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INVESTIGATION OF THE DEFENSE
REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE
(SALVAGE YARD)

**PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD
KITTEERY, MAINE**

BY:
JAMES DOLPH, SHIPYARD HISTORIAN
LT JAMES MELFI, USNR
LT GREGORY DESGROSSEILLIERS, USNR

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. OBJECTIVE

The report was compiled at the request of the Environmental Affairs Office to assist with the evaluation of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office Salvage Yard.

1.2. METHODOLOGY

Research for this report was conducted at the following repositories:

National Archives
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

National Archives - New England Region
Trapelo Road
Waltham, MA

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Museum
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth, NH

Facilities and Maintenance Department
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth, NH

Environmental Affairs Office
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth, NH

1.3. SITE HISTORY

The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Salvage Yard was established in 1920. It was originally known as Henderson's Point, named after a portion of land that protruded 350 feet into the Piscataqua River. The point was excavated in 1905 to widen the channel to allow naval vessels access to the Shipyard. The excavated fill was deposited along the shore of the Shipyard, adjacent to the point. This area has been referred to ever since as Henderson's Point.

The salvage yard was originally under the control of the Shipyard Supply Department. During its years of operation it served multiple purposes from a stone crusher facility to a dumping ground for various types of Navy Yard-generated waste, to an industrial waste incinerator. The incinerator, a teepee-type with a capacity of 200 tons per 24-hour period, was constructed in 1965 and operated until June 1975. In 1981 the Shipyard Supply Department's operation was transferred to an agency independent of the Shipyard, which has had numerous names over the years and is now known as DRMO.

2.0 CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE DRMO SALVAGE YARD

- 31 Mar 1882 A civil engineer writes a letter to the Commandant of the Shipyard suggesting that a dump for ashes and sawdust be established outside of the Shipyard. This is the first known reference made pertaining to a dump in the historical record of the Shipyard.
(Reference #1)
- 19 Jul 1892 Congressional funds are appropriated to build a Shipyard crematory/incinerator building (Building 46).
(Reference #2, location shown on Reference #24)
- 1894 The Shipyard incinerator building (Building 46) is completed.
(Reference #3)
- 3 Mar 1901 Congressional funds are appropriated to remove Henderson's Point.
(Reference #4 & 6)
- 20 Feb 1902 The incinerator building chimney is demolished. (It was later rebuilt.)
(Reference #5)
- 24 Jul 1902 Work begins on the removal of Henderson's Point.
(Reference #7 & 8)
- 1903 Work progresses on the removal of Henderson's Point; 32% of the point removed. Filling and grading along the shore of the Shipyard is complete.
(Reference #9 & 10)
- 1904 Work continues on Henderson's Point.
(Reference #11 & 12)
- 22 Jul 1905 Henderson's Point is dynamited, widening the Piscataqua by over 400 feet.
(Reference #13)
- 1906 Henderson's Point Project channel dredging resumes.
(Reference #14)
- 29 Jun 1906 Congress funds are appropriated to repair the Workman's landing.
(Reference #15)
Note: Workman's landing was located along the shore at the bottom of the reservoir near Henderson's Point.
(Reference #24)

- 1908 Henderson's Point project is nearly complete.
(Reference #13)
- 1911 Excavation of Henderson's Point reaches 34-feet below low water.
(Reference #13 & 14; location shown in Reference #24)
- 1913 Jarvis Engineering Company is awarded the contract to rebuild and modify the incinerator.
(Reference #16 - 19)
- 19 Jun 1914 Incinerator Modifications complete. Incinerator consumption rate test results were as follows:
Furnace No. 1 - 2,894 lbs. per hour
Furnace No. 2 - 1,432 lbs. per hour (first charge)
 - 1,800 lbs. per hour (second charge)
(Reference #20)
- 15 Jun 1916 The Navy Department, Bureau of Supplies and Accounting, issues a memo establishing a uniform system for the removal of garbage at Navy Yards and stations regardless of the existence of an incinerator.
(Reference #21)
- 1917 Shipyard garbage is sent off-yard at a rate of 18-tons in January and 14.8-tons in February.
(Reference #22 & 23)
- 15 Apr 1918 The Supply Department requests construction of a building on Henderson's Point to store waste paper.
(Reference #25)
- 31 Jul 1918 The Shipyard Medical Officer reports to the Commandant that the disposal of garbage from the Shipyard is unsatisfactory and another means of disposal should be considered, (i.e. placed on barges and dumped at sea or incinerated on the yard).
(Reference #26)
- 9 Oct 1918 The 8th endorsement to the July 31, 1918, Shipyard Medical Officer's report states that the Shipyard's crematory is capable of handling all the garbage in the Yard; during any interruptions to the crematory all refuse can be readily burned at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #26)

5 Mar 1919 A memo from the Shipyard Supply Officer to the Commandant mentions that Henderson's Point will be used to store excess Boston Navy Yard lumber.

(Reference #27)

1919 A stone crusher (Facility 145) is constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard
(Reference #28)

1920 A scrap metal classifying yard is laid out near Henderson's Point.
(Reference #29)

1920 A scrap metal storage building (Building 146 with asbestos roofing) is constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard.
(Reference #30 & 31)

1920 The annual report from the Commandant to the Chief of Naval Operations mentions construction of a new scrap metal yard at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #32)

8 Jul 1921 A memo from the Crematory Manager to the Commandant (Ser. 17-5000-19541 Subj: Data for the Annual Report) reports relining of the furnaces.
(Reference #33)

1939 A memo from the Commandant to the Crematory Manager, the Shipyard Medical Officer, the Commanding Officer of the Marine Barracks and the Commanding Officer of the Naval Prison on using the incinerator for burnable material is issued.

(Reference #34 & 35)

1942 A 22,452-cubic-foot coal and coke storage facility (Building 172) is constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard.
(Reference #36)

1944 A saw shed (Building A48) is constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard.
(Reference #37)

1945 A dumping area is established for explosives, ammunition, and chemicals; the area is ten-miles square and centered at latitude 41 degree 33'N, longitude 65 degree 33'W.
(Reference #38)

- 1946 A radio equipment storage building (Building 218) is constructed on the DRMO Salvage Yard.
(Reference #39)
- 1947 The "Report of Annual Inspection, Public Works and Public Utilities for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard for Fiscal Year 1947" documents the incinerator (Building 46) is in poor condition and that trash is being burned in the open at the Salvage Yard on Henderson's Point.
(Reference #40)
- 14 Jan 1948 A memo from the Industrial Hygienist to shop superintendents discusses past cyanide residue disposal methods. Originally it was disposed of in the sewage system and later by dumping at Henderson's Point. According to the memo, neither method was in use as of January 14, 1948.
(Reference #38 & 41)
- 22 Jan 1948 A memo from the Materials Testing Laboratory to Code 350 suggests dumping at sea as a possible alternative cyanide residue disposal method.
(Reference #42)
- 17 Jun 1948 The fiscal year 1948 "Report of Annual Inspection, Public Works and Public Utilities for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard" reiterates the incinerator's (Building 46) poor physical condition and again documents the open burning of trash at the Salvage Yard on Henderson's Point.
(Reference #43)
- The salvage work at Henderson's Point is manned by prisoners.
(Reference #43A)
- 7 Jul 1950 The semi-annual sanitary report documents daily open burning of trash near the Salvage Yard at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #44)
- 9 Aug 1951 The Chief, Bureau of Ships, approves proposed modifications to existing incinerators.
(Reference #45)
- 5 Oct 1951 The Shipyard submits a request to build new incinerators for the disposal of waste to halt the ongoing open burning of waste at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #46)
- 1952 A latrine (Building A73) is constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard.
(Reference #47)

- 1953 The Shipyard resubmits the October 5, 1951 request to build new incinerators for the disposal of waste. Open burning of waste continues at Henderson's Point
(Reference #46)
- 1953 A Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to the Chief, Bureau of Yards and Docks, states that for the last two quarters of FY 1953 a total of 36,214-cubic yards (approximately 200-cubic yards per day) of burnable refuse was collected and burned either at the Shipyard incinerator or in open fires at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #48)
- 5 Aug 1953 A Chief, Bureau of Yards and Docks memo (C-211E/sto of August 5, 1953) to Commander, U.S. Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, cites the need for better justification for the proposed boilers and a lower cost.
(Reference #49)
- 1 Jan 1955 The Shipyard submits a revised request to build a standard 90-ton-per-24-hour-day capacity brick incinerator. The Shipyard annually generates and burns 75,000-cubic yards refuse in open fires.
(Reference #50)
- 1955 The scrap metal storage building (Building 146) is heated to allow the processing of non-ferrous scrap metal in all types of weather.
(Reference #51)
- Apr 1955 A document entitled "The Development of Public Works" is issued. It contains pictures of the incinerator building (Building #46) and the dump at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #52)
- Jun 1955 Construction of a new loading dock at the Scrap and Salvage Yard for the handling of grit is proposed supplanting grit handling in Building 153.
(Reference #53)
- 1955 The Shipyard generates rubbish/garbage at the rate of 80,000-cubic yards per year.
(Reference #54)
- Apr 1956 The Shipyard now generates approximately 5,000-pounds of sawdust and shavings and 28,000-pounds of garbage daily.
(Reference #55)

- 13 Apr 1956 Y & D Drawing #678651 is issued showing the proposed incinerator general area site plan.
(Reference #56)
- 1957 Building 172 is converted from coal and coke to sandblast grit storage.
(Reference #58)
- 28 Sept 1959 The Scrap Yard - Henderson's Point plan to remove a wall and regrade the bank is issued.
(Reference #59)
- Apr 1961 Photo taken of the Chain and Anchor Storage Area at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #60)
- 23 Aug 1961 Shipyard proposes to improve the facilities at the Scrap Yard.
(Reference #61)
- 6 Feb 1963 A February 6, 1963 memo from Code 712 to the Medical Officer, notes that the garbage from the submarine barracks is being burned at the Henderson's Point Dump.
(Reference #62)
- 1965 The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Annual Review notes the completion of the new industrial waste incinerator at Henderson's Point. It is known as the "Teepee Burner." It has a teepee-type steel frame with a metal-covered refuse burner and is complete with top catwalk, access ladder, steel inner-liner, entrance and clean-out doors, forced draft blowers and piping, stainless steel fire screen, and foundation and bucket slip rails. It has a 14,500-pounds/hr industrial trash capacity, a diameter of approximately 67.5 feet, a height of approximately 72.5 feet with truck, 16.5 foot by 13 foot clean-out doors and a 17,000 cfm-forced draft unit for a total weight with liner of approximately 66,500-pounds.
(Reference #63 & 63A)
- 16 Jul 1965 An article in the Shipyard newspaper "The Periscope," reports problems at the new waste incinerator caused by the incorporation of incompatible materials in the waste stream.
(Reference #64)
- 18 Jun 1970 A Code 800 memo to Code 100 proposes the purchase of a pulverizing machine for disposal of classified material; the pulverizer would replace the Building 46 incinerator.
(Reference #65)

- 1970 The "Fire Inspector's Report of Findings for Environment Program" is issued. The report describes how solution used to clean print machine rollers in the Print Shop (Building 20) is put into a bucket containing paper taken to the TeePee and burned daily at Henderson's Point. (Reference #66)
- 2 Apr 1971 A Shipyard Commanding Officer memo to the Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, identifies that the TeePee Incinerator does not comply with environmental pollution control regulations. According to the memo, the Shipyard uses the incinerator for eight hours of its 200-tons-per-24-hour period maximum capacity. (Reference #6)
- 21 Jun 1971 A report entitled "Solid Waste Disposal Methods at Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH" is issued. The report notes that the Shipyard generates and incinerates about 1,150-cubic yards of combustible solid waste per week and the airborne effluent from the incinerator does not meet Ambient Air Quality Standards established by the EPA. In addition, the report notes that the current practice of dumping incinerator residue waste in the tidal flats violates tidal water antipollution statutes of the State of Maine. The report makes the following recommendations: dispose of Teepee Incinerator residue in the Kittery dump, require all construction contractors to dispose of their own generated waste off-base, construct a 100-pound-per-hour pathogenic incinerator at the hospital, demolish the present Teepee Incinerator and construct a combination shredder/compactor system. (Reference #68)
- 28 Jun 1971 A Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard memo to Commanding Officer, US Naval Hospital, notes that the Shipyard is burning pathogenic waste in the TeePee Incinerator. (Reference #69)
- 2 Sept 1971 A Code 400 memo notes an agreement with the Town of Kittery to accept TeePee Incinerator residue and scrap tires. (Reference #70)
- Dec 1971 The First Naval District Regional Environmental Protection Plan is issued. The plan references the MCON project P-498 (N-063b) for construction of central refuse collection and compaction facilities to prepare waste for subsequent delivery to sanitary landfill sites. (Reference #71)

- Feb 1972 The Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, issues a draft impact statement regarding MILCON Project P-498, entitled "Sanitary Landfill and Land Acquisition, Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH." The Shipyard generates 1,150-cubic yards per week of solid waste resulting in 125-cubic yards per week of incinerator residue, which is then trucked to the Kittery dump. Additional records indicate that an additional 340-cubic yards of solid waste is generated each week, of which 100-cubic yards is generated by construction operations, and sent to the on-site landfill.
(Reference #72)
- 27 Feb 1973 A report notes that the TeePee Incinerator is in need of repair.
(Reference #73)
- 26 Mar 1973 A memorandum on a Meeting of the Environmental Pollution Control Board of March 26, 1973, notes that the TeePee Incinerator is in poor condition, that 20-cubic feet of contaminated mercury is being entombed in concrete at the Jamaica Island Landfill and that asbestos is going to be disposed of in the Jamaica Island Landfill.
(Reference #74)
- 22 May 1973 TeePee incinerator field observation (in cubic yards):
- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Disposal unit capacity | 298 |
| Observed refuse disposal volume | 182 |
| Number of Navy trucks depositing | 7 |
| Number of contractor trucks | 3 |
| Total number of dumpster containers emptied | 33 |
- (Reference #75)
- 5 Nov 1973 Inspection of a 275-gallon fuel oil tank located outside Building 146 found the tank to be in good condition.
(Reference #76)
- 12 Jul 1974 A Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, of July 12, 1974, with a subject of "Proposed Engineering Investigations of Navy Solid Waste Land Fills" is issued. The memo states that except for high density bulk refuse such as construction rubble, expended sandblast grit and timber, all of the Shipyard's solid waste is burned in a "teepee" type cone incinerator, the residue of which is disposed of in the Kittery Town dump. On July 1, 1975, the State of Maine passes legislation Requiring cessation of all open burning. Three neighboring towns form a solid waste district which will accept the Shipyard's refuse in its landfill.
(Reference #77)

31 Dec 1974 Solid waste disposal sheet information:

- Approximate quantity of solid waste generated: 450 tons/week

- TeePee Incineration and subsequent landfill: 77%

- Direct Shipyard landfill: 19%

- Municipal landfill: 4%

(Reference #78)

1975 An Industrial Waste Treatment Facility (Building 298) is constructed

at Henderson's Point.

(Reference #79)

2 Apr 1975 Wilfred H. Hall's written complaint to the State of New Hampshire about the TeePee Incinerator contributes to the formation of the State EPAs in the states of New Hampshire and Maine. The Navy reports that the

incinerator will be shut down by June 30, 1975.

(Reference #80, 80A, 80B, 80C, 80D)

5 May 1975 An internal Shipyard memo interprets the State of Maine law on burning refuse (LO 1502) as allowing the Shipyard to continue incinerator operations beyond July 1, 1975, until September 1, 1975, when an application for variance to keep burning would have to be filed. If the variance were denied the Shipyard has until September 1, 1977, to cease burning. It acknowledges that all incinerator residue must be properly landfilled.

(Reference #81)

Jun 1975 The Environmental Branch, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, conducts a Sanitary/Environmental Survey (SES) at the Naval Shore Activity, Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH. They report the following: the Shipyard will continue to use its TeePee Incinerator until July 1, 1975, and combustible trash will be compacted and transferred to Kittery, Maine, for disposal.

(Reference #82)

2 Jul 1975 The Head, Environmental Engineering Branch, Northern Division, Naval Facilities, Engineering Command, states in a memo to the EPA that the TeePee Incinerator was closed as of June 30, 1975. Furthermore, solid Shipyard waste will be disposed of at the Kittery Town Dumpsite until the Southern Maine Regional Solid Waste Commission can acquire a site to be used as a sanitary landfill.

(Reference #83)

May 1976 Environmental Engineering Branch, Northern Division, Naval Facilities, Engineering Command, issues a report entitled "Environmental Engineering Survey, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH." This

report recommends that the submarine batteries stored by the Defense Property Disposal Office adjacent to the Piscataqua River be moved to another storage site.
(Reference #84)

Oct 1980 The Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, issues a reply to the Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, assessing past hazardous waste disposal practices. The assessment indicates that the TeePee Incinerator was in use 1967-1974 and incinerated an average of 10-tons/day with ash residues taken to the municipal dump in Kittery.
(Reference #85)

1981 A Hose Handling Building (Building 310) is constructed at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #86)

1982 A Pest Control Building (Building 314) is constructed at Henderson's Point.
(Reference #87)

Dec 1982 The Navy Assessment Study and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP) team conducted interviews with Shipyard employees with the following results (each reference is a different interview/different person):

At the south end of the DRMO Scrap Yard, battery plates are being stored awaiting pickup by outside reclaimers. Prior to 1976, they were stored at a different location in the Scrap Yard. There is evidence that lead plates on the bank mixed in with the rocks and some may even be in the water adjacent to the bank. There is also evidence of lead plates in the water near the gate where Scrap Yard snow is piled. About 50 empty drums which were marked hazardous resin solutions and organic coating remover (i.e. hexavalent chromium), were stored at this site as were nickel cadmium batteries which were stored in the old horse barns at the Scrap Yard.
(Reference #88)

Building A78 was originally built to process electro-plating wastes. The facility was also used for the treatment of other waste, some of which it was not designed to handle (i.e. freon solvents). The processes used were designed to remove heavy metals and solids. Some of these heavy metal effluent streams were subsequently discharged to the municipal sewage system. Prior to 1978, heavy metal sludges may have been sent to landfill. During a period in the late 1950's/early 1960's non-radioactive yellow

wrapping materials (e.g., tape, polyethylene bags, etc.) were buried in the Jamaica Island landfill and in a small area adjacent to Building 298. When these materials were found during subsequent excavations, they were checked and verified to be non-radioactive.

(Reference #89 & 90)

The area around Building 298 was used as a dump for trash, steel and garbage. Then the area was used for open burning and eventually became the site of the TeePee Incinerator.

(Reference #91)

The TeePee Incinerator was primarily used to dispose of paper, wood and rubbish with occasional burning of cans of paints or solvents. Asbestos was found during excavation of the Hose Cleaning Building foundation.

(Reference #92)

On average, the battery plant processed between one and two 126 cell batteries per year for the last 30-40 years. H_2SO_4 acid was dumped directly into the river and each cell had about 2" of lead sediment which also went into the river. Consequently, approximately 400-tons of lead sediment may have been dumped into the river. Each cell had about 700-pounds of lead in it which was removed for storage in the Scrap Yard.

Thus, approximately 1,500-tons of lead may have been disposed of at the Scrap Yard.

(Reference #93)

"Truckloads" of paint and paint cans were dumped at the TeePee Incinerator site prior to installation of the TeePee

(Reference #94)

Only burnable materials went to the TeePee Incinerator - no liquid, paper, wood, grass cuttings or tree limbs. The residue ash was primarily sent to the Jamaica Island Landfill but some was buried behind (north) of the incinerator.

(Reference #95)

3 Jun 1983 A memo from the Commanding Officer, Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity, to Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, of June 2, 1983, with a subject line "Initial Assessment Study of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH" is issued. Some of the interviews for this study are listed above as reference #88 - 95.

(Reference #96)

1983 Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity issues an "Initial Assessment Study of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard." Inspection of the

Scrap Yard revealed areas where the soil was stained reddish brown as a result of oxidation of the lead cells. Whole pieces of battery cells were also observed on the banks of the site, intermingled with the rocks serving as bank protection. Several pieces of battery cells were also seen in the Piscataqua River adjacent to the bank. Complaints have been made by DPDO staff that in inclement weather, sparking occurs between the battery anode and cathode. Further inspection of the Site One migration pathways shows normal surface runoff would carry lead and lead-contaminated soils into the river. As has been the practice for the past 15 years, pushing snow directly into the river during plowing provides another pathway for lead contamination to enter the river. Lead-contaminated groundwater migration may also add a subsurface pathway for river contamination. (Reference #97)

Jun 1986 The "Final Confirmation Study Report on Hazardous Waste Sites at Naval Shipyard, Kittery, ME, Volume I" is issued. The study's principal areas of interest are the marine environment at and near the shoreline of the storage yard, the surface and shallow soils on the site, and the surface runoff from the site. Many samples were taken by the study. The west side of the yard had lower concentrations of the four metals (chromium, cadmium, nickel and lead) than the east side. East side soil samples contained concentrations of the four metals far in excess of levels found in the control samples. Some of the boring samples included the following material: black fine sand, black ashes, cinders, cobbles, misc. metal dump fill, asphalt, gravel, blasted rock fill and brick. Recommended remedial actions included removal of the top 12-inches of contaminated soil over the entire storage yard area, placing and compacting bedding material and then installing a bituminous concrete cap over the whole area. It is expected that these remedial actions would minimize the migration of contaminants from the storage yard through wind dispersal and surface water runoff and infiltration. This action will not prevent contaminant migration resulting from the tidal flush through the soil column at depth. Finally, the stone face of the storage yard along the river is littered with broken battery plates, etc. and should be cleaned up. (Reference #98)

1 Jul 1986 The "RCRA Facility Assessment, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, EPA ID NO. ME7170022019 Phase II Report, Facility Information" is issued. The conclusions and recommendations of this study follow. Verification and characterization studies which included soil sampling found extremely high concentrations of chromium, cadmium, lead and nickel in the soils. Sediment sample analyses revealed contaminant values as high as 107,087 ppm lead, 770 ppm of nickel and 203 ppm of chromium. Mussel and algae samples collected off the face of the Storage Yard show elevated levels of lead. Additional soil sampling should be conducted to determine

- the extent of contamination horizontally and vertically. Horizontal sampling should not be limited to the storage area. Samples should be tested for metals, TOC and PCBs.
(Reference #99)
- 23 Aug 1988 EPA issues Environmental Pollution Report, EFD North Div. The report's problem statement says that sites confirmed during RI/FS as posing threats to human health or the environment require remediation. Remedial action is to design and implement selected remedies such as removal and proper disposal of the soil in the DRMO Yard, soil replacement with clear fill which should then be covered with a bituminous concrete surface. Further action at the DRMO Yard and Jamaica Island Landfill is to be based on alternative evaluation and treatability testing.
(Reference #100)
- 31 May 1990 The "RCRA Facility Investigation Field Work, Phase I, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, (Contract N62472-86-C-1283) Kittery, Maine" report prepared for the US Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, by Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc. is issued on May 31, 1990. The results of the study are described below. The site is built on man-made land composed of coarse sand, gravel and fill debris. All the wells at the DRMO site respond to fluctuations in the river water level as a result of tidal action. Conductivity measurements indicate water beneath the site is saline. Eight of twelve surface soil samples around the DRMO site exceeded New Jersey ECRA guidance for one or more metals in the soil; 7 of the 12 samples exceeded New Jersey ECRA guidance values for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), while none of the samples showed elevated concentrations of PCBs. (Note: New Jersey ECRA guidance values were used for comparison because, at the time, the State of Maine did not have published clean up criteria.) The outfall sediment sample contained levels of chromium, copper and nickel which exceeded New Jersey ECRA guidance. Nine of 14 subsurface borings samples collected at the DRMO site exceeded New Jersey ECRA guidance values for one or more metals in the soil, 9 of 14 samples exceed the New Jersey ECRA guidance value for TPH in the soil, and 7 of 14 met or exceeded the New Jersey ECRA guidance value range for PCBs in soil.
(Reference #101)
- 10 Aug 1992 The "Onshore Ecological Assessment of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Facility, Kittery, Maine, an Evaluation of the Jamaica Island Landfill, Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO) Storage Yard and the Meade Freshwater Ponds" is prepared for US Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command by ChemRisk, a Division of McLaren/Hart. The objectives of the ecological assessment included the following: to survey and characterize, in terms of composition and

abundance, the terrestrial, avian, and freshwater biota of the area and to sample and analyze tissue of biota for types of contaminants potentially related to the site activities and disposal practices. Media and biota concentrations of contaminants of concern were compared to identify the pathways of exposure and bioaccumulation and to qualitatively evaluate potential risks to the ecological receptors in the identified onshore areas. Sixteen Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) were detected in the surface soil samples. However, PAHs were not detected in any biota tissue samples and therefore were not selected as chemicals of concern. In summary, chemicals of concern for the DRMO Storage Yard include two phthalates (bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and di-*n*-octylphthalate) and nine inorganic compounds (antimony, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc).
(Reference #102)

Mar 1993. The "Corrective Measures Study Proposal, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, ME" study is issued. The study lists the following four corrective measure alternatives: soil washing/extraction and on-site backfill, off-site disposal, capping and capping and a cut-off barrier.
(Reference #103)

22 Nov. 1993 Interim corrective measures are conducted at the DRMO salvage yard including capping and paving of sections of the yard, installation of storm water controls and installation of a new concrete curb. The cap consists of 12 inches of compacted, crushed stone aggregate stabilized with Portland cement, two layers of 16-ounce non-woven needle-punched geotextile and a Geocomposite Clay Liner (GCL). An area on the northwest side of the DRMO salvage yard was paved with two inches of asphalt.
(Reference #104)

9 Nov. 1994 The Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, issues the "Installation Restoration Program for DRMO, NSY Portsmouth." It lists the following alternatives: retention of the existing cap with control of groundwater through pumping or installation of a barrier to prevent groundwater from reaching the river; soil removal and off-site disposal (replacement with clean fill) or soil removal, treatment and replacement; and finally, installation with a cap which meets State of Maine requirements for a secure landfill cap and installation of a groundwater barrier.
(Reference #105)

Mar 1995 The "On-Shore Feasibility study (FS) Report for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, ME., Volume I" is issued by Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, with the following alternatives:

1. Retain existing cap with institutional controls
 2. Retain existing cap with groundwater plume hydraulic barrier and ground water treatment
 3. Retain existing cap with cut-off barriers with groundwater control
 4. Soil fixation and disposal
 - 4A. Unsaturated soil, on-site disposal
 - 4B. Unsaturated soil, off-site disposal
 - 4C. Unsaturated/saturated soil, on-site disposal
 - 4D. Unsaturated/saturated soil, off-site disposal
 - 4E. Unsaturated soil, consolidation at Jamaica Island Landfill
 - 4F. Unsaturated/saturated soil, consolidation at Jamaica Island Landfill
 5. Soil washing
 6. Extend existing clay/concrete cap
 7. Maine secure landfill cap, cut-off barriers with groundwater control
- The study cites alternative 4E as the preferred option.

(Reference #106)

23 Nov 1993
 Laboratory control procedures are conducted at the DRMO salvage yard including cap repair and testing of sections of the yard. Installation of more water control and installation of a new concrete cap. The cap consists of 12 inches of compacted crushed stone aggregate stabilized with Portland cement, two layers of a one and one-half inch geotextile fabric and a concrete cap. The cap is installed on the northwest side of the DRMO salvage yard and has two inches of asphalt.

(Reference #104)

9 Nov 1994
 The Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, issued the "Installation Restoration Program for DRMO, NE Portsmouth." It lists the following alternatives: retention of the existing cap with control of groundwater through pumping or installation of a barrier to prevent groundwater from reaching the soil surface and of the typical (replacement with clean fill) or soil removal and replacement, and finally, installation with cap and which means state of the art requirements for a water-tight cap and installation of a groundwater barrier.

(Reference #103)

Mar 1995
 The "Control of Groundwater Study (C) Report to Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Naval Facilities Engineering Command" is issued by Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, with the following alternatives:

3.0 LIST OF REFERENCES

- | Number | Description |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Civil Engineer's memo to the Commandant of the Shipyard; Subj: Establishing a Dump for Ashes and Sawdust Outside of the Shipyard. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA.) |
| 2 | Navy Yearbook, Act July 19, 1892; Subj: Appropriation for Bldg. #46. (Compilation of Annual Naval Appropriations Laws from 1883 to 1913, compiled by J. B. Knight Washington, GPO 1913) |
| 3 | Building 46 file (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH) |
| 4 | Navy Yearbook, Act March 3, 1901; Subj: Removal of Henderson's Point. (Compilation of Annual Naval Appropriations Laws from 1883 to 1913, compiled by J. B. Knight Washington, GPO 1913) |
| 5 | Boyd, David F., extracts from the daily Log Book, October 15, 1819 to December 17, 1929, US Navy Yard, Portsmouth, NH. United States Naval Prison, Portsmouth, NH, March 31, 1931. |
| 6 | Continuation of Preble's History of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Captain David Boyd, US Navy, covering years 1878 to 1930. Unpublished Manuscript, (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH) |
| 7 | Boyd, David F., extracts from the daily Log Book, October 15, 1819 to December 17, 1929, US Navy yard, Portsmouth, NH. United States Naval Prison, Portsmouth, NH March 31, 1931. |
| 8 | Continuation of Preble's History of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Captain David Boyd, US Navy, covering years 1878 to 1930. Unpublished Manuscript, (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH) |
| 9 | Continuation of Preble's History of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Captain David Boyd, US Navy, covering years 1878 to 1930. Unpublished Manuscript, (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH) |

- 10 Continuation of Preble's History of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Captain David Boyd, US Navy, covering years 1878 to 1930. Unpublished Manuscript, (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 11 Boyd, David F., extracts from the daily Log Book, October 15, 1819 to December 17, 1929, US Navy Yard, Portsmouth, NH; United States Naval Prison, Portsmouth, NH, March 31 1931.
- 12 Boyd, David F., extracts from the daily Log Book, October 15, 1819 to December 17, 1929, US Navy Yard, Portsmouth, NH; United States Naval Prison, Portsmouth, NH, March 31 1931.
- 13 Continuation of Preble's History of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Captain David Boyd, US Navy, covering years 1878 to 1930. Unpublished Manuscript, (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 14 Herring, Vicki, The Big Blast Unpublished Manuscript, (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, NH)
- 15 Navy Year Book, Act June 29, 1906; Subj.: Appropriation for Workmen's Landing. (Compilation of Annual Naval Appropriations Laws from 1883 to 1913, compiled by J. B. Knight Washington, GPO 1913)
- 16 Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks memo to Commandant, Subj: Contract award for rebuilding garbage crematory (Building 46). (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 17 Navy Yearbook, Act of March 4, 1913; Subj.: Appropriations for garbage crematory. (Compilation of Annual Naval Appropriations Laws from 1883 to 1913, compiled by J. B. Knight Washington, GPO 1913)
- 18 Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks memo to Commandant, Subj: Contract No. 2006 for Crematory Issued to Jarvis Engineering. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 19 Jarvis Engineering Company memo to H. R. Stanford, Chief of Bureau, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, DC. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)

- 20 Public Works officer memo to Commandant; Subj: Recommends Additional Doorway and Brow to Building 46. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 21 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts memo to Commandant; Subj: Removal of Garbage. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 22 Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks memo to the Commandant; Subj: Report of garbage for month of January 1917. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 23 Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks memo to the Commandant; Subj: Report of garbage for month of February 1917. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 24 Map of US Navy Yard, Portsmouth, NH, July 1, 1916. (Facilities and Maintenance Department Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 25 Supply Officer memo to Industrial Manager; Subj: Building a Storage Building at Henderson's Point for Waste Paper. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 26 Medical Officer memo to Commandant; Subj: Garbage Disposal and the Need to Either Barge and Dump or Incinerate. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 27 Supply Officer memo to Commandant; Subj: The Need to Store Lumber that is in Excess at Boston. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 28 Stone crusher Building 145 constructed at DRMO site. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 29 Continuation of Preble's History of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Captain David Boyd, US Navy, covering years 1878 to 1930. Unpublished Manuscript, (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 30 Scrap metal storage Building 146 constructed at DRMO site. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 31 Record Plan of Building 146: (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 32 Commandant memo to Chief of Naval Operations; Subj: Annual Report, Scrap Metal and Classification Yard Built at Henderson's Point. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 33 Manager memo to Commandant; Subj: Data for Annual Report, Relining of the Crematory Furnaces. (RG 181, National Archives, Regional Branch, Waltham, MA)
- 34 Commandant memo to Manager, Medical Officer, Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks and Commanding Officer, Naval Prison; Subj: Grounds and Refuse Material - Care of. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 35 Map of US Navy Yard Portsmouth, NH. (June 30, 1936). (Facilities and Maintenance Department Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 36 Coal and coke storage Facility, Building 172 constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 37 Saw shed constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard (Building A48) (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 38 Harbster, V. D. Captain USN memo C-S78(JEIMG) of May 15, 1945; Subj.: Dumping grounds for explosives, ammunition and chemicals (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 39 Radio equipment storage building was constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard. (Building 218) (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 40 Commandant memo L5-3/EN5 (0-400) of May 27, 1947; Subj: Report of Annual Inspection, Public Works and Public Utilities for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard for Fiscal Year 1947. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 41 Industrial Hygienist memo /N9-3/A9-4(2) of January 14, 1948; Subj: Cyanide Residues, Disposal of. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 42 Materials Testing Laboratory memo 375/RC of January 22, 1948; Subj: Waste Liquid Carburizing Bath Containing Sodium Cyanide - Methods for Disposal of. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 43 Public Works Officer memo 400/YLC of June 17, 1948; Subj: Report of Annual Inspection, Public Works and Public Utilities for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard for Fiscal Year 1948. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 43A Public Works Officer memo 400/YLC of 17 June 1948; Subj: Report of Annual Inspection, Public Works and Public Utilities for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard for Fiscal 1948. Inspection of the U. S. Naval Prison. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 44 Medical Department memo 700 HY1/N9/A9-4(7) of July 7, 1950; Subj: Semi-Annual Sanitary Report, Medical Department. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 45 Chief, Bureau of Ships memo Ser 770-1481 of August 9, 1951; Subj: Minor Construction Project; Improvements to Incinerators. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 46 Project Detailed Description and Justification for Fiscal Year 1953. (DRMO file Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 47 A latrine, (Building A73) was constructed at the DRMO Salvage Yard. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 48 Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to Chief, Bureau of Yards and Docks; Subj: Public Works Project (proposed) for the Incinerator and Waste Heat Boiler. (DRMO file Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 49 Chief, Bureau of Yards and Docks, memo Ser C-211E/stc of August 5, 1953; Subj: Public Works Project (proposed) for Incinerator and Waste Heat Boiler. (DRMO file Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 50 Department of the Navy Public Works Program FY 1957; (Subj: IND-P-1574 341 Incinerator, of January 1, 1955. (DRMO file Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 51 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Industrial Engineering Project No. 253, Section III Scrap Metals. (Facility files, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 52 The "Development of Public Works" at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard is issued in April 1955. (Facility files, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 53 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Industrial Engineering Project No. 253, Section IV-A Grit Handling. (Facility files, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 54 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Industrial Engineering Project No. 253, Section IV Rubbish and Garbage. (Facility files, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 55 The "Development of Public Works" at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard is issued in April 1956. (Facility files, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 56 Y & D Drawing No. 678651 was issued on 13 April 1956, titled "Proposed Incinerator General Area Site Plan." (Facilities and Maintenance Department Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 57 Advance Planning Report FY - 1957, Incinerator US Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH, issued by Ganteaume & McMullen, Engineers Architects of Boston, MA. (Facilities and Maintenance Department Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 58 Building 172 converted from the storage of coal and coke to sandblast grit. (Building 172 file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 59 Y & D Drawing 945090 issued 18 Sept. 1959, titled "Scrap Yard Henderson's Point, Removal of Wall and Regrading of Bank." (Facilities and Maintenance Department, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 60 April 1961 photo of the Chain and Anchor Storage Area (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 61 Report of BUSHIPS Limited Survey Party for the First Naval District on the Inspection of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard dated 14-18 August 1961. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 62 Code 712 memo to the Medical Officer of February 6, 1963; Subj: Garbage Disposal at Submarine Barracks Galley. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 63 Annual Review for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard for 1965. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 63A Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Plant Equipment Program Fiscal Year 1965. (Facilities and Maintenance Department Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 64 The "Periscope," Volume XXV, No. 2, July 16, 1965. (Library, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 65 Code 800 memo to Code 100 of June 18, 1970; Subj: Pulverizing Machine to Dispose of Classified Material, Purchase of. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 66 Fire Inspector's Report of Findings for Environment Program 1970. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 67 Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command of April 2 1971; Subj: Rubbish Disposal Capabilities. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 68 Jackson & Moreland Division of United Engineers & Constructors Inc., submitted "Study Report of Solid Waste Disposal Methods at Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, NH." (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 69 Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to Commanding officer, US Naval Hospital, of June 28, 1971; Subj: Pathological Wastes: Disposal of. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 70 Code 400 memo of September 2, 1971; Subj: Disposal of TeePee Burner Residue and Scrap Tires in the Kittery Town Dump. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 71 First Naval District Regional Environmental Protection Plan, issued December, 1971. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 72 Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, (Draft.) from Feb. 1972; Subj: Impact Statement (Draft.) - MILCON Project P-498, Sanitary Landfill and Land Acquisition, Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 73 TeePee Burner information sheet of February 27, 1973 by Mr. Belleville. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 74 Memorandum of Meeting - Environmental Pollution Control Board of March 26, 1973. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 75 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard TeePee Incinerator Field Observation sheets (3), of May 22, 1973. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 76 Building Inspection Chart, of November 5, 1973. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 77 Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, of July 12, 1974; Subj: Proposed Engineering Investigations of Navy Solid Waste Landfills. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 78 Solid Waste Disposal Information Sheet, of December 31, 1974. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 79 Industrial Waste Treatment Facility, (Building 298) constructed at Henderson's Point. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 80 Mr. Wilfred H. Hall letter to Mr. Forrest Bumford, Director of Air Pollution Control, State of NH, of April 2, 1975. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 80A Mr. Forrest H. Bumford letter to Mr. William R. Adams, Jr., Commissioner Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control for State of Maine, of May 6, 1975, forwarding of Reference 80. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 80B Mr. William R. Adams, Jr., letter to Mr. Michael Deland, Chief, Enforcement Branch, US EPA, Region 1, forwarding of References 80 & 80A. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 80C Mr. Michael R. Deland letter to Mr. Fred J. Danos, Head Environmental Engineering Branch, Code 1142, Northern Division, forwarding of references 80, 80A and 80B. This also requests written confirmation when the burner is in fact shut down. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 80D Mr. Michael R. Deland letter to Mr. William R. Adams, Jr., of May 29, 1975, reporting the shut down of the burner no later than June 30, 1975. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 81 Mr. Belleville hand written sheet on Maine Law LO-1502 and the possible extension dates to the shut down of the TeePee Incinerator, of May 8, 1975. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 82 Environmental Branch, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Sanitary/Environmental Survey (SES), Naval Shore Activity, Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH, of June 1975. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 83 Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, letter to Mr. Michael R. Deland, EPA, of July 2, 1975. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 84 Environmental Branch, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Environmental Survey, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH, of May 1976. (DRMO file, Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 85 Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, memo to Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Subject: Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 86 Hose Handling Building, (Building 310) was constructed at Henderson's Point. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 87 Pest Control Building, (Building 314) was constructed at Henderson's Point. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 88 Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity, NACIP Interview form, 6 December 1982, with George Jansen, Chief DPDO. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 89 NACIP Interview form, 7 December 1982, with Thomas DeVaney & Patrick Michaud, Head Occupational Safety Division. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 90 NACIP Interview form, 7 December 1982, with Thomas DeVaney. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

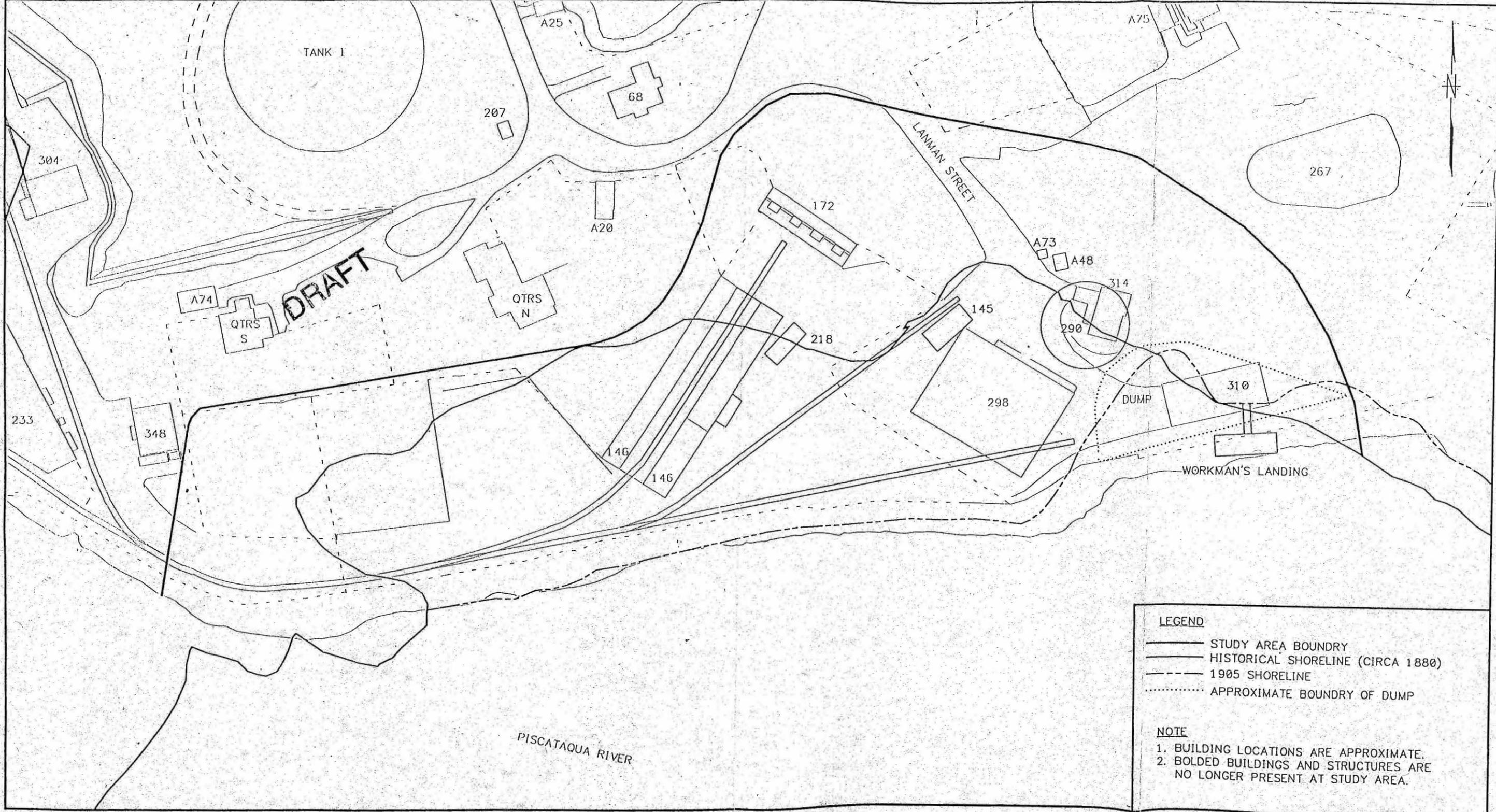
- 91 NACIP Interview form, 7 December 1982, with Mr. Wakefield & Mr. Simons, Superintendent & Painter General Forman II. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 92 NACIP Interview form, 7 December 1982, with Mr. Shorey Shipwright, General Forman. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 93 NACIP Interview form, 8 December 1982, with Don Chesnell & Randolph LaPointe, Shop 51, (Electrical). (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 94 NACIP Interview form, 8 December 1982, with Bob Ornellas, Superintendent, Shop 02. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 95 NACIP Interview form, 8 December 1982, with Bob Ornellas, & Dean Henderson, Superintendent, Shop 02. (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 96 Commanding Officer, Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity, NACIP, memo to Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, of June 2, 1983; Subj: Initial Assessment Study of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH. Enclosure 1 Initial Assessment Study Findings Outside of the NACIP Charter at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, (References 88-95). (Environmental and Cultural Resources Repository, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 97 Commanding Officer, Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity, NACIP, memo to Commander, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, of June 2, 1983; Subj: Initial Assessment Study of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH. (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 98 Final Confirmation Study Report on Hazardous Waste Sites at Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, Kittery, ME, Volume I, of June 1986. Prepared for: Northern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command, by Loureiro Engineering Associates & YWC, INC. (A/E Contract No. N62472-83-C-1154). (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)

- 99 RCRA Facility Assessment, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, EPA ID NO. ME7170022019, Phase II Report, Facility Information, Conclusions and Recommendations, prepared by A. T. Kearney, Inc. & Baker/TSA, Inc. (EPA Contract No. 68-01-7038). (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 100 Environmental Pollution Report, EFD North Div was issued on 23 Aug. 1988. (Facilities and Maintenance Department, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 101 RCRA Facility Investigation Field Work, Phase I, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, (Contract N62472-86-C-1283), Kittery, Maine. Prepared for US Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. Prepared by: Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc. of May 31, 1990. (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 102 Onshore Ecological Assessment of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Facility, Kittery, ME; an Evaluation of the Jamaica Island Landfill, Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO) Storage Yard and the Meade Freshwater Ponds was prepared for US Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command by ChemRisk, a Division of McLaren/Hart. (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 103 Corrective Measures Study Proposal, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery Maine; prepared for US Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, by McLaren/Hart Environmental Engineering Corporation, issued March, 1993. (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 104 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Environmental Affairs Office issued Release 93-04. (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 105 Commanding Officer, Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, memo to Commander, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service, Defense Logistics Agency, of November 9, 1994; Subject: Installation Restoration Program for DRMO, NSY Portsmouth. (Environmental Affairs Office, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH)
- 106 The On-Shore Feasibility Study (FS) Report for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery Maine, Volume I was issued by Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Contract Number N62472-90-D-1298 in March 1995; written by Halliburton NUS Corporation

APPENDIX B

List of current and former buildings and structures located at the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office salvage yard (Henderson's Point).

BUILDING/ STRUCTURE NUMBER	NAME	YEARS OF OPERATION	REMARKS
A48	SAW SHED	1944 - 19 ?	DEMOLISHED
A73	LATRINE	1952 - 19 ?	DEMOLISHED
145	STONE CRUSHER	1919 - 19 ?	DEMOLISHED AFTER 1955
146	SCRAP METAL YARD STORAGE BUILDING	1920 - PRESENT	
172	SAND BLAST GRIT STORAGE	1942 - 19 ?	BUILDING IS CURRENTLY VACANT
210			
218	STORAGE	1946 - 19 ?	DEMOLISHED
	TEEPEE INCINERATOR	1965-1975	DEMOLISHED
298	INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY	1975 - 198?T	CLOSED
310	HOSE HANDLING FACILITY	1981 - PRESENT	
314	PEST CONTROL BUILDING	1982 -	CLOSED



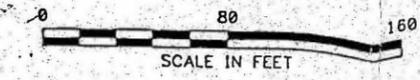
LEGEND

- STUDY AREA BOUNDRY
- HISTORICAL SHORELINE (CIRCA 1880)
- - - 1905 SHORELINE
- APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF DUMP

NOTE

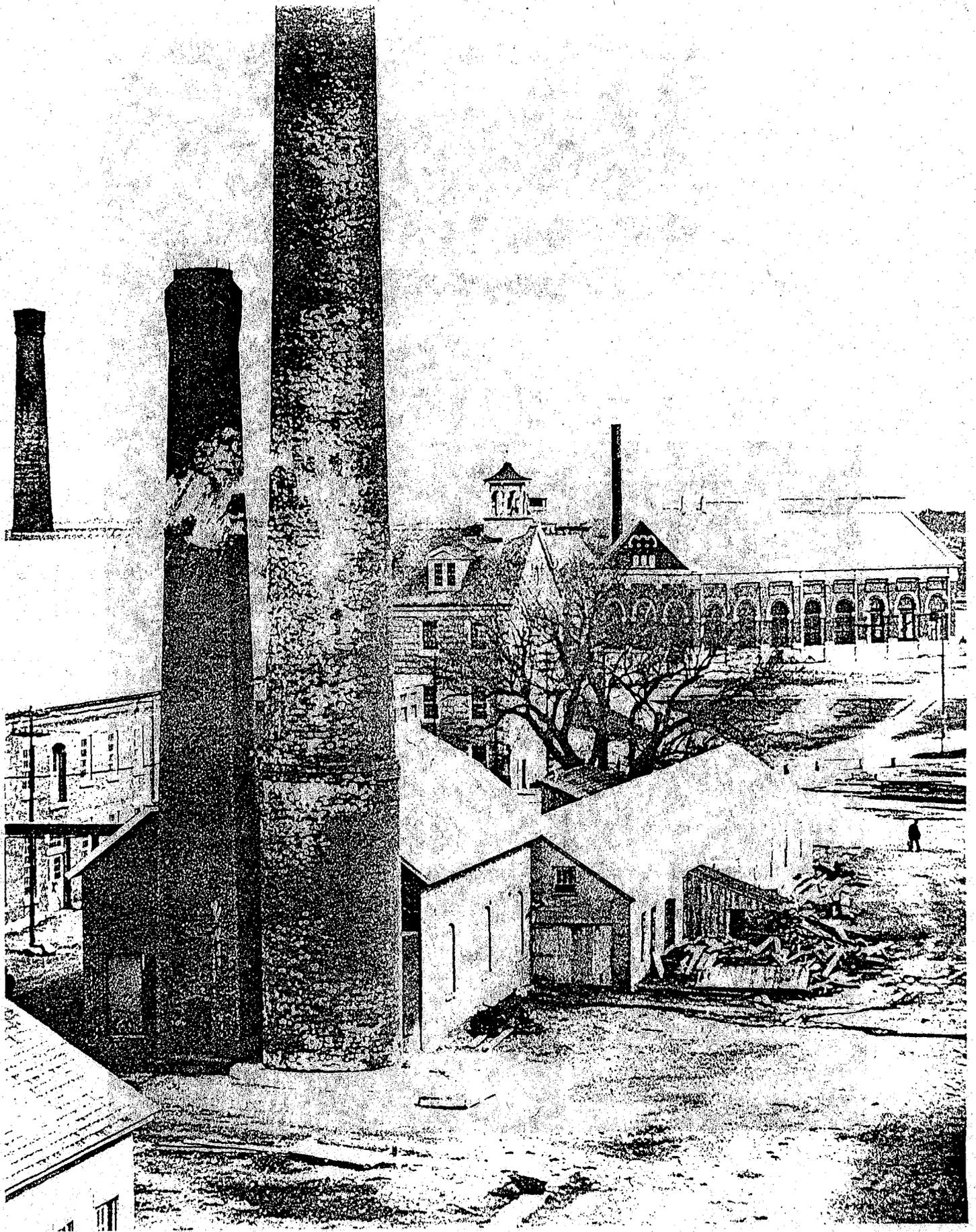
1. BUILDING LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. BOLDDED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES ARE NO LONGER PRESENT AT STUDY AREA.

HISTORICAL SITE MAP
TEEPEE INCINERATOR/DRMO SITE
PNS, KITTERY, MAINE



APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph Number: 1

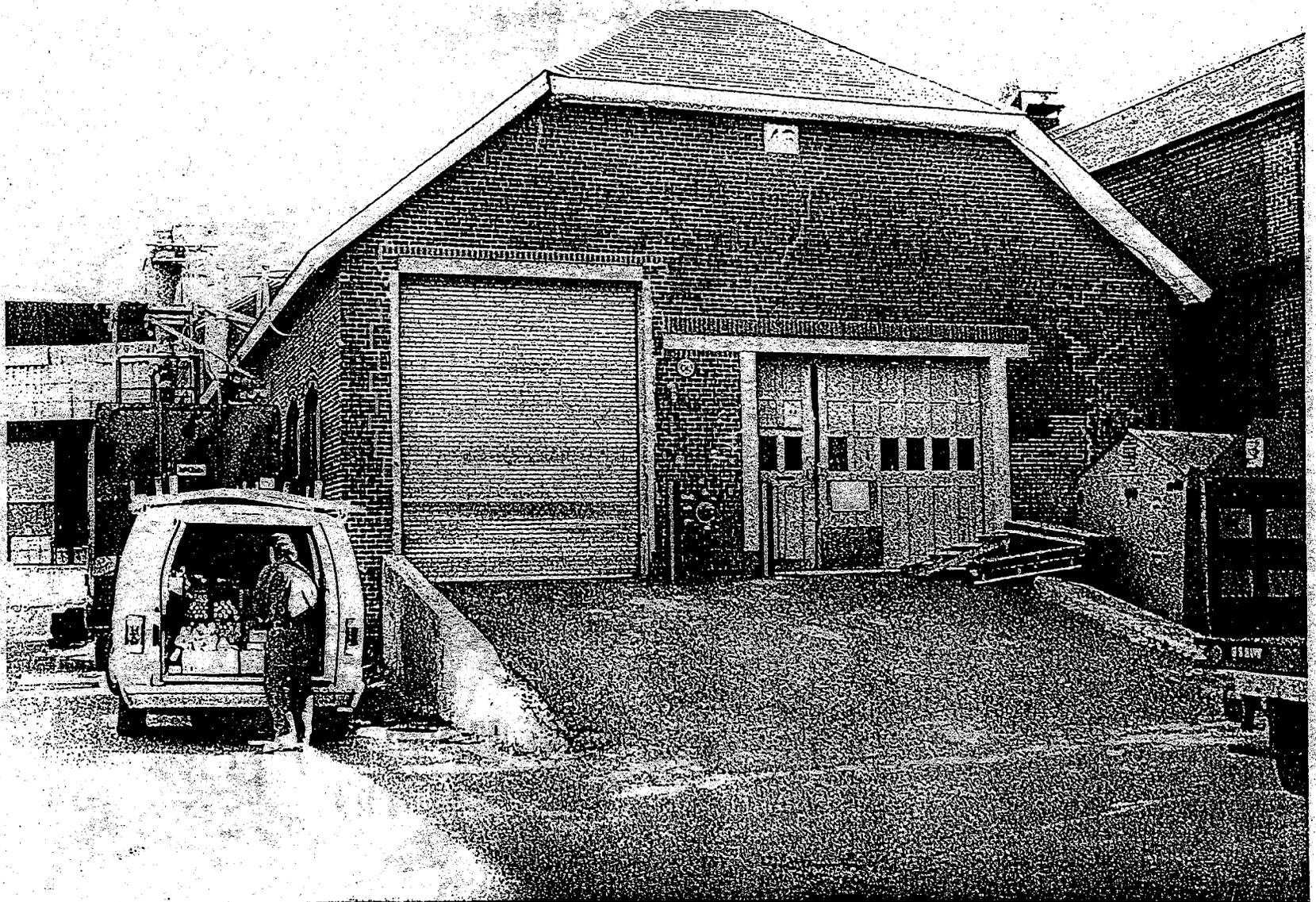
Building 46 after a new chimney had
been erected, 04MAY1901



Photograph Number: 2

Abandoned ovens in Building 46,
November 1995

Photograph Number: 1
Building 46, Nov 1995
Abandoned ovens



Photograph Number: 3

Building 46 as it appears today,
November 1995

MANUSCRIPT 1007
REPRODUCED BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
SPRINTING SERVICE



Portsmouth Navy Yard March 6, 1902

Photograph Number: 4

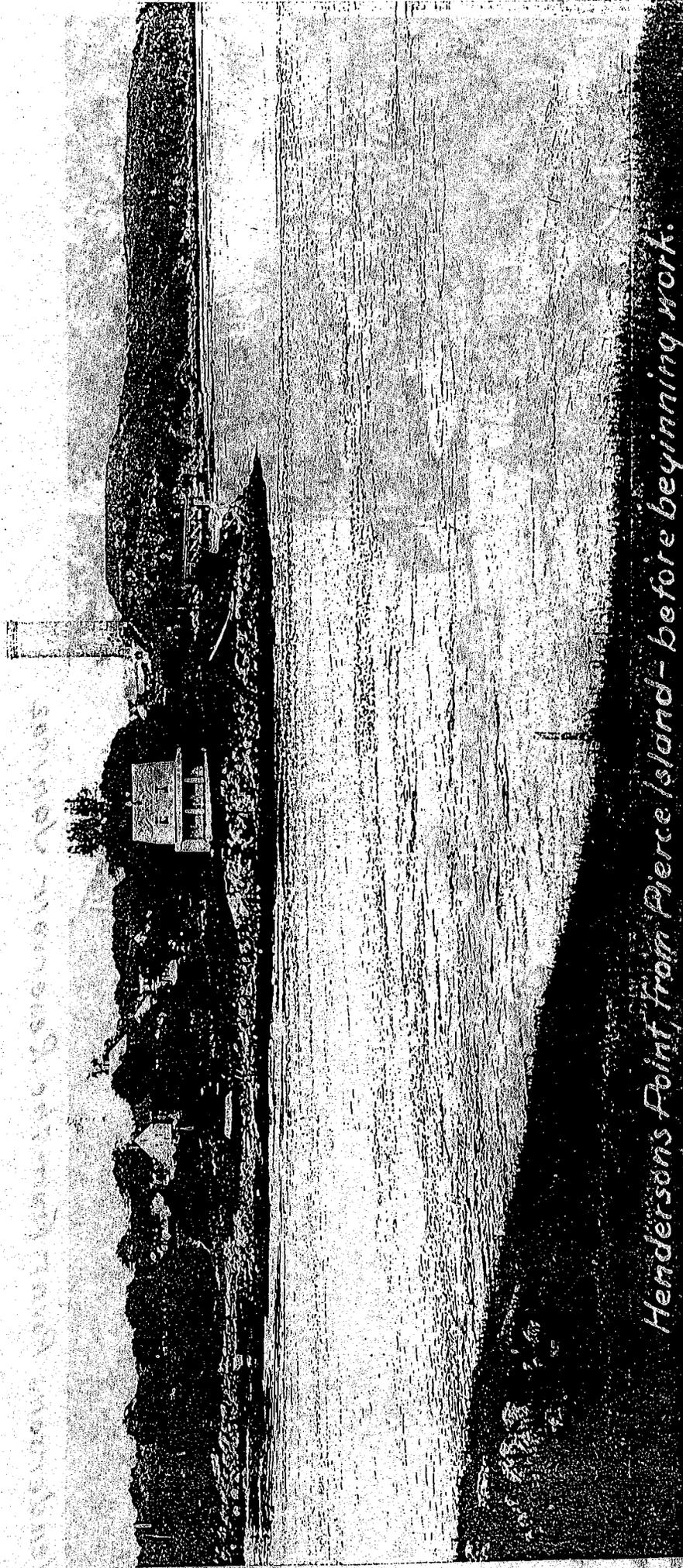
Quarters before the shorefront area
had been filled with excavated rock
from Anderson's Point, 26 MAR 1902



Hendersons Point from the Reservoir Jan. 1902

Photograph Number: 5

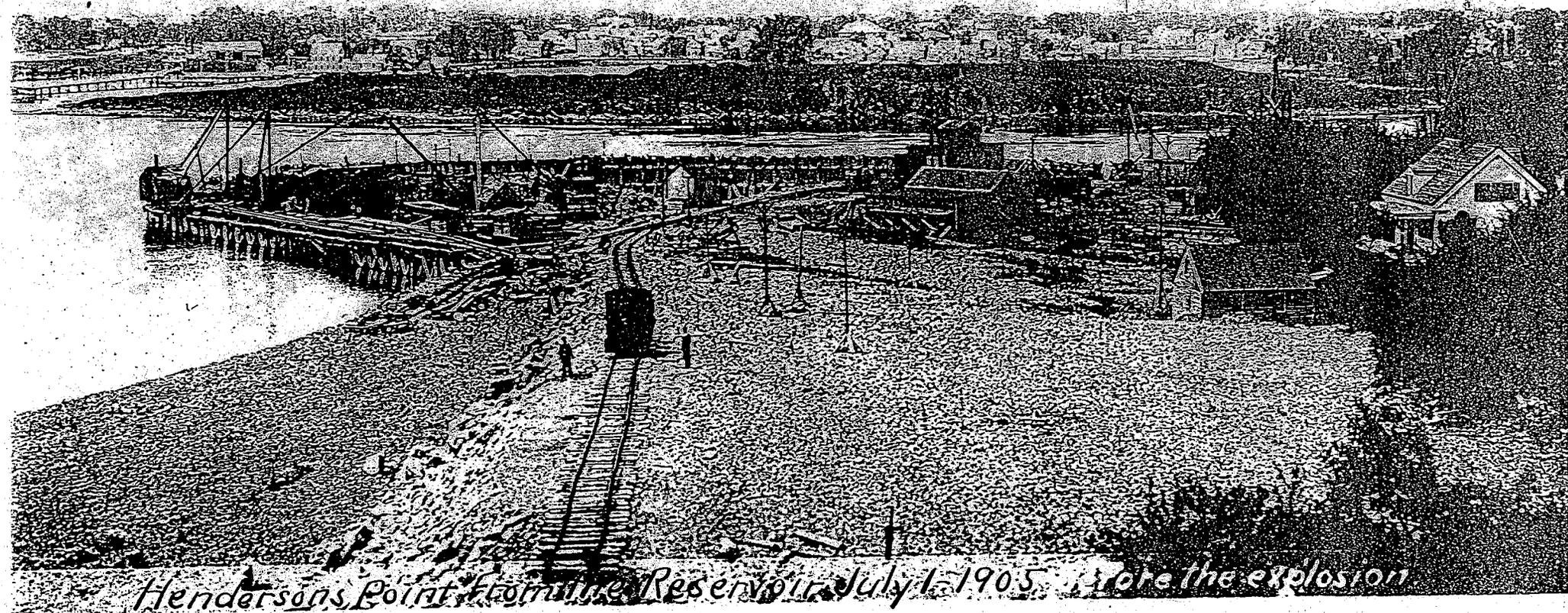
Henderson's Point before it was
removed, 01JAN 1902



Hendersons Point from Pierce Island - before beginning work.

Photograph Number: 6

Henderson's Point from Pierce Island,
circa 1900.



Photograph Number: 7

Excavated rock from Henderson's Point
being deposited along the shore of the
shipyard, 01 July 1905

REPRODUCED FROM THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT ARCHIVES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20370

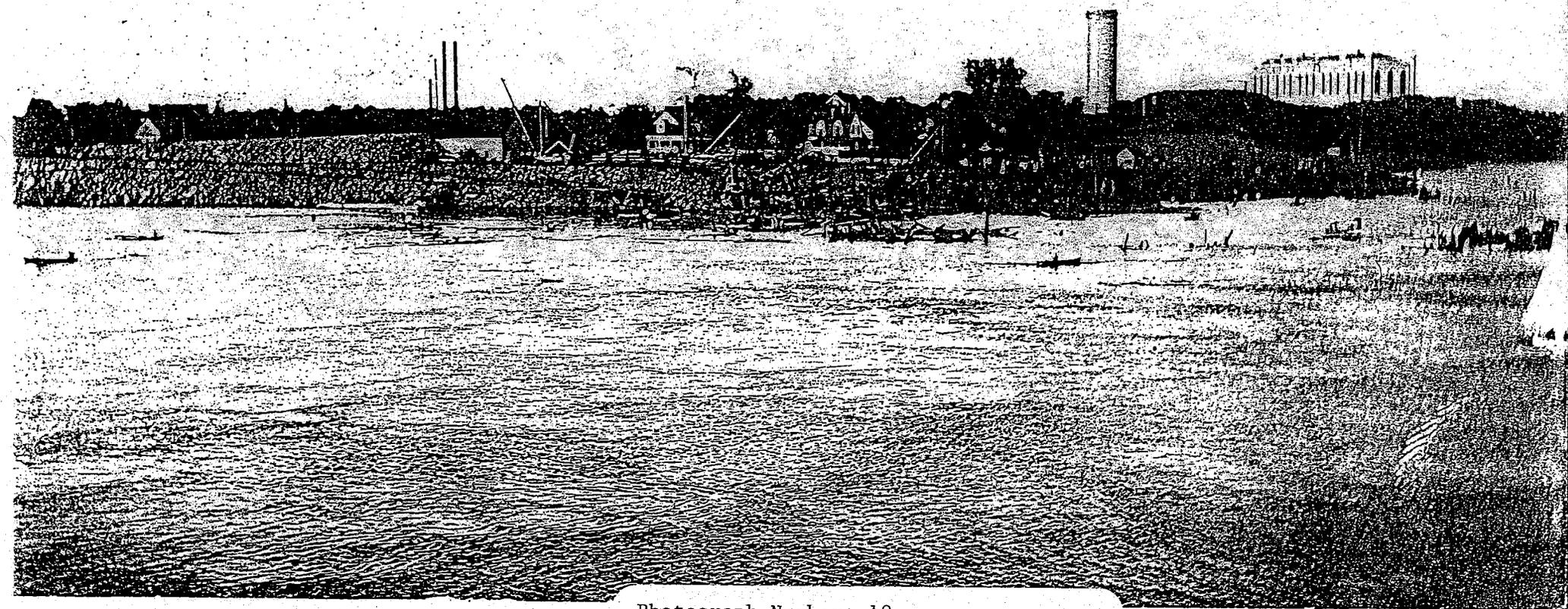


Explosion at Henderson's Point-Portsmouth Navy Yard N.H. July 22-05.

Photograph Number: 9

Explosion of Henderson's Point,
22 July 1905



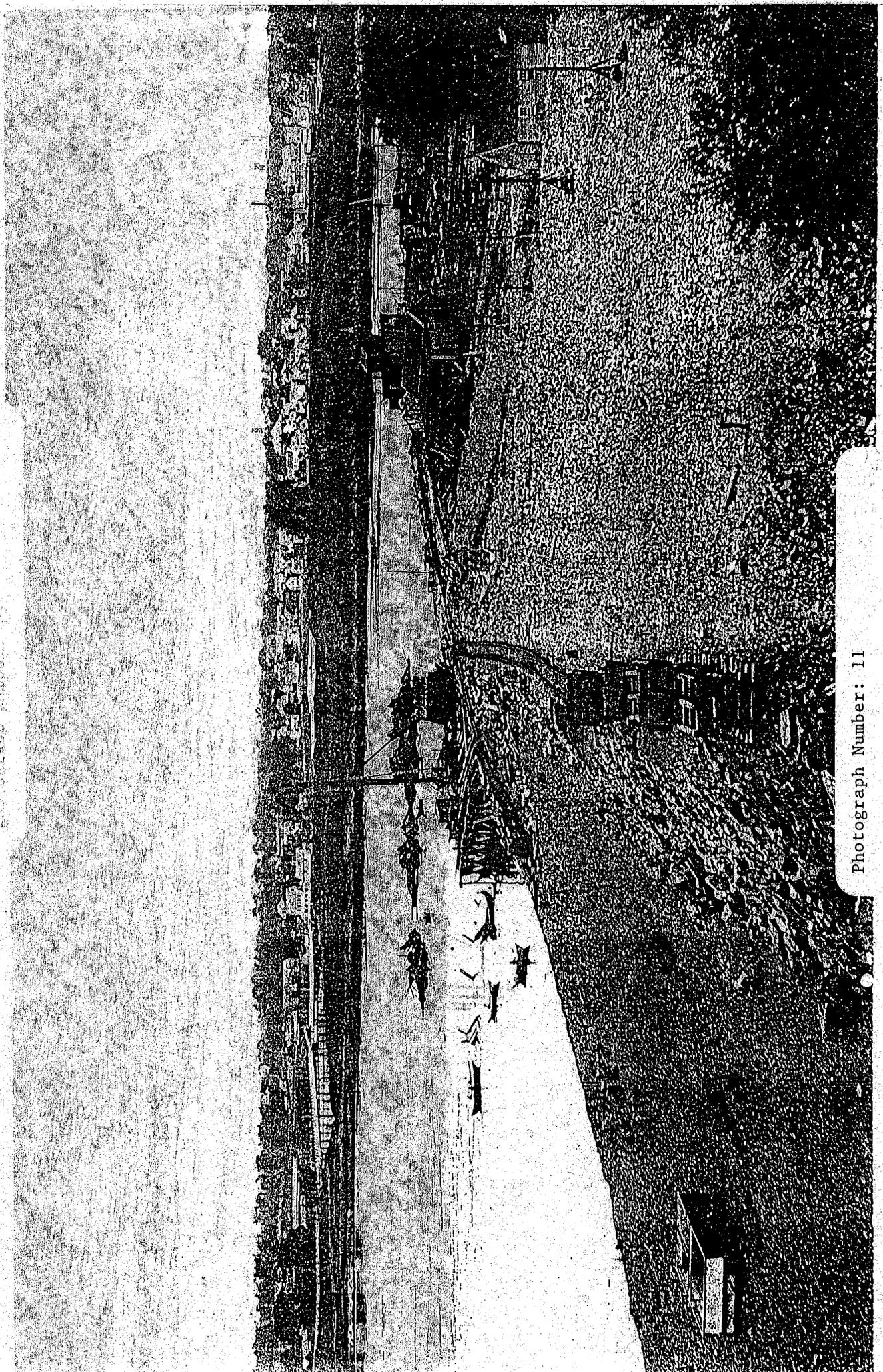


Photograph Number: 10

Henderson's Point after the explosion,
July 22, 1905. Photograph taken from
Pierce Island

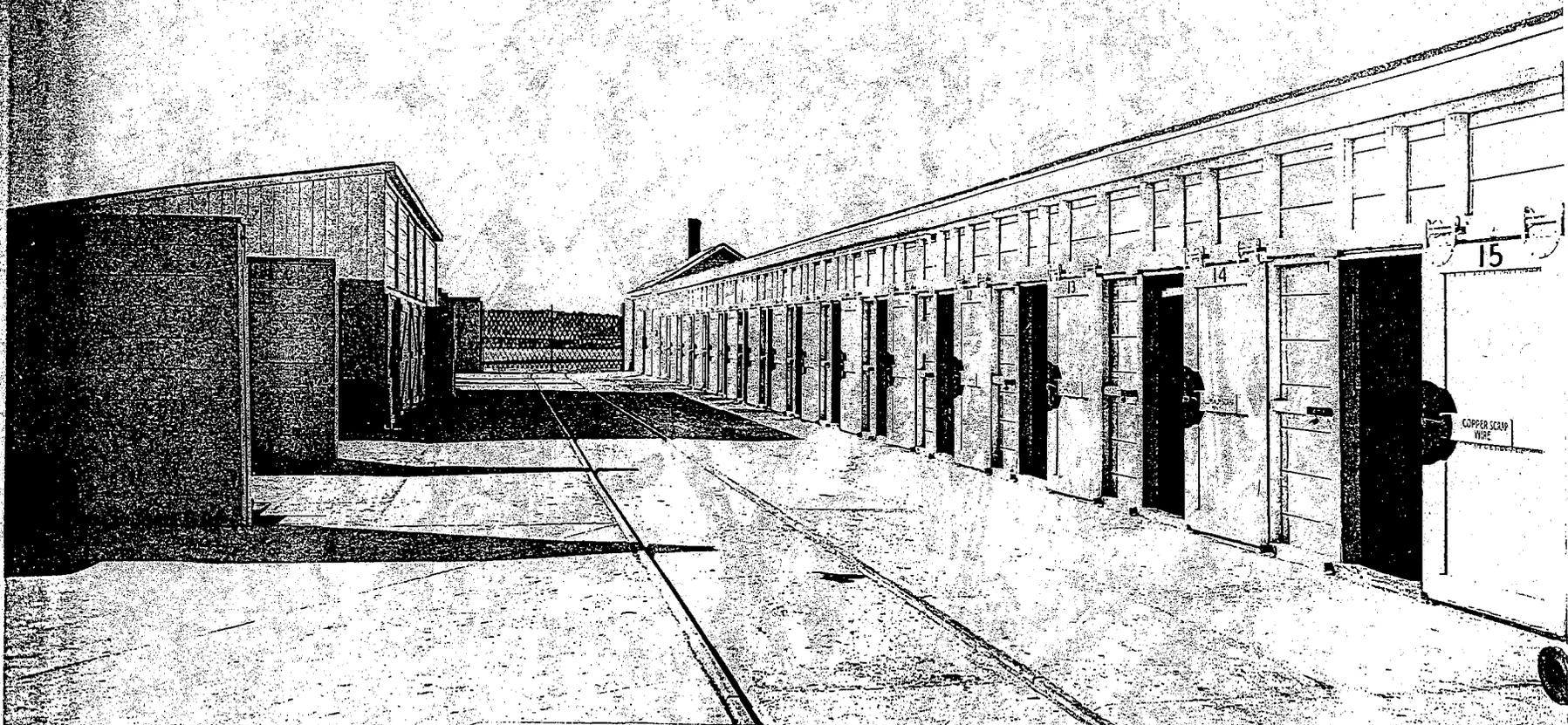
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 11
HENDERSON'S POINT AFTER THE EXPLOSION
JULY 22 1905

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 11



Photograph Number: 11

Henderson's Point after the explosion,
22 July 1905. Photograph taken from
the pyaese Ir.



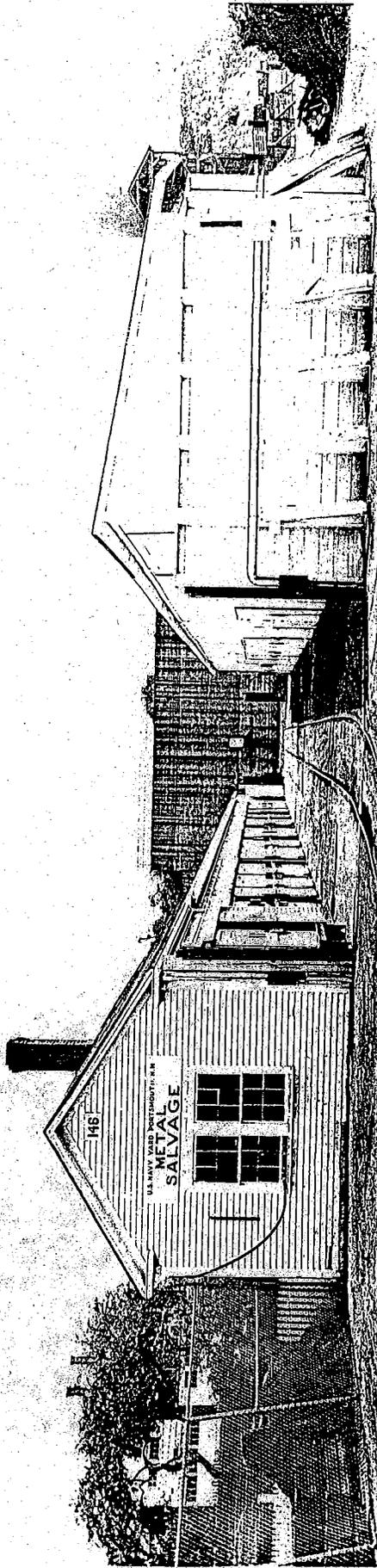
Photograph Number: 12

Segregated storage spaces at the Metal
Salvage Yard, Henderson's Point,
17 October 1938



Photograph Number: 13

Aerial view of the Portsmouth Naval
Shipyard from an altitude of 1200ft,
12 December 1945

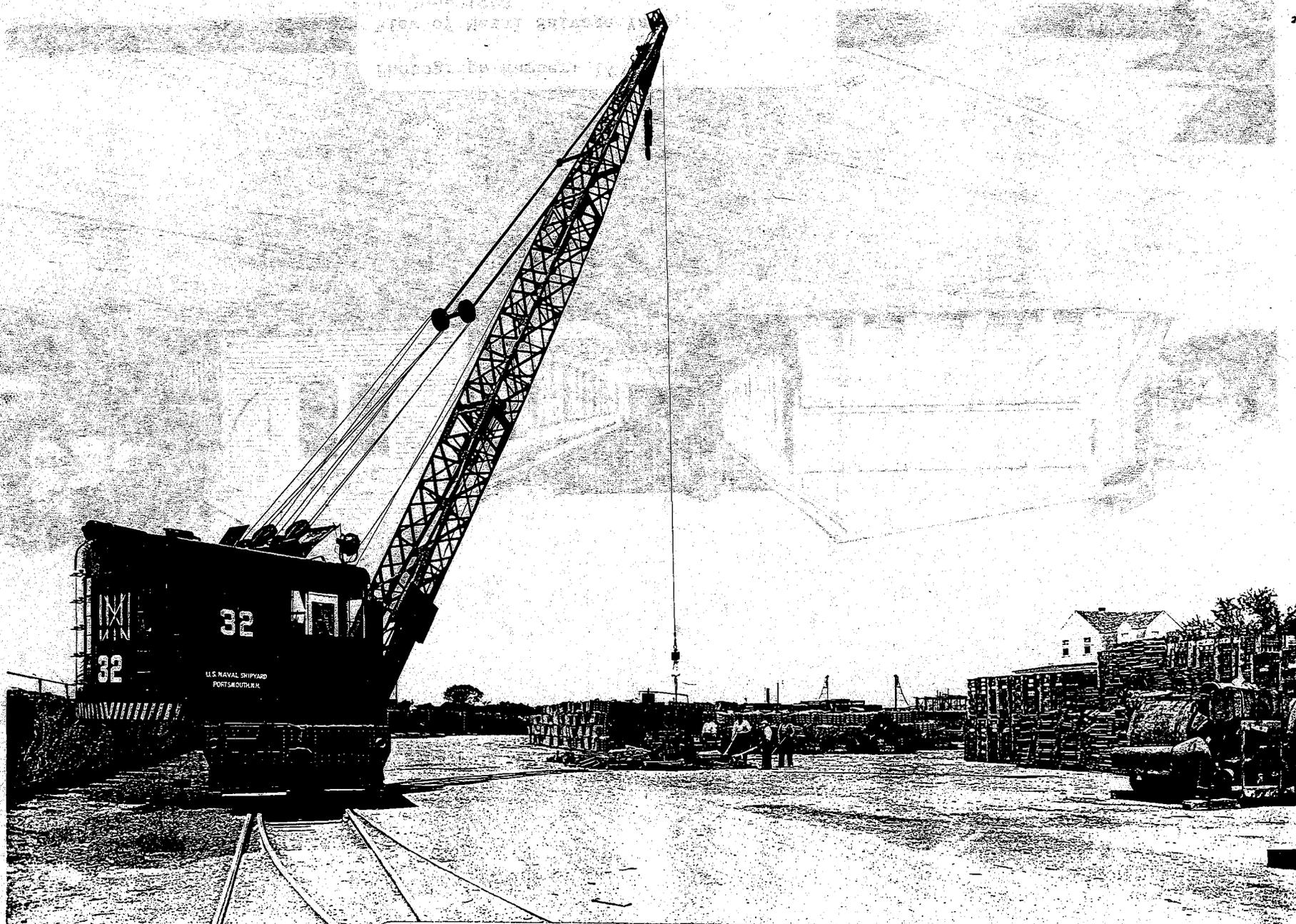


Photograph Number: 14
View of Metal Salvage Yard,
12 June 1948.

U.S. NAVAL SHIPYARD PORTSMOUTH

15-1946

NEG. No. 615-18

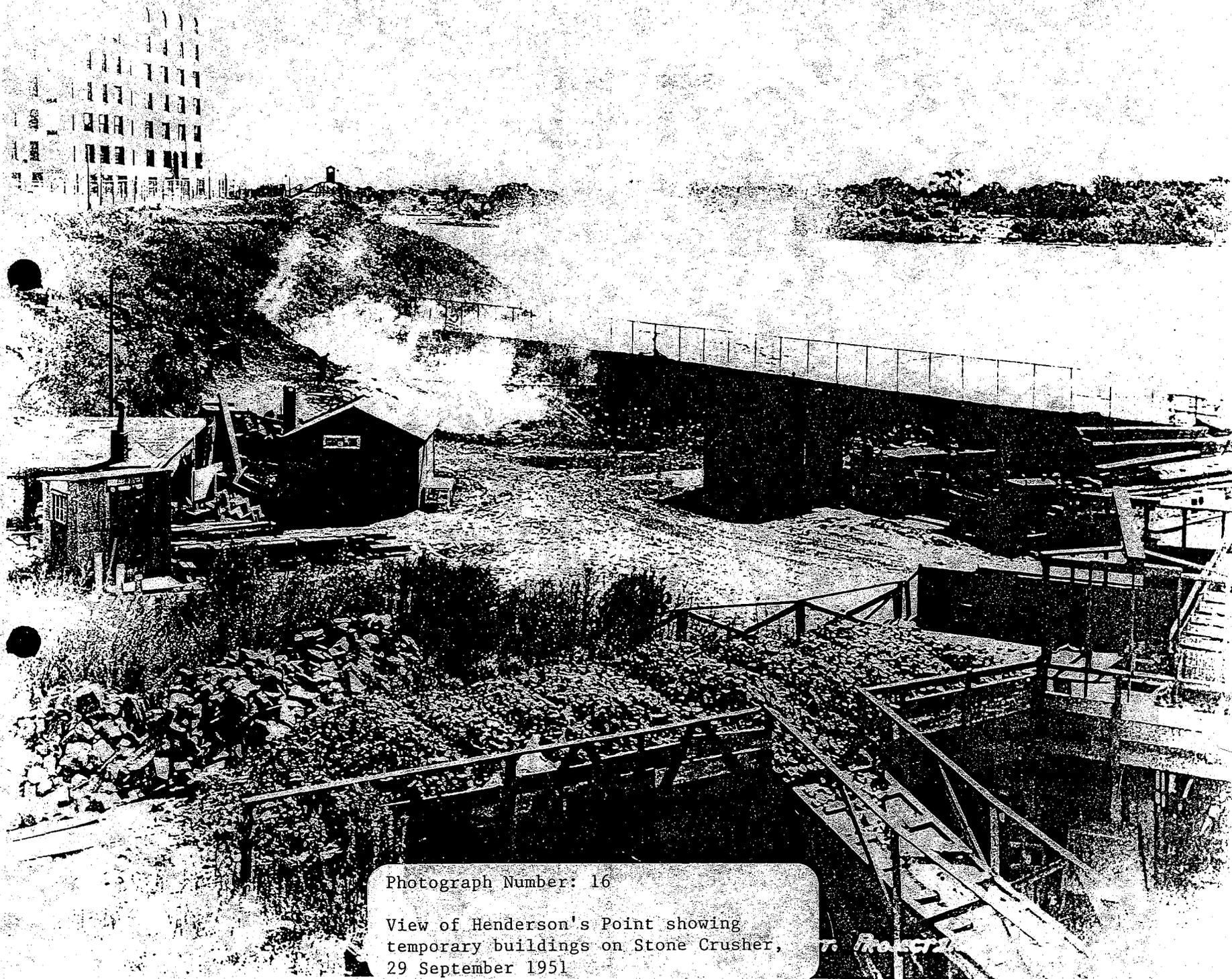


Photograph Number: 15

Open storage area for scrap material at
the Salvage Yard, Henderson's Point,
24 June 1948

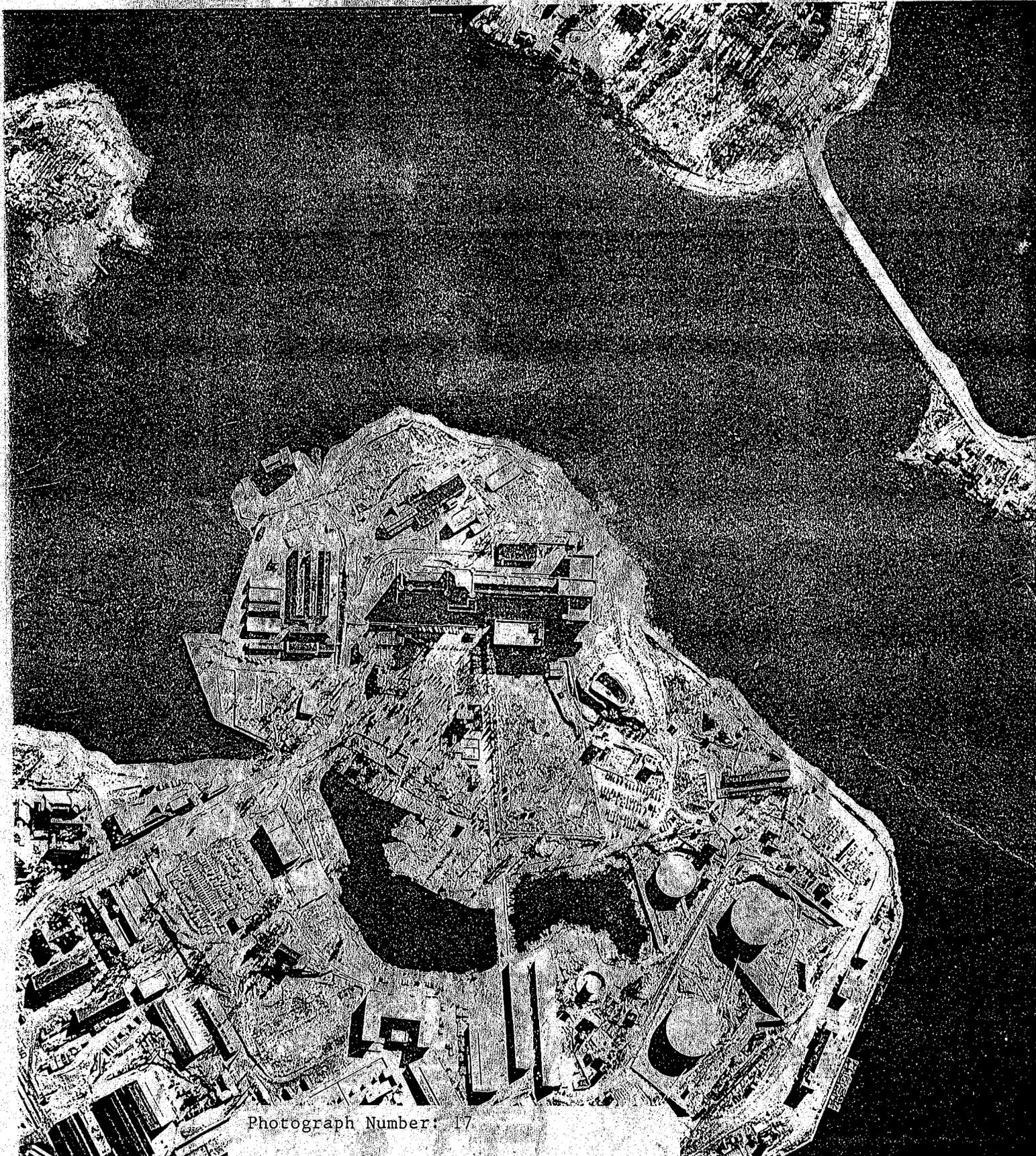
LOCATED WEST SIDE OF SCRAP YARD
JUNE 24, 1948 NEG. No. 644/48

U.S. NAVAL SHIPYARD, PORTSMOUTH



Photograph Number: 16

View of Henderson's Point showing
temporary buildings on Stone Crusher,
29 September 1951



Photograph Number: 17

Aerial view of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, 31 May 1954



Photograph Number: 18

View of the burning area, Henderson's Point from Building 172, May 1954.

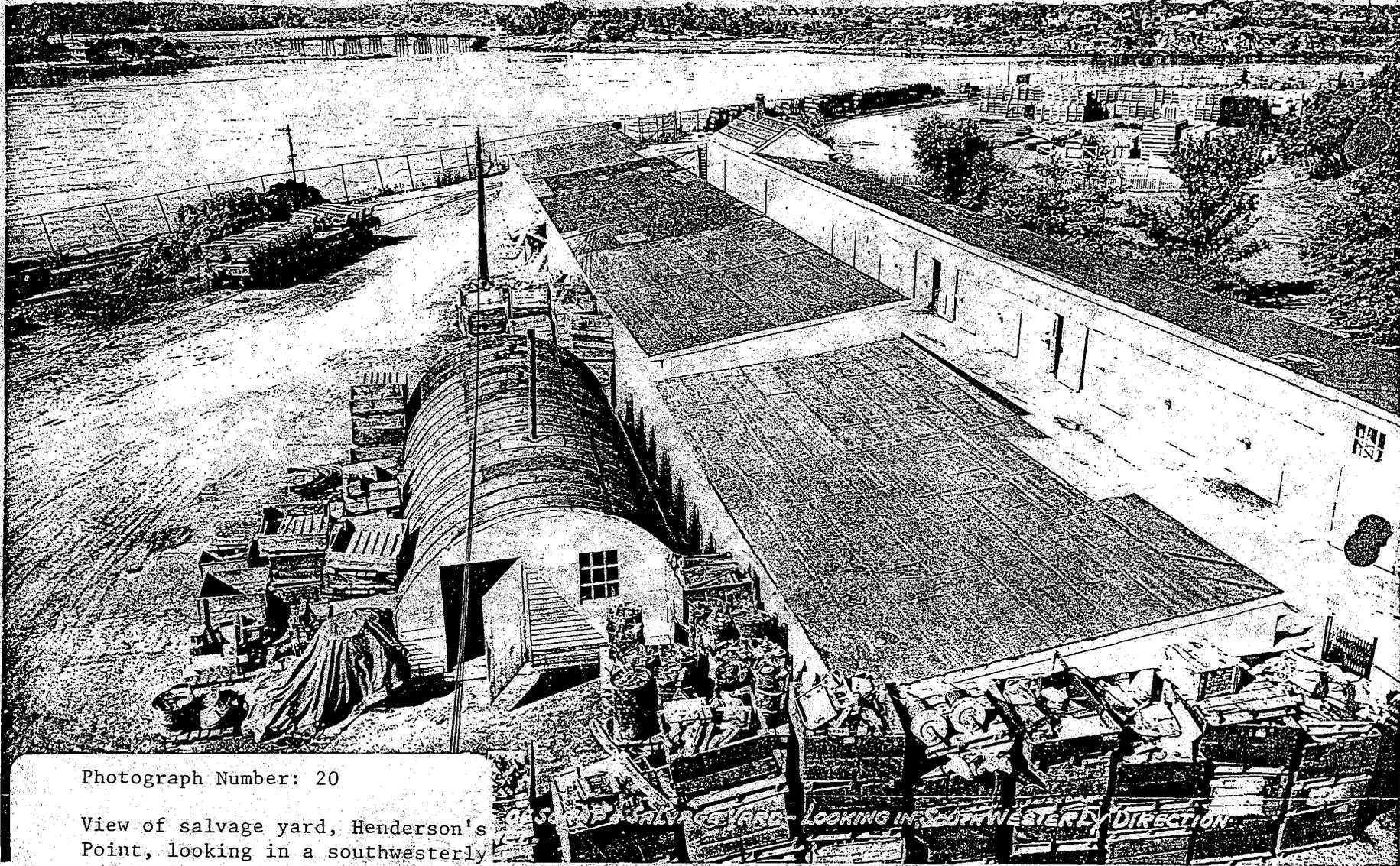


Photograph Number: 19

View of outside storage area,
Henderson's Point,
May 1954

RD - LOOKING IN SOUTHERLY

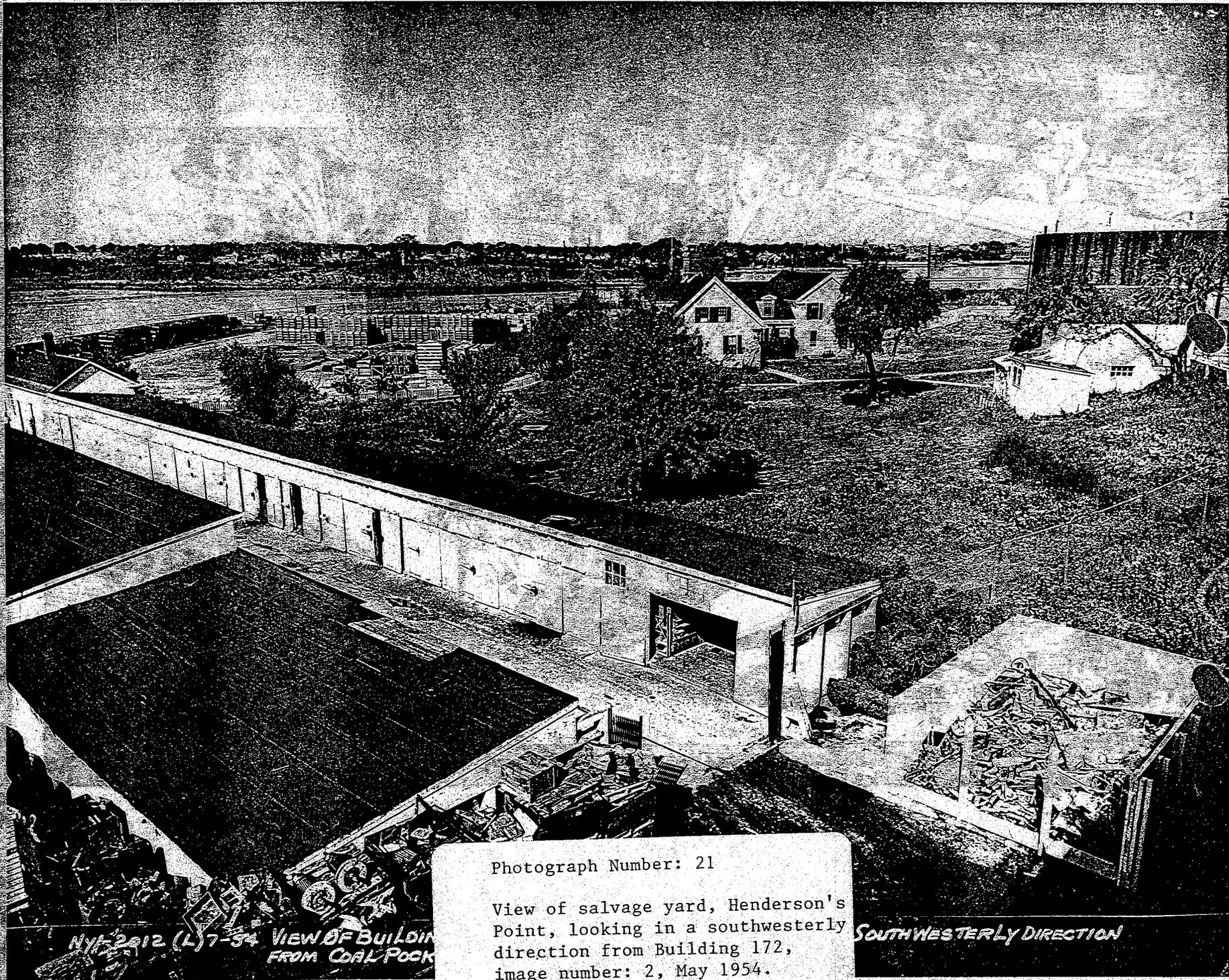
THE 2010 RELEASE OF
SELECTED
PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph Number: 20

View of salvage yard, Henderson's Point, looking in a southwesterly direction from Building 172.
image number: 1, May 1954.

SCRAP VALVES YARD - LOOKING IN SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION



Photograph Number: 21

View of salvage yard, Henderson's Point, looking in a southwesterly direction from Building 172, image number: 2, May 1954.

SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION

NYF-2012 (L) 7-54 VIEW OF BUILDING FROM COAL POCK



Photograph Number: 22
Improper material that was turned-in to
the salvage yard as saleable items,
image number 1, September 1954.

NY 261419-54



Photograph Number 23

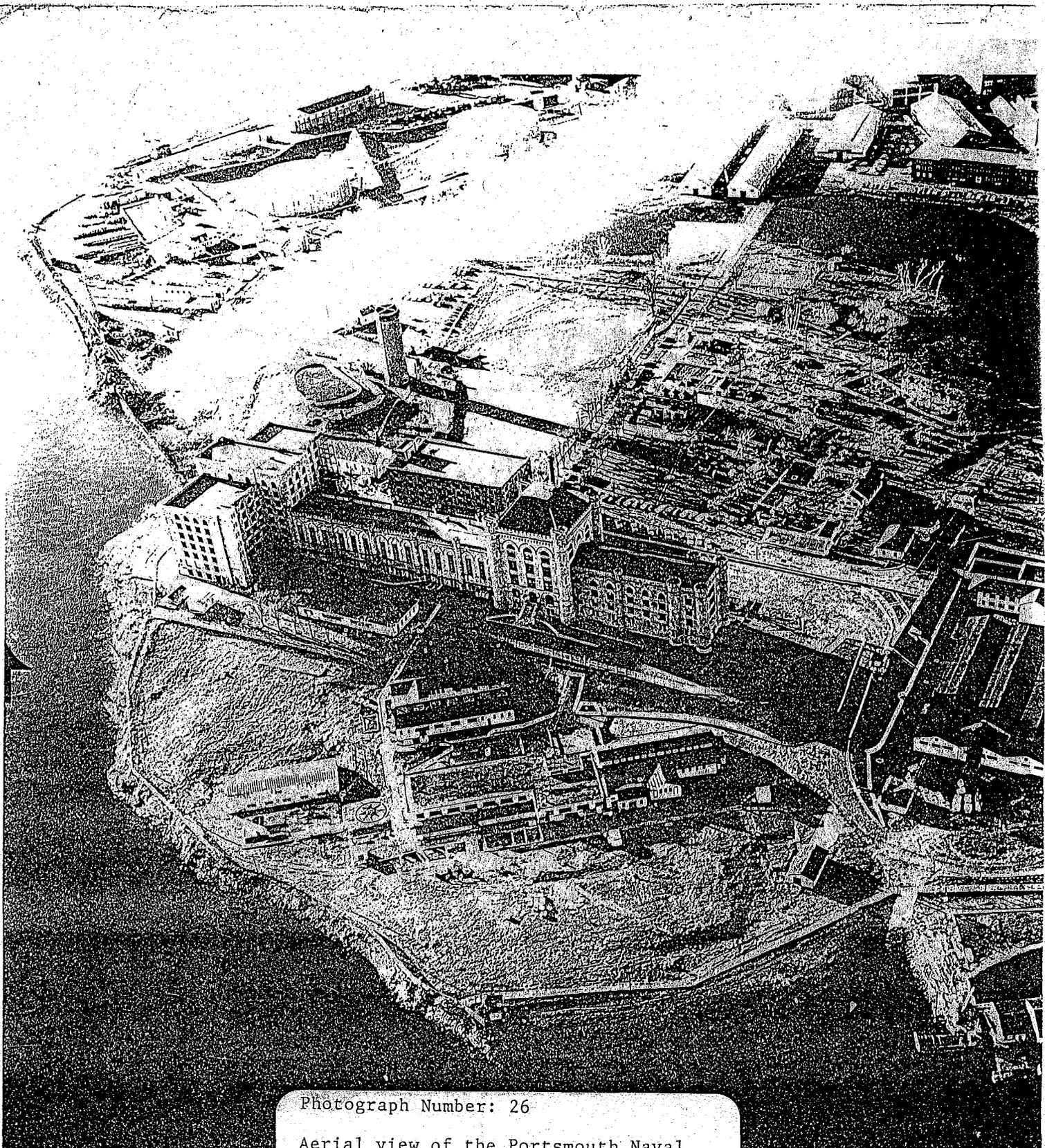
Improper material that was turned-in to the Salvage Yard as saleable items, Image number 2, September 1954.



Photograph Number: 24
General view of Henderson's Point
looking towards Naval Prison,
September 1954.

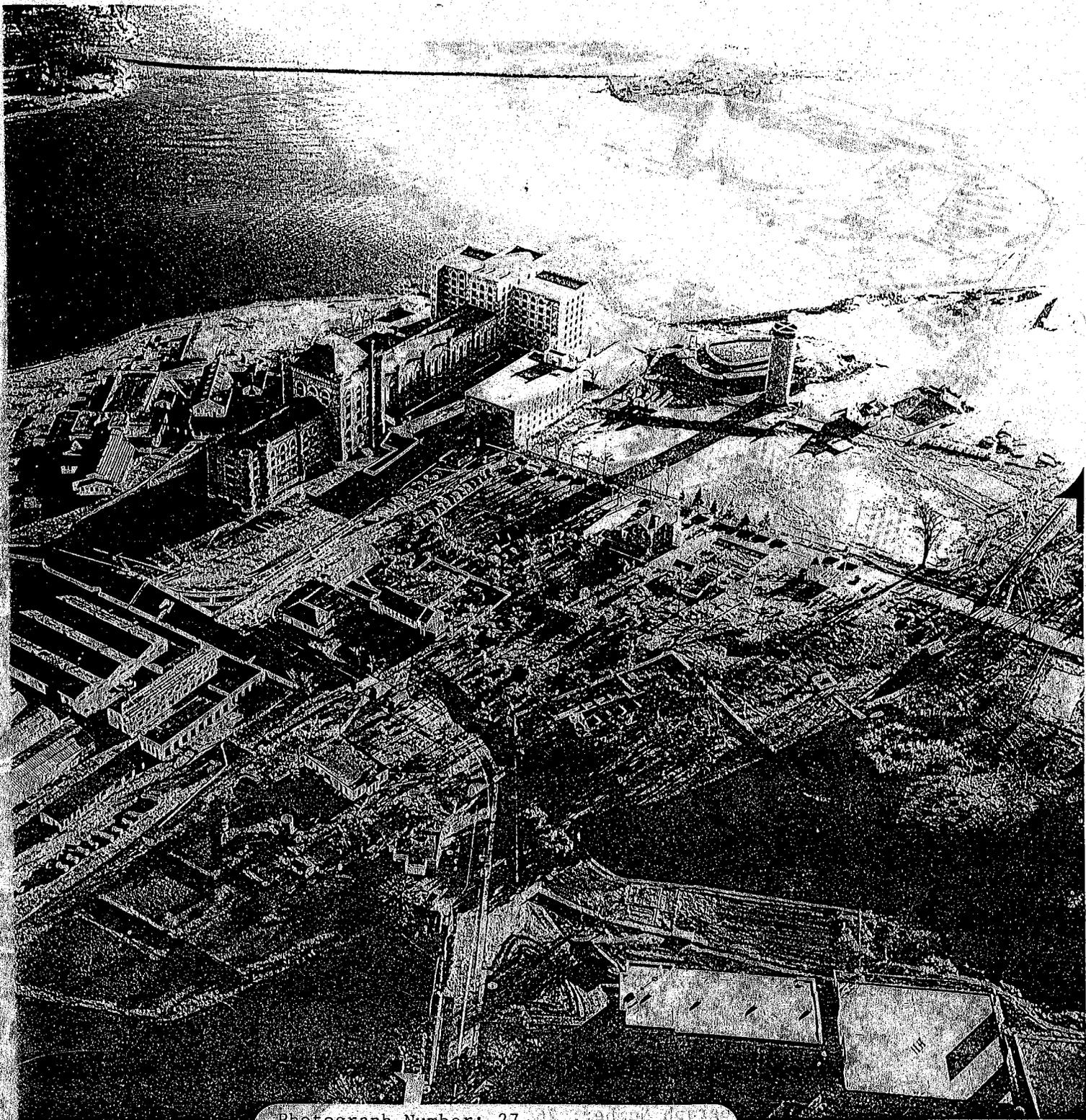
NW-2309 (2) 1954

ADIR



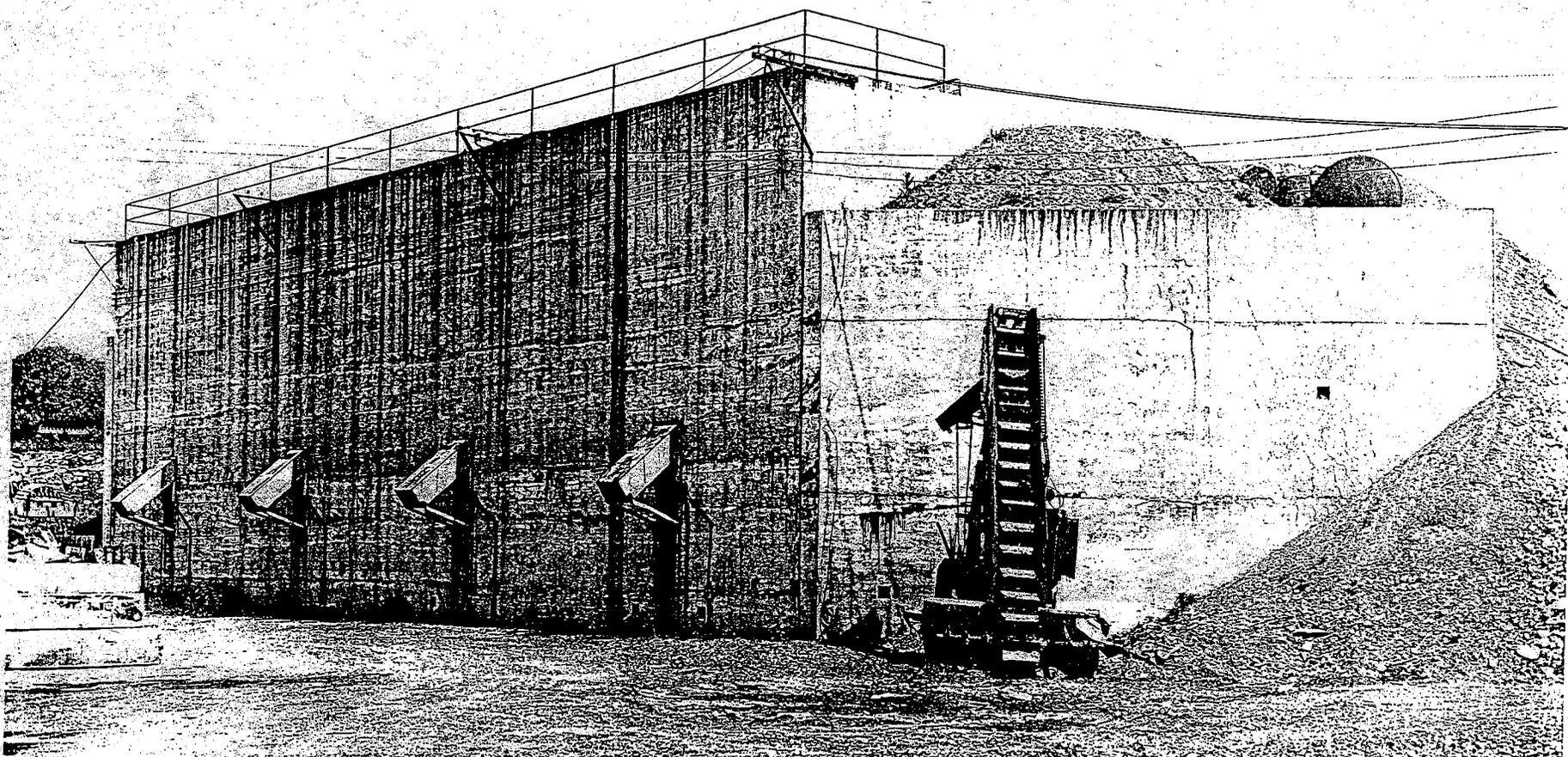
Photograph Number: 26

Aerial view of the Portsmouth Naval
Shipyard, oblique view looking west,
4 September 1956



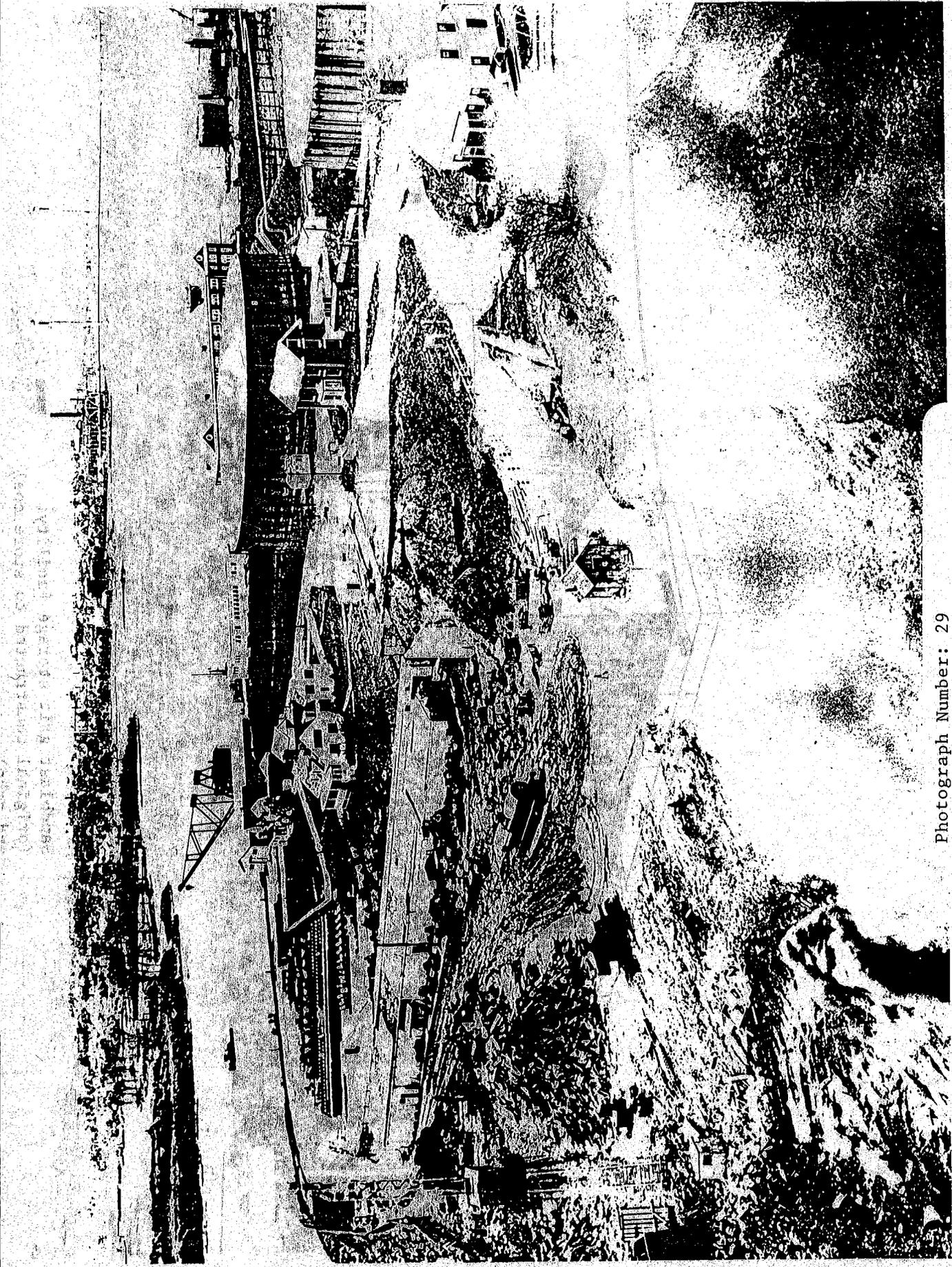
Photograph Number: 27

Aerial view of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, oblique view looking south, 4 September 1956



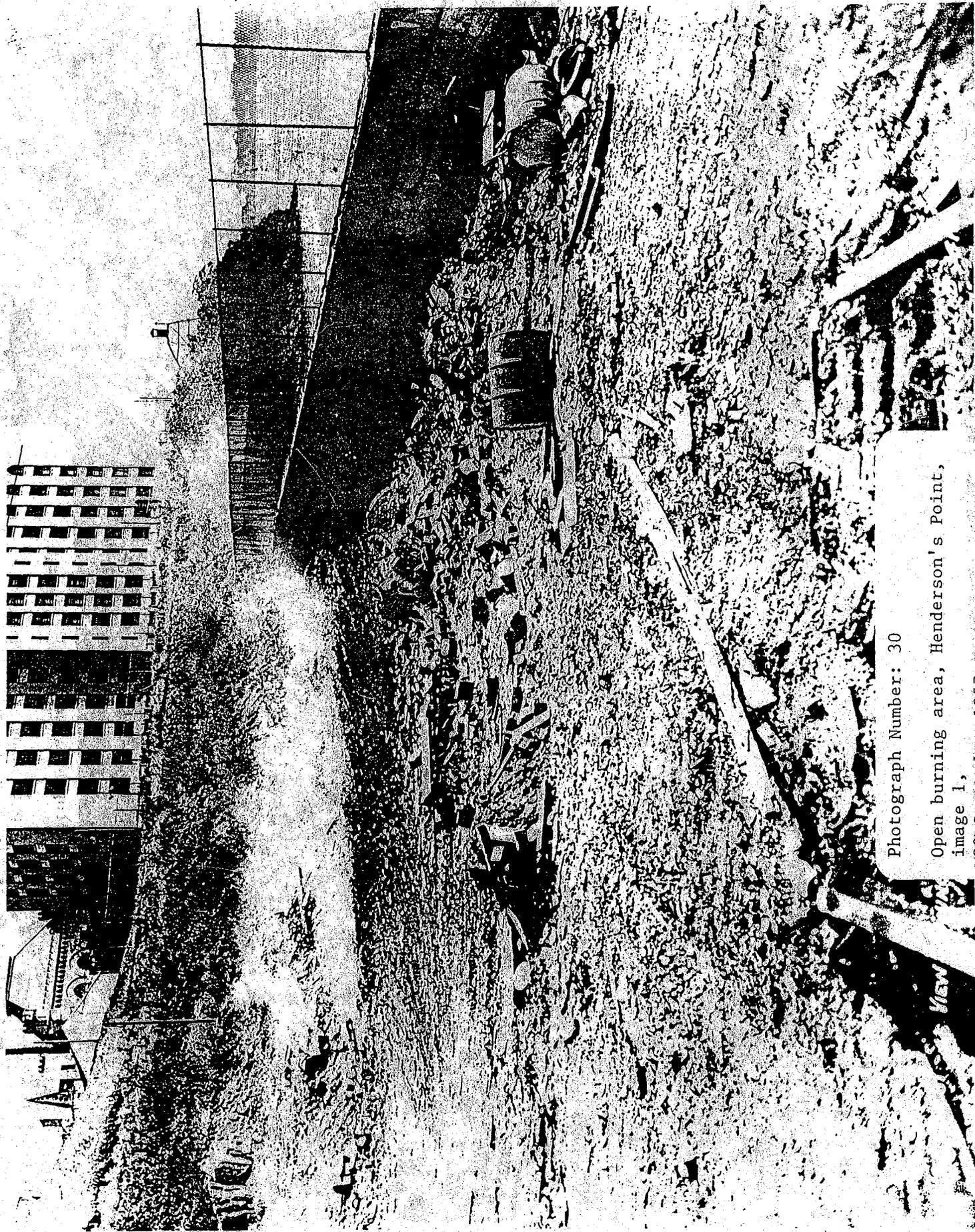
Photograph Number: 28

Sandblast grit storage facility,
(original constructed to store coal
and coke).



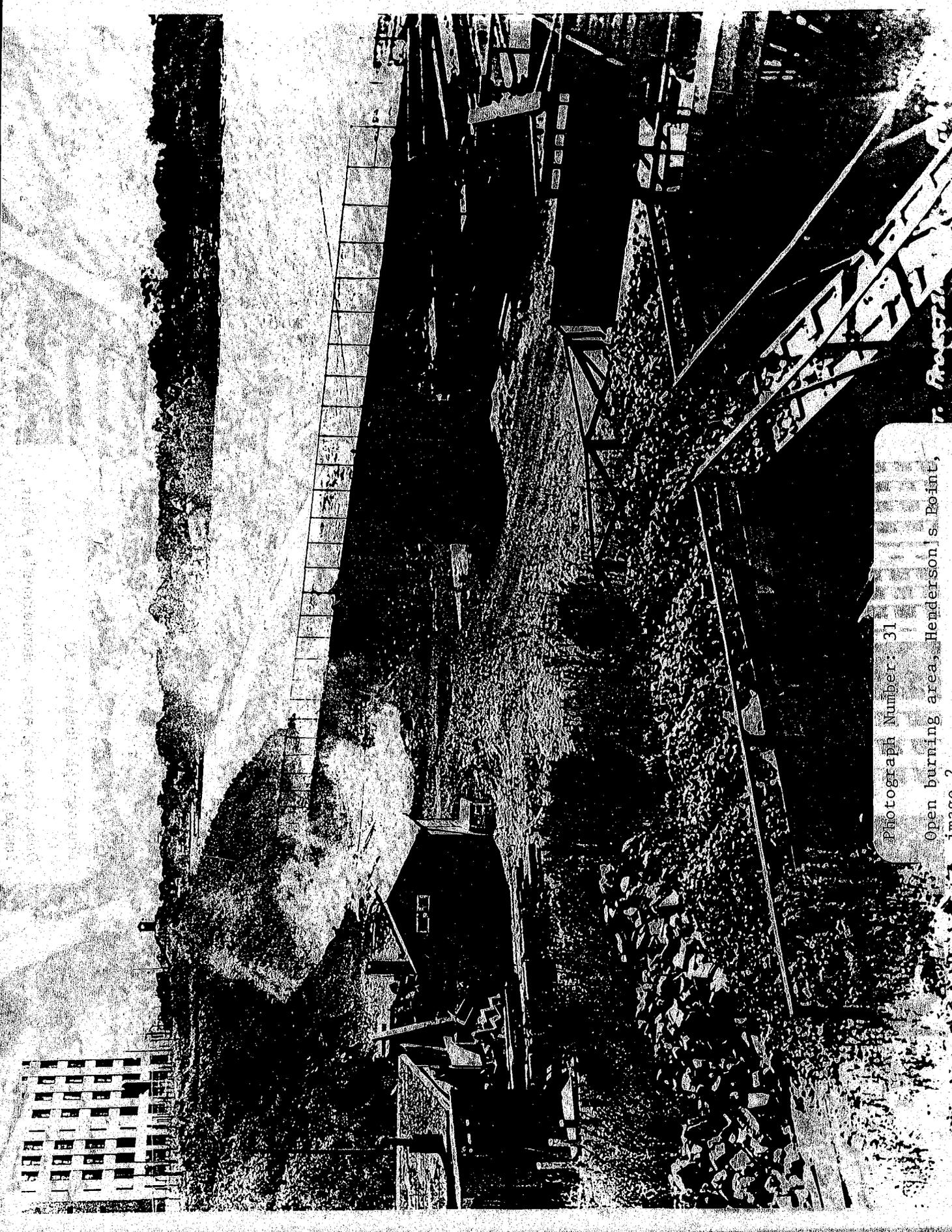
Photograph Number: 29

Burning operation at Henderson's Point,
circa 1955.

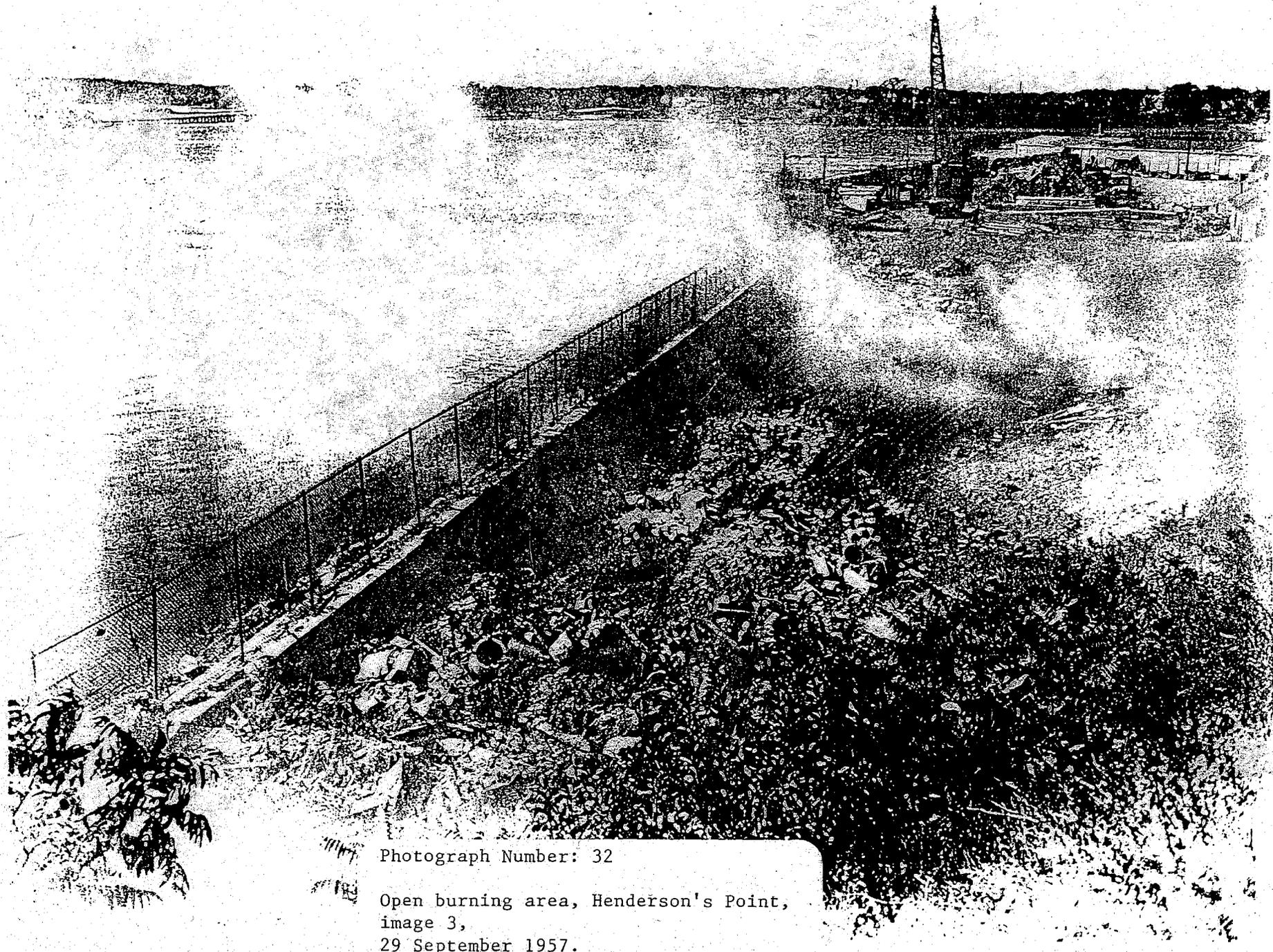


Photograph Number: 30

Open burning area, Henderson's Point,
image 1,
29 September 1957



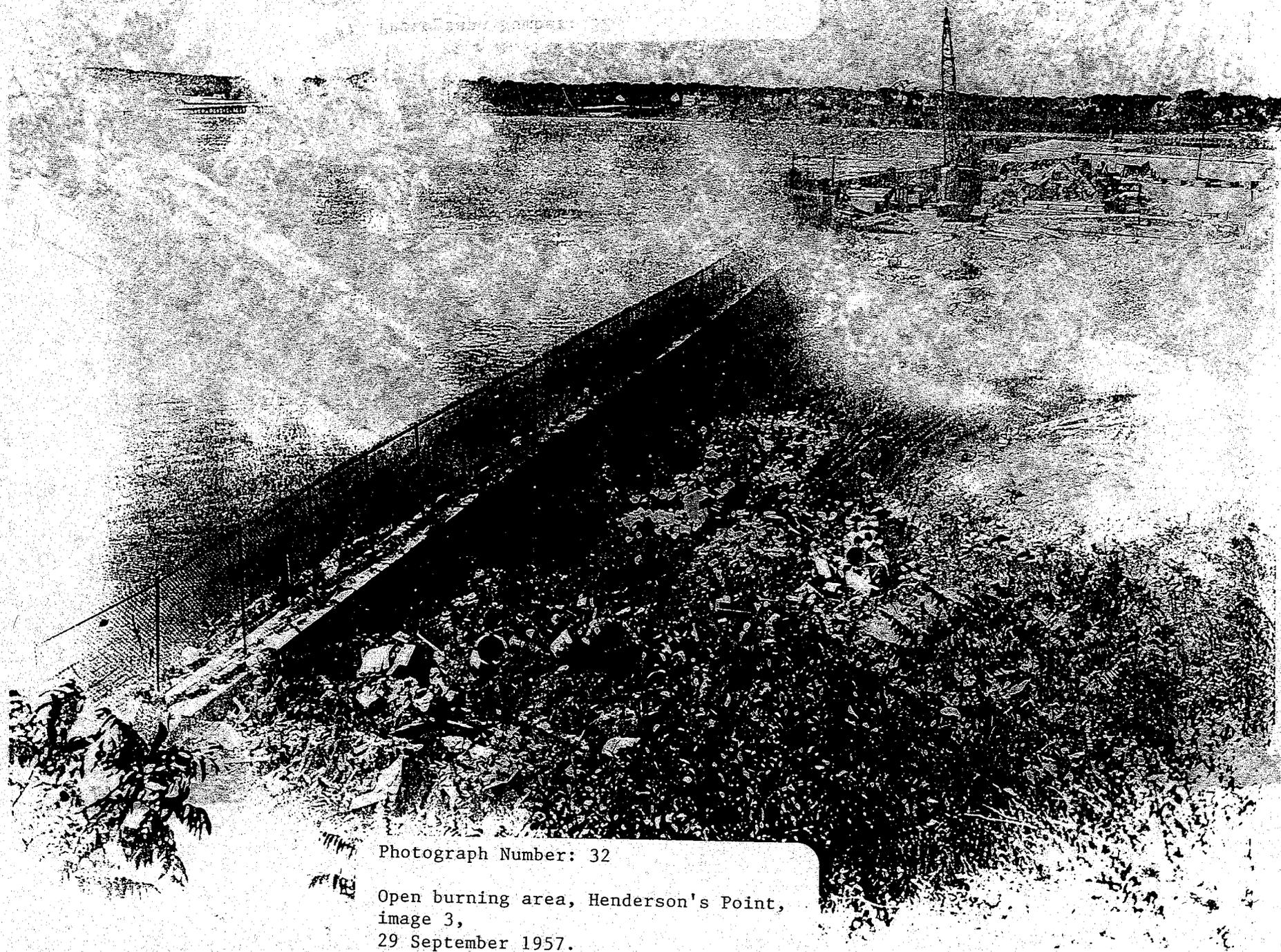
Photograph Number: 31
Open burning area, Henderson's Point,
image 2, Sept 1961



Photograph Number: 32

Open burning area, Henderson's Point,
image 3,
29 September 1957.

30 24160721 1321
1957-3
Open burning area Henderson's Point
1321



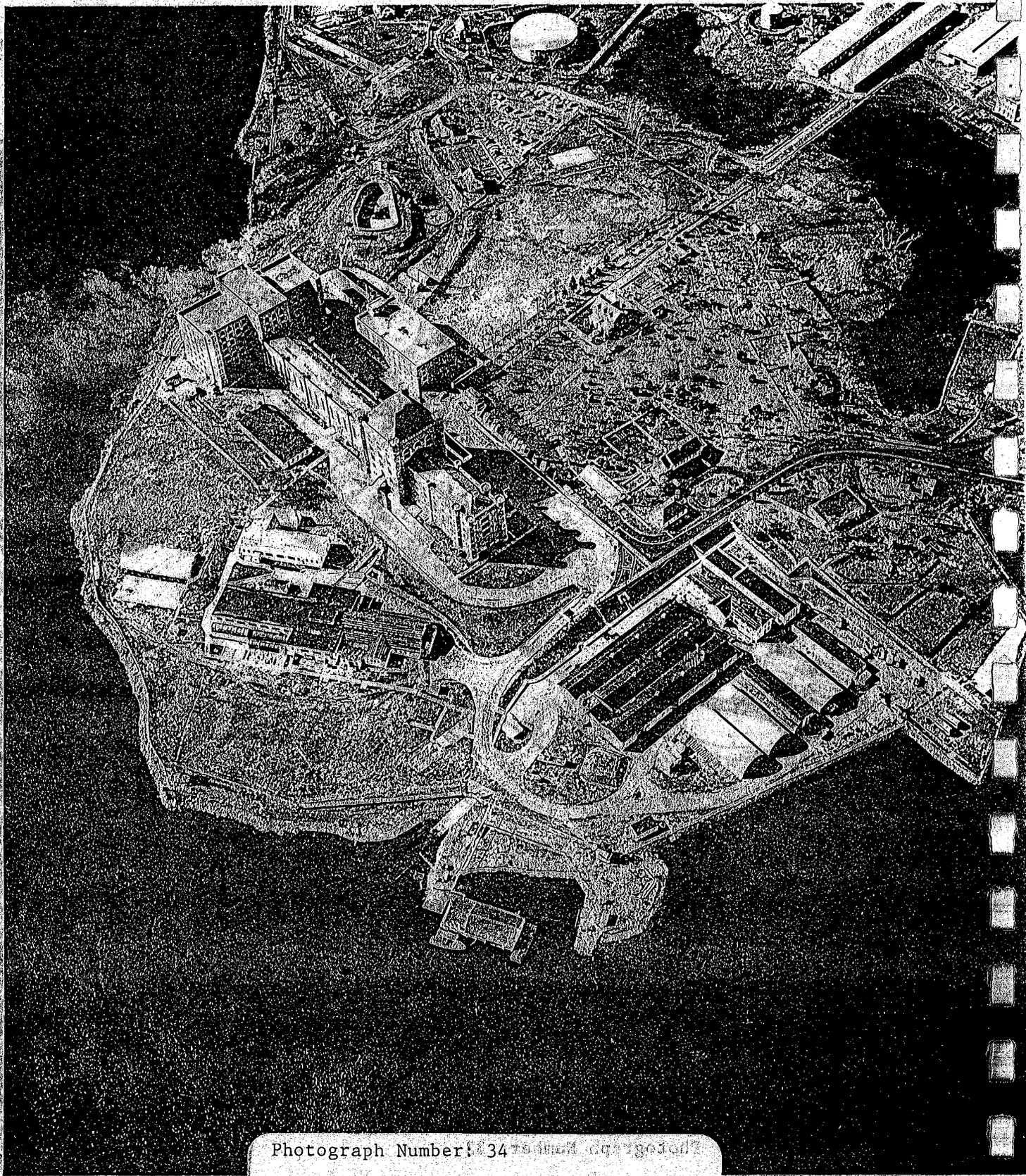
Photograph Number: 32

Open burning area, Henderson's Point,
image 3,
29 September 1957.



Photograph Number: 33

Aerial view of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard from 3000 ft, north oblique view, 23 October 1958.



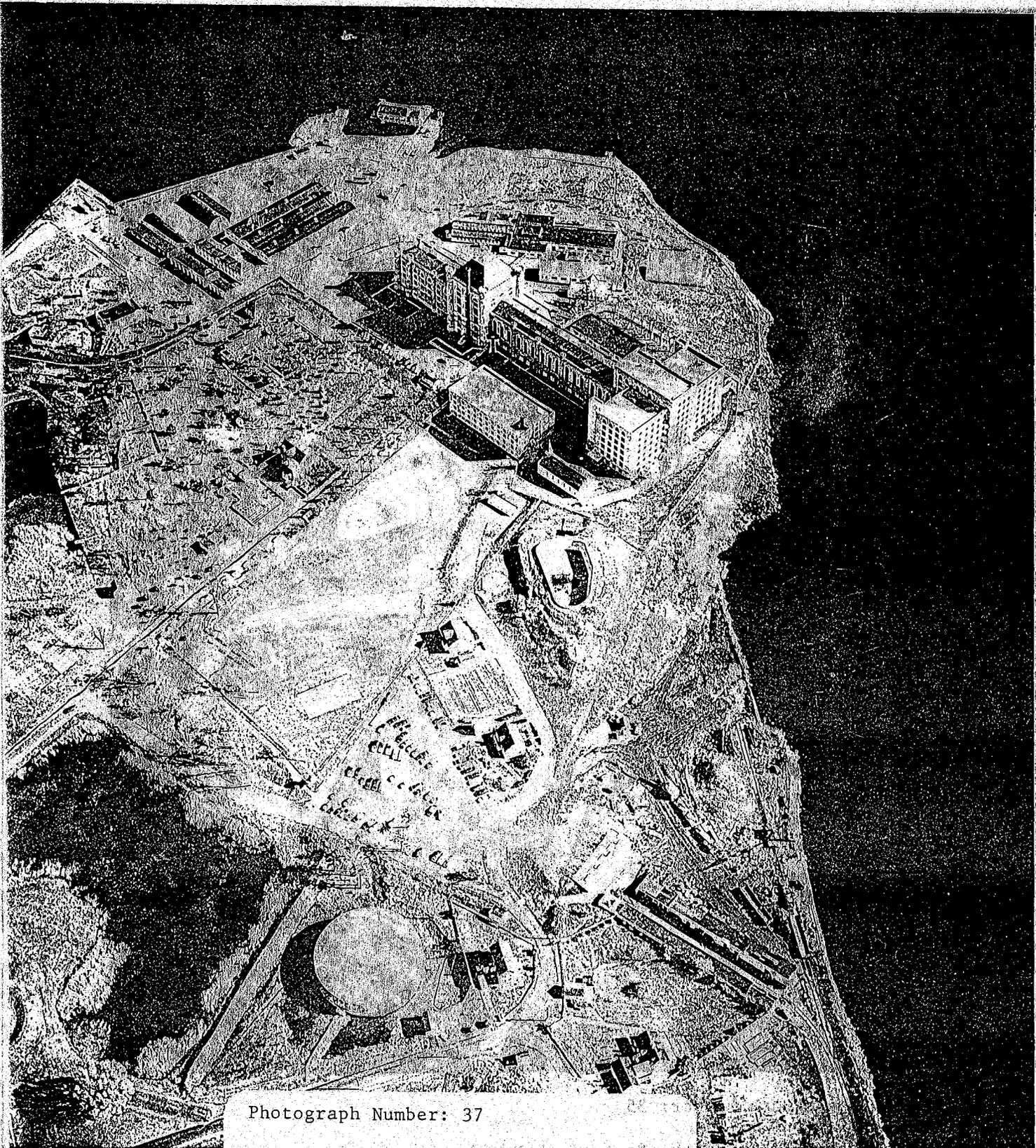
Photograph Number: 34

Aerial view of the Shipyard from 1800',
west oblique view, 0000 feet above
30 October 1958



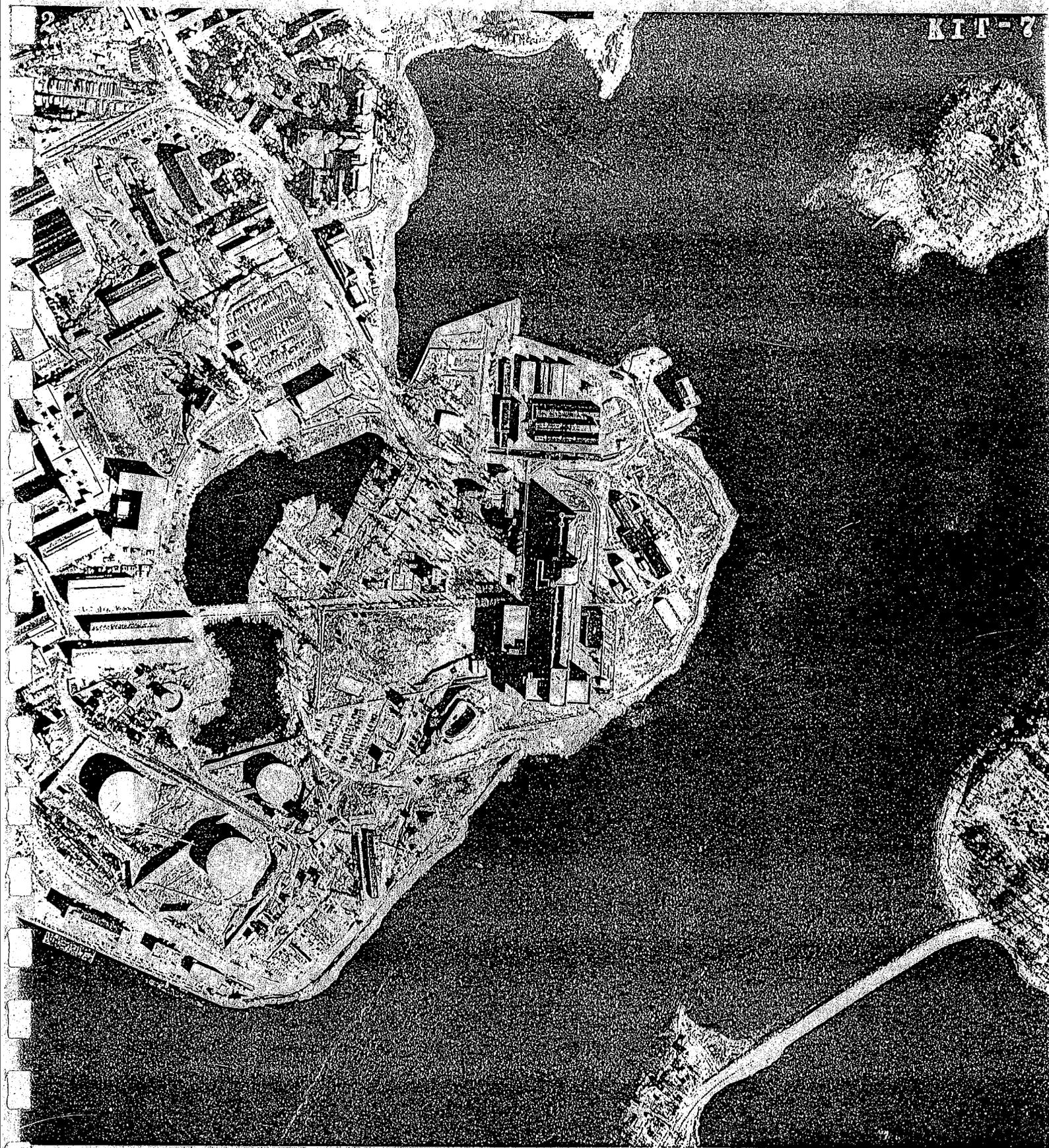
Photograph Number: 35

Aerial view of the Portsmouth Naval
Shipyard from 2600',
30 October 1958.



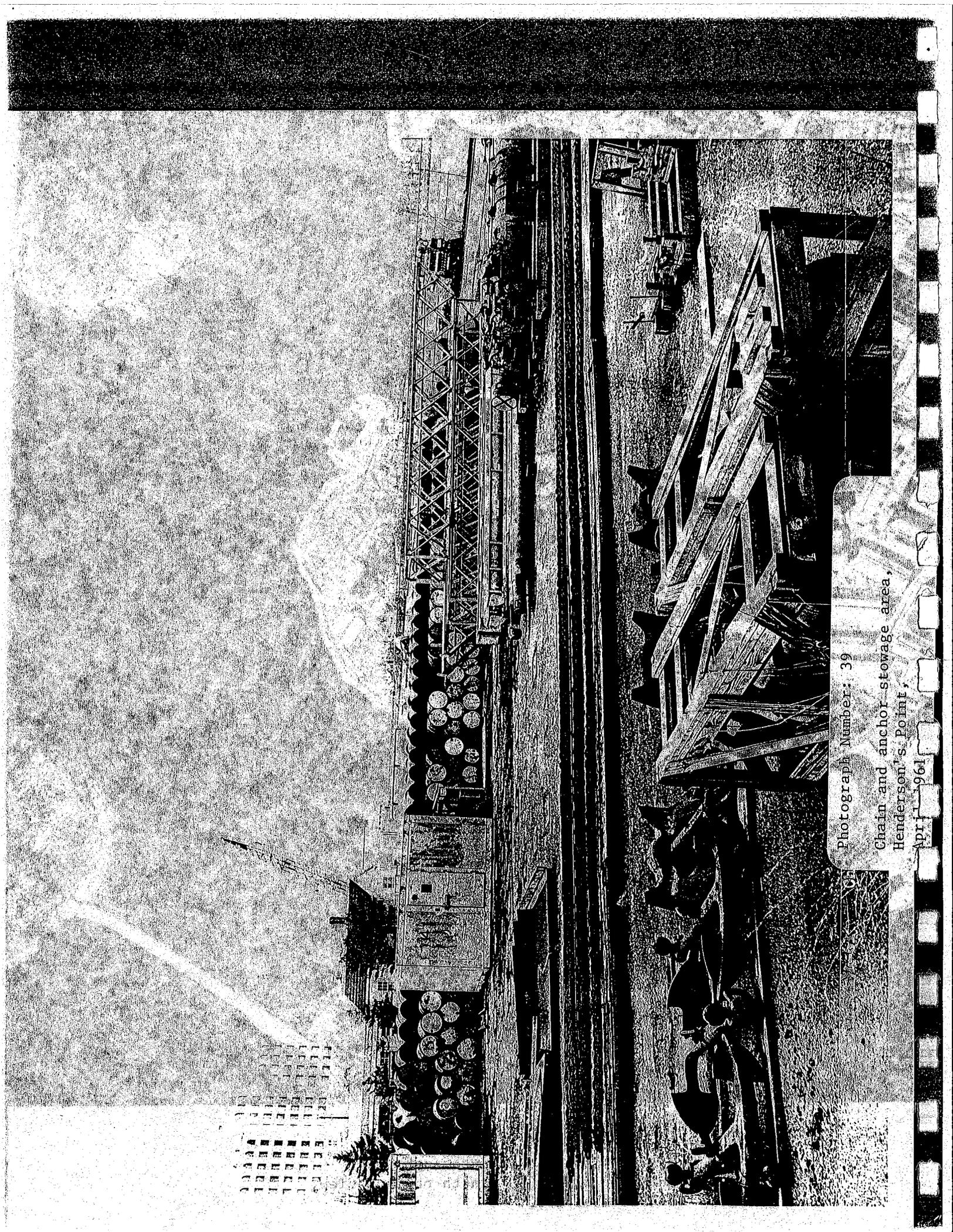
Photograph Number: 37

Aerial view of the Naval Shipyard from 1800', east oblique view, 4 November 1958.



Photograph Number: 38

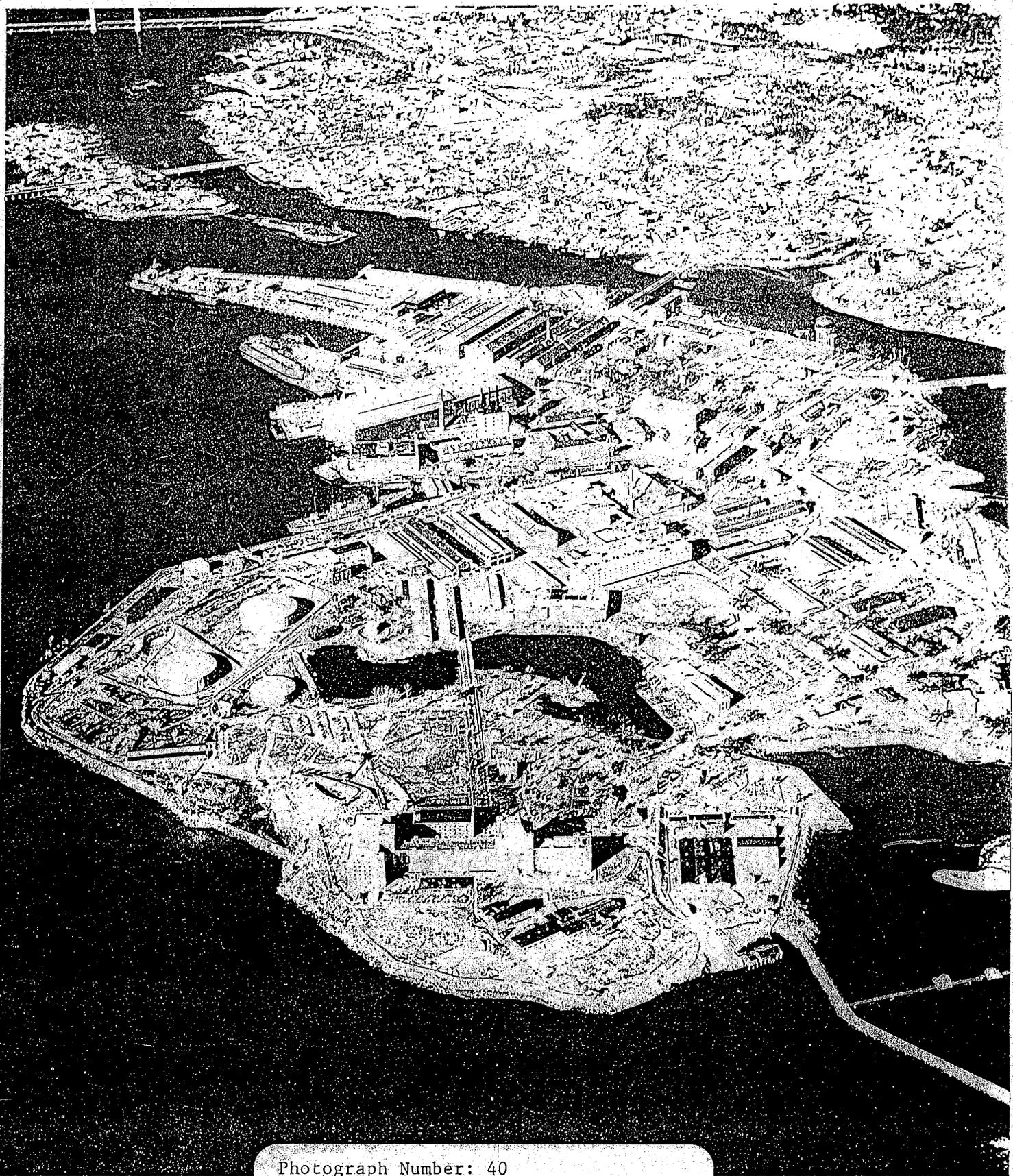
Aerial view of the Portsmouth Naval
Shipyard from 3000', north oblique view,
14 December 1962.



Photograph Number: 39

Chain and anchor stowage area,
Henderson's Point,

April 1961



Photograph Number: 40

Aerial view of the shipyard from 3000',
North view,
14 December 1962



Photograph Number: 41

Henderson's Point, Alaska
January 1963.



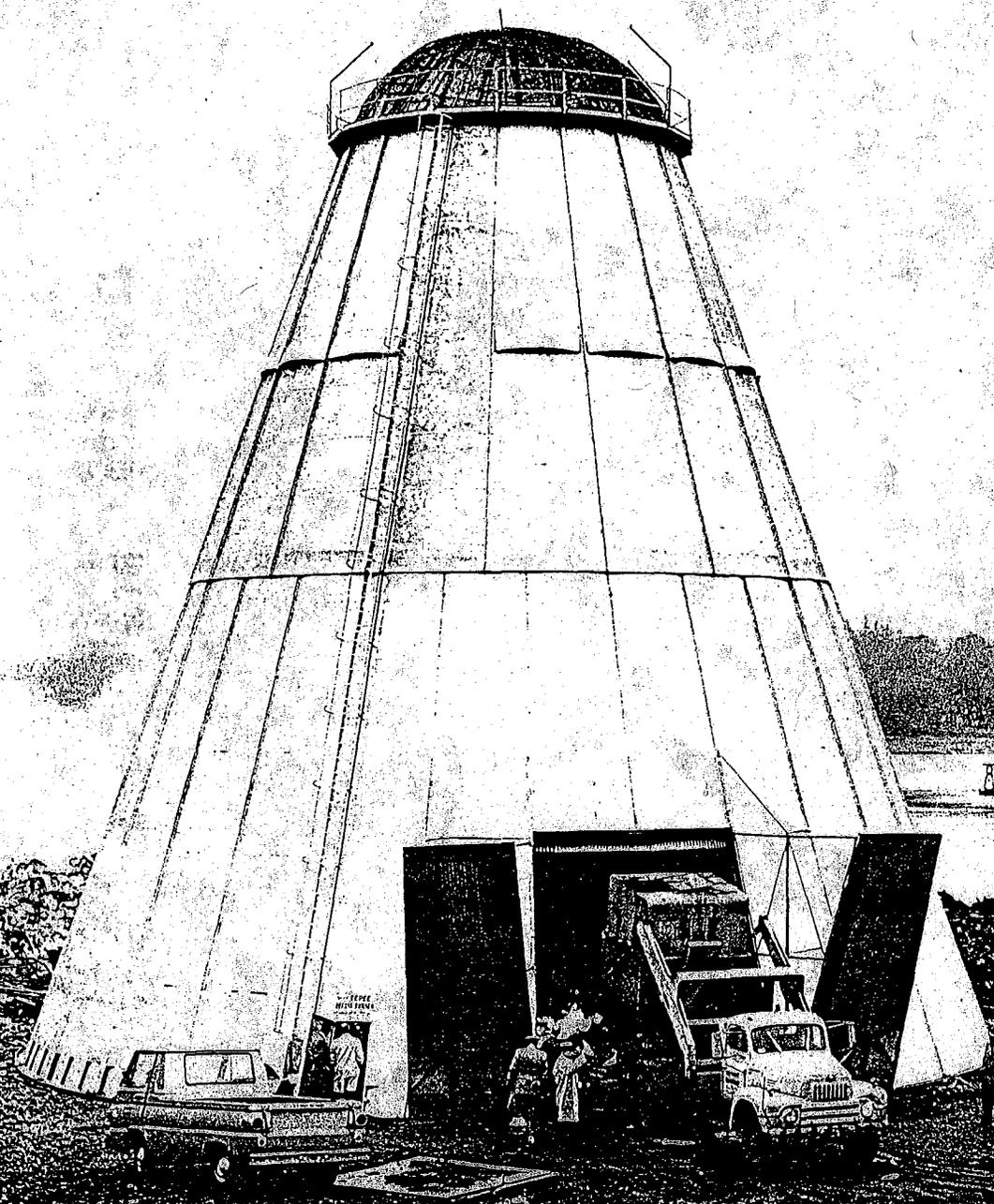
Photograph Number: 42

Loading Scrap metal,
January 1963.



Photograph Number: 43

Salvage Yard workers cutting scrap
metal,
January 1963.



Photograph Number: 44

Dumpster being emptied at Tee Pee
Incinerator, Henderson's Point,
May 1965.



Photograph Number: 45

Captain Kern, Shipyard Commander,
igniting fire in new Tee Pee Inciner-
ator, Henderson's Point, May 1965.



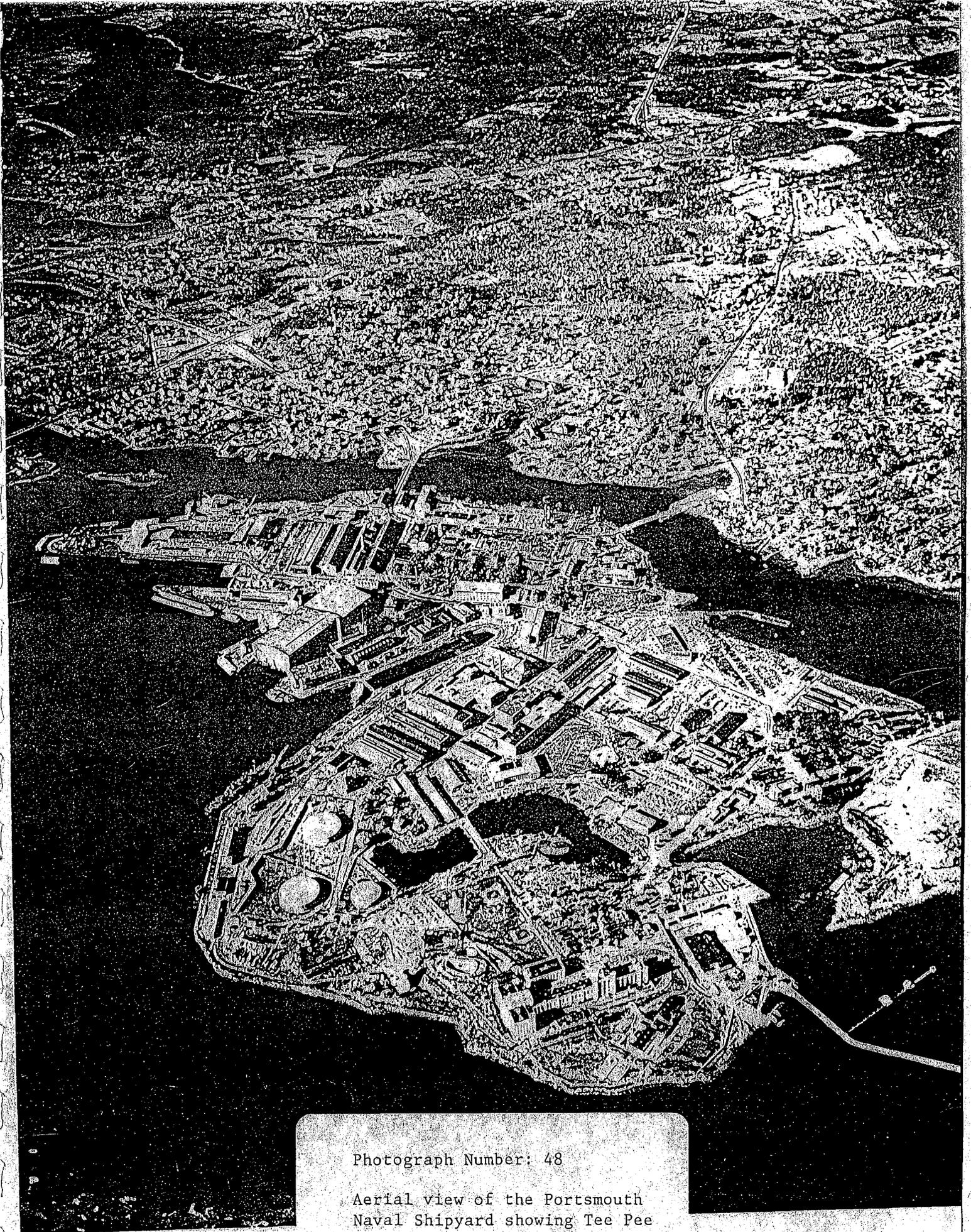
Photograph Number: 46

Bulldozer pushing trash into Tee
Pee Incinerator, Henderson's
Point, May 1965.



Photograph Number: 47

General view of metal salvage yard,
Henderson's Point,
1966.



Photograph Number: 48

Aerial view of the Portsmouth
Naval Shipyard showing Tee Pee
Incinerator at Henderson's
Point 26 October 1966

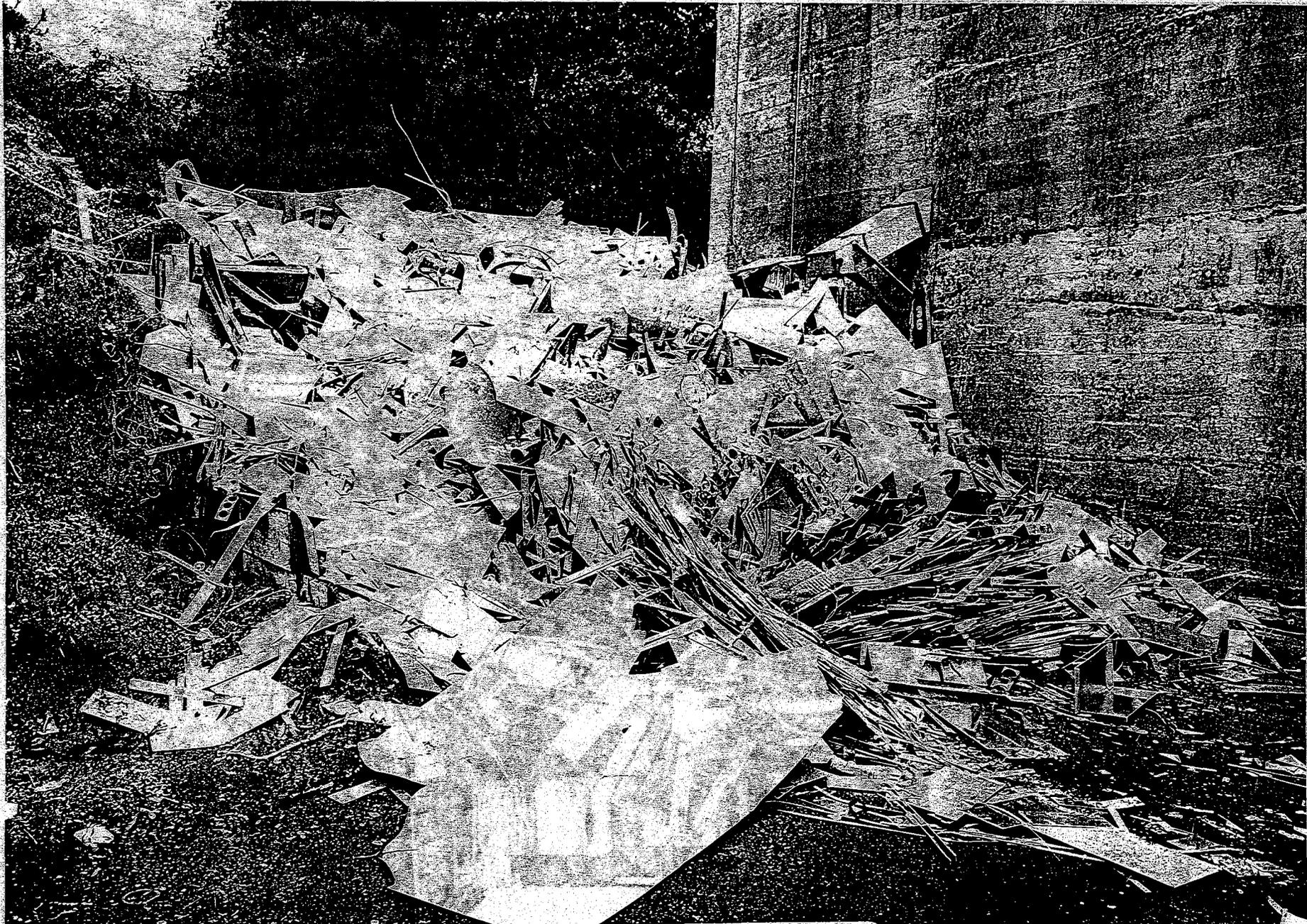


Photograph Number: 49

General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard
View 7. 1. 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 50
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 2, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 51
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 3, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 52
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 4, 12 August 1982

PHOTOGRAPH BY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
GENERAL VIEWS OF DRMO SALVAGE YARD
UNCLASSIFIED



Photograph Number: 53
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 5, 12 August 1982



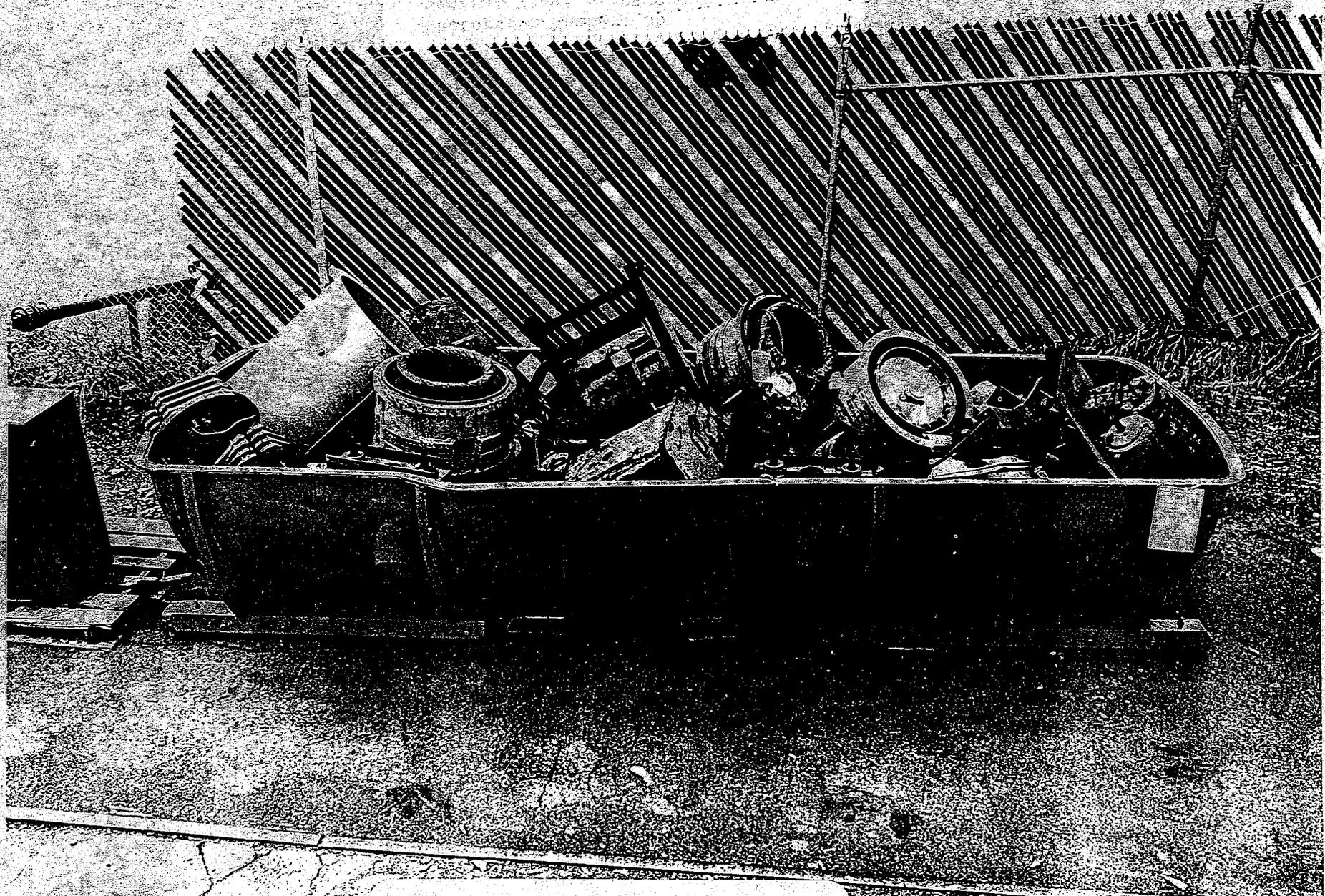
Photograph Number: 54
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 6, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 55
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 7, 12 August 1982



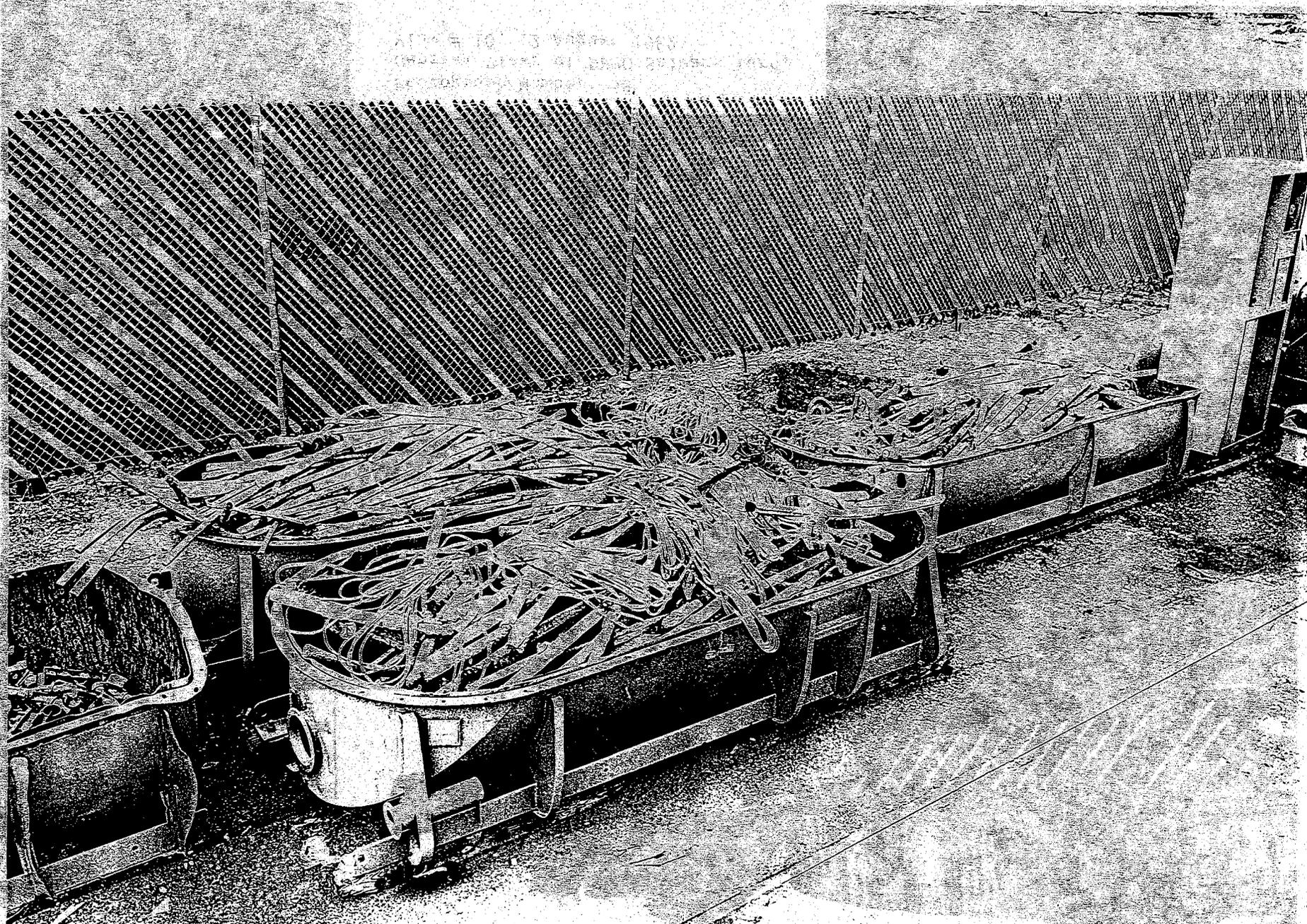
Photograph Number: 56
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 8, 12 August 1982



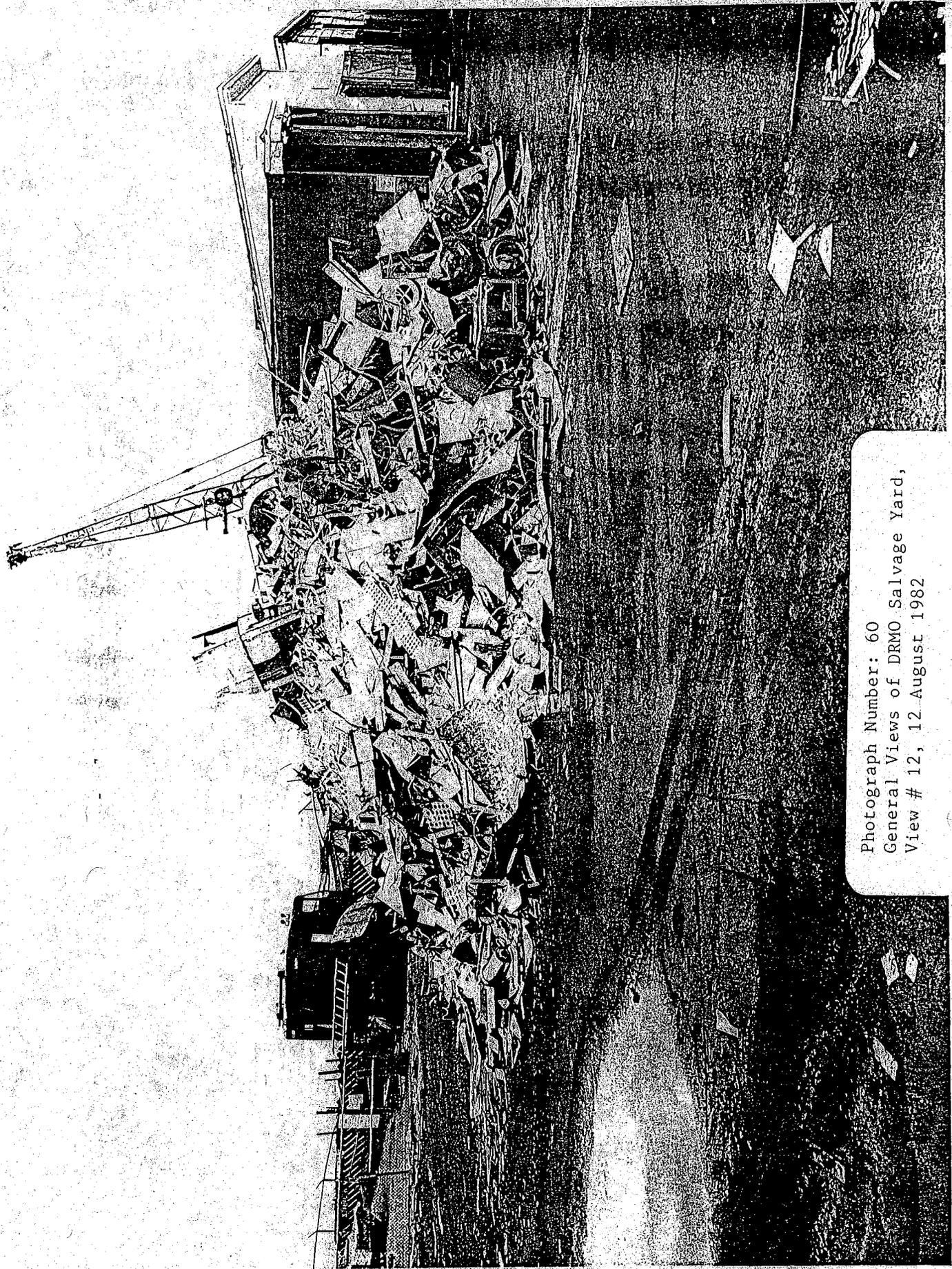
Photograph Number: 57
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 9 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 58
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 10, 12 August 1982



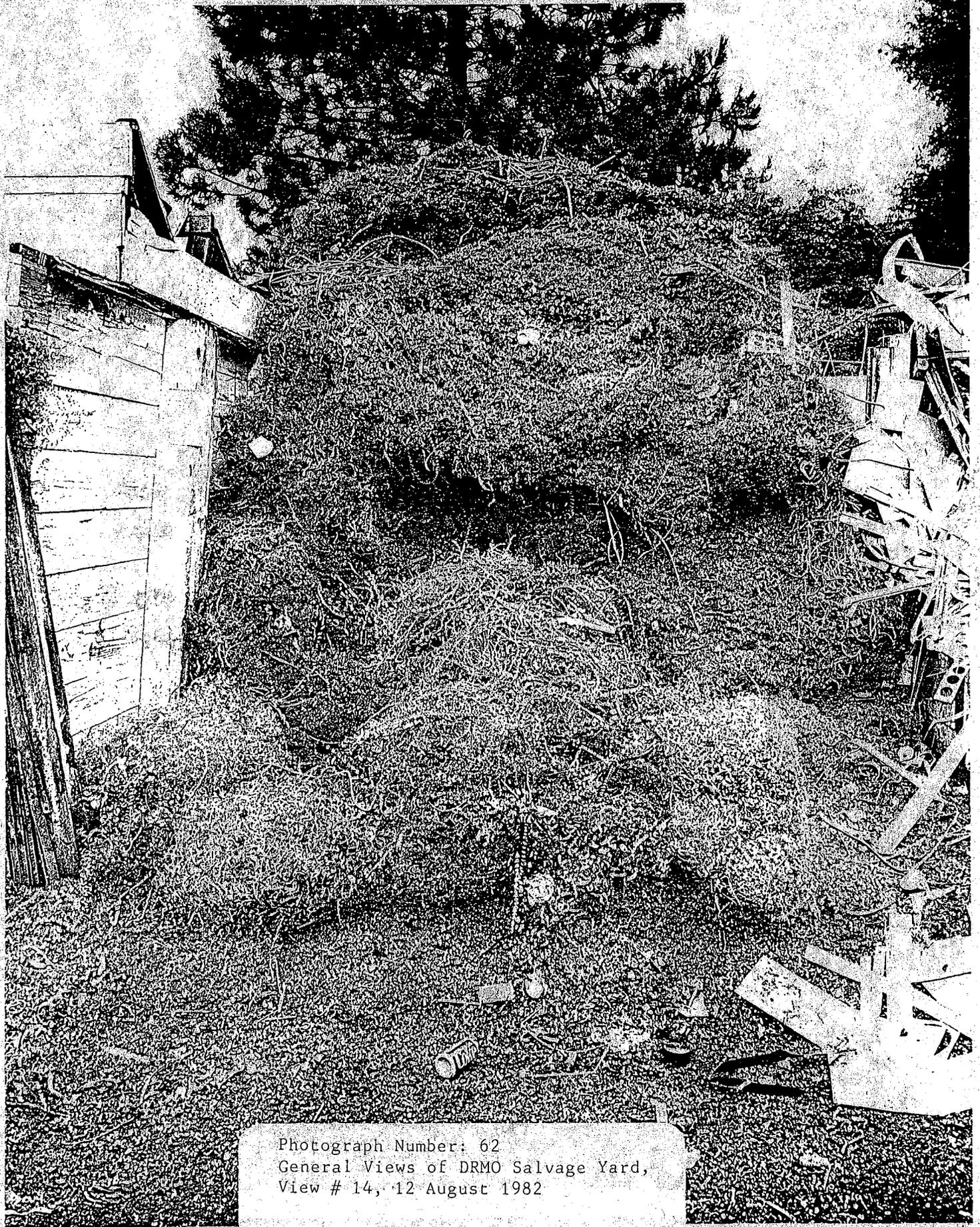
Photograph Number: 59
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 11, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 60
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 12, 12 August 1982



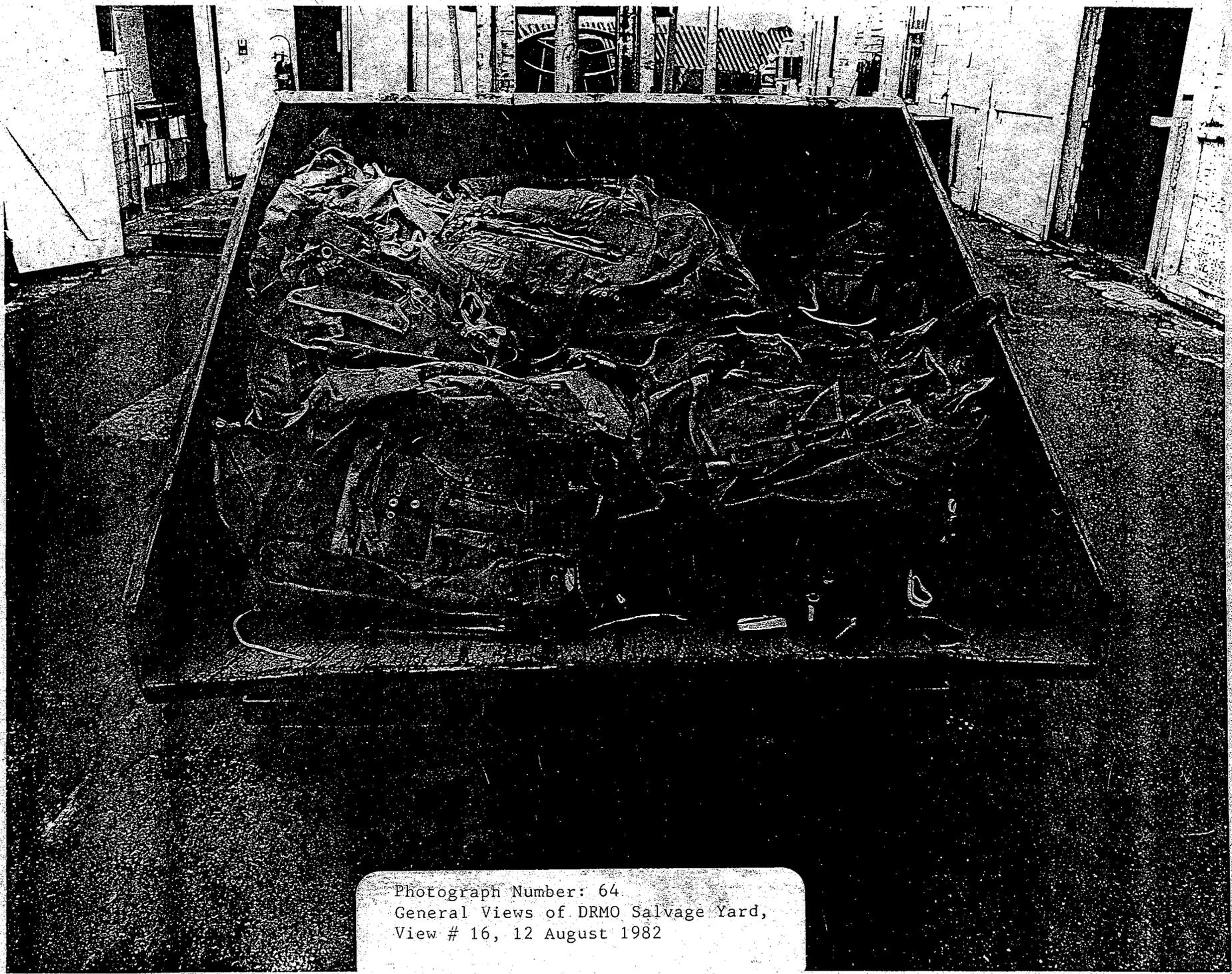
Photograph Number: 61
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 13, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 62
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 14, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 63
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 15, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 64.
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 16, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 65
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 17, 12 August 1982



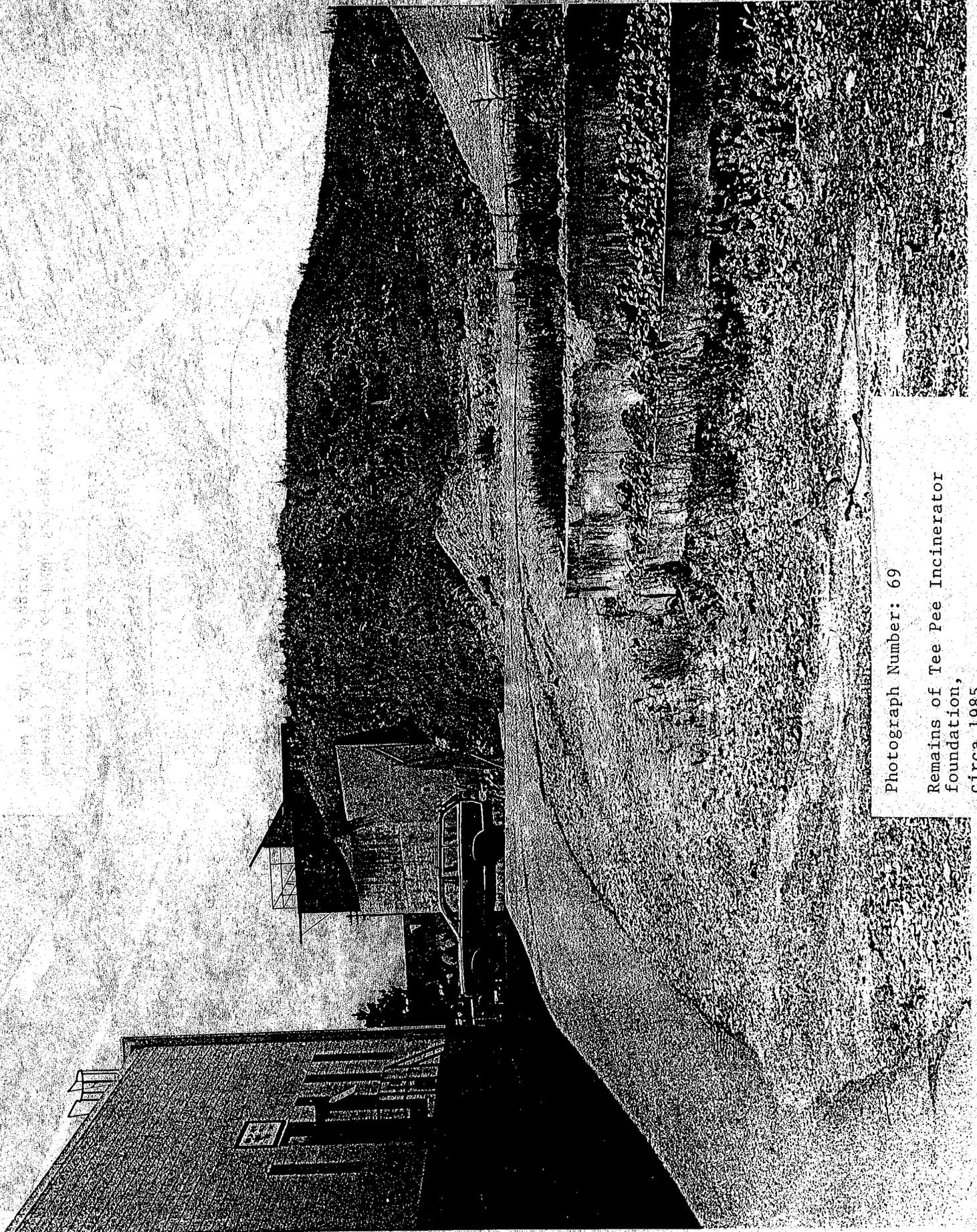
Photograph Number: 66
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 18, 12 August 1982



Photograph Number: 67
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 19, 12 August 1982

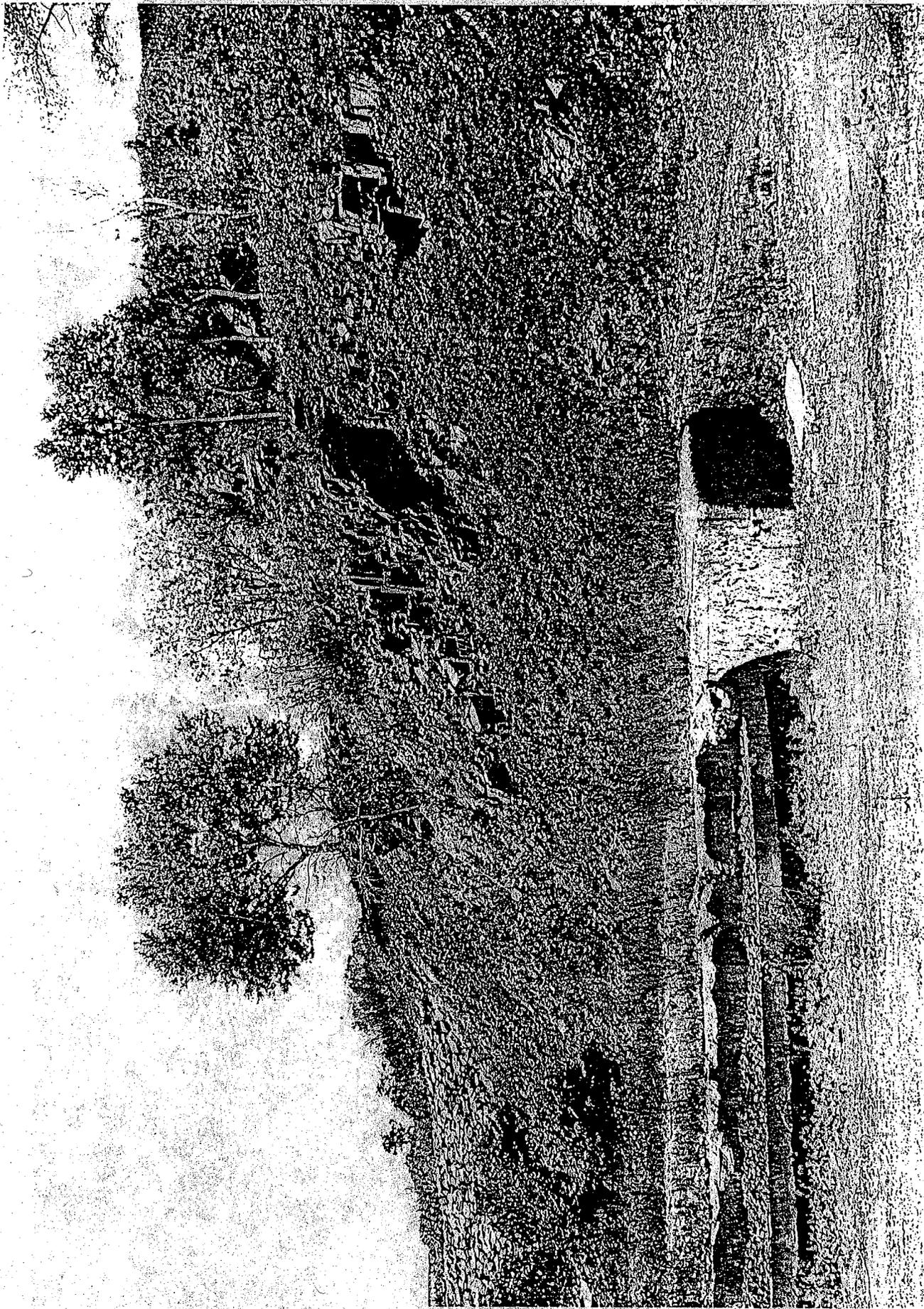


Photograph Number: 68
General Views of DRMO Salvage Yard,
View # 20, 12 August 1982



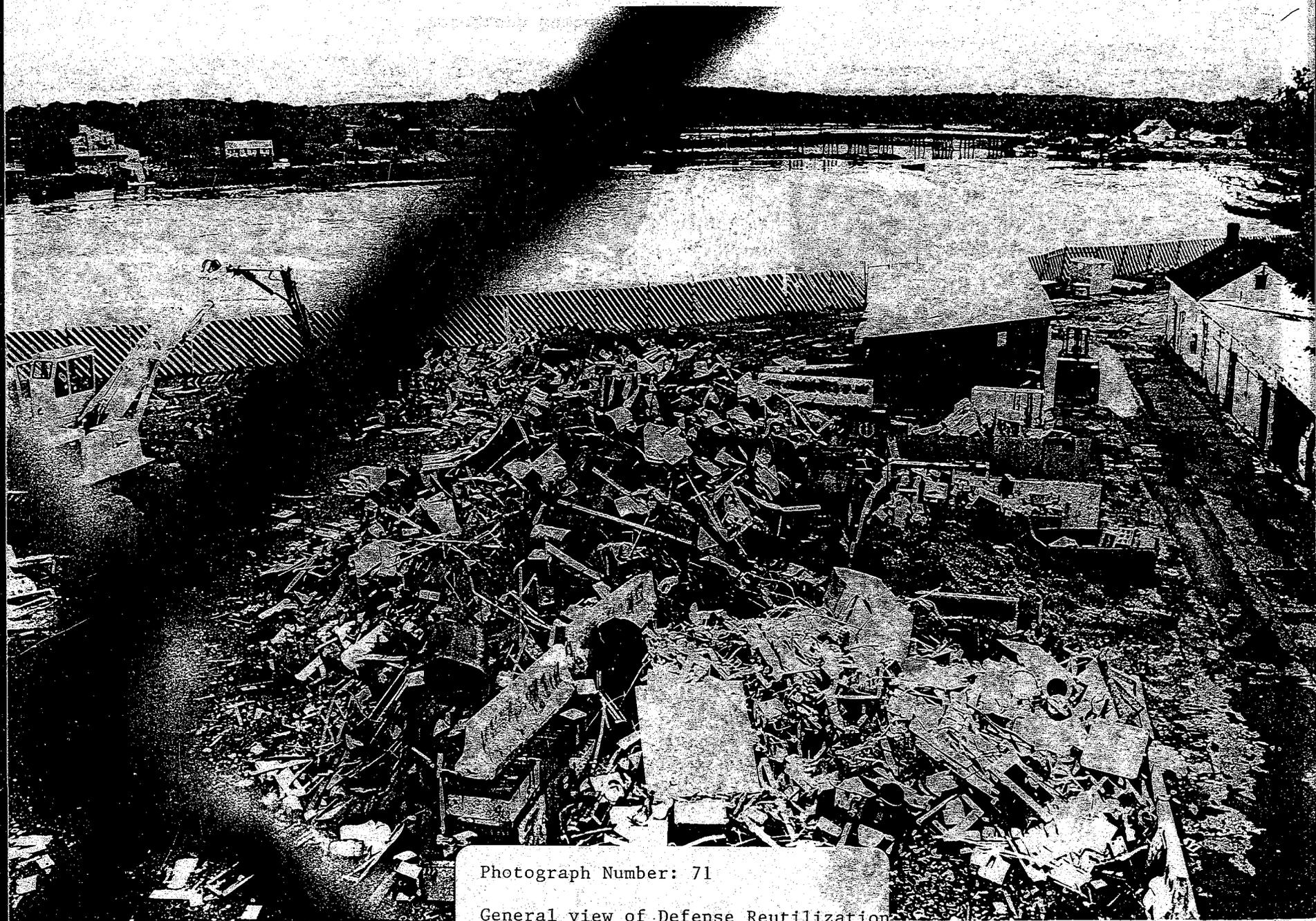
Photograph Number: 69

Remains of Tee Pee Incinerator
foundation,
circa 1985.



Photograph Number: 70

Remains of Tee Pee Incinerator foundation, Circa 1985.



Photograph Number: 71

General view of Defense Reutilization
and Marketing Office Salvage Yard,
July 1986



Photograph Number: 73

Buried 55 gallon metal drums adjacent
to the former Metal Salvage Yard at
Henderson's Point, View #2,
May 1992.



Photograph Number: 75

Buried 55 gallon metal drums adjacent to the former Metal Salvage Yard at Henderson's Point, View #4, May 1992.