RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

Meeting Minutes for Tuesday, February 6, 2001

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Camp Lejeune's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for the Installation Restoration (IR) Program met at Coastal Carolina Community College, Jacksonville, North Carolina on Tuesday, 06 February 2001 from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. The following individuals attended:

Carrie Ann Hayward	RAB Community Member
Rich Mullins	RAB Community Member
Ray Humphries	RAB Community Member
Laura Bader	RAB Community Member
Myron Cross	RAB Community Member
Tracy DeBow	RAB Community Member
Thomas Burton	Camp Lejeune, EMD/IRD
Rick Raines	Camp Lejeune, EMD/IRD
2nd Lt Will Klumpp	Camp Lejeune, CPAO
Kirk Stevens	LANTDIV
Channing Blackwell	LANTDIV
Dave Lown	NC DENR, Superfund Section
Mr. Rich Bonelli	BAKER Environmental

Welcome and Introductions (Thomas Burton)

Thomas introduced himself and welcomed everyone to the meeting and asked for everyone to introduce themselves. Two new members were present, Myron Cross and 2nd Lt Klumpp.

Old Business

- Review of the meeting minutes from December meeting on the Camp Lejeune/RAB Web site. (Thomas Burton)

Meeting minutes are posted on the web from the December partnering meeting. No comments.

New Business

- Site 78 South Plume (Rick Raines)

Site 78 is located in the Hadnot Point Industrial Area of Camp Lejeune and includes two

distinct groundwater contaminant plumes. These plumes are known as the north and south plume due to their geographic location. The contaminants are dissolved DNAPLS, TCE and its daughter products specifically. The ROD set forth pump and treat systems for each plume area as the selected remedy for Site 78. Two pump and treat systems (north and south plant) were brought online in 199?. The north plant continues to operate and there are signs that the pump and treat coupled with natural attenuation have contained and began degrading the contaminant plume.

Due to low productivity, the south plant was shut down following the December 1999 partnering meeting. The plan was to let the plume stabilize, investigate the plume for natural attenuation parameters, and "play" with the pump and treat system to see if performance could be enhanced through intermittent operation or some other operational change. After 1 year, the plume was analyzed for the natural attenuation parameters and it was determined that natural attenuation was not occurring, but, the plume did not appear to be migrating. Based on this evaluation, it was determined in the January 2001 partnering meeting that the southern plant would be permanently abandoned and a secondary investigation and remediation would occur within this area. In the next year additional field work will further characterize the contamination and a treatability study will analyze and compare possible remedial actions. Some possibilities would include (but are not limited to): a direct hot spot remediation around Building 1601, a passive remediation of low-level contaminated areas, aggressive soil/vapor extraction.

- Long Term Monitoring Optimization (Thomas Burton)

Rich Bonelli provides a Long Term Monitoring summary and history. See handout.

Camp Lejeune's Installation Restoration Program has reached a point where long term monitoring (LTM) has become a significant portion of the yearly budget (~1/3). In order to streamline the program and reduce costs associated with the sampling, analysis, and reporting of this monitoring data, Camp Lejeune has initiated a LTM Optimization Subcommittee. The Subcommittee teleconferences between partnering meetings in an effort to reduce costs associated with LTM. The subcommittee provides recommendations to the partnering meeting such as removing sampling locations, undertaking groundwater modeling to optimize active remediation systems, and removing sites from LTM altogether. Camp Lejeune's goal is to reduce the costs associated with LTM so this money can be used to further investigate and remediate high priority sites.

- Intrusive Activity Training (Thomas Burton)

Camp Lejeune entered into a Land Use Control Assurance Plan (LUCAP) with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, North Carolina Department Environment and Natural Resources, and the Department of Navy. This LUCAP was designed to prevent inappropriate land use from occurring at IR Sites. Every time a ROD is finalized, Land Use Controls are established on a site by site basis. These controls can include restrictions on access, land use, aquifer use, and intrusive activities. Unfortunately, even with the LUCAP in place, incidents continued to arise where

standard maintenance and operations type projects were infringing on IR Sites and violating portions of the LUCAP. More importantly, every time such an activity took place on or near an IR Site there was a risk placed on the worker performing the action. In an effort to raise general awareness of the IR Program and to prevent future intrusive activities on IR Sites, our IRD began Intrusive Activity Training. The training involved a 1 hour class that gave background on the IR Program, a summary of IR Sites and common contaminants, a summary of the laws, regulations and base orders that restrict intrusive activities, and guidance for coordinating intrusive activities with our division. We had over 80 participants on mainside and an additional 12-15 participants at the MCAS. Since the training we have coordinated several projects that have been on or near IR sites ad have developed a project and procured funding to provide sampling, analysis, and disposal support for instances where intrusive activities must occur on our sites.

- FY 01 Projects (Kirk Stevens) & Long and Short Term Goals (Rick Raines)

The following list provides a summary of the projects slated for Fiscal Year 2001 and also summarizes the Short and Long Term goals of the IR Program.

FY 2001 Projects
Finalize No Further Action Reports at 6 Sites (10, 12, 68, 75, 76, 87)
Additional field work in the wetland area at Site 35
RI/FS Field work at Site 84
O&M at Lot 203 and Hadnot Point
Time Critical Removal Action at Site 89
Additional Investigation for DNAPL at Site 89
Continued Long Term Monitoring.

Short Term Goals
OU9 Sites 73 and 65
We will take site 73 out of OU9 and make it OU 21. We will work on additional characterization and remedy selection.
Site 65 will have ROD submitted for NFA

OU6 Sites 43, 44, 36 and 54
We will work on hot spots at sites 43 and 44, the lead in Brinson Creek at Site 36 and removal of contaminated soil at Site 54 to try and finalize the ROD

OU16 Site 89
Work on additional characterization of the saturated zone soil contamination and the Treatability Study.

SWMU
Finalization of the Phase II groundwater study.

Long Term Goals
Site 84

Characterization and removal of PCB contamination

Site 88
DNAPL source removal

Site 35
Finalization of the ROD

Site 94
Finalization of this site

Site 89
Groundwater contamination issue

- Possible Site Visit to Site 54 (MCAS Crash Crew Training Facility) (Rick Raines)

The next RAB will be a field trip. There were two possibilities, 1- a demonstration of the new Crash Crew Training Pit at MCAS New River; 2- a demonstration of a sampling event. The RAB decided on a sampling event. Therefore, the next RAB will involve a mock up sampling event. The plan is to have BAKER perform a standard monitoring well and soil sampling event for the RAB to watch. The meeting may begin at 5:00 or 5:30 to allow for daylight.

Conclusion

Meeting adjourned at 8:30.

RETURN