only fieldwork planned for 1994 is in support of OU-3, OU-4, OU-12, and OU-13. In addition, Interim Remedial Action (IRA)

and treatability study (TS) activities were initiated during the 1993 field session and included an evaluation of free product at the Former Jet Engine Test Cell and at the Fuels Tank Farm and a bioventing project at the Base Exchange Service Station.

Since July 1991, base Environmental Management personnel have been conducting comprehensive aerial photograph study/site visits for all open or forested land on base. These studies identified 17 sites that require additional investigation as part of OU-3. A PA/SI was conducted during the 1993 field season and consisted of a comprehensive records review and site investigation of the 17 sites. A PA/SI report has been submitted for 15 of the sites. The remaining two sites will be incorporated in the PA/SI report at a later date, pending the completion of fieldwork. An additional PA is under way at the Base Laundry as part of OU-11. As restoration and compliance activities continue at Loring AFB, additional sites may be discovered. However, at this time the base has no plans to perform additional formal PA/SI activities.

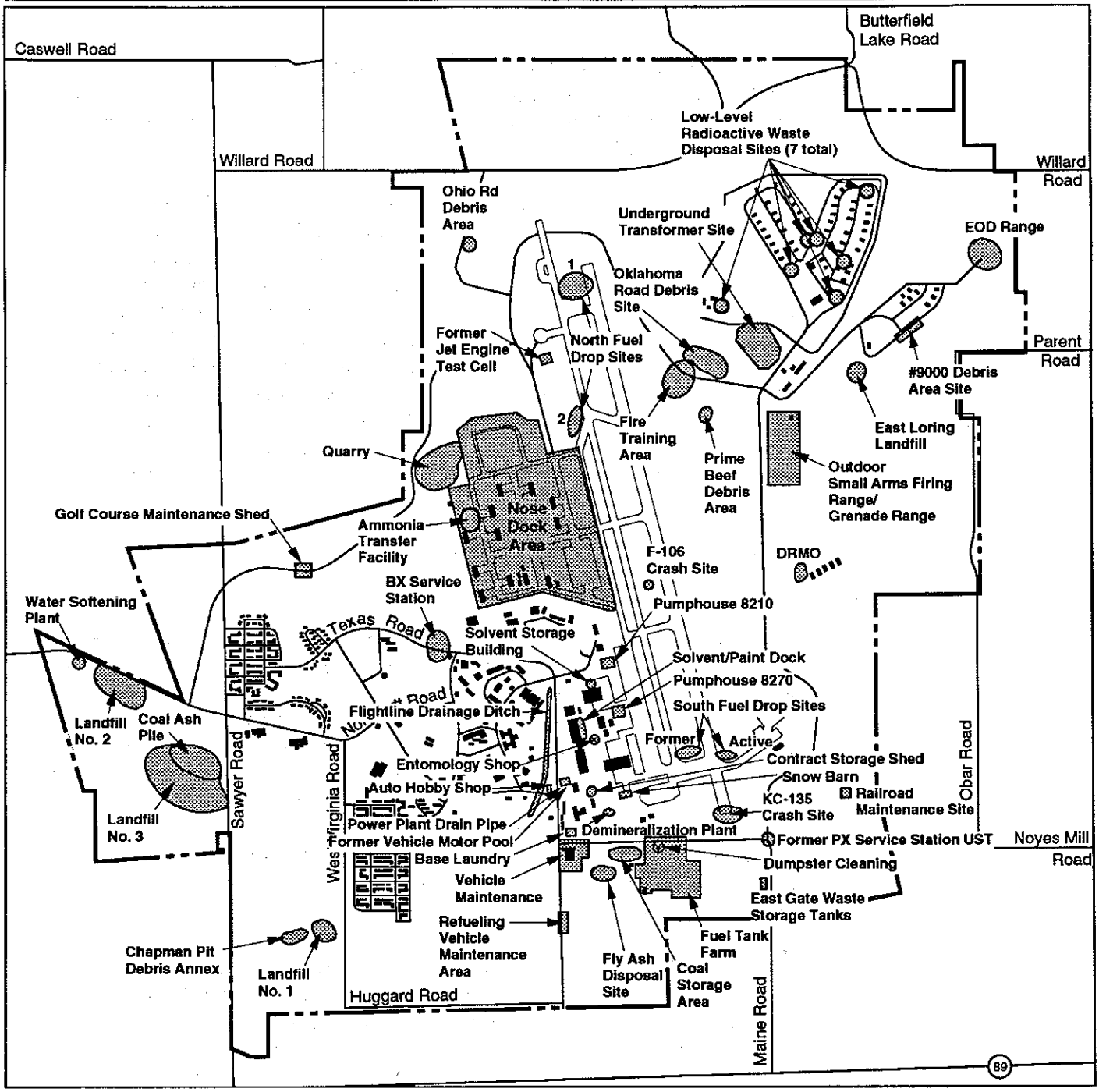
Figures 3-7 and 5-1 identify the IRP sites at Loring AFB, while Table 3-2 provides a brief description of each site.

In addition to the mandates of the IRP, the Air Force must also comply with the provisions of CERCLA Section 120(h) and CERFA, prior to the transfer of any property at Loring AFB. CERCLA Section 120(h) requires that, before property can be transferred from federal ownership, the United States must provide notice of specific hazardous waste activities on the property and include in the deed a covenant warranting that "all remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to any substance remaining on the property has been taken before the date of such transfer." Furthermore, the covenant must also warrant that "any additional remedial action found to be necessary after the date of such transfer shall be conducted by the United States."

Of the 52 IRP sites identified at Loring AFB, 6 sites have undergone some remediation measures and, therefore, are considered Category 5 properties; 23 sites, or portions of sites, have confirmed contamination and are undergoing an RI/FS and are considered Category 6 properties; 17 sites are undergoing PAs to determine the presence or absence of contamination and are considered Category 7 properties; 6 additional sites are awaiting state approval of a no further action recommendation, and are therefore considered Category 7 properties. Specific resource categories for IRP sites are listed in Table 3-2.

Off-Site Parcels

The Limestone Receiver Site, south of Loring AFB, has been identified as an IRP site. This site has known soil and groundwater contamination and is



EXPLANATION

Base Boundary

IRP Site

PX	Post Exchange
BX	Base Exchange
DRMO	Defense Reutilization Marketing Office
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
UST	Underground Storage Tank

0 950 1900 3800 Feet

Installation Restoration Program Sites

Figure 3-7

considered a Category 6 property (see Table 3-2). This site is discussed above, and is shown on Figure 3-7.

3.3.3 Storage Tanks

The following sections describe the findings for ASTs and USTs based on the records search and VSIs. It should also be noted that the removal of storage tanks at Loring AFB is an ongoing process and that the data provided below and in Tables 3-3 and 3-4 were current as of October 1993. An overview of pipelines, hydrant fueling, and transfer systems is also provided. Findings for OWSs are discussed in Section 3.3.4.

3.3.3.1 Aboveground Storage Tanks

Main Base

Table 3-3 summarizes the history and status of the 184 ASTs at Loring AFB, and Figure 5-1 shows their locations.

The largest ASTs are utilized for storing heating oil and JP-4, and are located in the bulk fuels storage yard in the southern portion of the main base. Bulk heating oil is stored in two tanks with a total capacity of 3.4 million gallons. Three JP-4 ASTs with a total capacity of almost 8 million gallons are supplied by an 8-inch underground pipeline which is operated by the Defense Fuels Supply Center and originates in Searsport, Maine.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified for any of the 184 ASTs during facility inspections; therefore they are considered Category 2. Specific resource categories for these tanks are listed in Tables 3-3 and 5-1, and locations are shown in Figure 5-1.

Off-Site Parcels

Table 3-3 summarizes the status of 245 ASTs at the off-site parcels, and Figures 5-2 through 5-9 show their locations.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release was identified at any of the 245 off-site ASTs; therefore they are considered Category 2.

3.3.3.2 Underground Storage Tanks

Main Base

USTs at Loring AFB are managed under the UST Management Plan and the Spill Response Plan. Table 3-4 summarizes the history and status of the

358 USTs at Loring AFB, and Figure 5-1 shows their locations. The base plans to remove numerous tanks in order to comply with state and federal UST regulations. All tanks associated with the hydrant fueling system would be removed, as would heating oil tanks associated with Wherry housing. Loring AFB currently has a number of contracts in place for the removal and/or replacement of USTs that do not meet state and federal compliance standards.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at 167 of the 358 USTs; therefore they are considered Category 2. The remaining 191 USTs are considered Category 7 since the tank and subsurface soil conditions are unknown. Specific resource categories for these tanks are listed in Tables 3-4 and 5-1 and the locations are shown in Figure 5-1. Any release above action levels, resulting in a possible cleanup action, is discussed under Hazardous Waste/Petroleum Products Management or IRP Sites Identified to Date (Sections 3.3.1.2 and 3.3.2, respectively).

Upon removal, soil samples must be taken beneath the removed UST. If hazardous constituents above action levels are identified during soil analysis, remediation must be performed in accordance with applicable regulations.

Off-Site Parcels

Table 3-4 summarizes the status of the 70 USTs at the off-site parcels, and Figures 5-2 through 5-9 show their locations.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release was identified for any of the 70 USTs associated with the off-site parcels; therefore, they are considered Category 2. Upon removal, soil samples must be taken beneath the removed UST. If hazardous constituents above action levels are identified during soil analysis, remediation must be performed in accordance with applicable regulations.

3.3.3.3 Pipelines, Hydrant Fueling, and Transfer Systems

Main Base

The Searsport pipeline supplied both JP-4 and heating oil to Loring AFB until 1991. Currently the pipeline only supplies JP-4 to the base; heating oil is now trucked to the base by a private contractor, who supplies heating oil to individual facilities. The 205-mile pipeline originates at Searsport, Maine, and services a number of facilities before terminating at the Loring AFB bulk fuels storage yard. Two 400,000-gallon ASTs, located in the Nose Dock Area, are also supplied directly by the Searsport pipeline and distribute the JP-4 to the underground hydrant fueling system located throughout the Nose Dock Area. USTs associated with two additional pumphouses

(Facilities 8210 and 8270), located on both sides of the Arch Hangar (Facility 8250), were removed in 1992 under the IRP.

The hydrant fueling system has been identified as Category 7, since fuel lines, storage tanks, and subsurface conditions are unknown.

Off-Site Parcels

No pipelines, hydrant systems, or transfer systems are located at any of the nine off-site parcels.

3.3.4 Oil/Water Separators

Main Base

OWSs are flow-through systems designed to separate oil, fuel, and grease from water. Other contaminants potentially present in water discharged to an OWS, such as solvents, cannot be removed by this process. Water from an OWS typically discharges to an industrial or sanitary sewer, and is treated at a WWTP; however, several OWSs at Loring AFB discharge to local surface water drainages. Table 3-5 summarizes the history of the 16 OWSs at Loring AFB and Figure 5-1 shows their locations.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, one of the 16 OWSs is being investigated under the IRP as part of the Flightline Drainage Ditch (SD-10), which is undergoing an RI/FS and is therefore considered Category 6. Conditions for the remaining 15 OWSs have not been determined and are considered Category 7. Specific resource categories are listed in Tables 3-5 and 5-1.

Off-Site Parcels

There are no OWSs associated with any of the off-site parcels.

3.3.5 Pesticides

Main Base

The majority of pesticides utilized at Loring AFB are herbicides, used for weed control during spring and summer at the golf course. Pesticides were stored at the Golf Course Maintenance Shed (Facility 2006) until July 1993 and are currently stored at the pest management shop located within Facility 7610. Pesticides were also stored at Facility 8265, which housed the former Entomology Shop until 1992. An inventory of pesticides stored at these facilities is provided in Table 3-6. Pesticides stored at the Entomology Shop are not being restocked in an effort to reduce the amount of hazardous waste generated from this shop at the time of closure.

The pest management shop was established at Facility 7610 in October 1992 and contains bermed storage areas and other spill prevention/ containment systems. Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at Facility 7610; therefore it is considered Category 2. The Golf Course Maintenance Shed (Facility 2006) is presently undergoing a PA, and the former Entomology Shop (Facility 8265) is undergoing an RI/FS under the IRP and are therefore considered Category 6.

Off-Site Parcels

Grounds maintenance is conducted by the occupants of the five off-site FHU parcels and at the Ashland CEVG Site. At Madawaska Dam, the Limestone Receiver, and the Caribou Communication sites, the base entomologist provides grounds maintenance.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release occurring was identified at any of the off-site parcels.

3.3.6 Medical/Biohazardous Waste

Main Base

Loring AFB operates the 15-bed, 42nd Strategic Hospital, which offers services to both active and retired military personnel and their dependents. These services include general surgery, internal medicine, clinical pathology, obstetrics and gynecology, labor and delivery, physical therapy, pharmacy, radiology, mental health, dental, and emergency room. Beginning in 1993, hospital services have gradually been reduced with the approach of base closure.

A veterinary clinic (Facility 6580) is also operated part-time. Animal vaccination and minor veterinary surgery are provided.

Approximately 26,500 pounds of biomedical wastes were generated by the hospital and veterinary clinic activities during calendar year 1992. These wastes were then destroyed using a licensed incinerator located within the hospital. An additional 5,000 pounds of goods (e.g., fruits) confiscated by customs agents at the U.S.-Canadian border were also disposed of by incineration at the hospital. All incinerator ash is drummed and disposed of as a special waste in a permitted landfill. Expired pharmaceuticals are either incinerated or disposed of in accordance with the Department of the Army methods (U.S. Department of the Army, 1991). In 1993, the amount of medical/biohazardous wastes generated were reduced due to the drawdown of hospital services.

Loring AFB also generates photochemical wastes and is licensed to operate a silver recovery unit for treatment of these wastes. This treatment process is discussed in Section 3.3.1.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of a release of medical/biohazardous wastes were identified at these facilities; therefore they are considered Category 2.

Off-Site Parcels

Medical/biohazardous wastes are not generated or stored at any of the off-site parcels.

3.3.7 Ordnance

Main Base

Loring AFB operated an Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range from 1965 to 1988. The EOD range is located in the northeast corner of the base (see Figure 3-1) and consists of an open field approximately 200 feet in diameter. In addition, the base operates a 22-acre 40-millimeter grenade range, located immediately south of the WSA. The grenade range was constructed in 1985.

Ordnance disposal operations were halted in 1988 due to the requirement that an RCRA permit was required to operate the range. The EOD Range was used on a monthly basis during the summer for ordnance disposal proficiency testing by the explosive ordnance squadron. Squadron personnel utilized an average charge size of approximately 1 pound per detonation.

The Loring AFB Security Police operate indoor and outdoor small arms firing ranges. The indoor range (Facility 101) is a 25-meter range, designed for smaller caliber weapons (less than 9 millimeters), and is utilized daily during the winter months. Bullets are deflected off a metal plate through a deceleration unit and onto trays at the back of the range. These bullets are regularly removed and disposed through DRMO. The indoor range was constructed in 1965.

The outdoor range, constructed in 1977, is approximately 1 acre and consists of three earthen berms that form an open-ended rectangle. The outdoor range is utilized during the summer months and can accommodate larger caliber weapons such as the M-16 rifle and M-60 machine gun. Bullets are fired into an earthen berm at the back of the range, which is sifted for spent bullets. The spent lead is sold through DRMO.

The grenade range is utilized once a month by the Security Police, who utilize inert practice grenades, which contain a colored spotting powder

rather than an explosive charge. Only the use of these paint canisters has been identified to date; however, the grenade range will require a certificate of clearance prior to disposal.

The munitions maintenance squadron inspects and maintains all munitions (e.g., ammunition and flares) at Loring AFB. If determined to be unserviceable, munitions are stored in igloos at the WSA (Facility 247 or 282) to await final disposal. Unserviceable munitions are accumulated because the base is not properly permitted for treatment (disposal by detonation) of these munitions, the EOD Range is authorized to conduct proficiency tests only, and the state will not allow ground transportation of these materials. The base is currently working to transport accumulated unserviceable munitions to a permitted EOD facility.

All usable and accumulated unserviceable ordnance remaining on base at the time of closure will be properly packaged and transported off base for utilization or disposal by other Air Force units. The outdoor firing range will be cleared of lead contamination above applicable standards to a depth of 3 feet, and the EOD and grenade ranges will be cleared of all ordnance prior to closure.

The outdoor small arms firing, grenade, and EOD ranges at Loring AFB are undergoing investigation as part of the IRP and are considered Category 7 properties.

Off-Site Parcels

Ordnance has never been used or stored at any of the off-site parcels.

3.3.8 Wastewater Discharges

Main Base

Wastewater discharges from WWTP and storm water runoff are routinely monitored by base personnel in accordance with an NPDES permit and federal, state, and local regulations. In addition, twelve active and/or abandoned on-site wastewater treatment systems and an abandoned wastewater holding tank are located on base. These systems are shown on Figure 5-1.

Based upon the methodology presented in Chapter 2, no evidence of contamination associated with the on-site wastewater systems was identified. However, wastewater discharges located downstream from two IRP sites (the Flightline Drainage Ditch and the POL Fuel Tank Farm) are identified as Category 7, due to the possibility of contamination from these sites.

Off-Site Parcels

On-site wastewater treatment systems are located at seven off-site parcels. Active systems are located at Connor FHU, the Limestone Receiver Site, and Madawaska Dam area. Abandoned systems remain in place at the Caswell and Caribou FHUs, Caribou Communication Site, and the Ashland CEVG Site.

No evidence of contamination associated with wastewater discharges was identified at any of the off-site parcels.

3.3.9 Radioactive and Mixed Waste

Main Base

Seven former low-level radioactive waste disposal sites, which include five USTs and two trenches, have been identified at the East Loring WSA. These sites are being investigated under the IRP. These sites may have been utilized during the 1950s; the two trenches are suspected of containing rags, boxes, and personal protective equipment, which may be contaminated with radionuclides and solvents. The storage tanks tested negative for radiological or chemical contaminants.

The seven sites are considered Category 6 properties due to the possible contaminants associated with the site. Additionally, the two trenches and five USTs are programmed to undergo a removal action during summer 1994. A building decommissioning survey, which will include additional testing for radiological contaminants, will be conducted on munition storage igloos and support facilities within the WSA.

Off-Site Parcels

There are no radioactive and mixed waste issues at any of the off-site parcels.

3.3.10 Nonhazardous Solid Waste

Loring AFB (including off-site parcels) currently has one active on-base construction debris landfill located at the south end of Pennsylvania Road. This 0.7-acre landfill has been in use since 1991. Nonhazardous solid waste is currently hauled off base by a private contractor to the Tri-Community landfill. In the past, solid waste was disposed of at five landfills, and additional solid waste disposal occurred at five debris disposal areas located on base property. These sites are being investigated under the IRP and are listed in Table 3-2.

The five inactive on-base landfills and the five debris areas are being investigated under the IRP. The boundaries of these landfills are known and they are considered Category 6 due to contaminants associated with these sites. The active construction debris landfill is considered Category 1 since no evidence of contamination was identified for the construction debris.

3.4 DISCLOSURE RESOURCES

Disclosure resources include asbestos, PCBs, radon, and lead-based paint. These resources were not used in property categorization. In the event that an issue arises regarding any of these resources, it will be discussed within the appropriate resource in Section 3.3, the resource is managed under another regulatory mechanism (i.e., RCRA, CERCLA).

3.4.1 Asbestos

Main Base

A comprehensive asbestos survey for Loring AFB has not been performed. However, a basewide asbestos hazard assessment was completed in 1989. The hazard assessment examined 179 buildings for the presence of suspected friable ACM only (U.S. Air Force, 1989a). The survey identified 127 facilities with suspected friable ACM. An additional asbestos survey of 58 facilities most likely to be utilized during reuse was completed in October 1993; final results will be available in January 1994. Table 3-7 provides an inventory of surveyed facilities and survey results, and Figure 5-1 shows locations of known ACM. All friable asbestos identified by the 1989 survey and determined to be a health risk has been abated.

An ACC-sponsored comprehensive basewide asbestos survey is programmed to be conducted in 1994.

Off-Site Parcels

Comprehensive asbestos surveys were conducted at all of the off-site parcels in October 1993 as part of a separate EBS effort; final results are not yet available. Locations of known ACM identified by base personnel prior to facility maintenance or renovation activities are shown in Figures 5-2 through 5-9.

3.4.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Main Base

The Environmental Management Flight is responsible for PCB management at Loring AFB. A history of transformers at Loring AFB is provided in Table 3-8. The base tested all transformers, capacitors, and oil switches for PCBs

during the mid-1980s; however, the test kits used were determined to work properly for PCB concentrations of 500 parts per million (ppm) or more but found to be unreliable for concentrations below 500 ppm PCBs. The base retested all equipment found to contain PCBs below 500 ppms in 1993, with any PCB-contaminated equipment replaced or retrofilled immediately afterward. Prior to retesting, the only known PCB-contaminated equipment at Loring AFB consisted of one transformer and 28 oil switches all located at the power plant (Facility 7240). Four IRP sites have been associated with PCB disposal: LF-02, SS-05, SS-17, and SS-48 (see Section 3.3.2).

Off-Site Parcels

The Ashland CEVG Site's electrical transformers are owned and maintained by Maine Public Service Company. All other off-site parcels have been retested for PCBs. All equipment with PCB levels of 50 ppm or above have been retrofilled or replaced; no evidence of contamination associated with PCBs was identified at any of the off-site parcels.

3.4.3 Radon

Main Base

The initial screening for radon at Loring AFB was performed in May 1988 by the bioenvironmental engineer. Thirty-five samples were taken from a number of occupied facilities including FHUs, the child-care center, billeting, and dormitories. Only one sample detected radon levels above the U.S. EPA's recommended mitigation level of 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/l). Having exceeded this level, an additional and more detailed radon survey was conducted and involved analyzing 1,928 samples taken from occupied facilities, results of which were released in November 1992. Only 35 samples resulted in radon levels of 4 pCi/l and above, which is the action level for radon based on a 95-percent confidence level. The highest radon level was recorded at 10.9 pCi/l (Table 3-9). Based on these results, mitigation measures were not recommended; however, a letter providing survey results and voluntary radon mitigation techniques was sent to occupants of all facilities registering above the 4 pCi/l level.

Off-Site Parcels

All off-site FHUs and the Ashland CEVG Site have been screened for the presence of radon. Only Presque Isle FHU (see Table 3-9) was found to have radon above the U.S. EPA action level of 4 pCi/l. Radon screening has not taken place at the following off-site parcels: Madawsaka Dam, the Caribou Communication Site, and the Limestone Receiver Site.

3.4.4 Lead-based Paint

Main Base

The use of lead-based paints declined after 1978. A comprehensive basewide survey to determine the use of lead-based paint at the main base has not been conducted. Facilities constructed prior to the implementation of the DOD ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978 are likely to contain such paint. All military FHUs and 320 facilities at Loring AFB were constructed prior to or during 1978.

Off-Site Parcels

A lead-based paint survey is being conducted at the off-site FHUs and the Ashland CEVG site. Facilities constructed prior to the implementation of the DOD ban on the use of lead-based paint in 1978 are likely to contain such paint. All off-site FHUs and 33 additional off-site facilities were constructed prior to or during 1978.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
Page 1 of 3

Facility[a] (Use)	Waste Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Amount Stored/ Time Period	Program Status	Specific Resources Category
Satellite Accumulation Points (up to 55 gallons)					
NRCH 216/ 232	1-1-1 Trichloroethane Paint waste	1989-1992	28 gallons/year 28 gallons/year	Closed May 1992	2
NRCH 241	Unserviceable munitions	1989-1992	200 pounds (total for all buildings)	RCRA	2
NRCH 243		1989-1992			
NRCH 247		1989-Present			
NRCH 277		1989-1992			
NRCH 279		1989-1992			
NRCH 282		1989-Present			
NRCH 284		1989-1992			
NRCH 368	Contaminated soil Paint waste Chemical waste Lead/chromate waste	1989-1992	Unknown	Closed Jan 1993	2
NRCH 3502	Photo fixer with silver	1992-present	100 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 5906	Photo fixer with silver	1992-present	10 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 6570	Paint waste Used motor oil	1989-present	400 pounds/year 150 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 7240[b]	Chemical waste	1989-1993	400 pounds/year	Closed June 1993	2
NRCH 7500	Chemical waste Mixed petroleum waste	1989-Present	200 pounds/month 200 gallons/week	RCRA	2
NRCH 7501	Mixed petroleum waste Asbestos brake pads Paint waste	1992-Present 1990-Present 1989-Present	55 gallons/month 50 pounds/quarter 55 gallons/year	RCRA	2

Notes: (a) All facilities located on main base.
(b) Facility also listed as a special waste collection point.
NRCH = Main base.
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
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Facility[a] (Use)	Type of Waste Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Amount Stored/ Time Period	Program Status	Specific Resources Category
NRCH 7802	Mixed petroleum waste	1992-Present	100 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 8121	Mixed petroleum waste	1989-Present	Unknown	RCRA	2
NRCH 8155	Mixed petroleum waste	1989-Present	Unknown	RCRA	2
NRCH 8250	Chemical waste Mixed petroleum waste	1989-Present	994 gallons/year 1,000 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 8251	Paint waste	1989-Present	55 gallons/quarter	RCRA	2
NRCH 8260	Paint waste Chemical waste Mixed petroleum waste	1991 1988-1991	200 gallons/year 600 gallons/year 600 gallons/year	Closed Aug 1991	2
NRCH 8262	Chemical waste (neutralized battery acid)	1988-1992	400 gallons/year	Closed Apr 1991	2
NRCH 8390[b]	Paint waste	1989-1993	55 gallons/year	Closed Mar 1993	
NRCH 8410	Mixed petroleum waste	1991-1993	350 gallons/year	Closed June 1993	2
NRCH 8710	Mixed petroleum waste Chemical waste	1987-1992	200 gallons/year 100 gallons/year	Closed June 1992	2
NRCH 8713	Battery acid	1989-1993	25 gallons/year	Closed 1993	
NRCH 8716	Mixed petroleum waste	1992-Present	55 gallons/quarter	RCRA	2
NRCH 8800[b]	Chemical waste Mixed petroleum waste Nicad batteries	1987-1991 1993	300 gallons/year 100 gallons/year 100 pounds/year	RCRA	2

Notes: (a) All facilities located on main base.
(b) Facility also listed as a special waste collection point.
NRCH = Main base.
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Table 3-1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points
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Facility[a] (Use)	Type of Waste Stored	Documented Years of Storage	Amount Stored/ Time Period	Program Status	Specific Resources Category
90-day Accumulation Points					
NRCH 405	Mixed petroleum waste Paint waste TCLPs, PCBs	1992-Present	Unknown	RCRA	2
NRCH 7330	Perchloroethylene	1987-Present	300 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 8956	Mixed petroleum waste PCBs Paint waste Chemical waste Asbestos waste NI-CAD batteries	1981-1992	Unknown 39 pounds/year 555 pounds/year Unknown 143 pounds/year	Closed Oct 1992	7
NRCH 9062	PCBs	1981-1993	2,500 pounds/year	RCRA	7
NRCH 9081	Chemical Wastes	1981-1990	Unknown	RCRA	7
Special Waste Collection Points					
NRCH 2510[b]	Used batteries Mixed petroleum waste (used oil)	1990-Present	Unknown 150 gallons/quarter	RCRA	2
NRCH 5301	Mixed petroleum waste	1992	Unknown	RCRA	2
NRCH 7240	Mixed petroleum waste (used oil)	1989-Present	150 gallons/quarter	RCRA	2
NRCH 7301	Mixed petroleum waste	1992	Unknown	RCRA	2
NRCH 7600	Solid miscellaneous petroleum waste Liquid miscellaneous petroleum waste	1992 1992	400 pounds/year 1,000 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 8390	Mixed petroleum waste	1988-1993	200 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 8634	Mixed petroleum waste	1992	Unknown	RCRA	2
NRCH 8713	Mixed petroleum waste	1989-Present	1,000 gallons/year	RCRA	2
NRCH 8830	Mixed petroleum waste	1991-1993	500 pounds/year	Closed Oct 1993	2

Notes: (a) All facilities located on main base.
(b) Facility also listed as a special waste collection point.
PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls.
NRCH = Main base.
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
TCLPs = Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure.

Sources: U.S. Air Force, 1989d, 1990c, 1992c, 1993b, 1993c; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1988.

Table 3-2. Installation Restoration Program Sites
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Site[a]	Operable Unit	Site Description	Known or Suspected Material Disposed of	Dates of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
LF-01	2a, 4	Landfill No. 1	Construction debris and flightline wastes	1952-56	RI/FS, RD	6
LF-02	2, 4	Landfill No. 2	Oil, hydraulic fluids, solvents, thinners, paints, PCBs, flightline wastes, phenol, PHC, sewage, sludge, construction rubble, domestic garbage	1956-1974	RI/FS, RD	6
SS-03	6, 12	South Fuel Drop Site-Former	JP-4	1952-present	RI/FS, RD	6
SS-04	7a	Limestone Receiver Site	Fuel oil, PHC	early 1970s	RI/FS	5
SS-05	7, 12	Quarry	PCB industrial garbage, drums of nonhazardous/uncertain nature, PHC, wire, paint cans, acid cans, concrete, asphalt	late 1950s - early 1980s	RI/FS	6
ST-06	11, 12	Fuel Tank Farm	POL, JP-4	1952-present	RI/FS	6
FT-07	8, 12	Fire Training Area	Liquid wastes-burned, fuels, oils, solvents, thinners, JP-4 only, PHC	1952-1974 1974-1989	RI/FS	6
SS-08	6, 12	Railroad Maintenance Site	Drums of oil and antifreeze, PHC, POL, solvents	early 1980s	RI/FS, RD	6
LF-09	--	East Loring Landfill	Construction debris	unknown	NFA[b] recommended	7
SD-10	13	Flightline Drainage Ditch	Fuel, oil, solvents	1952-present	RI/FS	6
ST-11	5, 12	Nose Dock Area	Fuel, waste oil, solvents	1954-present	RI/FS	5

Notes: (a) WIMS-ES Site Identifier.
(b) No further action recommendation has not been approved by Marine Department of Environmental Protection.
IRA = Interim Remedial Action.
NFA = No further action.
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.
PHC = Petroleum hydrocarbon.
POL = Petroleum, oil, and lubricants.
RD = Remedial Design.
RI/FS = Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

Table 3-2. Installation Restoration Program Sites
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Site[a]	Operable Unit	Site Description	Known or Suspected Material Disposed of	Dates of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
OT-12	2a, 4	Coal Ash Pile	Coal ash, drums, paint cans, domestic refuse	1974-1991	RI/FS	6
ST-13	5, 12	BX Service Station	Fuel, POL, solvents	1955-present	RI/FS, TS	6
SS-14	6, 12	North Fuel Drop Site-1	JP-4	1952-present	NFA[b] recommended	7
ST-15	10, 12	Pumphouse 1 (Facility 8270) Flightline Area	Sodium chromate, VOC, and SVOC, JP-4	1950s-1963	RI/FS	5
ST-16	6, 12	East Gate Waste Storage Tanks	MOGAS, solvents, waste fuels, strippers, crankcase oils, gear oils, hydraulic fluids, brake fluid, PHC	only MOGAS until 1980	RI/FS RD	5
SS-17	8, 12	Underground Transformer Site	PCB, oil, polyaromatic hydrocarbons	1972	RI/FS	5
OT-18	11, 12	Fly Ash Disposal Site (inactive)	Fly ash	1953-mid-1980s	RI/FS	6
OT-19	11, 12	Coal Storage Area	Low sulfur coal	1953-present	RI/FS	6
LF-20	2, 4	Landfill No. 3	Domestic garbage	1974-December 1991	RI/FS, RD	6

Notes: (a) WIMS-ES Site Identifier.
(b) No further action recommendation has not been approved by Maine Department of Environmental Protection.
BX = Base Exchange.
NFA = No further action.
MOGAS = Motor gasoline.
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.
PHC = Petroleum hydrocarbon.
POL = Petroleum, oil, and lubricants.
RD = Remedial Design.
RI/FS = Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.
SVOC = Semi-volatile organic compound.
TS = Treatability Study.
VOC = Volatile organic compound.

Table 3-2. Installation Restoration Program Sites
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Site[a]	Operable Unit	Site Description	Known or Suspected Material Disposed of	Dates of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
ST-21	10, 12	Pumphouse 2 (Facility 8210), Flightline Area	Sodium chromate, VOC, and SVOC, JP-4	1950s-1963	RI/FS	5
SS-22	6, 12	South Fuel Drop Site - Active	JP-4	1952-present	NFA[b] recommended	7
SS-23	6, 12	North Fuel Drop Site - 2	JP-4	1952-present	NFA[b] recommended	7
RW-24	1	Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal Site(s)	Low-level radiation; solid waste rags, gloves, boxes	early 1950s-1961	RI/FS, IRA	6, 7
ST-25	9, 12	Auto Hobby Shop, Flightline Area	Waste crankcase oil	1952-1992	RI/FS	6
SS-26	9, 12	Snow Barn, Flightline Area	Oils and greases	1952-1992	RI/FS	6
SS-27	10, 12	Former Solvent Storage Building, Flightline Area	Solvents	1952-unknown	RI/FS	6
SS-28	11, 12	Base Laundry	Perchloroethylene	1960 to present	PA/SI	7
SS-29	3, 12	Contract Storage Shed - (Facility 7321), Flightline Area)	POL solvents, PCB	1959 to unknown	PA/SI	7
SS-30	3, 12	Dumpster Cleaning (Facility 7841)	Solvents, metals	unknown	PA/SI	7

Notes: (a) WIMS-ES Site Identifier.
(b) No further action recommendation has not been approved by Maine Department of Environmental Protection.
IRA = Interim Remedial Action.
NFA = No further action.
PCB = Polychlorinated byphenyl.
POL = Petroleum, oil, and lubricants.
RD = Remedial Design.
RI/FS = Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.
SVOC = Semi-volatile organic compound.
PA/SI = Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation.
VOC = Volatile organic compound.

Table 3-2. Installation Restoration Program Sites
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Site[a]	Operable Unit	Site Description	Known or Suspect Material Disposed of	Dates of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
SS-31	11, 12	Refueling Vehicle Maintenance Area (Facility 7600)	POL and solvents	1984-present	RI/FS	6
SD-32	9, 12	Power Plant Drain Pipe, Flightline Area	POL and solvents	unknown	RI/FS	6
SS-33	11, 12	Vehicle Maintenance (Facility 7500)	POL and solvents	1954-present	RI/FS	6
OT-34	3, 12	EOD Range	Unserviceable munitions	1970 to present	PA/SI	7
SS-35	5, 12	Former Jet Engine Test Cell, Flightline Area	Oil, hydraulic fluids, JP-4, POL, and solvents	1957-86	RI/FS, IRA	6
SS-36	3, 12	Solvent/paint dock area - (Facility 7220), Flightline Area	POL, solvents, heavy metal	1987-unknown	PA/SI	7
SD-37	9, 12	Former Vehicle Motor Pool (currently site of Facility 7270), Flightline Area	Waste POL, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze	1947-1963	RI/FS	6
OT-39	3, 12	Small Arms/Grenade Range	Lead	1977 to present	PA/SI	7
WP-40	10, 12	Entomology Shop (Facility 8265), Flightline Area	Solvents, organophosphate pesticides	1952-1992	RI/FS	6
ST-41	--	Water Softening Plant USTs (Facility 1008)	Sulfuric acid, fuels	1940s-1958	NFA recommended[b]	7

Notes: (a) WIMS-ES Site Identifier.
(b) No further action recommendation has not been approved by Maine Department of Environmental Protection.
EOD = Explosive Ordnance Disposal.
IRA = Interim Remedial Action.
NFA = No further action.
PA/SI = Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation.
POL = Petroleum, oil, and lubricants.
RI/FS = Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.
SI = Site Investigation.
UST = Underground storage tank.

Table 3-2. Installation Restoration Program Sites
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Site[a]	Operable Unit	Site Description	Known or Suspect Material Disposed of	Dates of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
ST-42	--	Ammonia Transfer Facility (Facility 8719)	Ammonia	1960-1974	NFA[b] recommended	7
LF-43	3, 4	Chapman Pit Debris Annex	Construction rubble	unknown	PA/SI	7
LF-44	3, 12	Prime BEEF Debris Area	Construction rubble	unknown	PA/SI	7
LF-45	3, 12	Ohio Road Debris Area	Uncontrolled dumping	unknown	PA/SI	7
LF-46	3, 12	Oklahoma Road Debris Area	Construction rubble	unknown	PA/SI	7
SS-47	3, 12	Demineralization Plant (Facility 7321)	Metals	unknown	PA/SI	7
SS-48	3, 12	DRMO (salvage yard) (Facilities 8951 and 8960)	PCBs, SVOC	unknown	PA/SI	7
SS-49	3, 12	Golf Course Maintenance Shed (Facility 2006)	Pesticide	1954 to 1993	PA/SI	7
LF-50	3, 12	9000 Debris Area	Construction debris	unknown	PA/SI	7
SS-51	3, 12	KC-135 Crash site	JP-4		PA/SI	7
SS-52	3, 12	F-106 crash site	POL	September 1965	PA/SI	7
ST-53	3, 12	Former Base Exchange gas station UST	POL	unknown-1960s	PA/SI	7

Notes: (a) WIMS-ES Site Identifier.
(b) No further action recommendation has not been approved by Maine Department of Environmental Protection.
DRMO = Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.
NFA = No further action.
PA/SI = Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation.
PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls.
POL = Petroleum, oil, and lubricants.
SI = Site Investigation.
SVOC = Semi-volatile organic compound.
UST = Underground storage tank.

Sources: ABB Environmental Services, 1991a, 1993a; CH_2M Hill, 1984; E.C. Jordan Company, 1990; U.S. Air Force, 1992d; Roy F. Weston, Inc., 1988.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
MAIN BASE						
NRCH 0101	Propane	500	Active	1952-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 1090	Heating Fuel	294,000	Inactive	1953	MOSFB	2
NRCH 1200	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1954	MOSFB	2
NRCH 1350	Propane	120	Active	1956-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 1853	Spill Containment	1,000	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2100	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2101	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2102	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2103	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2104	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2105	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2106	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2107	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2108	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2109	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2110	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2111	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2112	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2113	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2114	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2116	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2117	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2118	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2120	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2122	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association's National Fire Code.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 2201	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2202	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2203	Heating Fuel	300	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2204	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2301	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2303	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2305	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2307	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2510	Propane	500	Active	1951-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2550	Propane	1000	Active	1952-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2602	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2622	Propane	120	Active	1951-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2640	Propane	120	Active	1951-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2666	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2702	Propane	120	Active	1980-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2722	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2730	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2740	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2750	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2800	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2820	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2830	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 2900	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2901	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2902	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2903	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2904	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2905	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2906	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2907	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2908	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2909	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2910	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2911	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association's National Fire Code.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 2912	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2913	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2914	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2915	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2916	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2917	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2918	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2919	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2920	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2921	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2922	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2923	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2924	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2925	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2926	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2927	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 2928	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 3005	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1956-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 3006	Diesel	185	Active	1956-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 3360	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1973-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 3502	Propane	500	Active	1988-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4100	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4101	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4102	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4104	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4105	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4106	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4107	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4108	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4109	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4111	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4112	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4113	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association's National Fire Code.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 4116	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4200	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4201	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4202	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4203	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4205	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 4400	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4404	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4432	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4452	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4470	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4482	Propane	120	Active	1986-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4502	Propane	120	Active	1986-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4510	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4530	Propane	120	Active	1986-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4542	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4550	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4562	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4570	Propane	120	Active	1980-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4580	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4602	Propane	120	Active	1986-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4620	Propane	120	Active	1986-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4640	Propane	120	Active	1954-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4660	Propane	120	Active	1985-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4680	Propane	120	Active	1986-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 4805	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 5002	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 5007	Diesel	275	Active	1983-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 5050	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 5055	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 5300	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 5900	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association's National Fire Code.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 5902	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1952-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 6000	Heating Fuel	550	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 6540	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1986-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 6540	Propane	620(4)	Active	Unknown-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 6570	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1986-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 6900	Propane	1,000	Active	1976-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 7240	Heating Fuel	5,000	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7270	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1986-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7301	Heating Fuel	330 (2)	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7310	Heating Fuel	17,000	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7310	Heating Fuel	500	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7310	Propane	120	Active	Unknown-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 7317	Heating Fuel	630,000	Active	1955-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7501	Heating Fuel	550	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7810	JP-4	2,310,000	Active	1966-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 7811	JP-4	3,360,000	Active	1959-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 7812	JP-4	3,360,000	Active	1959-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 7820	Heating Fuel	2,310,000	Active	1953-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 7825	Waste oil	25,000	Inactive	1961-Unknown	NFPA	2
NRCH 7826	Waste oil	25,000	Inactive	1961-1989	NFPA	2
NRCH 7830	JP-7	1,050,000	Inactive	1957-Unknown	NFPA	2
NRCH 7841	Heating Fuel	600	Active	1984-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 8000	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1987-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 8001	Diesel	275	Active	1987-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8100	Diesel	275	Active	1953-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8124	JP-4	420,000	Active	1991-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8125	JP-4	420,000	Active	1991-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8201	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1984-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 8202	Diesel/heating fuel	275	Active	1984-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8250	Heating Fuel	300	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 8283	Diesel	275(3)	Active	1987-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8283	Diesel	275	Active	1987-Present	NFPA	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association's National Fire Code.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 8390	Diesel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8390	Propane	300 (12)	Active	Unknown-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8410	Diesel	275	Active	1979-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8420	Diesel	50	Active	1960-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8700	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1984-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 8705	Diesel	275	Active	1964-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8741	Diesel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8742	Diesel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	NFPA	2
NRCH 8810	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1984-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 8967	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1960-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCH 8970	Heating Fuel	660	Active	1986-Present	MOSFB	2
CARIBOU COMMUNICATION SITE						
DCTE 0001	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1984-Present	MOSFB	2
DCTE 0058	Heating Fuel	550	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
ASHLAND CEVG SITE						
APKM 0003	Heating Oil	275	Unknown	1989-Unknown	MOSFB	2
APKM 0003	Kerosene	275	Active	1989-Present	NFPA	2
APKM 0004	Kerosene	275	Active	1989-Present	NFPA	2
LIMESTONE RECEIVER SITE						
NRCQ 1850	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCQ 1851	Diesel	275 (2)	Active	1953-Present	NFPA	2
CARIBOU FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCW 3801	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3802	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3803	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3804	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3805	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
APKM = Ashland CEVG Site.
DCTE = Caribou Communication Site.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association's National Fire Code.
NRCH = Main base.
NRCQ = Limestone Receiver Site.
NRCW = Caribou Family Housing Unit.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCW 3806	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3807	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3808	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3809	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3810	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3811	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3812	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3813	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3814	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3815	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCW 3816	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
LIMESTONE FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCZ 1801	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1952-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1802	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1984-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1803	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1954-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1804	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1805	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1806	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1807	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1808	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1809	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1810	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1811	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1812	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1813	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1814	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1815	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCZ 1816	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers of parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NRCW = Caribou Communication Site.
NRCZ = Limestone Receiver Site.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
PRESQUE ISLE FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCV 0100	Heating Fuel	4,000	Unknown	Unknown	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0700	Heating Fuel	275	Inactive	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0701	Heating Fuel	500	Inactive	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0703	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0704	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0705	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0706	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0707	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0708	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0709	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0710	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0711	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0712	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0713	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0715	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0717	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0718	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0719	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0720	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0721	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0722	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0723	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0724	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0725	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0726	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0727	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0728	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0729	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0730	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0731	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0732	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NRCV = Presque Isle Family Housing Unit.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCV 0733	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0734	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0735	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0736	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0737	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0738	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0739	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0740	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0741	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0742	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0743	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0744	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0745	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0746	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0747	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0748	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0749	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0750	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0751	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0752	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0753	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0754	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0755	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0756	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0757	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0758	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0759	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0760	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0761	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0762	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0763	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0764	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NRCV = Presque Isle Family Housing Unit.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCV 0765	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0766	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0767	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0801	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0807	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0808	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0809	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0810	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0811	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0812	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0813	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0814	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0816	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0818	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0820	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0822	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0823	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0824	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0825	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0826	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0827	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0828	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0829	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0830	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0831	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0832	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0833	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0835	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0840	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0841	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0842	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0843	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NRCV = Presque Isle Family Housing Unit.

Table 3-3. Aboveground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCV 0844	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0845	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0846	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0847	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0848	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0849	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0850	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0852	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0854	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0856	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0857	Heating Fuel	275	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0861	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCV 0863	Heating Fuel	275 (2)	Active	1957-Present	MOSFB	2
CONNOR FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCY 8501	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8502	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8503	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8504	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8505	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8506	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8507	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8508	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8509	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8510	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8511	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8512	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8513	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8514	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8515	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2
NRCY 8516	Heating Fuel	275	Active	Unknown-Present	MOSFB	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
MOSFB = Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board.
NRCV = Presque Isle Family Housing Unit.
NRCY = Connor Family Housing Unit.

Source: Information provided by Loring AFB Environmental Management Office.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
MAIN BASE						
NRCH 0001	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1954-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0008	PCB	280 (3)	Removed	1955-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 0010	Heating Fuel	10,000	Removed	1953-Unknown	(b)	7
NRCH 0019	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1983 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0024	Heating Fuel	1,500	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0025	Heating Fuel	550	Removed	1953-Unknown	(b)	7
NRCH 0100	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0101	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0101	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0102	Gasoline	5,000 (2)	Removed	1952-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0106	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0107	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0109	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0109	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0110	Heating Fuel	5,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0201	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1953-Unknown	(b)	7
NRCH 0207	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0215	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0216	Heating Fuel	10,000 (2)	Removed	1953-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 0216	Heating Fuel	10,000 (2)	Removed	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0227	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0229	Diesel	4,000	Removed	1984-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 0232	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0232	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1954-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 0233	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1954-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 0233	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0235	Heating Fuel	900	Removed	1954-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 0269	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1954-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 0361	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0365	Heating Fuel	550	Removed	1953-Unknown	(b)	7
NRCH 0368	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1988 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 0369	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1953-Unknown	(b)	7

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
(b) The Loring AFB Underground Storage Tank Management Plan addresses regulations and strategies, monitoring alternatives, and operating procedures.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 0377	Heating Fuel	3,000	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 1008	Heating Fuel	1,000 (2)	Removed	1953-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 1008	Acid	1,000	Removed	1953-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 1200	Gasoline	1,000	Removed	1954-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 1350	Heating Fuel	10,000	Removed	1956-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 1350	Heating Fuel	3,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 1800	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1954-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 1800	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 1803	Heating Fuel	550	Removed	1985-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 2004	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2006	MOGAS	1,000	Removed	1954-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2006	MOGAS	1,000	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2201	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2202	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2203	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2203	Heating Fuel	350	Removed	1956-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 2204	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2301	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2303	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	1956-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 2305	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2307	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2500	Heating Fuel	7,500	Removed	1956-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 2500	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	Unknown-Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2501	Heating Fuel	7,500	Removed	1956-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 2501	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2510	MOGAS	10,000	Removed	1971-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2510	MOGAS	10,000 (2)	Removed	1973-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2510	Waste oil	550	Removed	1957-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 2510	Gasoline	10,000 (2)	Removed	1957-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2510	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1957-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2510	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2510	Gasoline	5,000	Removed	1957-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 2550	Heating Fuel	14,000	Removed	1962-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 2550	Heating Fuel	5,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2602	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2602	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
(b) The Loring AFB Underground Storage Tank Management Plan addresses regulations and strategies, monitoring alternatives, and operating procedures.
MOGAS = Motor gasoline.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 2636	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2636	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2656	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2656	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2666	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1982 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2707	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2707	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2726	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2726	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2731	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2731	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2743	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2743	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2754	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2754	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1975 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2762	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1983 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2763	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1983 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2764	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1983 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2765	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1982 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2766	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2767	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1980 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2768	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1980 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2769	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1976 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2770	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1980 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2800	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2800	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2830	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2830	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2868	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2868	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2880	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 2882	Heating Fuel	500 (2)	Active	1972 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 3360	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1976 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 3500	Heating Fuel	5,000	Removed	1954-1988	Closed	2
NRCH 3502	Diesel	25,000	Removed	1986-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 4000	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 4000	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4100	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956 - Unknown	(b)	7

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Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 4101	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4102	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956 - Unknown	(b)	7
NRCH 4103	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 4104	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4105	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4106	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4107	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4108	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956 - Unknown	(b)	7
NRCH 4109	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4110	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 4111	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 4112	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4113	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1956-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4201	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1957-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4202	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1957-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4205	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1957-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 4405	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4405	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4415	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4415	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4424	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4424	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4440	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4440	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4456	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4456	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4464	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4464	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4479	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4479	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4501	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4501	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4524	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4524	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4529	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4529	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4550	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4550	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7

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MOGAS = Motor gasoline.
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Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 4555	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4555	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4576	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4576	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4581	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4581	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4606	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4606	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4616	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4616	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4633	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4633	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4651	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4651	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4668	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4668	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4673	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4673	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1974 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 4805	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	1971-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 5002	Diesel	5,000 (2)	Removed	1954-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 5002	Diesel	5,000 (2)	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 5005	Heating Fuel	550	Removed	1957-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 5005	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 5007	Diesel	1,000	Removed	1983-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 5007	Diesel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 5100	Diesel	300	Removed	1976-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 6000	Heating Fuel	12,500	Removed	1951-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 6250	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 6350	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 6515	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1964-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 6515	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 6525	Heating Fuel	4,000	Removed	1985-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 6525	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 6550	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1985 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 6570	Heating Fuel	5,000	Removed	1964-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 6570	Waste oil	5,000	Removed	Unknown-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 6570	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7

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Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 7206	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7213	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	Unknown-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 7225	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1953 - Unknown	(b)	7
NRCH 7240	Diesel	25,000 (5)	Removed	1951-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 7240	Lube oil	8,000	Inactive	1951-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 7240	Diesel	10,000 (2)	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7260	Deicing fluid	15,000 (5)	Active	1957 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7315	MOGAS	25,000	Removed	1955-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 7315	Diesel	25,000	Removed	1955-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 7321	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	Unknown-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 7322	Deicing fluid	25,000 (2)	Active	1957 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7503	No-lead gasoline	5,000	Removed	1973-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 7503	Regular gasoline/ waste oil	5,000	Removed	1973-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 7503	Waste oil/diesel	6,000	Removed	1983-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 7600	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1983 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7600	Waste oil	600	Active	1980 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7610	Heating Fuel	5,000	Removed	1957-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 7610	Heating Fuel	3,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7800	Waste fuel JP-4	2,000	Removed	1955-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 7800	Waste fuel JP-4	2,000	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7802	Slop tank	1,000	Removed	1955-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 7803	Waste fuel MOGAS	1,000	Removed	1955-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 7803	Diesel	50,000	Removed	1955-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 7804	Slop tank	3,000	Removed	1955-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 7990	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1953 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 7992	Hazardous waste	5,000	Removed	1955-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 7992	Hazardous waste	5,000	Removed	Unknown-1989	Closed	2
NRCH 8005	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1955-1986	Closed	2
NRCH 8011	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1954-1989	Closed	2
NRCH 8089	Heating Fuel	10,000	Inactive	Unknown	Closed	7
NRCH 8089	Heating Fuel	Unknown	Inactive	Unknown	Closed	7
NRCH 8100	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1970 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8110	JP-4	2,000	Active	1953 - Present	(b)	7

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Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 8110	JP-4	50,000 (6)	Active	1953 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8111	JP-4	2,000	Removed	1953-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8111	JP-4	50,000 (6)	Removed	1953-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8112	JP-4	2,000	Removed	1953-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8112	JP-4	50,000 (5)	Active	1953 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8113	JP-4	2,000	Active	1958 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8113	JP-4	50,000 (4)	Active	1958 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8114	JP-4	2,000	Removed	1959-1989	Closed	2
NRCH 8114	JP-4	50,000 (4)	Removed	1959-1989	Closed	2
NRCH 8115	JP-4	2,000	Active	1959 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8115	JP-4	50,000 (4)	Active	1959 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8117	JP-4	6,000	Active	1990 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8117	Waste fuel	2,000	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8120	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1973 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8150	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1958-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8150	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8155	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1972 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8200	Heating Fuel	6,000	Removed	1952-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 8200	Heating Fuel	6,000	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8203	Diesel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8205	Diesel	2,000	Removed	1983-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8210	Pickling solution	2,000	Removed	1956-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8210	Pickling solution	25,000 (7)	Removed	1956-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8213	Diesel	500	Removed	1974-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8213	Diesel	500	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8216	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1983 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8264	Heating Fuel	2,000	Active	1981 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8265	Heating Fuel	1,000	Removed	1974-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8270	Pickling solution	2,000	Removed	1956-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8270	Pickling solution	25,000 (7)	Removed	1956-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8283	Gasoline	1,000	Removed	Unknown-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 8348	Diesel	1,000	Removed	Unknown-1992	(b)	7
NRCH 8348	Diesel	300	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8390	Diesel	17,500	Active	1981 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8390	MOGAS	17,500	Removed	1984-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8410	Diesel	500	Removed	1955-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8512	JP-4	10,000	Removed	1973-1989	Closed	2
NRCH 8512	Diesel	5,000	Removed	1973-1989	Closed	2
NRCH 8512	MOGAS	2,000	Removed	1973-1989	Closed	2

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Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCH 8705	Diesel	500	Removed	1955-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 8709	Diesel	1,000	Removed	1985-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8710	Waste oil	100	Active	1987 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8711	Heating Fuel	550	Active	1978 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8713	Waste fuel JP-4	550	Active	1986 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8713	Waste oil	6,000	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8713	Deicing fluid	10,000	Active	1984 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8715	JP-4	10,000	Active	1986 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8715	Diesel	10,000	Active	1986 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8715	Diesel	10,000	Inactive	1986 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8718	MOGAS	10,000 (3)	Active	1985 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8718	Diesel	10,000	Active	1985 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8719	Anhyd. ammonia	4,000	Removed	1961-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8720	Heating Fuel	2,500	Removed	1967-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8720	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8721	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1968-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8721	Heating Fuel	1,000	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8743	JP-4	2,000	Removed	1958-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8743	JP-4	50,000 (4)	Removed	1958-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8753	Diesel	2,000	Removed	1958-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8753	JP-4	50,000 (4)	Removed	1958-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8800	Slop tank	300	Removed	Unknown-1992	Closed	2
NRCH 8935	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1971 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8938	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1983 - Present	(b)	7
NRCH 8950	Heating Fuel	2,500	Removed	Unknown-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 8951	Heating Fuel	6,000 (2)	Removed	Unknown-1990	Closed	2
NRCH 8965	Heating Fuel	550	Removed	1985-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8967	Heating Fuel	550	Removed	1985-1989	Closed	2
NRCH 8968	Heating Fuel	550	Removed	1985-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8969	Diesel	6,000	Removed	1985-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 8970	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1984-1991	Closed	2
NRCH 8970	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	1985-1993	Closed	2
NRCH 9000	Heating Fuel	3,000	Removed	1954-1990	Closed	2
CARIBOU FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCW 3801	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2

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NRCW = Caribou Family Housing Unit.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
NRCW 3802	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3803	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3804	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3805	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3806	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3807	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3808	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3809	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3810	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3811	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3812	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3813	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3814	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3815	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCW 3816	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
CASWELL FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCX 1301	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1302	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1303	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1304	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1305	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1306	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1307	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1308	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1309	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1310	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1311	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1312	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1313	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1314	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1315	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
NRCX 1316	Heating Fuel	275	Removed	1958-1988	Closed	2
CARIBOU COMMUNICATION SITE						
DCTE 0002	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	1954-1990	Closed	2
DCTE 0003	Heating Fuel	500	Removed	1954-1990	Closed	2
DCTE 0003	Diesel	8,000	Removed	1964-1991	Closed	2
DCTE 0003	Diesel	500 (2)	Removed	1955-Unknown	Closed	7

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DCTE = Caribou Communication Site.
NRCW = Caribou Family Housing Unit.
NRCX = Caswell Family Housing Unit.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
DCTE 0003	Diesel	8,000	Active	1991 - Present	(b)	2
DCTE 0004	Gasoline	6,000	Removed	1954-1990	Closed	2
CONNOR FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCY 8510	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCY 8511	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCY 8512	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCY 8513	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCY 8514	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCY 8515	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCY 8516	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
LIMESTONE FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCZ 3101	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3102	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3103	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3104	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3105	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3106	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3107	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3108	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3109	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3110	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3111	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3112	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3113	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3114	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3115	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
NRCZ 3116	Heating Fuel	300	Removed	1958-1991	Closed	2
MADAWASKA DAM						
NRPX 291	Heating Fuel	5,000	Removed	1958-1990	Closed	2
NRPX 291	Heating Fuel	5,000	Active	1990 - Present	(b)	2
LIMESTONE RECEIVER SITE						
NRCQ 601850	Diesel	1,000	Removed	1953 - Unknown	Closed	7

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DCTE = Caribou Communication Site.
NRCQ = Limestone Receiver Site.
NRCY = Connor Family Housing Unit.
NRCZ = Limestone.
NRPX = Madawaska Dam.

Table 3-4. Underground Storage Tanks
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Facility	Contents	Capacity in gallons[a]	Status	Years of Operation	Program Status	Specific Resource Category
PRESQUE ISLE FAMILY HOUSING UNIT						
NRCV 700	MOGAS	275	Removed	1951-1990	Closed	2
NRCV 701	Heating Fuel	2,000	Removed	Unknown-1992	Closed	2
NRCV 701	Heating Fuel	500	Active	1992 - Present	(b)	2
NRCV 700100	Heating Fuel	2,500	Active	1988-Present	(b)	2
NRCV 700101	Heating Fuel	2,500	Active	1988-Present	(b)	2

Notes: Data current as of October 1993.
(a) Numbers in parentheses indicate number of tanks if more than one.
(b) The Loring AFB Underground Storage Tank Management Plan addresses regulations and strategies, monitoring alternatives, and operating procedures.
MOGAS = Motor gasoline.
NRCV = Presque Isle Family Housing Unit.

Source: Information provided by Loring Air Force Base Environmental Management Office.

Table 3-5. Oil/Water Separators

Facility	Capacity (gallons)	Description	Program Status[d]	Specific Resource Category
Main Base				
NRCH 6538[a][b]	500,000	On Greenlaw Brook (Sanitation Lagoon)		7
NRCH 7240	500	Power Plant		7
NRCH 7500	1,000	Vehicle Maintenance		7
NRCH 7600	500	Refueling Vehicle Maintenance		7
NRCH 7817[a][b]	400,000	POL Tank Farm		7
NRCH 8089[b,c]	1,000	Crash Fire Training Area		7
NRCH 8116[b]	2,000	New Hydrant Pumphouse		7
NRCH 8260[b][c]	500	Engine Build-up/Washrack		7
NRCH 8261[b][c]	500	Jet Engine Noise Suppressor		7
NRCH 8390	1,000	Snow Barn Washrack		7
NRCH 8710	100	Maintenance Squadron Complex		7
NRCH 8713	6,000	Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE) Maintenance Complex		7
NRCH 8744	1,600	Nose Dock 44		7
NRCH 8748	4,000	Nose Dock 48		7
NRCH 8748	4,000	Nose Dock 48		7
NRCH 8800[e]	300	Avionics Shop		7

Notes:
(a) Spill control/collection separator.
(b) Does not discharge into a sanitary sewer.
(c) Inactive.
(d) Oil/water separators, which are not being investigated under the Installation Restoration Program, are managed according to the Loring AFB Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Prevention and Response Plan.
(e) Removed September 1992.
NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-6. Pesticides Storage

Facility	Type	Quantity	Years of Storage	Specific Resource Category
	Insecticides			2
7610	Black Flag Ant Spray	96 ounces	1992-1993	
	Combat	40 ounces		
	Demon WP	4 ounces		
	Diazinon Dust	4 pounds		
	D.O.A.	2.3 gallons		
	Dphenothrin	1.2 gallons		
	Dursban LO	35 ounces		
	Ficam	1.5 pounds		
	Gencor	32 ounces		
	Insect Repellent	1.4 gallons		
	Orthene	8.4 ounces		
	PT 515 Wasp Freeze	96 ounces		
	PT 565 Pyrethrin	16.2 gallons		
7610, 8265	Pyrenone	75 grams	1991, 1992, 1993	
	Pyrethrins	6 ounces		
	Safrotin Emulsion	5 ounces		
	Scourge	10 gallons		
	Strike	75 ounces		
	Talon-G	9 pounds		
2006	Turcam 2.5%	640 pounds[a]	1992	
	Herbicides			
7610	2, 4D Amine	25 gallons[a]	1992-1993	
	Arsenal	10 gallons[a]		
	Fertilizer Plus Dicot	7.2 tons[a]		
	Weedar	25 gallons[a]		
	Fungicides			
2006, 7610	Fungicide X	530 pounds[a]	1993	
	Scotts Proturf Fertilizer Plus Fungicide VII	468 pounds[a]		
	Scotts Proturf Fertilizer Plus Fungicide VIII	460 pounds[a]		
	Scotts Proturf FF II	592 pounds[a]		
	Rodenticide			
7610	Diphacinone	84 pounds	1992-1993	

Note: (a) Seasonal quantity represents the amount of pesticide purchased in the spring and utilized throughout spring and summer; no winter use or storage.

Source: Information provided by Loring AFB Pest Management and Golf Course maintenance personnel.

Table 3-7. Facilities Surveyed for Asbestos
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Facility (Use)	Asbestos-Containing Material Present
MAIN BASE	
NRCH 216 (Conventional munitions maintenance)	Pipe insulation, boiler room insulation, break room insulation
NRCH 232 (Surveillance inspection shop)	Unknown
NRCH 233 (Munitions inspections)	Material source has not been identified
NRCH 1350 (Child-care center)	Pipe insulation, radiator pipes, tank insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 2004 (Golf course clubhouse)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 2100 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2101 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2102 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2103 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2104 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2105 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2106 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2108 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2109 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2110 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2111 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2113 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2114 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2116 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2118 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2120 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2122 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 2501 (Visiting Officers' Quarters)	Floor tiles, boiler room insulation, tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 2510 (Service station exchange)	Unknown
NRCH 2550 (Officers' Club)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 2900 (Housing	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2901 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2902 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2903 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2904 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2905 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2906 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2907 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2908 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2909 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation

NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-7. Facilities Surveyed for Asbestos
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Facility (Use)	Asbestos-Containing Material Present
NRCH 2910 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2911 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2912 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2913 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2914 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2915 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2916 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2917 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2918 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2919 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2920 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2921 Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2922 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2923 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2924 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2925 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2926 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2927 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2928 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 2929 (Housing)	Tank insulation and pipe insulation
NRCH 3005 (Fire Station)	Pipe and tank insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 3010 (Headquarters)	Floor tiles, boiler insulation, pipe insulation, exterior siding tiles, pipe joints
NRCH 3011 (Base personnel office)	Pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 3502 (Hospital)	Material source has not been identified
NRCH 3520 (Base chapel)	pipe insulation, pipe joints and caulking
NRCH 4000 (Housing maintenance)	Ventilator duct, pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 4100 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4101 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4102 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4103 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4104 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4105 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4106 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4107 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4108 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4109 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4110 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4111 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints

NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-7. Facilities Surveyed for Asbestos
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Facility (Use)	Asbestos-Containing Material Present
NRCH 4112 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4113 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4114 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4116 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4200 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4201 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4202 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4203 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4205 (Housing)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 4805 (Ski chalet)	Pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 5000 (Base headquarters)	Floor tiles, wall paneling, pipe insulation
NRCH 5001 (Communications squadron)	Wall material, tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 5050 (Flight simulator training)	Tank insulation, pipe insulation, pipe joints, floor tiles, adhesive
NRCH 5055 (Photographic laboratory)	Tank insulation, pipe insulation, pipe joints, duct insulation
NRCH 5100 (Wing headquarters)	Pipe insulation, ceiling tile, duct insulation, tank and pipe joints
NRCH 5200 (Zone B maintenance)	Floor tiles
NRCH 5210 (Library)	Pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 5300 (Thrift shop)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 5301 (Old commissary)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 5302 (Chapel center)	Pipe insulation and water heater
NRCH 5900 (Gymnasium)	Pipe joints, tank insulation, pipe insulation
NRCH 5902 (Swimming pool)	Roofing material, pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 5904 (Recreation center)	Floor tiles and adhesive
NRCH 5906 (Arts and crafts)	Material source has not been identified
NRCH 5910 (Base theater)	Wall materials
NRCH 6000 (Squadron operations)	Floor tiles, wall materials, air conditioning unit, pipe insulation, ceiling materials, exterior siding
NRCH 6201 (Law enforcement)	Wall materials
NRCH 6515 (Sentry dog facility)	Pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 6540 (Open mess)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 6555 (Bowling center)	Ceiling tiles, pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 6565 (Combat arms training maintenance)	Exterior siding
NRCH 6570 (Auto hobby center)	Pipe joints
NRCH 6580 (Veterinarian)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 7203 (Railroad engine house)	Pipe insulation

NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-7. Facilities Surveyed for Asbestos
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Facility (Use)	Asbestos-Containing Material Present
NRCH 7210 (Traffic management facility)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 7220 (Warehouse)	Wall materials, floor tiles, tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 7230 (Warehouse)	Floor tiles, mastic, tank insulation, pipe insulation, safe and pipe joints
NRCH 7240 (Power plant)	Pipe insulation, duct insulation, boiler and tank insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 7260 (Pump station)	Tank, pipe, and boiler insulation
NRCH 7300 (Civil engineering administration)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 7301 (Civil engineering supply storage)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 7304 (Civil engineering shop)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 7310 (CES/DEMMP)	Material source has not been identified
NRCH 7315 (Cold storage)	Ceiling tiles and pipe insulation
NRCH 7330 (Laundry)	Boiler room insulation, wall tiles, condenser, pipes, ceiling tiles, back door, tank
NRCH 7500 (Vehicle maintenance shop)	Pipe joints, ceiling material, bench stock, tank and pipe insulation, tool crib
NRCH 7501 (Vehicle maintenance)	Pipe and tank insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 7600 (Refuel vehicle shop)	Wall material, pipe insulation, pipe joint
NRCH 7610 (Headquarters group)	Pipe, duct, and tank insulation; roof and wall material
NRCH 8110 (Pumphouse #3)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 8112 (Pumphouse #5)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 8155 (Liquid fuel)	Material source has not been identified
NRCH 8200 (Base operations)	Pipe joints; tank, pipe, and duct insulation
NRCH 8202 (Crash fire station)	Pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 8250 (Arch hangar)	Pipe and tank insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 8251 (General purpose aircraft shop)	Pipe joints, piping, pipe and tank insulation
NRCH 8260 (Jet engine buildup)	Pipe joints; tank, boiler, and pipe insulation
NRCH 8265 (Former Entomology Shop)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 8280 (Maintenance hangar)	Pipe joints; tank, duct, and pipe insulation
NRCH 8390 (Snow barn)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 8410 (Alert hangar, fighter aircraft)	Pipe joints, boiler room insulation, pipe insulation
NRCH 8420 (Security police)	Tank insulation and pipe joints, floor and ceiling tiles
NRCH 8430 (Security police supply)	Insulation rope, pipe joints, pipe insulation
NRCH 8440 (Security police central control)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe
NRCH 8621 (Large aircraft maintenance dock)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 8633 (Large aircraft maintenance dock)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints

NRCH = Main base.

Table 3-7. Facilities Surveyed for Asbestos
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Facility (Use)	Asbestos-Containing Material Present
NRCH 8634 (Large aircraft maintenance dock)	Pipe insulation and pipe joints
NRCH 8713 (Fuels management)	Material source has not been identified
NRCH 8744 (Fuels systems maintenance dock)	Pipe joint
NRCH 8710 (Weapons release)	Pipe insulation
NRCH 8720 (Engine test cell)	Material source has not been identified
NRCH 8748 (Fuel system maintenance dock)	Pipe insulation, pipe joint
NRCH 8749 (Large aircraft maintenance dock)	Pipe insulation, pipe joint
NRCH 8800 (Avionics shop)	Pipe insulation, wall material, pipe joints
NRCH 8810 (Surveillance equipment shop)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 8820 (Correctional facility)	Wall material, pipe and tank insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 8830 (Zone C maintenance)	Pipe and tank insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 8840 (Squadron operations)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
NRCH 8951 (Base engineering storage facility)	Tank and pipe insulation, pipe joints
ASHLAND CEVG	
APKM 0003 (Det 7/RBMM)	Torque limiter, and light fixture
MADAWASKA DAM	
NRPX 291 (Water supply building)	Wall material
NRPX 302/303 (Det 2 1000th SOG)	Material source has not been identified

APKM = Ashland CEVG Site
NRCH = Main base.
NRPX = Madawaska Dam site.

Sources: U.S. Air Force, 1989b, 1990a, 1992a, 1992-1993.

Table 3-8. History of Transformers
Page 1 of 5

Facility	Pole/Pad Location	PCB (ppm)	Status
MAIN BASE			
NRCH 9 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 19 (1)	Pole 1B3	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 20 (3)	Pole 1B1	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 24 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 28 (2)	Unknown	50-500	Removed 1989
NRCH 101 (1)	Pole 22	>500	Removed 1989
NRCH 101 (1)	Pole 1C	50-500	Removed 1989
NRCH 101 (3)	Pole 3B6	50-500	Removed 1989
NRCH 110 (1)	Unknown	50-500	Removed 1989
NRCH 216 (7)	Unknown	50-500	Unknown
NRCH 216 (1)	Pole 26	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 217 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 232 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 233 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 244 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 262 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 263 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 265 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 267 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 272 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 276 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 279 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 284 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 291 (3)	Unknown	<50	Unknown
NRCH 300 (1)	Pole 2	>500	Removed 1989
NRCH 300 (1)	Pole 22	>500	Removed 1989
NRCH 300 (1)	Pole 23	>500	Removed 1989
NRCH 300 (1)	Pole 24	>500	Removed 1989
NRCH 368 (1)	Pole 20	50-500	Removed 1989
NRCH 368 (1)	Pole 22	>500	Removed 1989
NRCH 405 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 2004 (1)	Unknown	50-500	Unknown
NRCH 2550 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 3010 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 3011 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 3500 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 3503 (1)	Unknown	>500	Unknown
NRCH 3510 (1)	Unknown	>500	Removed 1988
NRCH 4805 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 5003 (1)	Unknown	110	Removed 1989

NRCH = Main base.
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.
ppm = parts per million.
> = more than.
< = less than.

Table 3-8. History of Transformers
Page 2 of 5

Facility	Pole/Pad Location	PCB (ppm)	Status
NRCH 5005 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 5100 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 5900 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 5900 (3)	Unknown	980	Unknown
NRCH 5900 (1)	Unknown	1,000	Unknown
NRCH 6000 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 6100 (1)	Unknown	150,000	Removed 1993
NRCH 6200 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 6201 (1)	Unknown	820,000	Unknown
NRCH 6400 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 6500 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 6700 (1)	Unknown	900,000	Removed 1992
NRCH 7210 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 7210 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 7210 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 7220 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 7230 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 7240 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 7240 (2)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 7310 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 7310 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 7310 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 7310 (4)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 7315 (1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 7330 (4)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 7500 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 7800 (1)	Unknown	205	Unknown
NRCH 7800 (1)	Unknown	206	Unknown
NRCH 7800 (1)	Unknown	235	Unknown
NRCH 8100 (2)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8100 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8202 (3)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 8210 (1)	Unknown	830,000	Unknown
NRCH 8210 (1)	Unknown	840,000	Unknown
NRCH 8210 (1)	Unknown	940,000	Unknown
NRCH 8250 (2)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 8251 (1)	Unknown	>500	Unknown
NRCH 8260 (1)	Unknown	>500	Removed 1992
NRCH 8264 (1)	Unknown	50-500	Unknown
NRCH 8270 (3)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 8345 (3)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

NRCH = Main base.
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.
ppm = parts per million.
> = more than.
< = less than.

Table 3-8. History of Transformers
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Facility	Pole/Pad Location	PCB (ppm)	Status
NRCH 8390 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8400 (3)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
NRCH 8410 (1)	Unknown	3,010	Unknown
NRCH 8410 (1)	Unknown	3,040	Unknown
NRCH 8410 (1)	Unknown	2,990	Unknown
NRCH 8410 (1)	Unknown	1,740	Unknown
NRCH 8510 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8511 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8514 (7) [4/3]	Unknown	<50/50-500	4 replaced 1992
NRCH 8622 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1990
NRCH 8622 (1)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8628 (6) [1/5]	Unknown	<50/50-500	1 replaced 1992
NRCH 8629 (6) [1/5]	Unknown	<50/50-500	1 replaced 1992
NRCH 8634 (6)	Unknown	50-500	Unknown
NRCH 8701 (4) [3/1]	Unknown	<50/50-500	3 replaced 1992
NRCH 8710 (6)	Unknown	50-500	Unknown
NRCH 8720 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8721 (6)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8744 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8748 (4) [3/1]	Unknown	<50/>500	3 replaced 1992
NRCH 8753 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1990
NRCH 8840 (3)	Unknown	<50	Replaced 1992
NRCH 8957 (1)	Unknown	50-500	Removed 1989
NRCH 8967	Unknown	210	Unknown
NRCH 8972	Unknown	200	Unknown
NRCH 9003 (2)	Unknown	50-500	Removed 1989
NRCH 16311	Unknown	50	Unknown
None	Rear of 41 Gross	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 215 Dichman	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of B.R. 28	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of B.R. 27	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 38 Cobb	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front of 282 Dichman	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of B.R. 26	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Gross Drive & 2301 Ten	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 219 Dichman	<50	Replaced 1990

NRCH = Main base.
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.
ppm = parts per million.
< = less than.
[3/1] First number in brackets refers to the number of transformers below 50 ppm PCB and the second number refers to the number of transformers above 50 ppm PCB at the same location.

Table 3-8. History of Transformers
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Facility	Pole/Pad Location	PCB (ppm)	Status
None	Front 194 Dichman	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 251 Dichman	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 100 Dichman	<50	Replaced 1990
None	South 49 Cobb Drive	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 252 Brookley	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 100 Foulois	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 238 Foulois	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 2301 Ten	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 10 Davis	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 272 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of B.R 4	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of B.R. 5	<50	Replaced 1990
None	B.R. 6	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 100 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 419 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	B.R. 10	<50	Replaced 1990
None	B.R. 8	<50	Replaced 1990
None	B.R. 20	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 539 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 483 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	B.R. 19	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Travis Line B.R. 16	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 28 Travis	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 480 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	B.R. 14	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear of 153 Allwood	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 263 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Owens Drive East of Housing Office	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear 336 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Rear 580 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front of 100 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 236 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 364 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 424 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 503 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 577 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 544 Hickam	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 125 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 141 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 207 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 263 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 271 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 333 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
None	Front 447 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990

NRCH = Main base.
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.
ppm = parts per million.
< = less than.

Table 3-8. History of Transformers
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Facility	Pole/Pad Location	PCB (ppm)	Status
None	Front 453 Meehan	<50	Replaced 1990
Presque Isle Housing	3	<50	Replaced 1992
	4	<50	Replaced 1992
	7	<50	Replaced 1992
	9	<50	Replaced 1992
	10	<50	Replaced 1992
	21	<50	Replaced 1992
	33	<50	Replaced 1992
	34	<50	Replaced 1992
	37	<50	Replaced 1992
	54	50-500	Unknown

Note: (a) Number in parentheses refers to number of transformers at each facility.
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.
ppm = parts per million.

Sources: U.S. Air Force, 1980, 1985, 1989a, 1990d, 1990e, 1991a, 1991b; Loring PCB Sampling Summary Sheet, Job #: 93110-1 (Sampling Date: July 12-16, 1993); other information provided by Loring AFB records.