

GENERAL SITE INFORMATION, CHARACTERISTICS, AND STATUS

Project Name	<u>LORING AIR FORCE BASE</u>	ProjectID: 01-06
Last Updated:	05/12/99	
City:	Limestone	
County:	Aroostook	
State:	ME	
Country:	USA	
Bodies of Water:	Greenlaw Brook Study Area: wetlands and drainage ditches; Flightline Drainage Ditch (FLDD); FLDD wetlands; East Branch of Greenlaw Brook; Nose Dock Area Drainageways (north and south drainageways only); and Drainage Ditch G06. Also, Underground Transformer Site Wetland (northern portion only).	
US EPA Region:	I	
Status (Active, Complete, or Monitoring Only):	Complete	
Date On NPL:	1990	
ROD/ESD Date:	1997	
Operable Unit:	OU-13	
Areas of Concern (length or acres):	The Flightline Drainage Ditch is an unlined drainage channel, 20 to 25 feet wide by >2,500 feet long; the Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetland is approximately 2,000 feet long by 400 feet wide (about 15 acres); the East Branch Greenlaw Brook is a narrow shallow stream, except in wetland areas, where it broadens (stream length >2,500 feet).	
Other Characteristics of Water Body:	Greenlaw Brook stream bed locations and flow patterns have varied due to seasonal flooding conditions and localized beaver dam-building activity. According to the OU-13 ROD, maximum PCB concentrations are 6.4 ppm (FLDD), 140 ppm (FLDD wetland), and 110 ppm (East Branch Greenlaw Brook) although pre-construction screening samples revealed maximum PCB concentrations as high as 4,300 ppm in the East Branch of Greenlaw Brook.	
Contaminants of Concern:	PCBs (primarily 1260), total PAHs; also, DDT, chlordane, lead.	
Source of Contamination:	Various operations required the use, handling, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials and substances that entered the environment through accidental spills, leaks in supply piping, landfilling operations, burning of liquid wastes during fire-training exercises, and the cumulative effects of operations conducted at the base's flightline and industrial areas.	
Contaminated Area Physical Characteristics:	Estimated acreage presented in the Feasibility Study for each area is: Flightline Drainage Ditch - 4.8 acres; Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetlands - 10 acres; East Branch of Greenlaw Brook - 10 acres (about 2.5 miles); Nose Dock Drainageways - 1.7 acres Drainage Ditch G06 - 0.5 acres; Underground Transformer Site Wetlands - 2 acres; Total - 29 acres.	
Type of Regulatory Action:	Superfund. Final.	
Overall Status Summary:	Approximately one-half of the excavation work (1 mile of streams; 10 acres of wetland) was completed in 1997 resulting in the removal of about 80,000 cy of soil/sediments (primarily from stream beds and wetlands; ditches have required minimal effort); the remainder (1.5 mile of streams; 5 - 10 acres wetland) were targeted for completion in 1998 (scheduled to begin mid- to late-May); site characterization continued up until that time; PCBs are remediation drivers (i.e., highest concentrations and most widespread). Construction (removal) was completed for the site in August 1998 (total volume excavated in 1998 was 72,000 cy). A total volume of 152,328	

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cy of contaminated sediment and floodplain soils was removed from the FLDD Wetland, East Branch of Greenlaw Brook and Greenlaw Brook Study Areas from 1997 to 1998, at a cost of \$13,845,382. Restoration construction was completed October 1998.

Remediation target areas expanded as a result of (a) a stream PCB remediation goal of 1 ppm being applied to floodplains rather than the floodplain remediation goal of 5 ppm, to prevent aquatic exposure to floodplain soils from flooding caused by future beaver activity; and (b) most of the Remedial Investigation samples targeted sensitive aquatic receptors and were obtained from below the waterline in depositional areas of the stream itself. Pre-construction sampling in 1997 targeted depositional areas just above the waterline of the stream banks. These locations contain more vegetation and are subject to lower stream velocities. Higher PCB concentrations were typically found in these samples, giving the impression that the contamination was more widespread than previously determined. Costs remained within budget as a result of not needing to fill in excavated wetland areas as originally anticipated and a shorter than anticipated haul distance to the existing onsite RCRA Subtitle C landfill and the elimination of the requirement for offsite disposal of TSCA-regulated materials. Wetland remediation involved removing the first two feet of contaminated soils. It was found that the underlying soil was hydrogeologically sound for wetland recovery, thus eliminating the need to backfill these areas.

Remedial Action Planned: ☒

Risk Assessment: ☒

Remedial Action Implemented: ☒

Status of Dredging ☐

PRPs: ☒

Contacts: ☒

References: ☒

Modeling: ☐

Fishing Advisory: ☒

Key Conditions: dedicated landfill or CDF, extended (> 1 mile) river, floodplains targeted, wetlands

REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED

Project Name	<u>LORING AIR FORCE BASE</u>	ProjectID: 01-06
Last Updated:	08/19/98	
Target Sediment Cleanup Standards (TSCS):	1 ppm Aroclor 1260 and 35 ppm total PAHs based on ecological risk assessment (Flightline Drainage Ditch stream sediment, Ditch sediment, East Branch of Greenlaw Brook stream sediment, and Nose Dock Area upper ditch area sediment). Also, 1 ppm Aroclor 1260 and 87 ppm total PAHs for wetland sediment. Other semi-volatile, metal, and pesticide contaminants also have TSCSs (Reference A-72).	
How TSCS Established:	Human health and ecological risk assessments; Flightline Drainage Ditch stream and ditch sediment remediation goals are based on human and ecological exposure to sediment within the boundaries of the existing stream and ditch channels plus sediment in the overbank areas out to 10 feet from the existing stream banks. Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetlands, East Branch of Greenlaw Brook, and Nose Dock Area sediment remediation goals are based on human and ecological exposure to sediment within the boundaries of the existing stream and ditch channels plus soil in the overbank areas out to 20 feet from the existing stream and ditch banks. Underground Transformer Site Wetland sediment remediation goals are based on human and ecological exposure to sediment within the area identified as aquatic habitat.	
Target Bank and Floodplain Cleanup Levels (if applicable):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 ppm Aroclor 1260 based on Human Health Risk Assessment (Flightline Drainage Ditch Floodplain and Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetland Floodplain, and East Branch of Greenlaw Brook Palustrine).• 597 ppm total PAHs based on Ecological Risk Assessment (Flightline Drainage Ditch Flood Plain and Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetland Floodplain).• 230 ppm total PAHs based on Ecological Risk Assessment (East Branch of Greenlaw Brook Palustrine). <p>Flightline Drainage Ditch floodplain sediment remediation goals were based on human and ecological exposure to sediment in the overbank areas more than 10 feet from the existing stream channel. Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetlands and floodplain and East Branch of Greenlaw Brook palustrine sediment remediation goals were based on human and ecological exposure to sediment in the overbank areas more than 20 feet from the existing stream bank. Remediation goals represent the lower of the human health and ecological criteria.</p>	
Other Target:	Floodplain Cleanup Level for PCBs (along 2,500' drainage ditch and 3,500'-plus "narrow", shallow stream): 5 ppm.	
Environmental Sample Data References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sediment: Reference A - 72• Water:• Fish: Reference A - 72	
Estimated Target Volume:	Total volume estimated at 93,090 cy; Approximate area breakdown (Source: May 1997 ROD) as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flightline Drainage Ditch (FLDD) (2,500' long x 20-25' wide): 8,520 cy• FLDD Wetlands (2,000' long x 400' wide; ~15 acres): 36,100 cy• East Branch of Greenlaw Brook (narrow, shallow stream): 38,300 cy• Nose Dock Area Drainageways: 5,370 cy• Drainage Ditch G06: 200 cy• Underground Transformer Site (UST) Wetland: 4,600 cy	
Planned Disposal Method:	Approximately ninety-nine percent of contaminated sediment and soil is to be deposited in an on-site landfill; a small portion is expected to be shipped to either a TSCA-permitted incinerator or landfill.	

REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED

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Last Updated:	08/19/98	
Estimated Calendar Time to Implement Remedy:		
Estimated Time to Implement Remedy:	No time estimate or schedule provided in May 1997 ROD.	
Estimated Cost to Implement Remedy:	<p>\$14 million; approximate area breakdown (Source: May 1997 ROD) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flightline Drainage Ditch - \$1.824 million,• Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetlands - \$5.307 million,• East Branch of Greenlaw Brook - \$4.812 million,• West Branch of Greenlaw Brook - \$0.88 million,• Underground Transformer Site Wetland - \$0.929 million,• Drainage Ditch G06 - \$0.290 million. <p>Note: Disposal option costs assumed that nearly all of the contaminated soil and sediment would be disposed of at the existing on-base LF (landfill) -3 as subgrade material prior to construction of the landfill cover system.</p>	
Stated Remedial Action Objectives (and Source):	<p>From ROD (May 1997):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• prevent or minimize ingestion of and dermal contact with contaminated soil/sediment by human and ecological receptors;• prevent human ingestion of contaminated fish;• minimize migration of contaminated soil/sediment; and• avoid destruction of existing ecological habitat where the risk associated with short-term habitat loss outweighs the reductions in risk potentially realized by site remediation. <p>The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, complies with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements for the action, and is cost-effective. The remedy uses permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies to the extreme practicable. The selected remedy does not, however, satisfy the statutory preference for remedies that employ treatment that reduces toxicity, mobility, or volume as a principle element. Mobility of contaminants is expected to be reduced through the containment features of the landfill cover system to be constructed for LF-3, which will also reduce rainwater infiltration, erosion, and direct contact with the contaminated soil and sediment.</p>	
Measures of Success to be Used:	Short-term is removal of sediments and floodplain areas to target cleanup levels; long-term is reduction in fish contaminant levels and removal of fish advisories.	
Planned Monitoring and Restoration:	<p>In accordance with ROD (May 1997):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental monitoring will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the implemented remedy. Environmental monitoring will include chemical, physical, and biological testing. The actual monitoring program will be submitted to the US EPA and ME DEP for review and approval prior to implementation.• In accordance with the Mitigation Process Plans (MPP), a mitigation monitoring plan will be prepared prior to implementing wetlands restoration. A wetlands scientist will monitor wetlands restoration for a minimum of five years as defined in the Mitigation Process Plans, beginning the first year after restoration. An annual evaluation report that presents the results of vegetation, soil, and hydrology measurements will be prepared and submitted to the US EPA and ME DEP.	
Agency Position on Sediment Removal (and Source):	<p>From the Responsiveness Summary in the 1997 ROD (USAF Responses):</p> <p>"The selected remedial alternative consists of excavation and removal of contaminated surface</p>	

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08/19/98

soil and sediments from streams, wetlands, and drainage ditches in numerous areas, and restoration of the wetlands affected during the removal process. The removal activities will be disruptive to the habitats being remediated, however, the regulatory agencies, ecological specialists, wetland scientists, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and USAF are in agreement that the removals are necessary to facilitate recovery of the ecosystem. By removing the sources (contaminated soil and sediments), water quality will improve, the food chain will be able to re-establish in formerly contaminated areas, and the fishery will undoubtedly recover. The rate of recovery will be greatly increased with the removal of contaminants; however, restoration to conditions prior to base construction will require time. Full restoration of the habitats and fishery will also require continued vigilance by future owners and tenants of base property."

"The USAF intends to conduct long-term monitoring of the recovery of the ecological communities impacted by former base activities, including periodic analysis of contaminants in fish tissue. The State Fish Advisory currently in effect for portions of the Little Madawaska River watershed near the base will be able to be lifted at some point in the future when the "catch-and-release" policy is no longer necessary. The local community will also be kept informed as to the status of the recovery of the fishery."

RISK ASSESSMENT

Project Name ***LORING AIR FORCE BASE***

ProjectID: 01-06

Last Updated: 08/11/98

RA Type: Human Health and Ecological

RA Status: Complete

RA Objectives: The purpose of the baseline human health RA was to establish if the contamination present at the sites posed potential risks to human health in the absence of any remedial action. The purpose of the ecological RA was to characterize the potential for ecological effects resulting from environmental contamination at sites.

***Company
Performing RA:*** ABB Environmental Services (presently Harding Lawson Associates)

RA Reference Report:

***RA Summary and
Conclusions:*** Seventy-four page summary of site risks, including multiple contaminants in multiple target areas, in Reference A-72 (1997 ROD) precludes presenting a summary herein. The risk assessment methodology is documented in Reference A-252 (1994 document).

REMEDIAL ACTION IMPLEMENTED

Project Name:	<u>LORING AIR FORCE BASE</u>	ProjectID: 01-06
Last Updated:	01/04/02	
Physical Target:	The flightline drainage ditch and adjacent wetlands; portions of East Branch Greenlaw Brook; two nose dock area drainage ways, Ditch G-6; and a small wetland.	
Goals:	1 ppm PCBs for streams. 5 ppm PCBs floodplains and upland areas. Target levels for PAHs, DDT, chlordane and lead, also.	
Primary Contractor:	Bechtel Environmental (site-specific remedial action contractor)	
Other Contractors:	Much of the excavation work was performed by H.E. Sargeant of Old Town, Maine, in partnership with Clean Harbors of South Portland, Maine. Most of the wetland restoration work was done by Soderberg Construction of Caribou, Maine.	
Generic Remediation Method:	Dry and wet excavation	
Equipment:	Excavators	
Material Handling:	Transported via container truck.	
Volume Removed:	80,000 cy of soil/sediment in 1997; 72,328 cy of soil/sediment in 1998.	
Calendar Time:	The 1997 project work was from May to October. The 1998 project work was from May to September. Excavation was complete in August 1998. September 1998 work included site restoration and demobilization. Restoration work was completed in October 1998.	
Time To Implement:	Approximately 12 months (6 months 1997 and 6 months 1998)	
Total Cost:	Within budget based on original cost estimate of \$14 million (Final cost: \$13,845,382). Costs were lower on a per cy basis as a result of not needing to backfill wetland areas and short haul distances to the on-site landfill.	
Dredging Cost:	N/A	
Disposal of Sediment:	Soils and sediments were deposited in an existing on-site RCRA Subtitle C landfill that already contained about one million cy of contaminated site material. Approximately 2,065 cy of soil and sediment with PCB concentrations exceeding 50 ppm were placed in two special cells designed to meet the requirements of a TSCA waste landfill.	
Volume of Water:	Not available.	
Method of Water Treatment:	N/A	
Water Discharge Limit:	N/A	
Air Monitoring During Remediation:	N/A	
Water Monitoring During Remediation:		
Outcome:	The final volume of excavated materials (about 152,000 cy) is nearly double the original estimate of 93,000 cy; cost savings were realized from reduced transportation costs to the landfill (approx. 2 miles) and eliminating a requirement to backfill wetlands.	

REMEDIAL ACTION IMPLEMENTED

Project Name: LORING AIR FORCE BASE

ProjectID: 01-06

Last Updated: 01/04/02

Verification samples were collected to determine if target levels within each 60' x 60' remediation grid were met for PCBs (target level 1 ppm) and five other compounds (various target levels). If PCB levels were less than 1 ppm and the other five compounds were within an order of magnitude of their respective target levels, the grid was considered complete. Target levels were typically met after the first removal pass.

Restoration and Post-Monitoring:

Remediation construction was completed in October 1998. A long-term environmental and wetlands monitoring plan was finalized in November 1998.

Site-Specific Difficulties:

Stream distances doubled and wetlands acreage increased from original estimates primarily due to natural flooding in the disturbed streams and wetlands (during the removal operations) that resulted in the spread of contaminated sediments and floodplain soils. In addition, the breaking of beaver dams may have contributed to the spread of contaminated sediments to floodplain soils. Although difficult to measure, the impact from breaking the beaver dams should have been minimal. Dams were broken during periods of low stream flow, minimizing the distribution of suspended contaminants onto streambanks and floodplains. To prevent aquatic exposure to floodplain soils resulting from flooding caused by future beaver activities, the stream PCB remediation goal of 1 ppm was applied to floodplain soils rather than the original floodplain remediation goal of 5 ppm, thus increasing the volume of floodplain soil targeted.

Most of the Remedial Investigation samples targeted sensitive aquatic receptors and were obtained from below the waterline in depositional areas of the stream itself. Pre-construction sampling in 1997 targeted depositional areas just above the waterline of the stream banks. These locations contain more vegetation and are subject to lower stream velocities. Higher PCB concentrations were typically found in these samples, giving the impression that the contamination was more widespread than previously determined.

Monitoring Data

References:

- *Sediment*
- *Water:*
- *Fish:*

POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Project Name **LORING AIR FORCE BASE**

ProjectID: 01-06

PRP Name: PRP INFORMATION NOT RELEASED

PRPID:

Street Address:

City:

State:

KEY CONTACTS

Project Name **LORING AIR FORCE BASE**

ProjectID: 01-06

Last Name: KEY CONTACT INFORMATION NOT RELEASED

Contact ID:

First Name:

Title:

Company:

Address:

City:

State:

Postal Code:

Work Phone # :

Other Phone #:

Fax # :

Email Address:

REFERENCES

Project Name LORING AIR FORCE BASE

ProjectID: 01-06

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 72

Title: ***Record of Decision: Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 13 (OU 13) (Final)***

Location: AEM

Category: ROD/Proposed Plan/Action Memo/Decision Document

Prepared by/Author: (1) Service Center: Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program and (2) ABB Environmental Services (presently Harding Lawson Associates)

Preparer/Author Address: (1) Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-7606
(2) Portland, Maine 04101

Prepared For: Air Force Base Conversion Agency, Loring AFB, Maine

Date Published: May 1997

Key Words and Phrases:

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 248

Title: ***Basewide Surface Water/Sediment Operable Unit (OU 13) Remedial Investigation Report (Final - TOC only)***

Location: AEM

Category: RI/FS

Prepared by/Author: (1) Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program
(2) ABB Environmental Services (presently Harding Lawson Associates)

Preparer/Author Address: (1) Oak Ridge, TN
(2) Portland, ME

Prepared For: Air Force Base Conversion Agency, Loring AFB

Date Published: April 1997

Key Words and Phrases:

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 249

Title: ***Operable Unit (OU) 13 Long-Term Monitoring Plan (Draft)***

Location: AEM

Category: Monitoring, Post

Prepared by/Author: Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program and ABB Environmental Services (presently Harding Lawson Associates)

Preparer/Author Address: Oak Ridge, TN and Portland, ME, respectively

Prepared For: Air Force Base Conversion Agency

Date Published: December 1997

Key Words and Phrases:

REFERENCES

Project Name **LORING AIR FORCE BASE**

ProjectID: 01-06

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 252

Title: ***Loring Air Force Base Risk Assessment Methodology***

Location: AEM

Category: Risk Assessment

Prepared by/Author: Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program

Preparer/Author Address: Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-7606

Prepared For: US Department of Energy

Date Published: August 1994

Key Words and Phrases:

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 292

Title: ***Basewide Surface Water/Sediment Operable Unit (OU 13)
Remedial Investigation Report (Final - Sections 1.0, 5.0, 6.0,
7.0 and 9.0)***

Location: AEM

Category: Contaminated Sediments: Investigation/Delineation

Prepared by/Author: (1) Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program
(2) ABB Environmental Services, Inc. (presently Harding Lawson Associates)

Preparer/Author Address: (1) Oak Ridge, TN
(2) Portland, ME

Prepared For: Air Force Base Conversion Agency, Loring AFB

Date Published: April 1997

Key Words and Phrases:

REFERENCES

Project Name LORING AIR FORCE BASE

ProjectID: 01-06

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 606

Title: **Remediation of Basewide Surface Water/Sediment (OU 13) - Remedial Action Report for Flightline Drainage Ditch Wetlands, East Branch of Greenlaw Brook Wetlands, Greenlaw Brook, and Chapman Pit Manganese Sediment Removal Area - 1997 and 1998 Construction Seasons**

Location: BBL

Category: Close-Out Report

Prepared by/Author: Bechtel Environmental, Inc.

Preparer/Author Address: 151 Lafayette Drive,
Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Prepared For: Department of the Air Force - Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence

Date Published: May 1999

Key Words and Phrases:

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 937

Title: **Final Remedial Action Report**

Location: AEM

Category: Close-Out Report

Prepared by/Author: Bechtel Environmental, Inc.

Preparer/Author Address: 151 Lafayette Drive
Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Prepared For: Department of the Air Force
Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE)
Brooks Air Force Base, TX 78235-5328

Date Published: August 1999

Key Words and Phrases:

REFERENCES

Project Name LORING AIR FORCE BASE

ProjectID: 01-06

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 938

Title: *Explanation of Significant Difference for the Record of Decision:
Loring Air Force Base OU2*

Location: AEM

Category: ROD/Proposed Plan/Action Memo/Decision Document

Prepared by/Author: Department of the Air Force

**Preparer/Author
Address:**

Prepared For: US EPA Region I

Date Published: September 30, 1998

**Key Words and
Phrases:**

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 939

Title: *Final First Five-Year Review Report (first 16 pages)*

Location: AEM

Category: Monitoring, Post

Prepared by/Author: United States Air Force Conversion Agency

**Preparer/Author
Address:** Installation Restoration Program
Loring Air Force Base, ME

Prepared For: US EPA Region I

Date Published: September 2000

**Key Words and
Phrases:**

Reference Type: A

ReferenceID: 940

Title: *Final Operable Unit (OU) 13 Long Term Monitoring Plan*

Location: AEM

Category: Monitoring, Post

Prepared by/Author: Harding Lawson Associates

**Preparer/Author
Address:** Portland, ME 04112

Prepared For: Air Force Base Conversion Agency
Loring Air Force Base, Maine

Date Published: November 1998

**Key Words and
Phrases:**

REFERENCES

Project Name **LORING AIR FORCE BASE**

ProjectID: 01-06

Reference Type: B
Title: **Loring Air Force Base, Maine**
Location: AEM
Category: Site Update
Prepared by/Author: US EPA Region I
Preparer/Author Address: Internet Website
Prepared For:
Date Published: August 20, 1998
Key Words and Phrases:

ReferenceID: 321

Reference Type: C
Title: **EPA OKs \$26M in plans for six military bases**
Location: AEM
Category: Site Update
Prepared by/Author:
Preparer/Author Address:
Prepared For: Superfund Week
Date Published: November 14, 1997
Key Words and Phrases:

ReferenceID: 7

Reference Type: C
Title: **Bechtel to remedy Loring AFB source areas**
Location: AEM
Category: Site Update
Prepared by/Author:
Preparer/Author Address:
Prepared For: Superfund Week
Date Published: July 18, 1997
Key Words and Phrases:

ReferenceID: 248

REFERENCES

Project Name **LORING AIR FORCE BASE**

ProjectID: 01-06

Reference Type: C

ReferenceID: 289

Title: ***Loring AFB to get sediment excavation ROD***

Location: AEM

Category: Site Update

Prepared by/Author:

Preparer/Author

Address:

Prepared For: Superfund Week

Date Published: June 13, 1997

**Key Words and
Phrases:**

Reference Type: C

ReferenceID: 290

Title: ***Loring AFB sweeps up problems***

Location: AEM

Category: Site Update

Prepared by/Author:

Preparer/Author

Address:

Prepared For: Superfund Week

Date Published: September 12, 1997

**Key Words and
Phrases:**

Reference Type: L

ReferenceID: 82

Title: ***Memo re: Precedent for Extended Sediment Remediation in
Rivers and Streams***

Location: AEM

Category: Contaminated Sediments: Overview of Issues

Prepared by/Author: AEM, Inc.

Preparer/Author Malvern, PA 19355

Address:

Prepared For: Distribution

Date Published: August 15, 2000

**Key Words and
Phrases:**

REFERENCES

Project Name **LORING AIR FORCE BASE**

ProjectID: 01-06

Reference Type: R

ReferenceID: 5

Title: ***Letter to PRP re: Case Histories: Contaminated Sediment Sites
(with response from AFBCA)***

Location: AEM

Category: Site Update

Prepared by/Author: AEM, Inc. with response from AFBCA

***Preparer/Author
Address:*** Malvern, PA 19355

Prepared For: AFBCA/DA Loring, submitted to

Date Published: August 14, 1998

***Key Words and
Phrases:***

FISH ADVISORIES

Project Name **LORING AIR FORCE BASE**

ProjectID: 01-06

Advisory: Greenlaw Brook and Tributaries

AdvisoryID: 293

Extent: Includes Green Pond and Chapman Pit, 11.1 miles

Pollutant: PCBs (total)

Species: all fish

Population: NCGP

Population Definition: No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

Advisory Type: River

Advisory Number: 4236

Status (Active or Rescinded): Active

Date Rescinded:

Contact Name: Dr. Andrew E. Smith

Contact Number: 207-287-5189
