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Admin Rec



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

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IN REPLY REFER TO:

6286
BEMD

[10 MAR 1995

From: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune
To: Commander, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering
Command, Attn: Ms. Katherine Landman (Code 1824), 1510
Gilbert Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23511-2699

Subj: DRAFT REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT, OPERABLE UNIT NO. 7

Encl: (1) Comments concerning the Draft Remedial Investigation
Report, Operable Unit No. 7

1. The subject document has been reviewed by the Installation
Restoration Division. Our comments are contained in the
enclosure.

2. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mr.
Neal Paul, Director, Installation Restoration Division,
Environmental Management Department, at telephone (910) 451-5068.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert L. Warren".

ROBERT L. WARREN
By direction

COMMENTS CONCERNING DRAFT REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT, OPERABLE UNIT NO. 7

1. Page ES-2, last para; page ES-3, para 1 and 2; page 2-2, para 3 and 4; and page 2-7, para 5 - Correct building numbers to read: Building 739 not FC-739, Building GP-19 not SP-19, Building 816 not FC-816, and Building 746 not FC-746.

2. Page ES-37, para 3 - It is clearly stated that there is no potential carcinogenic or noncarcinogenic risk associated with exposure to subsurface soil, surface water, and sediment for the receptors evaluated at this site; however, reference to surface soil is absent. It would appear that surface soil would be the primary exposure pathway as TCA was identified, at low levels, in the surface soil. The TCA was excluded during the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment due to low frequency of detection, however it should be mentioned (and possibly ruled out) in this paragraph, rather than ignored.

3. Page 1-5, para 6 - The first sentence indicates that approximately 60,000 people live in the Jacksonville/Camp Lejeune area. The 1993 population of Jacksonville is listed as 72,157. As of January 1995, the total population of active duty service members and their dependents, living in barracks and in family housing, aboard the Base is approximately 40,000. Therefore, replace the number 60,000 with the more accurate number of 112,000.

4. Page 1-6, para 1 - The first sentence indicates that Site 28 is located in the HPIA (Hadnot Point Industrial Area). This should be changed to indicate that Site 28 is located in the Hadnot Point Development Area.

5. Figures 2-1, 2-2, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-7, 4-8, 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3 - Each one of these map sheets displays Building SP-19. This building should be labeled as Building GP-19.

6. Page 4-4, para 5 and page 9-1, bullet 3 - Two supply wells, HP-638 and HP-655, were identified within a one mile radius of Site 1. There are four additional supply wells located within a one mile radius of this site that need to be mentioned. See comment 7 for further information.

7. Figure 4-9 - There are two supply water wells indicated within the "one mile radius" of Site 1. Four additional supply water wells need to be denoted within this one mile radius circle. Wells HP-608 and HP-630 are located within the HPIA along Louis Road, northwest and southeast of the road respectively, and Wells HP-609 and HP-642 are located along the west side of Sneads Ferry Road, between Louis Road and Main Service Road.

8. Page 6-6, section 6.3.2; page 15.7, section 15.3.2; and page 24-6, section 24.3.2 - The title for these sections is Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons; however, the paragraphs that follow continually refer to the acronym PAH(s), which is defined in the List of Acronyms and Abbreviations as polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. Elsewhere in the document, PAH is indicated as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon. The correct acronym for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon is PNA. To maintain consistency, correct the acronyms list.

9. General Note for Sections 19 through 27, including all maps in these sections - Change all references to the creek immediately to the west of Site 30 from French Creek to Frenchs Creek. There is a development area in the proximity known as French Creek, however the name of the creek itself is Frenchs Creek.

10. Page 26-5, last para; page 26-7, para 2; and page 26-15, last paragraph - Potential receptors of contaminants in soils include: deer, rabbits, foxes, raccoons, birds and other terrestrial flora and fauna. Michelle Suminski, Environmental Scientist, with Baker Environmental, Incorporated, is examining the possible risk to black bear that are known to exist in this area. If found to be a potential receptor, these sections should be amended to include black bear.