

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

MEETING DATE: August 24, 2016

LOCATION: Coastal Carolina Community College, Business Technology Building, Room 103, Jacksonville, North Carolina

ATTENDEES:

Charity Delaney/MCB Camp Lejeune	Richard Mullins/RAB Member
Thomas Richard/MCB Camp Lejeune	Karen Sota/RAB Member
Johnathan Richards/MCB Camp Lejeune	Nicole Triplett/Community Member
Stephanie Brown/EPA	Brian Wheat/RAB Member
Kerisa Coleman/EPA	Dylan Elks/Meadows
Jennifer Tufts/EPA	Kim Henderson/CH2M
Randy McElveen/NCDEQ	Matt Louth/CH2M
Laura Bader/RAB Member	

FROM: Kim Henderson/CH2M

DATE: October 14, 2016

I. Welcome and Introductions

Ms. Delaney began the meeting and reviewed the agenda.

II. Overview of the Technical Assistance Grant

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to provide information on EPA's Technical Assistance Grant program as recommended by the recent MCB Camp Lejeune Community Involvement Plan.

Overview: A presentation was reviewed by Ms. Brown, a community involvement coordinator for EPA Region 4. The Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) program helps communities at National Priorities List (NPL) sites to hire an independent technical advisors to assist them with understanding data and cleanup proposals by providing up to a \$50,000 grant. EPA does not typically provide this type of grant for sites, such as MCB Camp Lejeune, with a strong community involvement program and RAB. The Technical Assistance Plan (TAP) is another mechanism for community assistance with the same purpose of the TAG but the funding is provided by the potential responsible party, the Department of Defense (DoD).

To apply, a letter of interest must be submitted to DoD and EPA will provide a TAP application. EPA will review all the TAP applications with respect to the affected community, the ability to manage and track expenses, the ability to work with a technical advisor, and the ability to plan and educate others in the community (e.g., community meetings to communicate technical advisor's comments and findings).

The selected group for the TAP's responsibilities include soliciting proposals from potential technical advisors, enter into an agreement with DoD and the technical advisor, manage the technical advisor's

activities and invoices, provide quarterly reports, share questions and concerns with EPA and DoD, and keep the community informed about the TAP's work.

A RAB member asked if a RAB has to submit the request or if a neighboring community can, for example if the Holly Ridge neighborhood had issues with how the old Camp Davis landfill is being managed. Ms. Brown indicated that if there is a functioning RAB, they are considered the impacted community so the letter of interest will be reviewed but may be rejected. A RAB member also asked if there is a specific timeframe that grants must be spent and there is not.

III. Update on the Site 88 Treatability Study

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item is to provide an update on the progress of the Site 88 studies and the proposed actions going forward.

Overview: A presentation was reviewed by Mr. Louth. Site 88 is the Former Dry Cleaning Facility where volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been identified in groundwater. A draft Feasibility Study (FS) was prepared and evaluated several remedial alternatives, including In Situ Chemical Oxidation with permanganate, enhanced reductive dechlorination, long-term monitoring, and land use controls. To provide a better understanding of the radius of influence, injection rates, and substrate quantities, prior to finalizing the FS, a permanganate tracer study was initiated in 2015. Additionally, a sewer ventilation pilot study was initiated in 2016 to assess whether the vapor intrusion pathway can be controlled and/or disconnected.

For the permanganate tracer study, a 1,600-foot horizontal injection well was installed to a depth of 95 feet below ground surface (bgs) with a 500-foot screen to target the VOCs in groundwater, permanganate was injected, and an extraction/re-circulation system was installed to continuously recirculate permanganate and groundwater to enhance contact and treatment. Initial observations indicate chloride breakthrough has been observed. Post-recirculation performance monitoring is planned next week. A geophysical mapping technique is also being evaluated to assess subsurface distribution.

The sewer ventilation pilot study is being conducted upgradient of Site 88 where sewer utilities connect the Site 88 source area to Building HP57. Trichloroethene (TCE) was periodically detected in indoor air and the source was investigated and determined to be an uncapped pipe, connected to the sewer, and discovered in wall space. The pipe was sealed by Base plumbing in December 2014 and follow-up sampling confirmed indoor air concentration reductions. The pilot study will assess whether ventilation of the sewer line can reduce VOC concentrations in the sewer line to below screening levels and reverse the flow of vapor to potential entry points inside Building HP57. In September 2016, a blower will be staged and installation of ventilation conveyance piping, a blower, and sample ports will be conducted followed by baseline sampling prior to system start-up. After system start-up, monitoring will be conducted quarterly for one year. Samples will be analyzed for tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and TCE.

Ms. Delaney indicated that vapor intrusion is a field of study that is emerging, EPA finalized their vapor intrusion guidance last year, and the Base has been assessing vapor intrusion since 1999 when Building 1101 was evacuated. For this site, the Base has been working diligently to identify the source of vapors and evaluating whether sewer ventilation can be used to mitigate vapors before entering the building rather than within the building (e.g., p-trap inspections). Based on the results, other sewer systems on-Base will likely be evaluated.

A RAB member asked what is done with the contamination and permanganate that is pulled out. The permanganate injection/extraction is a closed loop system so there is not waste. Any waste from sampling is minimal and handled as investigation-derived waste.

Based on the results of the studies, the FS will be updated in the spring of 2017.

IV. Update on the Water Tower Lead-Based Paint Studies

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to provide an update on findings and for the lead-based paint soil contamination near demolished water towers and the path going forward.

Overview: A presentation was reviewed by Mr. Elks. Site 110 was designated as five demolished water tower sites (LCH-4004, SBA-108, S-5, S-830, S-2323) identified with potential lead contamination in soil resulting from lead-based paint. Lead-based paint was the industry standard until at least 1978 and paint stripping operations, degradation, and flaking of exterior paint may allow lead to impact soil around the base of the water towers. Ms. Delaney indicated that there are not current regulations on testing soil when demolishing structures with lead-based paint. EPA suggested investigation of soil at a demolished water tower site in August 2015. In September 2015, composite soil samples were initiated and elevated lead concentrations were identified. To delineate the lead impacts, an x-ray fluorescence (XRF) screening tool was used in a gridded approach and safety fencing was installed around the extent of the lead impacts. Based on the XRF results, follow-up soil samples were collected and analyzed by an off-site analytical laboratory to delineate horizontally and vertically. Delineation was completed at former water tower site S-2323 and the deepest lead impacts were observed at 3.5 feet bgs. The delineation work was completed at the remaining sites (LCH-4004, S-830, SBA-108, and S-5) using the same approach as for S-2323 and the analytical data is pending. Human health and ecological risk assessments will be conducted and reported in a Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation report. As an interim measure, the Base is planning to cover the known impacted areas with 6 inches of clean soil cover.

Ms. Delaney indicated that as a proactive effort, the Base is evaluating all the existing water towers, even though they are exempt from CERCLA and RCRA regulations, and ensuring the tanks are maintained.

IV. Review of Community Outreach Efforts

Objective: The purpose of this agenda item was to provide a review of implemented outreach efforts based on recommendations from the Community Involvement Plan.

Overview: A presentation was reviewed by Mr. Richard. In December 2015, the Community Involvement Plan was updated and suggestions were provided to increase involvement. The suggestions and actions from the Community Involvement Plan were reviewed:

- Success Stories - Providing ERP updates to “get the good news out” was recommended. Quarterly ERP success stories were initiated in May 2016 published in The Globe. The May 2016 story was on the UXO-19 Record of Decision (ROD) and a story is planned to be published next week on the Site 88 pilot studies.
- Signs - Placing signs at restoration sites were recommended to explain what is going on. A sign has been installed at Site 88, where the pilot study is being conducted and is planned for the Building HP57 pilot study. Signs are planned for installation at Sites 82, 89, and 93. QR codes, linking to the work plans for site activities and/or ROD are included on the signs for more information. The RAB discussed the size of the signs and at least 4’x6’ are planned to ensure readability.
- Local Festivals – Environmental Restoration Program (ERP displays) were recommended at local festivals. To increase public awareness, the Base attended the Earth and Surf Fest on Topsail Beach in July 2016.
- RAB Announcements - Improving on and using social media for RAB announcements was recommended to increase RAB participation. Public notices are now provided in the local section of the Jacksonville Daily News, in The Globe, on the MCB Camp Lejeune Facebook page,

via MCB Camp Lejeune email blasts, on the City and Jacksonville Onslow County Facebook pages, and as a free public service announcement on radio stations FM 98.7/104.5/107.5 and/or AM 630. The topics are also being provided in the public notices and are provided on the RAB web site (<http://go.usa.gov/x3f7m>).

V. RAB Business

Ms. Delaney indicated the last Co-Chair election was in 2012 and a re-election will be held at the next meeting. She suggested the next RAB meeting for December 7, 2016 and suggestions for topics were requested. The annual Site Management Plan will likely be available at the next meeting. The May 2016 site tour was rainy and not well-attended so in the future, it was recommended that the RAB members choose the date. Ms. Delaney will be out on maternity leave for 12 weeks starting in January 2017.