

Camp Lejeune water testing underway

DEC '84

Globe Staff Report

Environmental officials here are taking precautionary measures to ensure drinking water is free from possible contamination.

AS A RESULT of water samples taken Dec. 3, four wells in the Hadnot Point industrial area were found to contain some traces of organic compounds. According to Base Environmental Engineer, Bob Alexander, four of 35 wells serving the Hadnot Point water treatment plant were shut down and additional test samples ordered.

None of the organic compounds noted in the test samples are listed in the regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Testing is being conducted as part of a basewide confirmation study which is currently underway to verify whether any groundwater contamination exists and to identify abatement measures.

The closing of the four wells has not affected the ability of the Hadnot Point water treatment plant to produce potable water. Alexander added that daily water samples are being taken from the water treatment plant to en-

sure drinking water remains within prescribed federal and state guidelines established by the Safe Drinking Water Act.

A DETAILED SAMPLING effort of the entire Hadnot Point water system will be completed in the coming months to pinpoint any wells which might contain organic compounds. If necessary, an abatement plan will be prepared for approval by the North Carolina Division of Health Services.

The Hadnot Point water treatment plant has the capacity to produce five million gallons of potable water per

day. It serves the Hadnot Point industrial area, French Creek and Hospital Point. Alexander emphasized that every effort will be made to maintain the excellent quality water supply traditionally provided to residents of Camp Lejeune.

Gerald Dixon, a North Carolina Alcohol Law Enforcement Division agent, recently returned the wallet Private First Class Tony Daniely, 8th Communications, 2d Force Service Support Group lost two weeks ago in Wilmington. The wallet was returned with \$140 still in it.

Anniversary celebrated

As one of two major operational commands in the Marine Corps, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic, commanded by Lieutenant General Al Gray, has been responsible for the amphibious combat element of the U. S. Navy's Atlantic Fleet since 1946.

THE HEADQUARTERS STAFF, composed of approximately 500 officers and enlisted men, controls the deployable Marine units located at Camp Lejeune, New River, Cherry Point, N.C. and Beaufort, S.C.

As a "Force in Readiness," FMFLant has continually deployed units under its control since 1948, reaching such faraway lands as Norway, Germany and nations of the Mideast with a regularity that guarantees worldwide recognition of the uniforms of U. S. Marines.

Lieutenant General Gray and his staff at Norfolk, Va., celebrate the 38th anniversary of the command on Dec. 16 with best wishes to all "Lant Marines and sailors" and confident hopes for a coming 39th year as an amphibious "Force in Readiness."

Construction creates need for alternate route

Story by Sgt. Dennis V. Carter

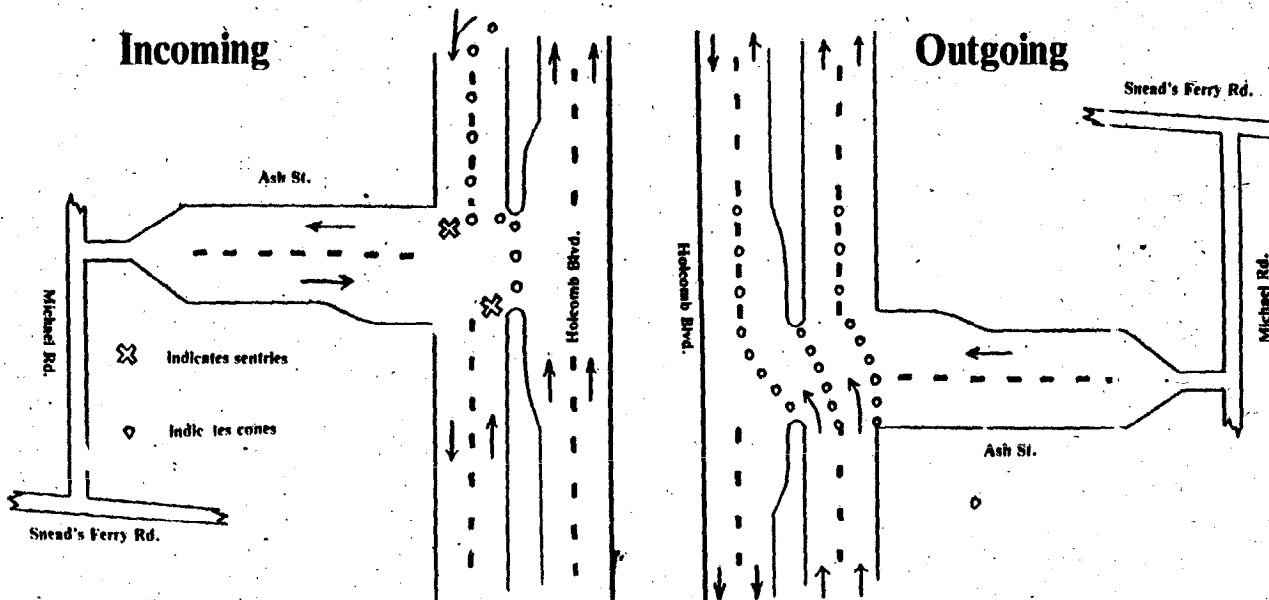
Traffic on Snead's Ferry Road is scheduled to be rerouted Dec. 15-19. The rerouting will effect both incoming and outgoing traffic.

THE REROUTING IS necessary due to railroad construction of rails that cross Snead's Ferry Road. Because of the construction, part of Snead's Ferry

Road will be closed.

Traffic that normally was routed down Snead's Ferry Road will be rerouted down Ash Street for incoming traffic.

Outgoing traffic will be basically the same, except that traffic heading toward Swansboro will need to stay in the right lane.



09-11-12/01/84-00523



Shopeo Publishing Company

The Globe is published every Thursday in cooperation with the Joint Public Affairs Office, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

Everything advertised in this publication must be paid for in advance.

Doc. No. : CLET - 00523 - 9.11 - 10/16/86

The Officers' bus leaves from the O'Club at 4:30 p.m. and arrives home at 7 p.m. All members are invited. Send \$8.50 reservation check to: OWC, P.O. Box 8531, Camp Lejeune, NC 28540. Reservation deadline is Oct. 24.

10/16/86

NEWSBRIEFS

Memorial of-limits

The Beirut Memorial site at the entrance of Camp Johnson is off limits until the Oct. 23 dedication ceremony. Although construction is nearly completed, visits to the sight or casual walk-throughs prior to Oct. 23 are a hindrance to workers and are strictly prohibited.

Retired Military Day

Marine Corps Base will host the annual Retired Military Day at Marston Pavilion on Oct. 25. The event is open to retired persons and their families from all branches of the Armed Services and is intended to provide information on a wide variety of subjects.

A fried chicken lunch will be served at a cost of \$5 per person. Call 451-2524/2525 for reservations.

In conjunction with Retired Military Day, a golf tournament is also planned for Oct. 25 for all interested retired golfers. Cost is \$10 per person and covers green fees, cart fees and prizes. Tee-off times are 7:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Call John Fletcher at 451-5445 to sign up for the tournament or more information.

Field House closed

The gymnasium floor of Goettge Memorial Field House will be closed Oct. 31 to Nov. 23. However, the

mini-exercise room, locker rooms, showers and sauna facilities will remain available for use except from 3 p.m. on Nov. 7 to 10 a.m., Nov. 12.

The gym floor will open for use on Nov. 24.

Bacteria detected

Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, operates eight separate water systems to supply the water needs of the entire Camp Lejeune/New River complex.

During routine testing of the systems serving Courthouse Bay and the Rifle Range, two water samples in each system showed a coliform bacteria concentration above the allowable limits for the systems. Subsequent water samples within these systems indicated that no coliform bacterial were present. Since subsequent testing indicated that no coliform bacteria was present, there is no cause for concern.

Coliform bacteria is not generally considered to be a disease producing organism. Its presence merely suggests that conditions may be appropriate for the growth of other disease carrying organisms.

The base monitors all water systems aboard the base to ensure compliance with water quality standards and reporting requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The search continues to find the cause of the abnormal readings.

If you have any questions, call the Head, Occupational Preventive Medicine Department, 451-5707.

Birthday ceremony

Camp Lejeune's Joint Daytime Ceremony, celebrating the Marine Corps' 211th Birthday, will be held Nov. 10 at 9:30 a.m. at Liversedge Field.

The ceremony will include a historical uniform pageant, rededication of the National and Marine Corps colors and the traditional cutting of the Marine Corps birthday cake. According to tradition, the first pieces of cake will be presented to the oldest and youngest Marines at Camp Lejeune.

The ceremony is open to military personnel and civilians. The uniform for military spectators is as follows:

- Marines in formation—winter service "A".
- Other Marines—dress blue "B" or winter service "A".

Navy personnel—service dress blue. Further information on the seating arrangement for the ceremony will appear in the Oct. 30 issue of the *Globe*.

3d MarDiv opens chapter

The 3d Marine Division Association plans to open a Chapter in the state of North Carolina. All former members of the Division including retired and U.S. Navy, should contact Jimmie A. Bryant, P.O. Box 1224, Lenoir, NC 28645, or call (704) 758-2023 for more information.

Commission reviews state's water classification

By MONTE BASGALL
Staff Writer

Nagging questions about chemical pollution have prompted state officials to take a hard look at North Carolina's 30-year-old system for qualifying water bodies as sources of raw drinking water.

"We have a communications problem," Robert F. Helms said last week at a work session of the N.C. Environmental Management Commission, which is charged with establishing such standards. "If the commission doesn't clear this up, we're going to have problems dealing with the public."

Helms directs the N.C. Division of Environmental Management, which is charged with advising the commission and enforcing its rules.

He was referring to the alphabetized water quality classification system for lakes, rivers and major streams.

Most freshwater bodies are classified A-II, B or C, depending upon whether they are to be maintained for drinking water supplies, swimming activities, or fish-

ing and boating.

An additional classification, A-I, covers a few additional waterways that the state considers "pristine."

Except for A-I, the requirements of the alphabetical standards aren't that different, although the B (swimming) classification calls for lower summer bacteria counts than the other two, while the A-II (drinking water) classification has the most restrictions on toxic chemicals and other problem substances.

Before a segment is recommended for the drinking water classification, the state repeatedly tests water in the affected area to make sure that bacterial and existing chemical standards are being met.

It also evaluates what is being released into the water by dischargers immediately upstream.

Not considered are the hundreds of chemicals for which the state has developed no standards. In addition, the state's evaluation does not extend to far-upstream pollution sources — including the risk that land uses could result in chemical spills or agricultural pesticide runoff.

According to a division briefing paper that Helms' staff distributed to the commission, critics feel upstream pollution is not adequately accounted for when the state reclassifies water to the A-II (drinking water) standard.

Critics also say that classifying all but the most pristine raw drinking water as A-II "implies to the public that these supplies are of similar quality despite varying types and amounts of point (sewage discharges) and non-point sources of pollution," the paper added.

The issue first came to a head in October, when the commission voted to reclassify most of Lake Jordan to the A-II drinking water standard, but only on a "qualified" basis.

The qualified classification — which requires additional studies before any of Jordan's water could be allocated for drinking — was imposed because of questions about industrial chemical pollutants that are released into upstream sections of the Haw River, which feeds the lake.

The public also is confused about the present alpha-

bet ratings, officials said. They noted that while the A category logically would be considered better than B, the bacteria standard for the state's B (swimming) water quality classification is more stringent than A-II.

Helms' staff suggested a "narrative," "descriptive," non-alphabetized alternative. One idea would create several "water supply" classifications covering an entire watershed.

"Natural watersheds" would be preserved in a pristine state, while "rural watersheds" would allow septic tanks and agricultural activities but no sewage treatment plant discharges.

"Developing watersheds" would permit domestic sewage treatment plant discharges, but no industrial development. "Industrial watersheds" would require special attention to the threat of toxic pollutants, with more stringent classifications in sections than others.

The commission decided last week to study the question.

DOC NO. 04EJ-00523-9, 11-1

Raleigh, N.C., Tues., April 17, 1984

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