

Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune (MCB CamLej) Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes

RAB Meeting: November 18, 2010

ATTENDEES: Bob Lowder/MCB CamLej
Charity Rychak/MCB CamLej
David Lundquist/MCB CamLej
Dave Cleland/NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic
Bryan Beck/ NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic
Gena Townsend/EPA Region 4
Randy McElveen/NCDENR
Laura Bader/RAB Co-Chair
Jerome Ensminger/RAB Member
Thomas Mattison/ RAB Member
Richard Mullins/RAB Member
Amy Poe/RAB Member
Karen Sota/RAB Member
Brian Wheat/RAB Member
Rick Barringer/TetraTech
Chris Bozzini/CH2M HILL
Kim Henderson/CH2M HILL
Matt Louth/CH2M HILL

FROM: Kim Henderson/CH2M HILL

DATE: December 6, 2010

LOCATION

Coastal Carolina Community College, Business Technology Building, Room 102 in Jacksonville, North Carolina

MINUTES

I. Welcome and Introductions

Mr. Lowder began the meeting explaining the format and agenda, indicating that the public meeting for an action at Site UXO-01 ASR #2.64 will be completed first and the RAB meeting and topics will follow. A court reporter will be present for the public meeting session to record the meeting.

II. IR Site 69 and UXO-02 Human Health and Ecological Risk Screening Results

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to provide the RAB with a review of the Site 69 and UXO-02 background information, a summary of the human health and ecological risk evaluations from the Site 69 Supplemental Investigation (SI) and UXO-02 Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI). This discussion was led by Mr. Louth.

Overview: Mr. Louth explained the objective of the Site 69 and UXO-02 investigation including background information for each of the sites. Site 69 is the Former Rifle Range Chemical Dump, located on a 14-acre wooded site. Active disposal of solvents, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and waste occurred from 1950 through 1976 and there was reported disposal of chemical agent. Site 69 is located within Military Munitions

Response Program (MMRP) Site UXO-02. Site UXO-02 is the Unnamed Explosives Contaminated Range that covers a 127-acre wooded area. The types of munitions used are unknown and the area has been used for troop training activities.

The potential risks identified are as follows:

- Assumed human health and ecological risk from buried waste with LUCs in place to prevent exposure.
- Potential human health risks in groundwater primarily attributable to VOCs with LUCs in place to prevent exposure. Mr. Ensminger questioned what type of chromium was detected. Mr. Louth stated that only total chromium was analyzed and will be speciated to confirm.
- Potential screening level human health risks from metals in groundwater and sediment and further human health risk assessment will be conducted.
- Current potential ecological risks in soil and sediment attributable to pesticides and further ecological risk assessment will be conducted.

The Supplemental Investigation Report at Site 69 and the PA/SI at UXO-02 will be completed in December 2010.

Mr. Ensminger questioned the pink LUC boundary and why the State doesn't put a protective boundary around and adjacent to the site to prevent shellfishing. Mr. Ensminger also noted concerns with the wetlands and creeks leading to the Bay. Mr. Lowder noted that the pink boundary is for potable use as a 1,000 ft aquifer use control boundary around the groundwater plume. Mr. McElveen indicated that the State believes the LUCs are protective. The groundwater plume is 1,000 ft from the river and surface water and sediment data does not indicate VOCs. The State (at the request of the Onslow County Commissioners) also sampled surface water and sediment and did not identify concerns.

Mr. Ensminger indicated that everyone is afraid to remediate the site because of the chemical and biological agents but if there is a release, there would be exposures. Mr. Lowder indicated that the CERCLA process is being followed and once the site is delineated, the Feasibility Study will be conducted to evaluate remedial alternatives to address chlorinated solvents and identified risks. Vinyl chloride is the key contaminant and the plume covers the greatest extent. Trichloroethene (TCE) and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) are present within the trench areas at lower concentrations indicated degradation is occurring. A remedy is planned to be in-place by 2014.

III. MMRP Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP) Ranking

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to present the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP) process, review MCB CamLej priorities, and discuss stakeholder involvement. The discussion was led by Mr. Louth.

Overview: In 2001, Congress directed Department of Defense (DoD) to identify and prioritize munitions response sites. In 2005, the final rule was passed followed by the protocol in 2007 that serves as an instruction manual. The purpose of the MRSPP is to assign

relative priority to each site known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions (DMM), and/or munitions constituents (MC). The priorities are intended to be used with consideration of other factors (stakeholder input, economic factors, and program requirements) in sequencing munitions response actions.

There are three modules used to rank site priorities:

1. Explosive Hazard Evaluation (EHE) Module - Evaluates explosive hazards posed by munitions and explosives of concern (MEC)
2. Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) Hazard Evaluation (CHE) Module - Evaluates hazards associated with CWM
3. Health Hazard Evaluation (HHE) Module - Evaluates health and environmental hazards posed by munitions constituents (MC) and incidental contaminants

Ms. Poe noted that modules are not dependent on one another, matrices are, so the terms may be mis-used.

For MCB CamLej, there are 22 MMRP sites with the following priorities based on current data:

- Priority 3: UXO-06, UXO-17, UXO-20
- Priority 4: UXO-02, UXO-03, UXO-08, UXO-19, UXO-21
- Priority 5: UXO-01, UXO-07, UXO-10, UXO-11
- Priority 6: UXO-14
- Priority 8: UXO-12
- Evaluation Pending: UXO-18, UXO-22
- No Hazard: UXO-04, UXO-05, UXO-09, UXO-13, UXO-15, UXO-16

The path forward for the MRSPP ranking is to complete PA/SIs, Expanded SIs, and Remedial Investigations (RIs) and update the MRSPP with new information as collected including the items discovered and environmental data. New sequencing will be established based on site hazards.

Mr. Mullins asked about the priorities and if there are several sites ranked at the same priorities whether they are further ranked. Mr. Louth noted that they are not further ranked.

Mr. Cleland noted that NAVFAC Headquarters is reviewing the ranking now and the highest priority sites are at Vieques and are considering how to move forward with funding. The Navy's goal for completing PA/SIs and updating rankings was met by September 2010. Mr. Lowder noted that MCB CamLej is farther ahead than a lot of other bases because the ranges have been identified.

IV. RAB Business

Mr. Lowder notified that he is retiring from the RAB Co-Chair position as he is taking on Mr. Ashton's position. Charity Rychak will be taking on the Co-Chair and David Lundquist was introduced. Ms. Bader and Ms. Rychak will meet to discuss the RAB.

Mr. Lowder proposed the next RAB date for **Thursday, February 24, 2011** and requested topics for the next meeting. Mr. Ensminger requested Site 78 update including the fuel farm and air quality sampling. Other topic suggestions may be presented to Ms. Rychak.