

Marine Corps Installations East-Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune (MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes

MEETING DATE: November 12, 2014

LOCATION: Coastal Carolina Community College, Business Technology Building, Room 105 in Jacksonville, North Carolina

ATTENDEES:

Charity Delaney/MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ	Amy Poe/RAB Member
Patti Vanture/MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ	Marvin Powers/RAB Member
CAPT Faunce/MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ	Cynthia Rester/RAB Member
Dave Cleland/NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic	Karen Sota/RAB Member
Gena Townsend/EPA	Steven Thompson/RAB Member
Randy McElveen/NCDENR	Dale Weston/RAB Member
Michael Curtis/RAB Co-Chair	Brian Wheat/RAB Member
Laura Bader/RAB Member	Kim Henderson/CH2M HILL
Thomas Mattison/RAB Member	Matt Louth/CH2M HILL
Richard Mullins/RAB Member	Mark Pisarcik/Tetra Tech

FROM: Kim Henderson/CH2M HILL

DATE: December 3, 2014

I. Welcome and Introductions

Ms. Delaney began the meeting and reviewed the agenda. She informed the RAB that a long-time member, Mr. McAdams passed away in August.

III. Munitions Response Activities at UXO-22

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to review the site background, discuss munitions response activities, and provide an update to the schedule for 2014-2015.

Overview: A presentation was reviewed by Mr. Louth. UXO-22 covers approximately 75 acres where munitions items have been identified during previous Installation Restoration Program (IRP) investigations at Sites 6 and 82 due to the former waste disposal activities. A Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) was conducted in 2013 and included an environmental assessment. The recommendations were to characterize the nature and extent of munitions, conduct munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) surface clearance, and assess potential ecological risk in ephemeral drainage.

The site includes the 20-acre former DRMO that was used as a scrap and surplus storage lot from 2001 to 2012. When DRMO relocated, surface debris and munitions items remained on site. The Base and Navy worked with Defense Logistics Agency to provide funding for surface clearance over the 20 acres and debris removal and soil sifting over two acres. The soil sifting activities included excavation and sifting the top six inches of soil in a two acre area. The soil was processed through a screen with magnetic separators and all material greater than two inches and ferrous material were inspected for munitions items. Almost 1,500 pounds of munitions items were identified, including a practice 81 mm mortar that was larger than the contingency munitions item identified in the Explosives Safety Submission (ESS). Therefore, the ESS was amended and submitted for review by Marine Corps Systems Command and Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board. Following approval, the remaining pile will be inspected and processed, anticipated in spring 2015. To-date, approximately 3.5 tons of material documented as safe have been processed, approximately 58 tons of non-munitions metal were recycled, and approximately 37 tons of non-munitions debris was disposed.

A RAB member asked about whether there was debris deeper than the depth of the soil sifting in the DRMO area. Mr. Louth responded that test holes were dug and the debris extended at least three to four feet below ground surface; however, the primary concern was within the top six inches of soil for posing potential hazards to site workers and that LUCs remain in place to restrict intrusive activities. The soil sifting activities took approximately three weeks.

An Expanded SI is currently being conducted to implement the PA/SI recommendations to characterize nature and extent of munitions. Field activities include 10% digital geophysical mapping (DGM) and intrusive investigation of anomalies that was completed in 2013-2014 followed by test-pitting in 2014-2015. To-date, no MEC were identified but munitions posing potential explosive hazards (MPPEH) were found at 80 locations. Other debris (e.g., batteries, steel scrap, vehicle parts, tires, pipes, reinforced concrete, communication wire, barbed wire, cable) was also identified on-site.

The test pitting is being conducted to assess potential ecological risk in an ephemeral drainage where metals and exposed batteries were identified. Based on DGM and initial test pitting, the batteries are within three areas at depths up to six feet below ground surface. Four soil samples for metals and toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) were collected and only mercury was detected in one soil sample above screening values and the results indicated the soil is nonhazardous for disposal. The next steps are to excavate up to 15 additional test pits, sort excavated material to remove any munitions, and dispose investigation derived waste off-Base. Up to 30 soil samples will be collected for metals analysis. The test pitting is planned for spring 2015 followed by the Expanded SI report in summer 2015.

III. Remedial Action Activities at IR Site 69

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to review the site background; discuss the installation of a 4.6 acre multi-layer cap system, provide an overview of site operation and maintenance and future long-term monitoring (LTM).

Overview: A presentation was reviewed by Mr. Pisarcik. Site 69, the former Rifle Range Chemical Dump, is a 14 acre relatively unoccupied and heavily wooded area located west of the New River at the Stone Bay area of MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ. Potential chemical agent, pesticides, and solvents were reportedly disposed of. The site is within the previously closed UXO-02 boundary. The remedial action for the site includes installation of a 4.6 acre multi-layer cap system, monitored natural attenuation (MNA), long-term monitoring (LTM) and maintenance, and land use controls (LUCs).

The cap system installation was completed in September and consists of a minimum one foot thick subgrade layer (34,200 cubic yards), a one foot thick gas vents and sand layer (8,900 cubic yards) with a gas vent system of 11 vents, geosynthetics, 18 inch protective soil layer (13,360 cubic yards), six inch top soil layer (4,640 cubic yards), and stormwater management system. A video of photos of the soil cap installation over time was viewed.

A RAB member asked how the cap ensures that there is not discharge of chemicals to the river. The river is within a quarter to a half of a mile from the waste disposal area and the cap was designed to prevent infiltration and transport to the river. Long-term groundwater monitoring will be conducted to monitor concentrations downgradient of the cap as an indicator whether the cap is functioning as designed. The RAB discussed the costs of the cap (approximately \$5MM funded by Environmental Restoration, Navy) versus complete removal and off-site disposal (\$40MM). The cap will need to be maintained and monitoring conducted indefinitely unless the Army Corps of Engineers, who is responsible for potential chemical agent sites, implements a removal action in the future.

IV. Overview of Community Involvement Plan

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to review goals of the Community Involvement Plan (CIP), history and content, review the findings and recommendations of the 2010 CIP, and describe the interview process for 2015.

Overview: A presentation was reviewed by Ms. Delaney. The goals of the CIP are to address issues of community concern regarding Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) activities; keep the public informed and continue two-way communication; furnish factual, timely, and understandable information; obtain community feedback; and modify the program to meet changing needs of the community.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) requirements are that the CIP be updated every five years or when major changes are made to the ERP, to establish and maintain Information Repository and Administrative Record, hold quarterly RAB meetings, provide public notification, and conduct outreach activities.

The CIP will contain the facility and ERP history and description, community background and profile, provide and update information on Navy and Marine Corps contacts, public notices, mailing list of interested parties, internet addresses, Information Repository and Administrative Record locations, fact sheets, media relations, RAB and public meetings, comment periods, and technical assistance.

The greatest community concerns identified in 2010 were community pride, cleanliness of local water bodies (New River) for fishing and recreational activities, quality of aquifers, noise pollution and safety, and contact with munitions or contamination. The majority of interviewees believe that the community cares about the ERP, were aware of the ERP, were able to name a base contact for answering questions or to disclose information, but had never seen public notices and were unaware of RAB. Recommendations from the interviews were to increase meeting advertisements, provide more clear information about ERP, hold a public meeting to provide more information on historical drinking water issue and ABC Cleaners site, designate Navy and Marine Corps contacts, develop a mailing list for interested parties, and provide updated information on internet.

The 2015 interview process will be to reach out to community members through random/voluntary interviews at on-Base locations (e.g., exchanges, libraries, fitness centers) between December 1st and 5th to target Base residents, military (including retired) and civilian employees, local residents. To get input from local government officials, interviews will be scheduled. Surveys will be emailed to all USMC email addresses and RAB members for additional feedback. The surveys were available at the RAB meeting for members. Interview topics include an explanation of the CIP and purpose of interviews, overall description of the community, knowledge of/familiarity with environmental cleanup, level of concern with environmental or munitions sites at the Base, level of involvement, information needs, and feedback from Base employees, including informational outreach to date about vapor intrusion and mitigation systems.

A RAB member asked how many interviews are needed. The target is 25 to 30 with diverse participants from on-Base, surrounding communities, and local officials but the more interviews that are conducted for feedback, the better. A RAB member asked about coordinating with local organizations (e.g., Kiwanis) and this has been done during previous CIPs but can be revisited. The ultimate goal is to get participation and people interested in the ERP. The RAB discussed providing a link to the survey on the internet and this was considered; however, the focus group is local respondents and on the internet if respondents are anonymous, they may not be local.

The 2015 CIP will be completed in a new user-friendly, graphic format and is scheduled for completion in May 2015.

VI. RAB Business

Ms. Delaney indicated that the next RAB meeting is planned for February 2015 and the date and notification will be provided prior to the meeting. CDs of the annual Site Management Plan update should also be available at the next meetings. The UXO-19 public meeting will be held in conjunction with the next meeting and suggestions for other meeting topics were requested.