



State of North Carolina
Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

Wilmington Regional Office

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
Jonathan B. Howes, Secretary Groundwater Section

Bob Jamieson
Regional Manager

March 30, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL 2 275 499 126
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Robert L. Warren
Assistant Chief of Staff
Environmental Management
United States Marine Corps
Marine Corps Base
PSC Box 20004
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542-0004

Post-it Fax Note	7671	Date	4-6-95	# of pages	2
To	Mark Spangler		From	Steven Gooden	
Co./Dept.			Co.	per Charlie Stebbins	
Phone #			Phone #	395-3900	
Fax #	910-457-5997		Fax #	350-2004	

Subject: Review of Tank Closure Reports
United States Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune
Onslow County

Dear Mr. Warren:

The Division of Environmental Management has reviewed several site assessment reports submitted to the office by the Marine Corps for various on base sites. These site assessment reports consisted of a three well site check and tank closure sites to determine if any groundwater impacts had occurred. The Division of Environmental Management offers the following:

Building AS-118: The second tank closure at this site, (a 550 steel tank adjacent to the building) will require immediate action. No soil samples were taken during excavation. A tank pit water sample showed contamination. While none of the wells showed groundwater violations, these wells were located upgradient from the tank pit. In addition, the consultant was unsure if the excavated material had been removed or used as backfill. The Division requests that further investigation be completed at this site.

Building BB-71: This site contained a 500 gallon UST used for waste oil. The soil taken from the excavation was contaminated. The Division feels that the well locations at this site may no be effective in determining significant downgradient contamination and that additional wells are necessary. In addition, the consultant is unsure of the destination of the soil from the excavation. Further investigation is necessary at this site.

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Building AS-849: This site requires immediate action. The tank removed was a 550 diesel tank. Water in the excavation showed free product. The well locations do not sufficiently define any possible contamination at this site. Further investigation, to include additional monitoring wells, is requested immediately.

Building 903: This tank closure will require additional work. A composite sample from the site showed some contamination. Again the consultant is unsure of the soil destination. The soil may have been used for backfill at the site. The site may need to be re-excavated.

Building AS-843: This 550 gallon tank site for diesel storage will require immediate action. Water and soil samples from wells near the pit area were clean, however, a water sample no submitted for analysis contained free product on the surface. Due to this free product, immediate, further investigation is necessary. This site may require additional wells to fully determine the extent of the problem on site.

Building AS-804: This tank site also contained free product on the water sample taken from the excavation pit. It appeared that only one well was located downgradient from the tank pit. There may not be sufficient information to determine the extent of the problem at this site. Again, the Division recommends immediate action for this site.

USTS 1607-1 and 1607-2: These two tank pulls are considered to be low priority sites, however, these sites will require some additional work. The site had some soil contamination, but the wells did not show groundwater contamination. Soil venting may be a suitable option for this location.

Building FC-120: This was a 1,000 gallon tank used for waste oil storage. The investigation showed oil and grease soil contamination on two unidentified boring locations. While three wells were installed in close proximity, only one well was located downgradient. The Division recommends further investigation at this site.

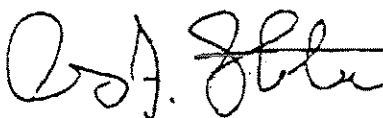
After review of the three well site checks, the following tanks pull sites require no further action:

Building AS-118 (the first tank located near Bancroft road), Building FC-201, UST 61, site AS-3504, UST FC-102, UST BA-130/SBA-131, and UST AS-4146-3.

Please begin to address the sites of immediate concern. The submittal of a comprehensive site assessment and corrective action plan are required in accordance with 15A NCAC 2L .0106.

Should you have any questions, please contact Diane Rossi at (910) 395-3900.

Sincerely,



Charles F. Stehman, Ph. D.
Environmental Supervisor I

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To	Mark Spangler	From	Suren Soodhans		
Co./Dept.		Co.	per Charlie Stehman		
Phone #		Phone #	(910) 395-3900		



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State of North Carolina
Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor

Wilmington Regional Office
Division of Water Quality
Groundwater Section

Wayne McDevitt
Secretary

September 9, 1997

Mr. Robert L. Warren
USMC/MCB
ATTN AC/S EMD/IRD
PSC Box 20004
Camp Lejeune, NC 28542-0004

SUBJECT: **SITE PRIORITY RANKING**
USMC-Camp Lejeune, Bldg. AS-3504

Dear Mr. Warren:

The General Assembly of North Carolina introduced legislation during the 1995 Short Session to allow the temporary suspension of cleanups at some underground storage tank sites pending the adoption of risk assessment rules. This rule applies to all commercial and noncommercial underground storage tanks, regardless of trust fund considerations. The Underground Storage Tank (UST) Senate Bill 1317 (SB 1317) was ratified on June 21, 1996. SB 1317 requires the Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources (Department) to rank all UST-related contamination incidents according to the Section's revised Site Priority Ranking System which classifies sites as: A,B (highest priority), C,D or E (lower priority). Further, SB 1317 requires the Department to notify the UST owner, operator and/or other responsible party (RP), as applicable, of the ranking of their site. Please find below a statement notifying you of the priority ranking the Department has assigned to Bldg. AS-3504.

This Site has been assigned a priority ranking score of: 40E

SB 1317 temporarily suspends the requirement to cleanup a discharge or release from a petroleum UST for lower priority sites (i.e., those ranked C,D, or E). This legislation is effective July 21, 1996. Therefore, site assessment or corrective actions at C,D, or E sites will not be **required** after July 21, 1996 except as mandated by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in 40 CFR 280.50 through 280.53 and 280.60 through 280.64. These federal regulations basically cover initial containment of the discharge or release, emergency corrective actions to mitigate immediate hazards (e.g., fire, explosion, threat to surface water), initial site characterization, free petroleum product recovery, and reporting (i.e., 24-hour, 20-day and 45-day reports). Therefore, emergency abatement measures and free product recovery are the only corrective actions required for C, D or E sites.

The suspension of cleanups applies to low priority sites currently being remediated or monitored, or sites where such activity is anticipated. This includes remediation pursuant to 2L .0106(k), (l) and (m).

Specific exceptions to the suspension of reimbursement are listed in SB 1317. While the parties responsible for lower priority incidents (C, D or E) are free to proceed with assessment and corrective actions, as they might choose to do because of third party liability issues or for property transactions, these activities will not be required at this time by the Department.

The Department's Site Priority Ranking System is designed to be compatible with the limited site data typically acquired during the initial site characterization. However, full delineation of soil and groundwater contamination will not be required for C, D and E sites.

The Site Priority Ranking System categories are as follows:

CATEGORY A (one or more of the following conditions are present)

1. One or more water supply wells are contaminated and the persons using the wells are not served by an existing public water supply.
2. Petroleum vapors are present in confined areas at levels which pose a human health concern or an explosion hazard.

A treated surface water supply is in violation of the drinking water standards set out in rules adopted by the Commission for Health Services under G.S. 130A-315.

CATEGORY B (one or more of the following conditions are present)

1. One or more water supply wells are contaminated but the persons using the wells are served by an existing public water supply.
2. One or more water supply wells are in use within 1500 feet of the discharge, release or known extent of contamination, the wells are not contaminated, and the persons using the wells are not served by an existing public water supply.
3. Petroleum vapors are present in confined areas but do not currently pose a threat to human health or an explosion hazard.

CATEGORY C (both of the following conditions are present)

1. One or more water supply wells are present at a distance greater than 1500 feet of the discharge, release or known extent of contamination, and the persons using the wells are not served by an existing public water supply.
2. None of the identified water supply wells are contaminated.

CATEGORY D (both of the following conditions are present)

One or more water supply wells are present within 1500 feet of the discharge, release or known extent of contamination, but the persons using the wells are served by an existing public water supply.

2. None of the identified water supply wells are contaminated.

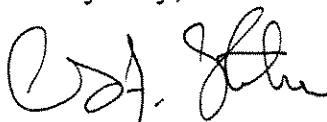
CATEGORY E (both of the following conditions are present)

1. Water supply well(s) are not present within 1500 feet of the discharge, release or known extent of contamination, and no known water supply well(s) are contaminated.
2. All persons within 1500 feet of the discharge, release or known extent of contamination are served by an existing public water supply.

Please note that the present site priority ranking may be based upon preliminary or incomplete information about the site. In addition, the Department has the latitude to upgrade a priority C, D or E site to priority B in situations where the discharge or release is believed to pose an imminent danger to public health, public safety or the environment. Therefore, if you are aware of any information that would change the ranking of this site or you believe that site conditions pose an immediate danger, please contact the appropriate Regional Office.

If you have any questions about this notice please feel free to contact Patricia Coughlan at (910) 395-3900, ext. 246.

Yours very truly,



Charles F. Stehman, Ph.D., P.G.
Environmental Regional Supervisor I

CFS/PCC/gjg

cc: WiRO-GWS

GWS\PATRICIA\USMC\AS-3504.RAN