

Proposed Cleanup Plan

**MCB
Camp
Lejeune**



**Operable
Unit
No. 5**

SUMMARY

This fact sheet outlines the Department of the Navy's (DON) proposed plan for the Former Nursery/Day Care Center (Site 2). Cleanup of pesticide contaminated soil and sediment at this site is already underway. The contaminated soil and sediment is being dug up and sent to an approved incinerator.

Some contaminants were also found at low levels in the shallow groundwater. Because the low levels do not present a current risk (drinking water is obtained from the deeper Castle Hayne aquifer), and because the level of contamination is decreasing over time, the DON is proposing to monitor this problem through a long-term sampling program. A Public Meeting will be held to give the public the chance to comment on, or ask questions about, the proposed cleanup plan for Site 2.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Site 2 is one of several sites at MCB, Camp Lejeune that are being investigated to determine whether past disposal practices have resulted in environmental contamination. The investigations are being conducted through the Navy's Installation Restoration Program. The goal of this program is to study past, formerly accepted waste disposal areas at Navy and Marine

Installations and clean them up if necessary. The Installation Restoration Program study process is outlined on Page 4 and the acronyms used in this fact sheet are listed below.

SITE 2 PROFILE

Site 2 is located at the intersection of Holcomb Boulevard and Brewster Boulevard in the northeast part of MCB Camp Lejeune (see figure and photograph on page 2). The only structure at the site is Building 712. From 1945 to 1958, Building 712 was used to store and handle pesticides that were used for pest control. Pesticides were mixed at two concrete pads located behind Building 712. The building is currently used as an administration office.

A C R O N Y M S

DEHNR	Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources
DON	Department of the Navy
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
MCB	Marine Corps Base



Photograph of Site 2: Area below Building 712

After looking at old aerial photographs of the site, and looking through site records, it was determined that there were two general areas of concern at Site 2: the mixing pads behind Building 712; and a former storage area located across the railroad tracks from Building 712. The former storage area was used to store bulk materials in the past.

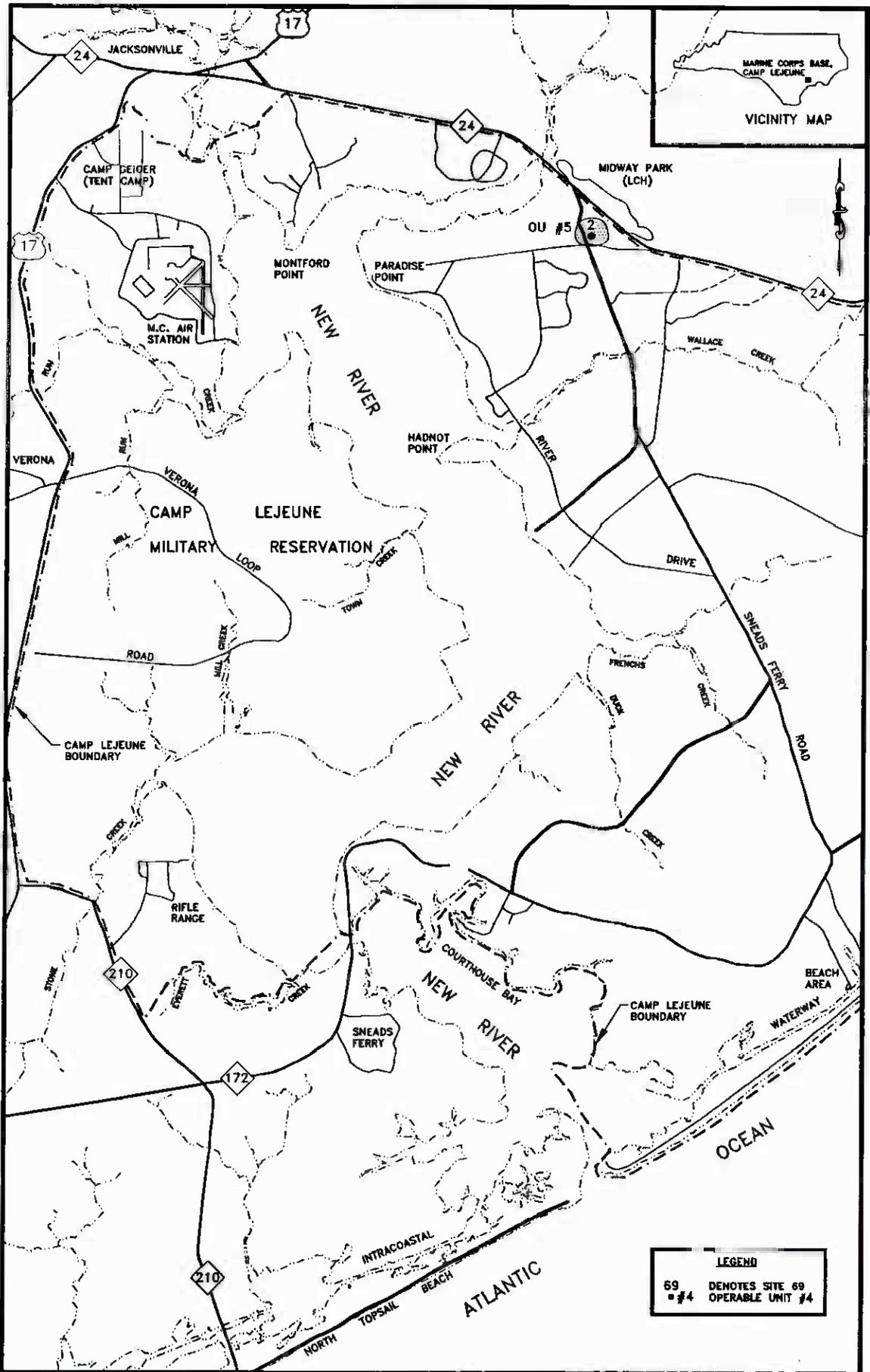
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

A site study, called a Remedial Investigation, was conducted at Site 2 in 1993-1994. This was done according to a Federal Facilities Agreement between the DON, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IV, and the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources (DEHNR). The Federal Facilities Agreement, signed by all three of these parties, sets procedures and schedules for conducting environmental studies and cleanups.

The Remedial Investigation was conducted at Site 2 to determine if past work practices at the site (such as mixing pesticides at the cement pads) had a bad effect on the soil, groundwater, surface water, or sediment. The Remedial Investigation included the following:

- collection of surface and subsurface soil samples;
- installation of seven wells and collection of groundwater samples from them; and,
- collection of surface water and sediment samples from Overs Creek and railroad track drainage ditches.

Study Results: High levels of pesticides were found in the soil around the cement pads behind Building 712 (see photograph on page 5). The same pesticides were found in sediment from the railroad track drainage ditch next to the cement pads.



LEGEND
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 ■ #4 OPERABLE UNIT #4

The usual procedure for selecting a cleanup method for this soil and sediment would involve finishing all the study reports, and evaluating a number of cleanup options.

In this case, however, the best cleanup method was straight-forward: excavate the contaminated soil and sediment and transport the material to an offsite incinerator. The DON decided to move ahead quickly with the soil and sediment cleanup. The DON began designing the cleanup long before the study reports were finalized. The cleanup is currently (July 1994) underway, as much as a year sooner than under standard procedures.

In addition to the soil and sediment contamination near the cement pads, low levels of organic contaminants were found in a shallow groundwater under the Former Storage Area.

Risk Assessment: A risk assessment was conducted to determine the potential impacts to human health and the environment from contamination at Site 2. The assessment concluded that after the soil and sediment cleanup that is currently underway is completed, Site 2 will not currently pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. However, if a residential community was established at this site and the residents used the shallow groundwater as a drinking source, there could be some risk to humans from low concentrations of organic contaminants in shallow groundwater.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

A Feasibility Study uses the results of the Remedial Investigation to evaluate various cleanup methods. A Feasibility Study was conducted for the shallow groundwater at Site 2. Soil and sediment cleanup design was already underway during the time the Feasibility Study was being conducted. Therefore, the Feasibility Study only considered the shallow groundwater (because the soil cleanup method had already been selected).

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

Because there are no current unacceptable risks to human health or the environment associated with Site 2, the alternative proposed for Site 2 groundwater is "Institutional Controls with Long-Term Monitoring." Institutional controls, such as land use restrictions, will be used to prevent residential use of the area at Site 2. They will also be used to prevent the use of shallow groundwater in this area by restricting installation of water supply wells. The long-term (up to 30 years) monitoring will be used to check that shallow groundwater contamination does not move off the site. Samples will be collected every six months from selected monitoring and supply wells.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN SELECTING ALTERNATIVES

The public is encouraged to participate in the decision-making process.

Information Repositories: The Proposed Plan is available for review along with the Administrative Record at the information repository at the Onslow County Library and at Building 67 (Room 237), MCB, Camp Lejeune. The Administrative Record is a compilation of all the information evaluated to develop the Proposed Plan. The library hours of operation and address are on page 6.

Public Meeting: Additionally, a public meeting has been organized to present the information and solicit comments. The public meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 27, at 7:00 P.M. at the Tarawa Terrace No. 1 Elementary School Gymnasium (see page 6 for details). At this meeting, DON, in coordination with EPA Region IV and the North Carolina DEHNR, will discuss the investigation, results of the risk assessment, and the alternative described in the Proposed Plan. Upon completion of the presentation, public questions will be addressed. Comments offered at the public meeting will be considered as formal comments and included in the Administrative Record. Transcripts of the meeting will be included in the Information Repository at the aforementioned locations.

☐ **Public Comment Period:** The public comment period will be held from July 27, 1994, to August 27, 1994. Opinions and concerns may be forwarded in writing to the DON's Project Manager, Ms. Linda Berry, P.E. or Mr. Neal Paul (Director, Installation Restoration Division) (address on page 6).

Verbal comments received at the public meeting and written comments received during the public comment period will be considered in selecting the remedial alternative. These public comments will be addressed in the Responsiveness Summary portion of the Record of Decision, which describes the final decision for remedial action.



Photograph of cement pads behind Building 712.

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM PROCESS

Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI):
identifies potential threats to human health and the environment

Remedial Investigation (RI):
analyzes contaminants and determines possible contamination migration from site and risks to human health and the environment

Feasibility Study (FS):
evaluates feasible cleanup methods to achieve environmental standards for human health and the environment

Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP):
outlines feasible alternatives and recommends remediation or cleanup method

Public Comment Period/Meeting:
allows for public examination of the PRAP and expression of comments to appropriate agency; meeting held to present plan and answer questions

Record of Decision (ROD):
specifies the cleanup method after evaluating public comments

Remedial Design (RD):
involves preparation of construction specifications and other design plans for remediation

Remedial Action (RA):
encompasses the actual remediation or cleanup of the site to approved environmental standards

INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

Onslow County Library
58 Doris Avenue East
Jacksonville, North Carolina 28540
910/455-7350

Hours:

Mon-Thu: 9:00 A.M. - 9:00 P.M.

Fri-Sat: 9:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M.

Sun: closed

MCB Camp Lejeune
Environmental Management Department
Building 67, Room 237
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542
910/451-5068

Hours:

Mon-Fri: 7:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Sat-Sun: closed

PUBLIC MEETING

The Public Meeting will be held on July 27, 1994, at 7:00 P.M. at: Tarawa Terrace No. 1 Elementary School Gymnasium on Tarawa Boulevard near the intersection of Corbin Road and Lejeune Boulevard (Highway 24).

CONTACTS FOR MORE INFORMATION

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