Figures

Brunswick Cooks Corner **Base Boundary** 2000 2000 4000 Feet SOURCE MAPS: USGS ORRS ISLAND (1978) AND BRUNSWICK (1980) 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLES.

Figure 1. Area Map

Source: Modified from EA 2002b

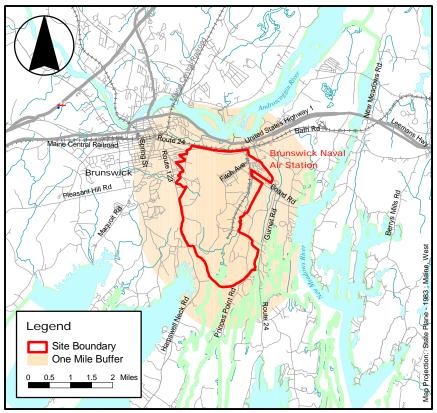
Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine Ν Site 8 Site 7 Old Fuel Farm **NEX UST** Site 17 (Bldg 95) Site 18 Site 9 Site 6 Site 14 Site 11 Site 4 Site 13 Eastern Sites 1 & 3 Landfill Plume Site 2 Site 5 Site 16 Site 12 Site 15 Site 1 Orion Street Landfill - North
Site 2 Orion Street Landfill - South
Site 3 Hazardous Waste Burial Area
Site 4 Acid/Caustic Pit
Site 5 Orion Street Asbestos Disposal Site
Site 6 Sandy Road Rubble and Asbestos Disposal Site
Site 7 Old Acid/Caustic Pit
Site 8 Perimeter Road Disposal Site
Site 9 Neptune Drive Disposal Site
Site 11 Fire Training Area (FTA)
Site 12 Explosive Ordnance Training Area (EOD)
Site 13 Defense Reuse and Marketing Office (DRMO)
Site 14 Old Dump Number 3
Site 15 Merriconeag Extension Debris Site
Site 16 Swampy Road Debris Site
Site 17 Building 95 Site
Site 18 West Runway Study Area
Eastern Plume Eastern Plume 2000 2000 Feet 0

Figure 2. Site Map

Source: NAS Brunswick 2004c

Figure 3. Demographics Statistics within a 1-Mile Buffer of NAS Brunswick.

Brunswick, Maine EPA Facility ID ME8170022018



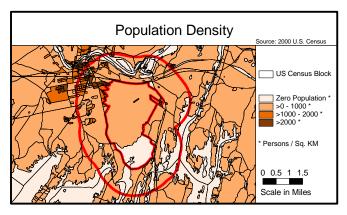
Base Map Source: 1995 TIGER/Line Files

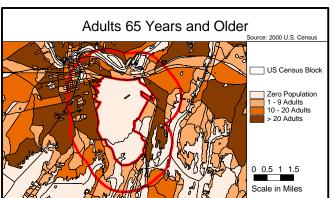
Site Location

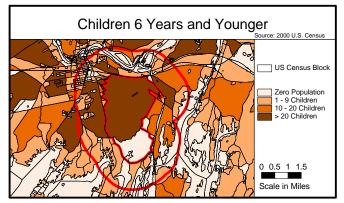
Cumberland County, Maine

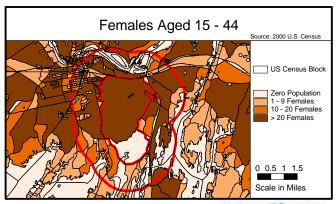
Demographic Statistics Within One Mile of Site*	
Total Population	10322
White alone Black alone Am. Indian and Alaska Native alone Asian alone Native Hawaijan and	9554 258 29 222
Other Pacific Islander alone Some other race alone Two or More races	5 95 162
Hispanic or Latino	218
Children Aged 6 and Younger Adults Aged 65 and Older Females Aged 15 - 44	909 1317 2552
Total Housing Units	3757

Demographic Statistics Source: 2000 US Census *Calculated using an area-proportion spatial analysis technique









G R A S P

Figure 4. Exposure Pathway Figure

REMEMBER: For a public health threat to exist, the following three conditions must all be met:

- Contaminants must exist in the environment
- People must come into contact with areas that have potential contamination
- The amount of contamination must be sufficient to affect people's health

Are the Environmental Media Contaminated?



Are People Exposed
To Areas With
Potentially
Contaminated Media?



For Each Completed Exposure Pathway, Will the Contamination Affect Public Health?

ATSDR considers:

Soil
Ground water
Surface water and sediment
Air
Food sources

For exposure to occur, contaminants must be in locations where people can contact them.

People may contact contaminants by any of the following three exposure routes:

Inhalation Ingestion Dermal absorption ATSDR will evaluate existing data on contaminant concentration and exposure duration and frequency.

ATSDR will also consider individual characteristics (such as age, gender, and lifestyle) of the exposed population that may influence the public health effects of contamination.

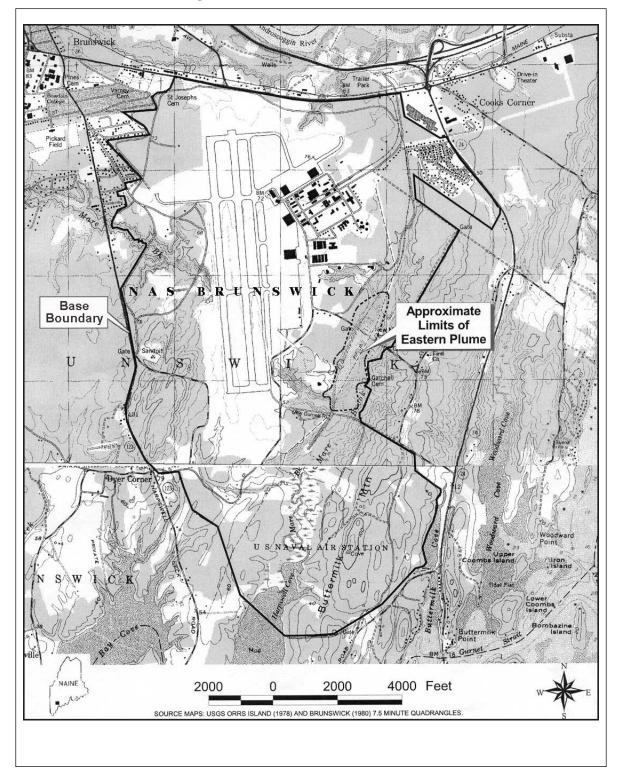


Figure 5. Extent of the Eastern Plume

Source: EA 2002a

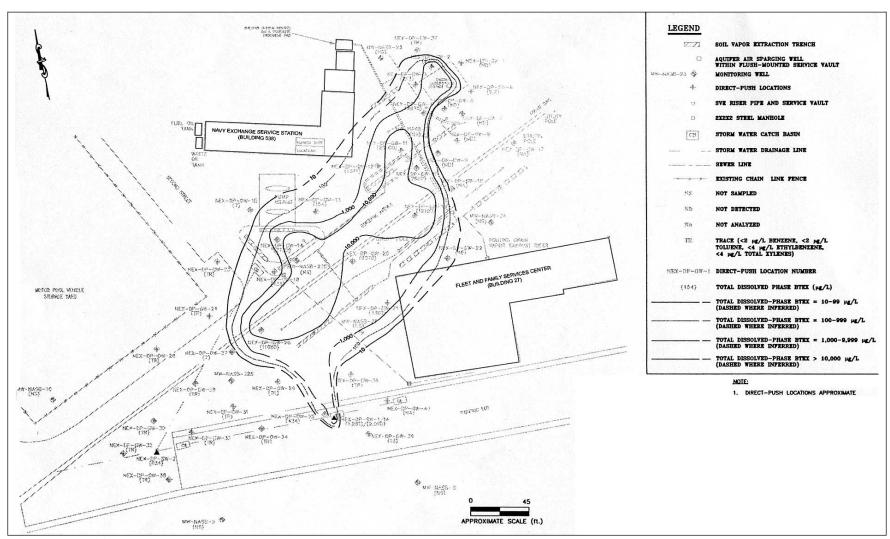


Figure 6. Area of Groundwater Contamination from the NEX Gas Station

Source: EA 2004a

LEGEND STREAM GAUGE STATION LOCATION EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE UNNAMED STREAM PROFILE OXIMATE BOUNDARY OF SITE 9 AVENUE 'F' 0 Bachelor Enlisted Quarters NEPTUNE DRIVE

Figure 7. Area of Groundwater Contamination Near the Bachelor Enlisted Quarters

Source: EA 2003b

Appendix A. Glossary

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is a federal public health agency with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, and 10 regional offices in the United States. ATSDR's mission is to serve the public by using the best science, taking responsive public health actions, and providing trusted health information to prevent harmful exposures and diseases related to toxic substances. ATSDR is not a regulatory agency, unlike the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is the federal agency that develops and enforces environmental laws to protect the environment and human health. This glossary defines words used by ATSDR in communications with the public. It is not a complete dictionary of environmental health terms. If you have questions or comments, call ATSDR's toll-free telephone number, 1-888-42-ATSDR (1-888-422-8737).

General Terms

Absorption

The process of taking in. For a person or an animal, absorption is the process of a substance getting into the body through the eyes, skin, stomach, intestines, or lungs.

Acute

Occurring over a short time [compare with *chronic*].

Acute exposure

Contact with a substance that occurs once or for only a short time (up to 14 days) [compare with intermediate duration exposure and chronic exposure].

Additive effect

A biologic response to exposure to multiple substances that equals the sum of responses of all the individual substances added together [compare with *antagonistic effect* and *synergistic effect*].

Adverse health effect

A change in body function or cell structure that might lead to disease or health problems

Aerobic

Requiring oxygen [compare with anaerobic].

Ambient

Surrounding (for example, ambient air).

Anaerobic

Requiring the absence of oxygen [compare with *aerobic*].