

CERFA Identification of Uncontaminated Property

at the

**Navy and Marine Corps
Reserve Center**

Reading, Pennsylvania



**Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Mid-Atlantic**

Contract Number N62472-03-D-0057

Contract Task Order 0067

November 2006

**CERFA IDENTIFICATION OF UNCONTAMINATED PROPERTY
AT THE
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CENTER
READING PENNSYLVANIA**

**COMPREHENSIVE LONG-TERM
ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION NAVY (CLEAN) CONTRACT**

**Submitted to:
BRAC PMO Northeast
4911 S. Broad St.
Philadelphia, PA 19112**

**Submitted by:
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
600 Clark Avenue, Suite 3
King of Prussia, PA 19406-1433**

**CONTRACT NO. N62472-03-D-0057
CONTRACT TASK ORDER 0067**

NOVEMBER 2006

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:



**STEVEN P GIANNINO, P.E.
PROJECT MANAGER
TETRA TECH NUS, INC.
GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND**

APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION BY:



**JOHN J. TREPANOWSKI, P.E.
PROGRAM MANAGER
TETRA TECH NUS, INC.
KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	BACKGROUND	1
2.0	PURPOSE	1
3.0	STATUTORY AUTHORITY	1
4.0	CERFA PARCEL CLASSIFICATION PROCESS	2
4.1	Detailed Search of Government Records	2
4.2	Recorded Chain of Title Documents	4
4.3	Aerial Photographs and Historic Maps.....	4
4.4	Visual Site Inspection.....	5
4.5	Inspection of Adjacent Property	6
4.6	Detailed Search of Government Records on Adjacent Property	6
4.7	Interviews	6
4.8	Sampling	7
5.0	RESULTS OF CLASSIFICATION	7
6.0	SIGNATURES	8
LIST OF TABLES		
	Table 1: Guidelines for Assignment of CERFA Categories	9
	Table 2: Property Classification	11
LIST OF FIGURES		
	Figure 1 CERFA Identification of Uncontaminated Property	12
	REFERENCES	13
APPENDICES APPEAR ON CD ONLY		
	Appendix A: Government and Historical Records Documentation	
	Appendix B: Property Records	
	Appendix C: Aerial Photography	
	Appendix D: Visual Site Inspection	
	Appendix E: Adjacent Property Inspection	
	Appendix F: Interviews	
	Appendix G: Sampling Data	

1.0 BACKGROUND

In 2005, Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center (NMCRC), Reading, Pennsylvania was designated for closure under the authority of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act (BRAC) of 1990, Public Law 101-510 as amended. BRAC legislation requires that the base closure be in full compliance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

NMCRC Reading, Pennsylvania (hereinafter, "NMCRC Reading", or the "site") is located at 615 Kenhorst Boulevard in Berks County and the City of Reading, Pennsylvania as illustrated on Figure 1. The aforementioned property contains five buildings: a two-story brick administrative/office building comprising 34,736 square feet (Building 1), a one-story, 100 square-foot brick shed (Building 2), a one-story vehicle maintenance garage comprising approximately 2,800 square feet (Building 3; "Motor T"), a one-story 540 square-foot storage garage (Building 4), and a one-story warehouse-style building comprising approximately 4,700 square feet (Building 8; "Howitzer Shed"). The buildings are located on the approximate 7.06 acres of land that also includes three paved parking areas, paved roadways, concrete walkways, a hazardous material storage trailer, a portable wash/containment system trailer, landscaped lawn areas, and a flag pole.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide the results of the Navy's identification of uncontaminated property at NMCRC Reading in accordance with CERCLA, as amended by the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA).

3.0 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The statutory authority for the identification of uncontaminated property at the NMCRC Reading is Title 42, United States Code, Section 9620 (h)(4), entitled: "identification of uncontaminated property". CERFA, Public Law 102425, October 19, 1992 amended Section 120(h) of CERCLA and stipulates that the federal government must identify "uncontaminated property" scheduled for transfer. Uncontaminated property is defined as "...real property on which no hazardous substances and no petroleum products or their derivatives were known to have been released, or disposed of" [§9620 (h)(4)(A)].

The identification process shall be completed no later than 18 months after the date on which the real property is selected for closure [§9620 (h)(4)(C)(IV) and (E)(ii)(IV)]; that is, 18 months after August 27, 2005, or February, 27 2007.

Additionally, this identification of uncontaminated property is not complete until concurrence in the results is obtained, in the case of real property that is not part of a facility on the National Priorities List, from “the appropriate State official” [§9620 (h)(4)(B)].

4.0 CERFA PARCEL CLASSIFICATION PROCESS

CERFA [CERCLA Section 120 (h)(4)] requires the identification of uncontaminated property and stipulates that this identification “...shall be based on an investigation of the real property to determine or discover the obviousness of the presence or likely presence of a release or threatened release of any hazardous substance or any petroleum product or its derivatives, including aviation fuel and motor oil, on the real property”. CERCLA 120(h)(4) stipulates that the identification of uncontaminated property shall consist of a review of various sources of information concerning the current and previous uses of the property.

Existing environmental documents reviewed for NMCRC Reading included an Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) Report titled *Final Environmental Condition of Property Report for the Naval & Marine Corps Reserve Center, Reading, Pennsylvania*, dated 04 May 2006. The purpose of the ECP Report, prepared for the Department of the Navy BRAC Program Management Office, was to document the environmental condition of the former NMCRC Reading.

The ECP Report for NMCRC Reading included investigative efforts that meet the requirements of CERFA and support the identification of uncontaminated property as presented in this document. The ECP Report will also be used to provide a basis for developing a finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) for any uncontaminated parcels. As such, it includes an investigation of various additional environmental concerns unrelated to CERCLA or the potential release of hazardous or petroleum substances, such as asbestos and radon.

The identification of uncontaminated property consisted of a review of the following sources of information as required by CERFA.

4.1 DETAILED SEARCH OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS

An electronic database report of Federal and State environmental records, supplied by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), was obtained and reviewed to provide information on environmental conditions of the site and surrounding area. A copy of the environmental database report, titled “The EDR Radius Map with Geotrack”, is provided in Appendix A. Limited environmental records for the site were available in an on-site repository and were reviewed during the site visit. Records for the site were

also reviewed at local government agency offices. Copies of pertinent records from on-site files and local agencies are also included in Appendix A.

The subject property was listed in the EDR database report due to its inclusion in the Federal database records for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Small Quantity Generators, and the Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS). According to the database records, the site is listed as a RCRA Small Quantity Generator due to its generation of between 100 and 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste per month. No RCRA violations were reported in the database records for the site. The site was also listed (as an orphan, or unmapped database finding) as a facility with a reported ERNS release. The database records indicate that on September 17, 1990, approximately 40 gallons of hydraulic oil were released at the site from a vehicle with a broken hydraulic line. The oil was reportedly released onto concrete only, and sorbent material was used to contain the spill and remove the oil from the concrete surface. Based on the response actions taken to address this release (i.e., containment, removal), this ERNS incident is not considered a release to the environment (i.e., soils, surface water, or groundwater) at the site.

A limited collection of records for the site (i.e., primarily maps and engineering plans) was available in an on-site document room located in the Facilities Office in Building 1. TtNUS reviewed the on-site records for available information on past and present site uses as related to environmental conditions at the site.

A 1957 Layout Plan for the lower level of Building 1 shows a proposed gun room in the location of the current gymnasium. Three "gun mounts" were shown recessed into the floor of the gun room, with in-ground electric trenches connecting the gun mounts. A Machine Shop with attached ordinance storage and repair rooms is shown in the southwest end of the lower level, near the present location of offices and classrooms (based on the visual site inspection, summarized in Section 4.4). A "crawl space" basement is shown to the south of the machine shop, below the southern-most wing of the building. A "Rifle Range" is shown in the southeast corridor (lower level) of the building, labeled with sand and 5-inch gravel fill in the walls. The boiler room is shown in its current location (as observed during the September 28, 2006 visual inspection). Oil heating equipment is shown in the northeast corner of the boiler room, and a day tank for storing heating oil is shown in the southeast corner. The plan indicates that an 8,000-gallon fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) with a fill cap located directly over the tank was located in the courtyard on the east side of the building.

A 1976 Building Plan for the site shows the site buildings in their current configuration. The Howitzer Shed was not yet constructed. The southeast area of the site (currently a paved parking area) is undeveloped, and the northwest area (currently paved parking) is labeled as a "Drill Field".

There were limited records available concerning the history and current disposition of the former 8,000-gallon heating oil UST. According to SK-1 Scott Stone, the site was converted to natural gas heat in approximately 1993, at which time the UST was removed. Engineers specifications prepared by the EADs Group of Altoona, Pennsylvania (PA) and dated 1990 depicted the removal of the 8,000-gallon UST and its replacement with a 4,000-gallon UST. However, memos and budget documents located in the on-site file indicate the UST removal was postponed and completed under a NORTHDIV Special Project in October 1994. No further information was available in on-site records concerning the condition of the UST at the time of removal, or whether soils in the vicinity of the UST were impacted with petroleum.

City of Reading Fire Department records included a tank removal permit submitted by Direct Environmental of Harrisburg, PA to the Fire Marshall's Office in November 1993 for the removal of a 10,000 gallon UST at the site address. It appears likely this permit refers to the 8,000-gallon heating oil UST that was removed in October 1994. An attached phone log indicates a representative from Direct Environmental contacted the Fire Marshall on February 24, 1994 indicating that the UST removal had been postponed due to inclement weather. Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. (TtNUS) attempted to contact Direct Environmental; however, they are no longer in business.

4.2 RECORDED CHAIN OF TITLE DOCUMENTS

Chain of Title records have not provided by the Navy to date. However, receipt of such records and other documents regarding ownership and acquisition of property is anticipated prior to finalizing this report, and will be incorporated into Appendix B.

4.3 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND HISTORIC MAPS

As part of this CERFA investigation, TtNUS conducted analysis of publicly available aerial photographs and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps that include NMCRC Reading and the vicinity.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (i.e., "Sanborn Maps") from the years 1950 and 1963 were obtained and reviewed. The Sanborn Map for 1950 indicates the site was developed as residential land, with a one-story dwelling and two small sheds present near the current location of the Gymnasium. In the 1963 Sanborn Map, the site is developed with most of the structures currently present on the site, including the main office building, the Motor Repair Garage, the Grounds Keeping Storage Garage, and the Paint Shed. The Gymnasium is labeled as a "Gun Room", and the Motor T Garage is labeled as a "Gun Shed". The southeastern interior of Building 1 is labeled as a "Drill Hall" and a "Rifle Range", including an interior ammunition storage room. Consistent with information obtained from Navy records and interviews of current occupants, the Howitzer Shed and stormwater retention basin were not present in the 1963

Sanborn Map. The Sanborn Maps reviewed as part of this assessment are included in Appendix A. A summary of site features observed in the Sanborn Maps is presented in Table A-1 in Appendix A.

Aerial photographs were obtained and reviewed for the following years: 1951, 1968, 1976, 1981, and 1999. Based on the aerial photograph review, no suspected environmental impacts were observed for the site. Aerial Photos obtained for the site are presented in Appendix C. The results of the aerial photograph review are summarized in Table C-1 in Appendix C.

While informative, aerial photographs alone are rarely conclusive. Anomalies may be attributable to a number of causes unrelated to environmental concerns. Therefore, for NMCRC Reading, the results of the aerial photographic analyses were evaluated and cross-referenced with other historical records obtained on site, as well as descriptions of historical site uses based on interviews with NMCRC Reading employees.

4.4 VISUAL SITE INSPECTION

On September 28, 2006, TtNUS performed a visual inspection of the NMCRC Reading property, including viewing the interiors and exteriors of site structures, and reconnaissance of other site improvements and on-site land areas. TtNUS was accompanied during the visual inspection by SK-2 Petty Officer Scott Stone, contracting officer and facilities manager for NMCRC Reading since 2004.

For the purposes of identifying uncontaminated properties, the site was divided into distinct land areas, or "parcels", based upon the division of the site by roadways and the separation of buildings and related land uses. NMCRC Reading was divided into four areas as follows:

- Area 1. Building 1 (office building) and related paved and landscaped areas comprising the southwest quadrant of the site.
- Area 2. Motor T Garage, grounds keeping garage, paint shed, southeast paved parking area, and related areas comprising the southeast quadrant of the site.
- Area 3. Howitzer shed, loading ramp, vehicle wash pad, and related paved area comprising the northeast quadrant of the site.
- Area 4. Paved parking area, landscaped area along Kenhorst Blvd., Retention Pond, and remaining area comprising the northwest quadrant of the site.

No visible onsite releases to the environment or other undocumented environmental issues were identified at NMCRC Reading as a result of the visual site inspection. A Visual Site Inspection (VSI) Form for the site and photographs from the September 28, 2006 visual inspection are presented in Appendix D.

4.5 INSPECTION OF ADJACENT PROPERTY

During the September 28, 2006 visual site inspection, adjacent property uses were observed from the site and from adjacent thoroughfares. Adjacent land to the south of the site (across Pershing Blvd.) consists of residential properties. A residential development known as the Brooklyn Manor Apartments abuts the eastern site boundary. Residences are located adjacent and north of the site, along Margaret Street. The Pennsylvania State Police Barracks, Troop L, is located at 600 Kenhorst Blvd., adjacent to the the site on the west side of Kenhorst Blvd. A summary of the adjacent property inspection is presented in Appendix E.

4.6 DETAILED SEARCH OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS ON ADJACENT PROPERTY

The State Police property located at 600 Kenhorst Blvd., to the west and adjacent to the site, is listed in the EDR database records with a registered aboveground storage tank (AST) and a leaking underground storage tank (LUST). Records for the AST indicate a 10,000-gallon gasoline storage tank is present at this property. The LUST database record indicates a petroleum release was reported at this facility on August 5, 1989, and that the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) has been notified of remedial actions completed as recently as March 2003 to address this release. No further information on the status of this release was available in the EDR database report.

On October 23, 2006, TtNUS spoke with Mr. Bill Knoll at the PADEP LUST Cleanup Division. Mr. Knoll stated that the PADEP file for 600 Kenhorst Blvd. contains notifications indicating one or more UST releases impacted soils at this property, but PADEP has not received reports documenting assessment or cleanup of these releases.

4.7 INTERVIEWS

During the September 28, 2006 site inspection TtNUS conducted interviews with current employees of NMCRC Reading. Other interviews were also conducted as part of the ECP effort. These interviews were used to:

- Identify previously unknown potential sites.

- Characterize site operations, particularly those relating to the generation/disposal of hazardous substances and petroleum products.
- Verify the location and operational history of previously identified petroleum sites of potential environmental concern.

No new areas of potential environmental concern were identified during the interviews. A Table summarizing site information obtained as a result of interviews is presented in Appendix F.

4.8 SAMPLING

Sampling results for assessment of soils during the removal of the former 8,000-gallon underground storage tank was not identified during the records review. Also, data related to sampling of indoor surfaces for lead in the former indoor rifle range was not identified in onsite records. Sampling was not conducted as part of the CERFA assessment for NMCRC Reading.

5.0 RESULTS OF CLASSIFICATION

All real property at NMCRC Reading, Pennsylvania was reviewed for potential contamination from hazardous substances, petroleum products, and petroleum product derivatives as described in the preceding section. In general accordance with CERFA procedures, the property has been divided into “parcels”, and classified them into one of the three following categories:

- **Category 1 (CERFA Uncontaminated)** – Real property on which no hazardous substances and no petroleum products or their derivatives are known to have been released or disposed of.
- **Category 2 (Known Release and/or Disposal)** – Real property on which hazardous substances and/or petroleum products or their derivatives are known to have been released or disposed of, including property where all response action necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to hazardous substances or petroleum products/derivatives has been taken.
- **Category 3 (Potential Release and/or Disposal)** – Real property on which there is potential for hazardous substances and/or petroleum products or their derivatives to have been released or disposed of, and further evaluation is required to make this determination.

Based on results of the document review described under Section 4.1 and the visual site inspection, all four areas of the site are considered areas of potential hazardous or petroleum substance impacts (i.e.,

Category 3). Table 1 presents the rationale applied during CERFA classification process to evaluate potential site impacts and determine CERFA Categories for the property. Table 2 summarizes classification results for the property. Figure 1 depicts the results of this classification.

No CERFA Uncontaminated (i.e., Category 1) areas or areas of known on-site releases (i.e., Category 2) were identified. All site areas are designated as Category 3 either due to suspected historic on-site releases (e.g., the former on-site UST), or known off-site releases that have the potential to impact the site (i.e., a former leaking underground storage tank adjacent to the site at 600 Kenhorst Blvd.).

6.0 SIGNATURES

Signature page with place(s) for regulator(s) to sign indicating their concurrence.

Submitted

Robert Lewandowski
BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Date

Concurrence

Concurrence with CERFA Identification of Uncontaminated Property is indicated by signature below. This concurrence applies only to the identification of "CERFA Uncontaminated" property, identified in this document as Category 1.

Name, Title
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental
Protection

Date

Table 1
Guidelines for Assignment of CERFA Categories
BRAC PMO Northeast Facilities
 Page 1 of 2

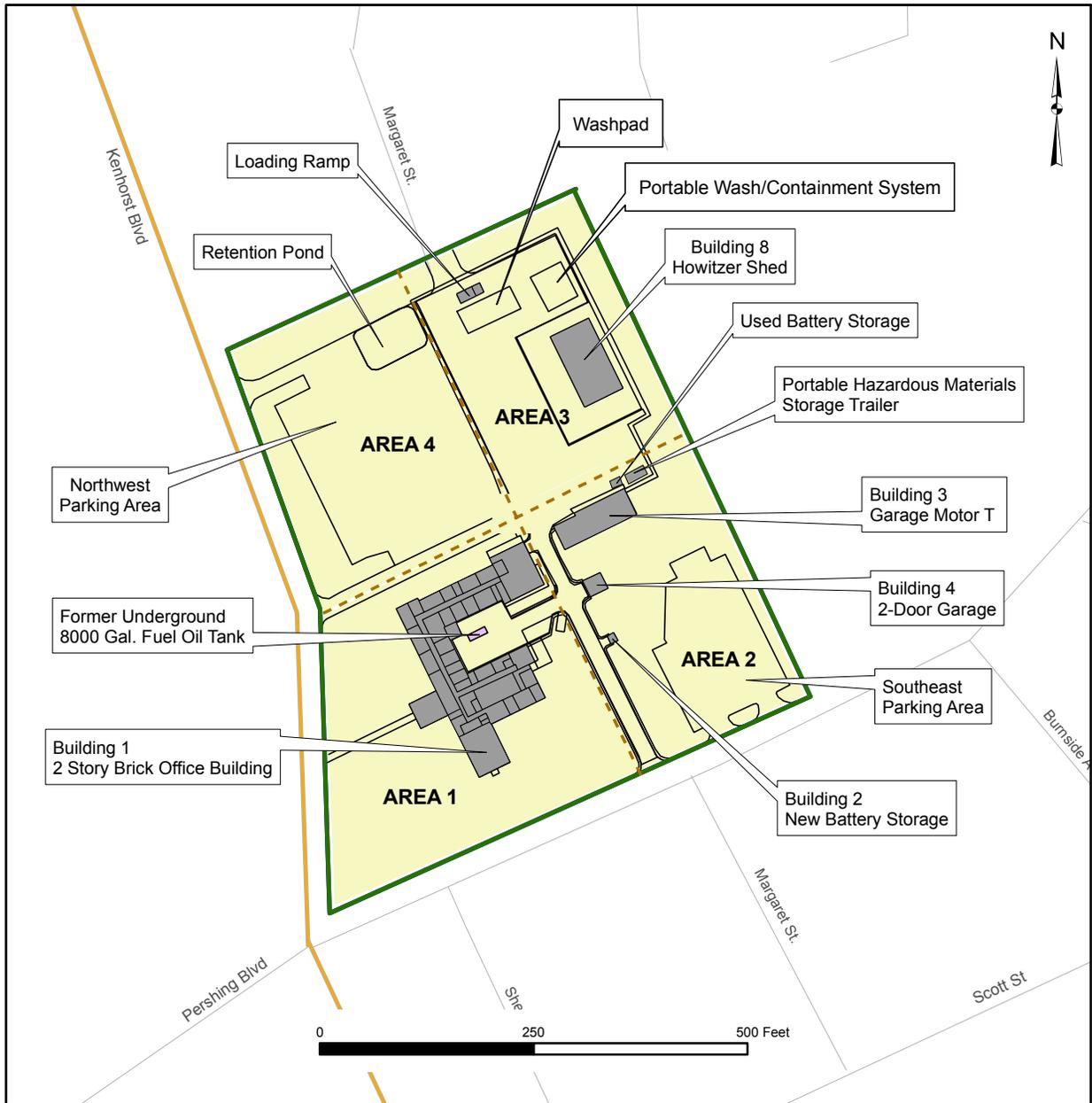
Situation	Category
LEAD-BASED PAINT	
Housing, older than 1978, no LBP documentation	3
Housing, older than 1978, documented LBP concentration over action level	2
Housing, older than 1978, documented LBP concentration below action level	1
Housing, newer than 1978	1
Water tower or large steel structure (e.g., >10,000-gal AST), older than 1978 (or former site of such), no LBP documentation	3
Water tower or large steel structure (e.g., >10,000-gal AST), older than 1978 (or former site of such), documented LBP concentration over action level	2
Water tower or large steel structure (e.g., >10,000-gal AST), older than 1978 (or former site of such), documented LBP concentration below action level	1
Water tower or large steel structure (e.g., >10,000-gal AST), newer than 1978 (or former site of such)	1
Other structure, older than 1978, no LBP documentation, visibly peeling paint, paint capable of falling on dirt, grass, or poor condition pavement	3
Other structure, older than 1978, no LBP documentation, visibly peeling paint, paint capable of falling only on good condition pavement	1
Other structure, older than 1978, no LBP documentation, no visibly peeling paint (regardless of adjoining ground surface)	1
Other structure, older than 1978, documented LBP contamination above action level	2
Other structure, older than 1978, documented LBP concentration below action level	1
Other structure, newer than 1978, regardless of paint condition or adjoining surface	1
Note: interior painted surfaces – not a consideration	
STORAGE TANKS	
UST, documented closure, no release, regulatory concurrence	1
UST, documented closure, completed remedy, regulatory concurrence	2
UST, removed but no closure documentation and no regulatory concurrence	3
UST, documented closure, but no regulatory concurrence (or concurrence pending)	3
AST, visible evidence of possible leakage (e.g., stained pad without secondary containment)	3
AST, documented evidence of leakage	2
AST, no visible or documented evidence of possible leakage	1
MAGAZINES AND CHEMICAL STORAGE BUILDINGS	
Poor condition, even if no visible or documented evidence of leakage	3
Good condition, no visible or documented evidence of leakage	3
Visible or documented evidence of leakage (regardless of condition)	2
BOILER AND MECHANICAL ROOMS	
Significant floor stains next to significant floor cracks, corrosion, or holes at seams to exterior wall	3
Significant floor stains but no or only minor floor cracks, corrosion, or holes at seams to exterior wall	1
Good condition, no visible or documented evidence of leakage	1
Visible or documented evidence of leakage (regardless of condition)	2

Table 1
Guidelines for Assignment of CERFA Categories
BRAC PMO Northeast Facilities
Page 2 of 2

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL	
Documented external ACM, friable, unpaved ground surface at edge of building	2
Possible external ACM, appears to possibly be friable, unpaved ground surface at edge of building	3
External ACM (documented or possible), friable, only paved ground surface at edge of building	1
External ACM (documented or possible), non-friable, regardless of ground surface at edge of building	1
Internal ACM only, regardless of condition or accessibility	1
GROUNDWATER PLUMES	
If plume is present, regardless of aboveground conditions	2
AERIAL PHOTO OBSERVATIONS	
Historical photo shows what clearly appears to be a former industrial facility (e.g., factory, commercial garage, hangar, filling station) that stored and handled larger than household quantities of hazardous materials or petroleum products, no other information available	3
Historical photo shows what was most likely a residence, barn, private garage, or commercial establishment that did not likely store and handle larger than household quantities of hazardous materials or petroleum products (e.g., a restaurant), no other information available	1

Table 2
Property Classification
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center Reading, Pennsylvania

Parcel or Area	Description	Basis and Source of Evidence	CERFA Category
Area 1	Building 1 (office building) and related paved and landscaped areas comprising the southwest quadrant of the site.	<p>8,000-gallon No. 2 Fuel Oil underground storage tank (UST), formerly located on the eastern side of Building 1, was reportedly removed in October 1994. Records concerning the condition of the UST and/or potential impacts to soil or groundwater were not available.</p> <p>EDR database records identified 600 Kenhorst Blvd. (westerly adjacent Police Barracks property) as a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) property. PADEP files indicate that assessment and/or cleanup are ongoing. According to EDR Geoscheck® Report, groundwater flow in the vicinity of the subject property is likely in an east-northeasterly direction. Area 1 is considered potentially downgradient of this LUST release.</p> <p>Category 3 – Due to unknown groundwater conditions related to former 8,000-gallon UST on subject property, and reported petroleum release(s) from LUST at 600 Kenhorst Blvd. (adjacent State Police Barracks property). (TtNUS, 2006).</p>	3
Area 2	Motor T Garage, grounds keeping garage, paint shed, southeast paved parking area, and related areas comprising the southeast quadrant of the site.	<p>Area 2 is considered potentially downgradient with respect to Building 1 UST Area. According to EDR Geoscheck® Report, groundwater flow at subject property is likely in an east-northeasterly direction. Also, Motor T Garage was formerly used as a “Gun Shed” for the storage of weapons and ammunition.</p> <p>Category 3 – Due to unknown groundwater conditions related to former 8,000-gallon UST on subject property. (TtNUS, 2006).</p>	3
Area 3	Howitzer shed, loading ramp, vehicle wash pad, and related paved area comprising the northeast quadrant of the site.	<p>Area 3 is considered potentially downgradient with respect to Building 1 UST Area. According to EDR Geoscheck® Report, groundwater flow at subject property is likely in an east-northeasterly direction.</p> <p>Category 3 – Due to unknown groundwater conditions related to former 8,000-gallon UST on subject property. (TtNUS, 2006).</p>	3
Area 4	Paved parking area, landscaped area along Kenhorst Blvd., Retention Pond, and remaining area comprising the northwest quadrant of the site.	<p>Area 4 borders on Kenhorst Blvd. and is located adjacent to the LUST release listed at 600 Kenhorst Blvd. According to EDR Geoscheck® Report, groundwater flow in the vicinity of the subject property is likely in an east-northeasterly direction. The subject property is considered potentially downgradient of this LUST release.</p> <p>Category 3: Due to unknown groundwater conditions related to reported petroleum release(s) from LUST at 600 Kenhorst Blvd. (adjacent State Police Barracks property). (TtNUS, 2006).</p>	3



LEGEND

- Category 1/White-Areas of no known release and/or disposal
- Category 2/Red-Areas of known release and/or disposal
- Category 3/Yellow-Areas of potential release and/or disposal
- Former Underground Storage Tank
- Buildings
- Wash/Containment System
- Parcel Boundary
- NMCRC Boundary
- Major Road
- Local Road


Tetra Tech NUS, Inc

CERFA IDENTIFICATION OF UNCONTAMINATED PROPERTY NAVY AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CENTER READING, PA

FILE	SCALE
NMCRC Reading CERFA.mxd	AS NOTED
FIGURE NUMBER	REV DATE
FIGURE 1	0 10/25/06

REFERENCES

City of Reading, Office of Fire Prevention. Fire Permits/Records for 600 Kenhorst Blvd. and 615 Kenhorst Blvd. September 28, 2006.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc., 2006a. USGS Aerial Photography Priority 5 Package Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center Reading, Pennsylvania. September 27, 2006.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc., 2006b. The EDR Radius Map with GeoCheck© Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center Reading, Pennsylvania. September 22, 2006.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc., 2006c. Sanborn Map Report Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center Reading, Pennsylvania. October 3, 2006.

Federal Register, 2006. United States Federal Register, Volume 71, Number 90, May 10, 2006.

Knoll, 2006. Phone interview of Coordinator, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Division, October 23, 2006.

Letterman, 2006. Interview of Marine Staff Sergeant Gary Letterman, September 28, 2006.

Stone, 2006. Interview and Site Tour given by Navy Scott Stone, September 28, 2006.

TiNUS (Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.), 2006. Visual Site Inspection of Subject and Adjacent Property by Amy Stattel, September 28, 2006.

U.S. Navy, 2006. (Department of the Navy Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office) Final Environmental Condition of Property Report for the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center Reading, Pennsylvania. San Diego, California, May 4, 2006.