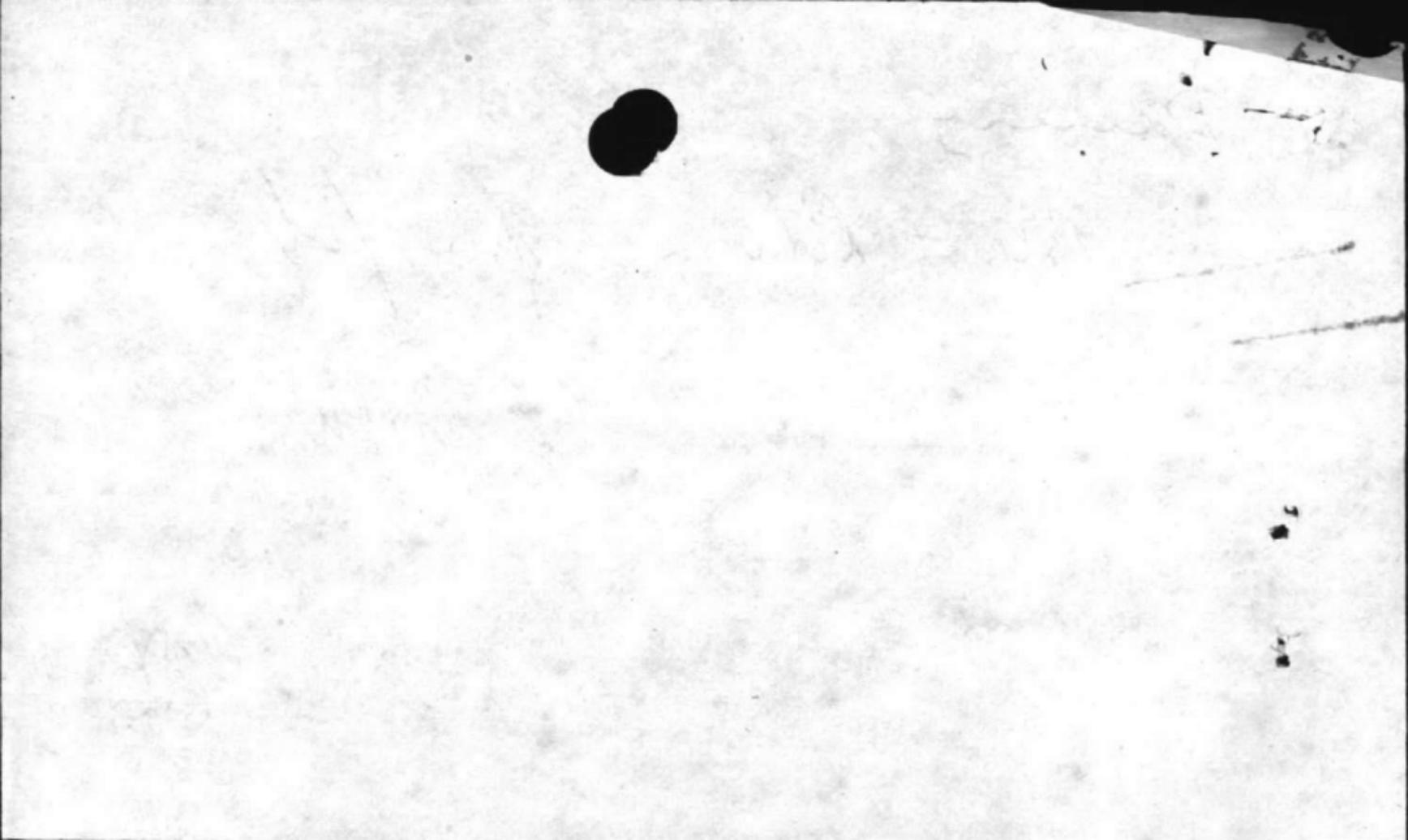


Danny,

Notes + Return for file

JLW

Betsy - Review
and Return TO NREA
for filings DSharpe

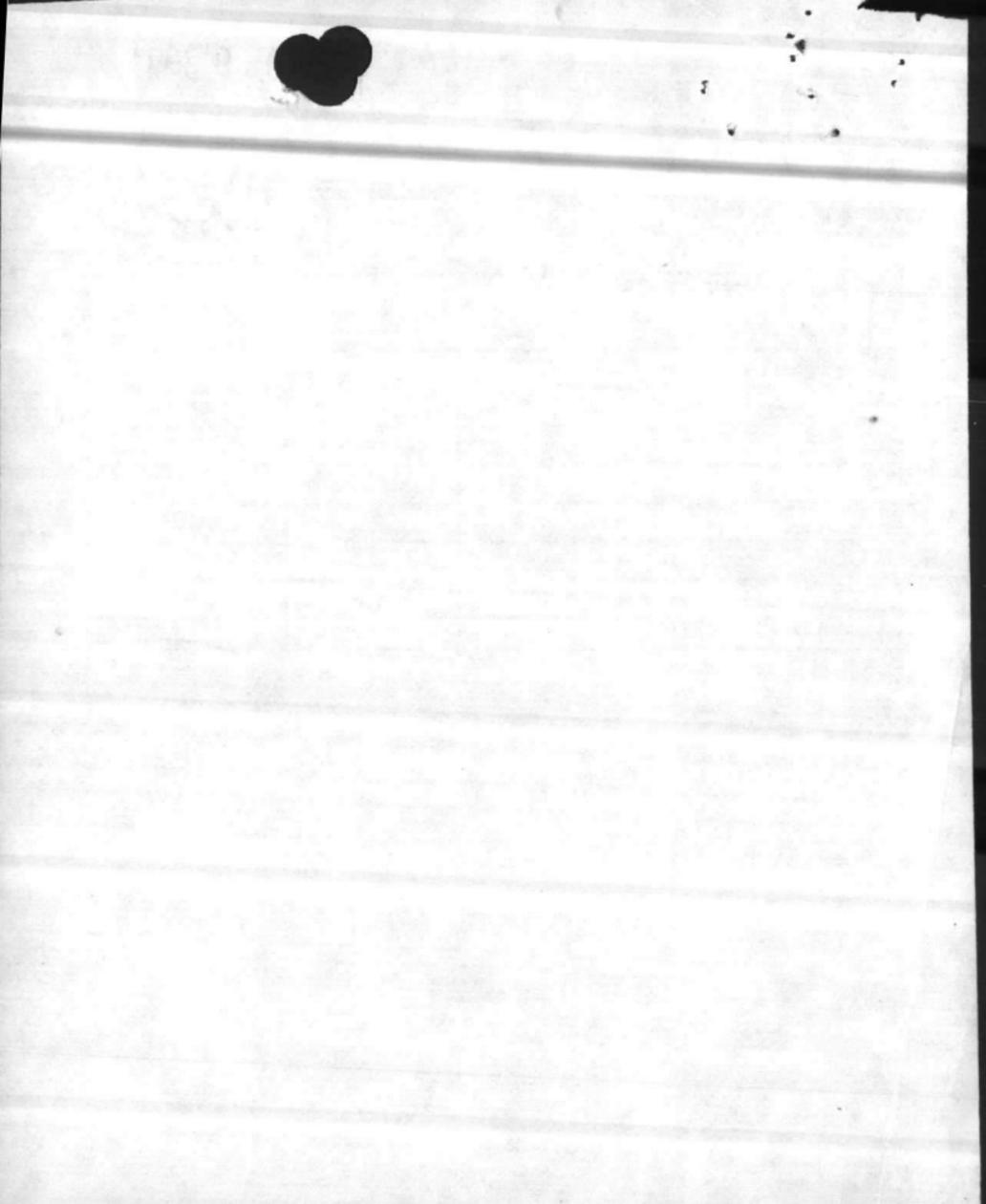


ROUTING SLIP

9 1981

ACTION	INFO	INITIAL
BMO		✓
ABMO		✓
ADMIN		✓
ENVIRON AFF		✓
F&A BRANCH		j dw
MAINT NCO		
M&R		
OPNS		
PROP		
TELE		
UMACS		
UTIL		✓
SECRETARY		

COMMENTS:

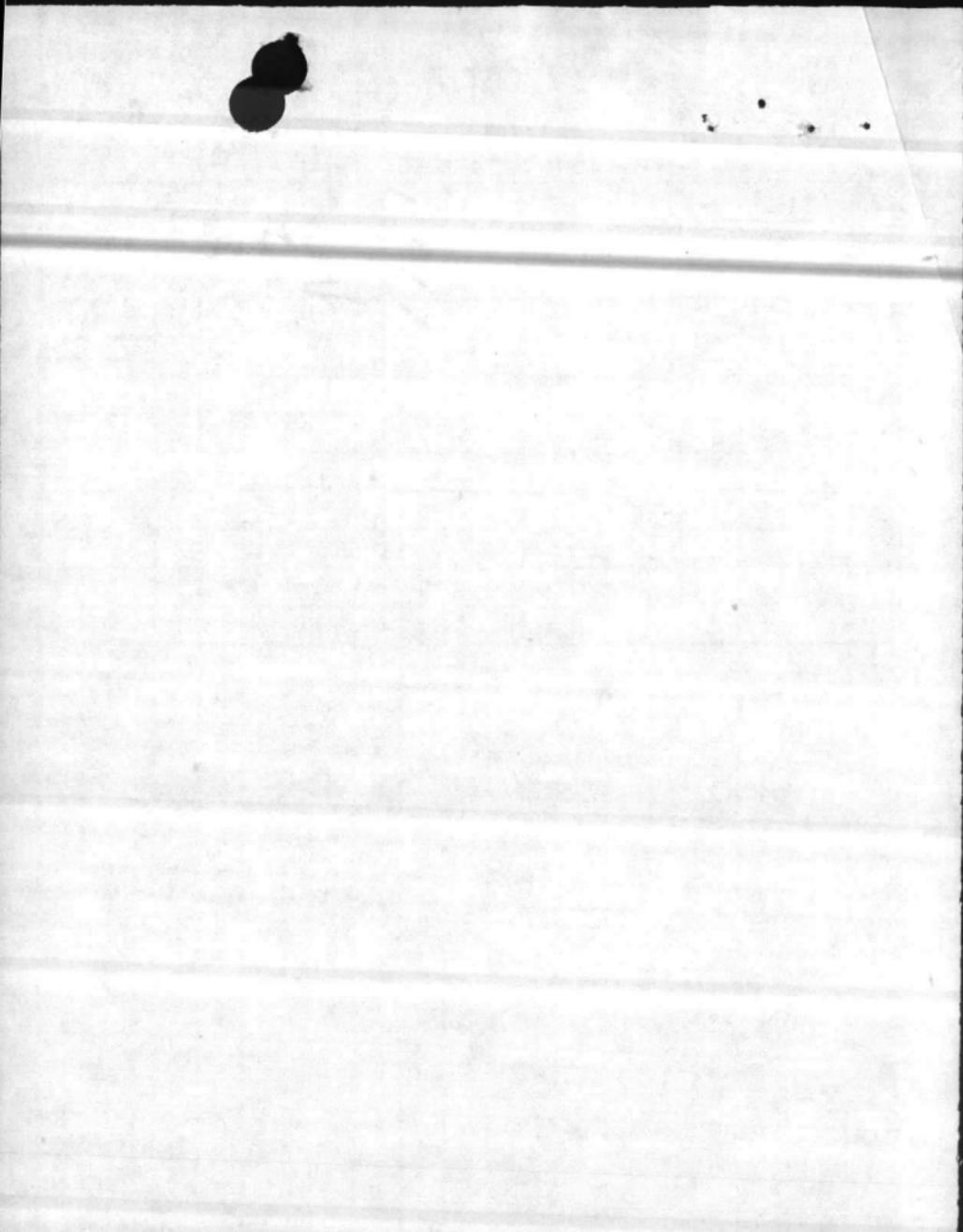


ROUTING SLIP

G 2 6 1982

	ACTION	INFO	INITIAL
BMO		✓	
ABMO		✓	<i>BM</i>
ADMIN		✓	<i>S</i>
ENVIOR AFF		✓	<i>JLW</i>
F&A SEC			
MAINT NCO			
M&R			
OPNS		✓	<i>RMD</i>
PROP			
UMACS			
UTIL			
SECRETARY			

COMMENTS:



ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, FACILITIES
HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS BASE

DATE

10.8.81

TO:

BASE MAINT O

PUBLIC WORKS O

COMM-ELECT O

MOTOR TRANSPORT O

ATTN: _____

DIR, QUARTERS & HOUSING

DIR, BOQ/BSQ

BASE FIRE CHIEF

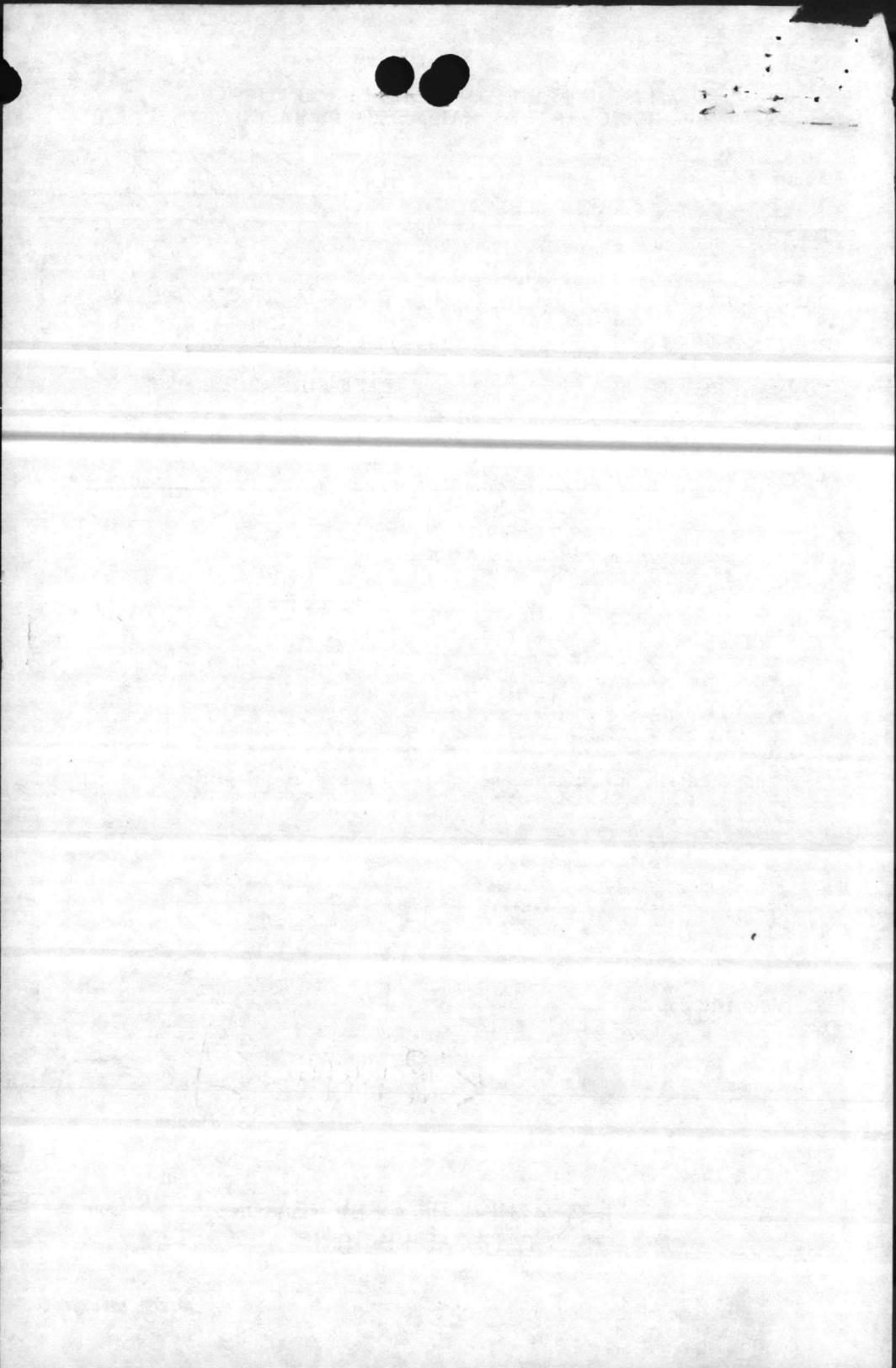
1. Attached is forwarded for info/action.

2. Please initial, or comment, and return all papers to this office.

3. Your file copy

K. P. Manning

"LET'S THINK OF A FEW REASONS
WHY IT CAN BE DONE"





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
ATLANTIC DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23511

6780/1
Bnd
TELEPHONE NO.
(804) 444-9561
IN REPLY REFER TO:

114:DPG:aed
6280

12 AUG 1982

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Attention Mr. A. Linton
Federal Facilities

Re: Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station,
Cherry Point, North Carolina National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System (NPDES) Progress Report

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the subject permit requirements, the following Progress Report is hereby submitted.

As your 24 September inspection confirmed, the MCAS CHERRY POINT water plant and coalpile discharges have been eliminated.

The status of the remaining projects are as follows:

a. MCB CAMP LEJEUNE:

1. FY-80 P-996 (\$8,700K): Construction over 97 percent complete. Only two sites not completed due to site specific problems: MCAS-E (pool backwash) and VII-9 (water plant wastewater). Work at both sites should be completed by 1 July 1983.
2. FY-84 P-780 (\$525K): Under design (to eliminate coalpile and misc. ash discharges)

b. MCAS CHERRY POINT:

1. FY-80 P-789 (\$3,650K): Construction over 93 percent complete. Mostly minor work remains at 13 sites (LL, V, K, L, M/O, P/Q, R, U, Z, JJ, II, WW, VV). Estimated completion date: 1 July 1983

13 AUG 1985

c. NAVAIREWORFAC CHERRY POINT:

1. FY-82 P-886 (\$3,000K): Construction contract awarded 26 March 1982 (including Bogue Spray Field). Construction over 2 percent complete. Estimated completion date: 1 July 1984.

NOTE: (1) MCAS CHERRY POINT digesters are also under repair by contract N62470-80-C-0105.
(2) TOTAL: Greater than \$15 million
(3) Closure Plan, including Industrial Plant sludge, to be resubmitted by MCAS CHERRY POINT

Remaining items not included in the above are:

a. Marine Corps Base (MCB), Camp Lejeune:

1. Tank area: FY-81 project to provide new facilities, discussed during 23 September 1981 on-site inspection, now under construction.

2. Treated Onslow Beach Water Plant wastewater requires a permit modification.

3. An FY-84 project is under design to approximately double the capacity of the Courthouse Bay Sewage Plant. Please advise of permit requirements as soon as possible.

4. Building 1450 washrack is undersized which caused intermittent discharges. Modifications are under study.

5. Instruction on operation/maintenance is enclosed for your information.

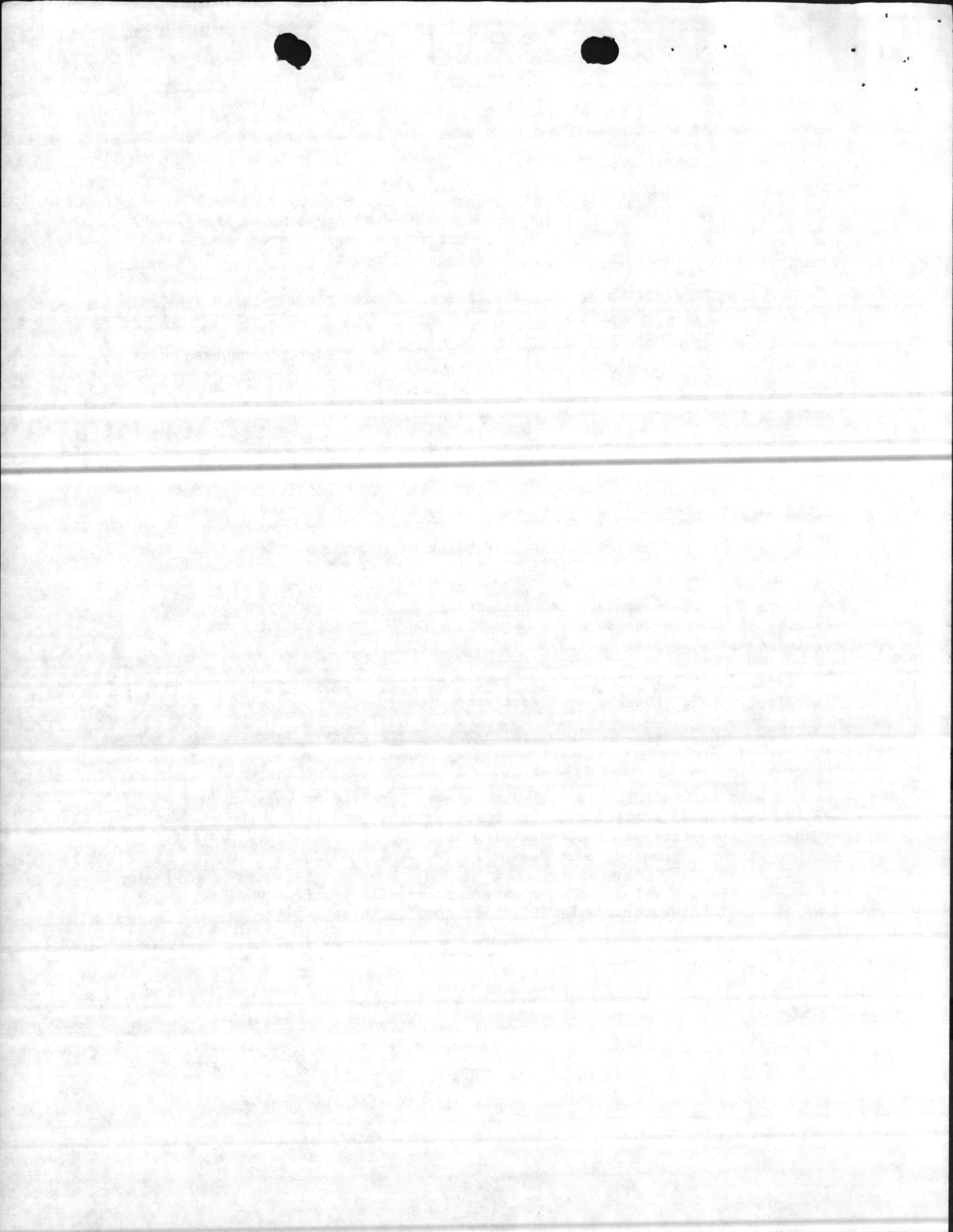
b. MCAS CHERRY POINT central drum storage area to be upgraded by a new project (upgrading present site, near sludge pits, conflicts with landfill expansion; insufficient funds remaining in P-886 to provide new facility; a new project will soon be under design).

In summary, nearly all discharges have been or will be eliminated in accordance with the various NPDES permit compliance schedules.

Sincerely yours,

J. R. Bailey
J. R. BAILEY, P.E.
Head, Environmental Quality Branch
Utilities, Energy and Environmental
Division
By direction of the Commander

Enclosure



Copy to:
Commanding General 
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, NC 28542

Commanding General
Marine Corps Air Station
Cherry Point, NC 28533

Commanding Officer
Naval Air Rework Facility
Cherry Point, NC 28533

Commandant of the Marine Corps
Navy Department
Washington, DC 20380

Commander
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
200 Stovall Street
Alexandria, VA 22332

Officer in Charge
Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity
Port Hueneme, CA 93043





UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

BO 11090.3
MAIN/DDS/th
18 May 1982

BASE ORDER 11090.3

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: Operation and Maintenance of Oil Pollution Abatement Facilities

Ref: (a) NPDES Permit No. NC0003239, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune (NOTAL)
(b) Clean Water Act (NOTAL)
(c) BO 11090.1B

1. Purpose. To publish responsibilities for the operation and maintenance of pollution abatement facilities required to be in compliance with federal and state water quality standards established under references (a) and (b).

2. Background

a. Reference (c) established policy and procedures regarding the prevention and abatement of pollution resulting from accidental spills or unauthorized discharge of petroleum oil and lubricants (POLs) (e.g., diesel fuel, kerosene, lube oil, etc.) and other hazardous material or waste (e.g., mogas, paint, solvents, acid, etc.). Addressees should be aware that a major part of the oil related pollutants being discharged into storm drains and streams comes from washrack runoff and from maintenance shops where leaks and spills of POLs during routine maintenance operations are not adequately controlled and cleaned up.

b. Facilities are being constructed at Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station (Helicopter), New River to provide compliance with references (a) and (b). These facilities connect oil contaminated wastewater drainage lines to the sanitary sewer. Oil/water separators, grit chambers, storm-water storage tanks and related devices are provided to reduce the amount of POLs in the wastewater and to prevent relatively small oil spills from entering and damaging the sanitary sewer and sewage treatment plants. Maintenance shops and other facilities constructed in the future must be equipped with pollution abatement devices in order to comply with reference (a).

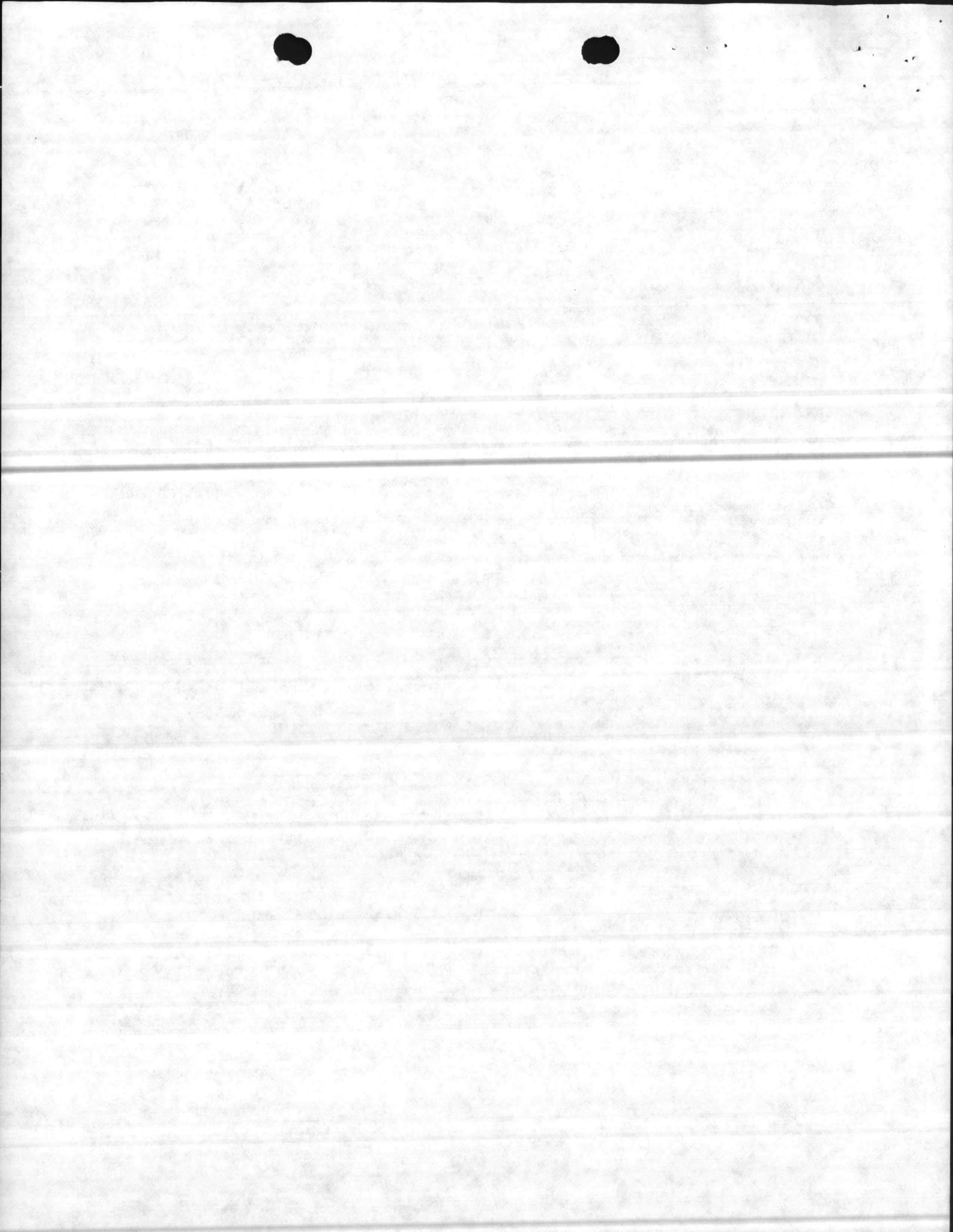
c. Explosions, gases, fumes, etc. resulting from discharge of gasoline and other flammable or hazardous material into the sanitary sewer present a serious threat to personnel safety and may result in severe damage to facilities and equipment. Further, excessive quantity of POLs entering the sanitary sewer will have a significant impact on effective sewage treatment thus causing a violation of environmental standards. Such discharges (spills) are regulated by reference (c) and must be reported to the Base Fire Department (451-3333), immediately.

d. Washracks and related pollution abatement structures for tactical and tracked vehicles present ongoing maintenance problems due to the amount of soil washed from vehicles. Drainlines on all devices are relatively small in order to control rate of storm-water entering sewer. Keeping these drains open and flowing will require proper operation and routine maintenance.

3. Responsibilities. Operation, maintenance and repair of pollution abatement facilities:

a. Using organization will:

- (1) Train personnel to operate pollution abatement facilities located at the work site.
- (2) Ensure that cans, oil filters, rags, brushes, litter or other foreign objects are not discarded on washracks or into oil/water separators, grit chambers, storm-water bypass chambers, storm-water storage tanks, etc.
- (3) Ensure that used oil is disposed of into properly marked waste oil containers and not on the ground or into oil/water separators, grit chambers, storm-water bypass chambers, etc.
- (4) Ensure that neither gasoline nor hazardous waste (e.g., solvents, degreasers, paint, etc.) are disposed of into waste oil tanks/collection systems.
- (5) Clean up oil contaminated soil at the work site (contact Base Maintenance Division 451-2083/1690 for disposal instructions).
- (6) Notify Base Maintenance Division (451-3001) of required maintenance and repair. Marine Corps Air Station (Helicopter), New River commands will notify the Station S-4 Officer of any required maintenance and repair.
- (7) Notify Base Maintenance Division (451-5909) of waste oil containers that require emptying.



B0 11090.3
18 May 1982

b. Base Maintenance Officer will:

(1) Provide periodic inspection of maintenance and operation of pollution abatement facilities and initiate action to correct maintenance discrepancies. Report operational deficiencies to the using organizational commanding officer. Close the facility when it is apparent that continued operation will immediately jeopardize the capability of the sewage treatment facility.

(2) Service used (waste) oil collection facilities to include pumping out oil storage tanks at regular intervals and initiating action required to maintain and repair tanks and related signs, funnels, gauges and drainlines.

(3) Service oil/water separators, grit chambers, storm-water bypass chambers and storm-water storage tanks to include removing oily waste and solids, unclogging drainlines and initiating action to make needed repairs.

(4) Operate, maintain and repair wastewater lift stations and related mechanical equipment.

(5) Operate, maintain and repair pollution abatement facilities associated with swimming pools, heating plants and water treatment plants.

c. Public Works Officer will:

(1) Incorporate appropriate pollution abatement devices and structures in facilities constructed aboard Camp Lejeune, as required to provide compliance with the requirements of references (a), (b) and (c).

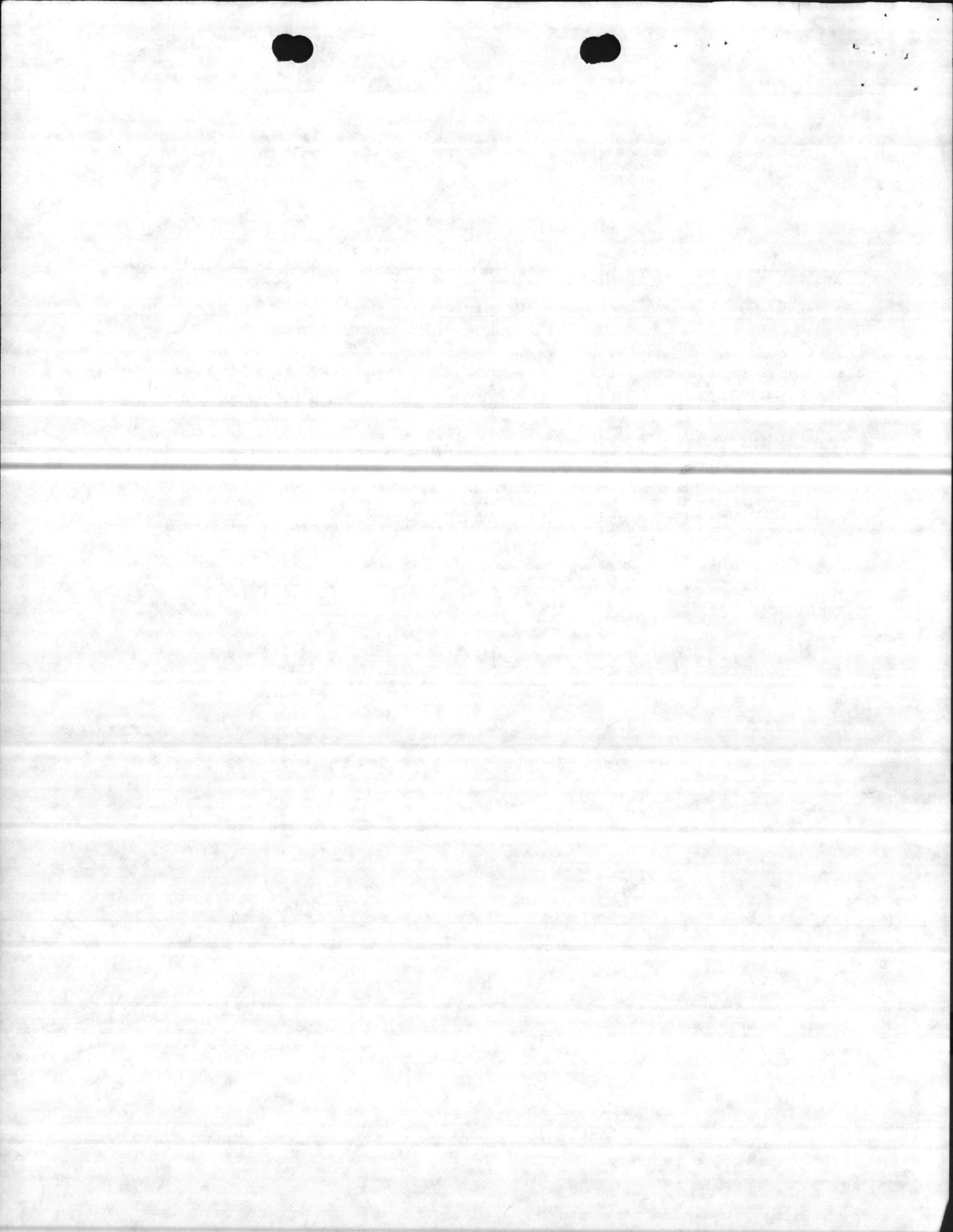
(2) Review planned pollution abatement devices and structures with appropriate representatives of the Base Maintenance Officer in order to ensure compatibility with existing sewage collection and treatment facilities and maintenance programs.

4. Action. Commanding Officers/area commanders will take action required to assure that organizations and personnel assigned to shops and other facilities equipped with washracks, waste oil collection systems, oil/water separators and related pollution abatement structures are aware of the requirements of this Order. Commanding officers will investigate cases of unauthorized discharge (spills) of POLs or other hazardous material/waste by individuals or organizations within their cognizance and take action required to avoid recurrence of the discharge.

5. Applicability. Having received the concurrence of the Commanding Generals, 2d Marine Division, FMF; 2d Force Service Support Group, (Rein), FMFLANT; and the Commanding Officers of the Marine Corps Air Station (Helicopter), New River and tenant units; Naval Regional Medical Center; and Naval Regional Dental Center, this Order is applicable to those Commands.

J. R. Fridell
J. R. FRIDELL
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: A
BMAINO (100)





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
ATLANTIC DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23511

TELEPHONE NO.

444-9561
AUTOVON 690-9561
IN REPLY REFER TO:

114:DPG
6280

14 DEC 1981

From: Commander, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
To: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune ←
Commanding General, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point
Commanding Officer, Naval Air Rework Facility, Cherry Point

Subj: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Progress Report required by
the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

✓ Ref: (a) LANTNAVFACENGCOM ltr 114:DPG 6280 of 5 Oct 1981
(b) MCAS CHERRY POINT memo LEE-bjc P-789/P-886 of 15 Oct 1981

Encl: (1) Proposed ltr to EPA

1. As discussed via reference (a), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requested the subject Progress Report by 1 January 1982. Accordingly, please review enclosure (1) and provide comments by 28 December 1981 to LANTNAVFACENGCOM, Code 1142, Mr. D. Goodwin, AUTOVON 690-9561.

2. Please note modifications to MCAS CHERRY POINT P-789/P-886 proposed by reference (b), must consider compliance with NPDES as discussed in enclosure (1); i.e., fencing and roofing modifications are not required for compliance whereas the NPDES permit requires elimination of all direct discharges except the sewage plants (e.g., recommend reevaluate the P-789 sites O,P&Q proposed for deletion by reference (b)).

J. R. Bailey
J. R. BAILEY

By direction

10-10-1981

CERTIFICATE BOND

1 DEC 1981

SECTION FIFTEEN

1. The undersigned, being duly qualified, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears on file in the office of the undersigned:

2. The original is a copy of the original as the same appears on file in the office of the undersigned.

3. The original is a copy of the original as the same appears on file in the office of the undersigned.

4. The original is a copy of the original as the same appears on file in the office of the undersigned.

5. The original is a copy of the original as the same appears on file in the office of the undersigned.

6. The original is a copy of the original as the same appears on file in the office of the undersigned.

[Handwritten signature]

[Faint text]

444-9561

114:DPG
6280

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

Attention Federal Facilities

Re: Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station,
Cherry Point, North Carolina National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System (NPDES) Progress Report

Dear Mr. A. Linton:

As requested during your 23/24 September 1981 inspections, the subject report is hereby submitted.

The various projects are to collect all wastewater discharges (e.g., washracks, water plant discharges) to the treatment plants (or provide equivalent treatment) and to provide oil spill control (e.g., containment, fuel level indicators, skimmer dams downstream of aircraft fueling) with the goal of having only the treatment plant discharges remaining under NPDES permit. Additionally, P-886 will correct a hydraulics problem at the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), Cherry Point Sewage Plant and upgrade the MCAS Industrial Plant (e.g., improve oil removal, batch treatment, hydraulics; clean sludge out of equalization tanks; and provide mixers and a new flowmeter).

As your 23/34 September inspections confirmed, the MCAS CHERRY POINT water plant and coalpile discharges have been eliminated and P-789 and P-996 are under construction.

The status of the projects are as follows:

a. MCB CAMP LEJEUNE:

1. FY-80 P-996 (\$8,700K): Construction 78 percent complete.
2. FY-84 P-780 (\$200K): Awaiting Design authorization (to eliminate coalpile discharge)

ENCLOSURE (1)

b. MCAS CHERRY POINT:

1. FY-80 P-789 (\$3,650K): Construction 50 percent complete.
2. FY-82 P-886 (\$3,000K): Design nearly 100 percent complete; anticipate 2nd quarter advertisement and 3rd quarter award (i.e., anticipate under construction by 1 July 1982)

NOTE: (1) MCAS CHERRY POINT digesters are also under repair by N62470-80-C-0105.
(2) TOTAL: Greater than \$15 million

Next status report (required 1 July 1982) will include status of P-780, whether P-996/P-789 are 100 percent complete, and status of P-886 including: (a) whether Bogue Field spray irrigation system under construction and (b) problems encountered with Industrial Plant sludge disposal.

Remaining sources not included in the above are:

a. Marine Corps Base (MCB), Camp Lejeune tank area: FY-81 project to provide new facilities, discussed during 23 September 1981 on-site inspection, now under construction.

b. MCAS CHERRY POINT central drum storage area to be upgraded by a new project (upgrading present site, near sludge pits, conflicts with landfill expansion; insufficient funds remaining in P-886 to provide new facility, a new project will be required).

In summary, nearly all discharges will be eliminated in accordance with the NPDES permit compliance schedules, although full operation of P-886 Industrial Plant upgrades may be 1 July 1984.

J. R. BAILEY, P.E.
Head, Environmental Quality Branch
Utilities, Energy and Environmental
Division
By direction of the Commander

Copy to:
Commanding General
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, NC 28542

(Copy to continued on next page)

Copy to: (continued)
Commanding General
Marine Corps Air Station
Cherry Point, NC 28533

Commanding Officer
Naval Air Rework Facility
Cherry Point, NC 28533

Commandant of the Marine Corps
Navy Department
Washington, DC 20380

Commander
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
200 Stovall Street
Alexandria, VA 22332

Officer in Charge
Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity
Code 20
Port Hueneme, CA 93043

Blind Copy to:
09A21B1
09A21B3
114
114S
09BS



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
ATLANTIC DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23511

TELEPHONE NO.
444-4915
AUTOVON 690-4915
IN REPLY REFER TO:

114:DPG
6280
5 OCT 1981

From: Commander, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
To: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune
Commanding General, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point

Subj: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Inspection of 22/23 Sep 1981 of
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune/Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry
Point; summary of

Ref: (a) LANTNAVFACENGCOM NORFOLK VA 101446Z SEP 81

Encl: (1) MCB CAMP LEJEUNE 22 September EPA Inspection Summary
(2) MCAS CHERRY POINT 23 September EPA Inspection Summary

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) and (2) are forwarded for your information and use.

2. In summary, given the stations' efforts and the over \$15,000K of ongoing Pollution Abatement projects, EPA:

a. Noted that EPA will now shift emphasis to Hazardous Wastes/Materials (instead of air/oil/water/wastewater),

b. EPA was particularly complimentary of MCB CAMP LEJEUNE efforts.

c. EPA, possibly in conjunction with North Carolina, will reinspect MCAS CHERRY POINT in October 1981 for all Hazardous Materials/Wastes practices with particular emphasis on the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP) Sludge Pits (closure plan submission required by 19 November 1981 with routine groundwater monitoring and berm repair as soon as possible after 19 November 1981 and preferably sooner).

3. As discussed in enclosure (2), if EPA (and North Carolina) do not accept a proposed closure plan to defer cleanup of the sludge pits until MCON P-886 provides dewatering facilities (on or before 1 July 1984), NAVAIWORKFAC CHERRY POINT could have to pay up to \$500K/year for IWTP sludge disposal in addition to \$500-1,000K for the actual cleanup of the sludge pits.

J. R. Bailey
J. R. BAILEY
By direction

Copy to:
CMC
NAVAIREWORKFAC CHERRY POINT
COMNAVFACENGCOM

NAVY
44-4912
ALTON 890-4912
11A:UTG
1280
7 OCT 1981

From: Commander, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Commanding General, Camp Lejeune
Commanding General, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point
Subject: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Inspection of 11A:UTG and
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune/Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry
Point Summary of
Key: (1) LANTFLTASWCOM WOPOLK VA 014333 30P BT

Re: (1) MCR CAMP LEJUNE 22 September EPA Inspection Summary
(2) MCR CHERRY POINT 22 September EPA Inspection Summary

1. In accordance with paragraph (a), enclosure (1) and (2) are forwarded
for your information and use.

2. In summary, given the serious efforts and the over \$15,000K of ongoing
Pollution Abatement project, EPA:

a. Noted that EPA will now shift emphasis to Hazardous Waste/Materials
(instead of air/water/wastewater).

b. EPA was particularly complimentary of MCR CAMP LEJUNE efforts.

c. EPA, possibly in consultation with North Carolina, will reinsure
MCR CHERRY POINT in October 1981 for all Hazardous Waste/Materials/Wastes
produced with particular emphasis on the Industrial Wastewater Treatment
Plant (IWWTP) sludge pits. Closure plan submission required by 19 November
1981 with routine groundwater monitoring and data report as soon as possible
after 19 November 1981 and preferably sooner.

3. As discussed in enclosure (2), if EPA (and North Carolina) do not accept
a proposed closure plan to later cleanup of the sludge pits until MCR P-880
provides dewatering facilities (on or before 1 July 1984), NAVFAC WOPOLK
CHERRY POINT could have to pay up to \$500K/year for IWWTP sludge disposal in
addition to \$500-1,000K for the actual cleanup of the sludge pits.

J. R. BAILEY
By direction

Copy for
CNO
NAVY BUREAU OF CHERRY POINT
COMNAVSTA WOPOLK

MCB CAMP LEJEUNE 22 SEPTEMBER 1981 EPA INSPECTION SUMMARY

A. 0830-0930: INTRODUCTION (Including CG In-Brief):

1. EPA stated MCB CAMP LEJEUNE believed in adequate compliance with Air Pollution regulations (if main steam plant is not operated at full load; LANTNAVFACENGCOM/NAVENENVSA on-board 15-25 September 1981 on this problem; MCB CAMP LEJEUNE stated completion of condensate return system, presently under construction, should aide compliance by reducing load).

2. O/M of P-996 discussed; may require O/M by contract; A/E to provide O/M information.

3. EPA stated that if pest control contractors are utilized they should be monitored to ensure compliance.

4. Importance of HW segregation and solvent distillation discussed (Note: 40-60 maintenance shops), in addition to DPDO HW responsibility.

5. MCB CAMP LEJEUNE Forestry/Wildlife programs discussed.

6. EPA stated NC may or may not receive NPDES primacy in 1982.

7. Waste oil reuse/disposal contract discussed.

B. 0930-1000: INSPECTION OF HADNOT POINT STP (Including drive past abandoned burn pit which MCB CAMP LEJEUNE has turned into a park with pond):

1. EPA noted effluent very clear; TF has good growth.

2. MCB CAMP LEJEUNE noted that MCB CAMP LEJEUNE has no bypasses and has a central pump station monitoring system.

3. Problem with NC total coliform standard discussed (EPA did not appear particularly concerned with intermittent violations of this very difficult standard).

C. 1000-1100: HELO TRIP (Aerial Map Attached; Note: ~110,000 acres):

1. Hadnot Point STP; reclaimed burn pit.

2. Maintenance Shops

3. Landfill

A. 0830-0930: INTRODUCTION (including CG I-1-R-1):

1. EPA stated MOR CAMP LEJUNE believed in adequate compliance with Air Pollution regulations (if main steam plant is not operated at full load; JANUARY 1981 on-board 12-22 September 1981 on the problem; MOR CAMP LEJUNE stated completion of condensate return system, presently under construction, should aide compliance by reducing load).

2. O/M of P-200 discussed; may require O/M by contract; A/P to provide O/M information.

3. EPA stated that if pass control contractors are utilized they should be monitored to ensure compliance.

4. Importance of HW segregation and solvent distillation discussed (Note: 40-60 maintenance sheds); in addition to DPTO HW responsibility.

5. MOR CAMP LEJUNE forestry/wildlife programs discussed.

6. EPA stated NG may or may not receive NDEES primary in 1982.

7. Waste oil reuse/disposal contract discussed.

B. 0930-1000: INSPECTION OF HABROT POINT STP (including drive past abandoned burn pit which MOR CAMP LEJUNE has turned into a park with pond):

1. EPA noted effluent very clear; TP has good growth.

2. MOR CAMP LEJUNE noted that MOR CAMP LEJUNE has no bypasses and has a central pump station monitoring system.

3. Problem with NO total coliform standard discussed (EPA did not appear particularly concerned with intermittent violations of this very difficult standard).

C. 1000-1100: PHOTO TRIP (Aerial Map Attached; Note: 110,000 acres):

1. Habrot Point STP; reclaimed burn pit.

2. Maintenance Shop.

3. Landfill.

4. Impact/maneuver areas (including Combattown)
5. Onslow Beach STP/Receiving Waters; (Intercoastal Waterway/ Atlantic Ocean beaches, marshes, New River; including overflights of numerous fishing boats).
6. Courthouse Bay STP
7. Amtrack area
8. Rifle Range STP
9. Impact area
10. MCAS NEW RIVER
11. JAX STP/New River headwaters
12. Tarawa Terrace STP/housing
13. Camp Geiger STP

D. 1100-1130: CAMP GEIGER STP:

1. EPA noted effluent very clear; good TF growth; advantages of equalization.
2. MCB noted comminutor to be replaced.
3. "Minor" I/I discussed.

E. 1130-1300: LUNCH:

1. EPA noted no correlation between MCB CAMP LEJEUNE and Vieques (Note: Col. Mount, former CO Camp Garcia).
2. MCB CAMP LEJEUNE discussed A/E contract to design culvert improvements to reduce maneuver area erosion.
3. EPA indicated no move in EPA IV to replace DMR forms.

F. 1300-1500: Complete Tour:

1. Amtrack area (P-996 Under Construction; MCB CAMP LEJEUNE has provided interim treatment pond; FY-84 MCON to replace building discussed).
2. Courthouse Bay STP (STP/WTP upgrade MCON discussed).
3. Soil stabilization with sewage sludge sites (EP tests discussed).

- 4. Impact/maneuver areas (including Comblown)
- 5. On/low beach STP/Receiving Waters; (Intercostal Waterway/ Atlantic Ocean beaches, marshes, New River; including overflights of numerous fishing boats).
- 6. Courthouse Bay STP
- 7. Antrak area
- 8. Rifle Range STP
- 9. Impact area
- 10. MOAS NEW RIVER
- 11. JAX STP/New River headwaters
- 12. Tarava Terrace STP/housing

D. 1100-1130: CAMP VEICER STP:

- 1. EPA noted effluent very clear; good TSS growth; advantages of equalization.
- 2. MGB noted comminor to be replaced.
- 3. "Minor" I/E discussed.

E. 1130-1300: LUNCH:

- 1. EPA noted no correlation between MCR CAMP BELJUNE and Vieques (Note: Col. Mount, former CO Camp Garcia).
- 2. MCR CAMP BELJUNE discussed A/E contract to design culvert improvements to reduce maneuver area erosion.
- 3. EPA indicated no move in EPA IV to replace BMR for way.

F. 1300-1500: Complete Tour:

- 1. Antrak area (P-999 Under Construction; MCR CAMP BELJUNE has provided interim treatment pond; FY-84 MCON to replace building (discussed)).
- 2. Courthouse Bay STP (STP/WTP upgrade MCON discussed).
- 3. Soil stabilization with sewage sludge silt (PR tests (discussed)).

4. Waste oil truck

5. Landfill (new compactor tractor and basin; discussed Salvage Fuel Boiler/co-generation study).

6. Tank Area (tanks deployed; FY-81 MCON discussed).

7. Laboratory

8. Coalpile (FY-84 MCON discussed)

G. 1500-1600: DEBRIEFS (Including Chief of Staff):

1. EPA "very pleased" with P-996 and STPs (note: MCB CAMP LEJEUNE has had secondary STPs for over 10 years).

2. EPA satisfied with Amtrack/tank upgrades but will reinspect when work complete (MCB CAMP LEJEUNE noted MCB Environmental Review Board reviewed tank MCON).

3. All parties concerned with P-996 O/M

4. EPA satisfied with SDWA, air pollution (NC has primacy) compliance and oil SPCC plan (EPA recommended EPA review revisions due to P-996).

5. EPA noted shift of emphasize to HW/HM and discussed NACIP and PCB Programs (including DLA responsibility and EPA legal action against one DOD PCB disposal contractor).

6. EPA extended congratulations with regard to:

(a) MCB CAMP LEJEUNE winning 1981 Environmental Award.

(b) MCB CAMP LEJEUNE environmental efforts

(c) Efforts of Mr. Huffman (who has trained 300-400 NC operators in his 37 years of service).

H. OTHER ITEMS TO BE DONE (not specifically discussed):

1. HM/HW actions:

(a) Update HM/HW Survey

(b) Finalize HW Management Plan (including using DPDO/segregation).

(c) Spill Contingency Plan

(d) SPCC Plan (after 40 CFR is finalized)

4. Waste oil truck

5. Landfill liner compactor tractor and drain; discussed
Salvage Fuel Boiler (no-generation study)

6. Tank Area (tanks deployed; FY-81 MGN discussed)

7. Laboratory

8. Coal pile (FY-84 MGN discussed)

C. 1500-1600: DEBRIERS (including Chief of Staff):

1. EPA "very pleased" with P-996 and S12 (note: MGR CAMP
LEJUNE has had secondary STPs for over 10 years)

2. EPA satisfied with Amtrak tank upgrades but will
reinspect when work complete (MGR CAMP LEJUNE noted MGR Environmental
Review Board reviewed tank MGN)

3. EPA satisfied with P-997

4. EPA satisfied with SDWA, air pollution (NG has primary)
compliance and all SPCC plan (EPA recommended EPA review revisions due to
P-993)

5. EPA noted shift of emphasis to HW/EM and discussed
NAEP and PCB Programs (including DIA responsibility and EPA legal action
against one PCB disposal contractor)

6. EPA extended congratulations with regard to:

(a) MGR CAMP LEJUNE winning 1981 Environmental Award

(b) MGR CAMP LEJUNE environmental efforts

(c) Efforts of Mr. Hultman (who has trained 300-400 WC
operators in his 37 years of service)

II. OTHER ITEMS TO BE DONE (not specifically discussed):

I. HW/EM actions:

(a) Update HW/EM Survey

(b) Finalize HW Management Plan (including using DPOC segregation)

(c) Spill Contingency Plan

(d) SPCC Plan (after 40 CFR is finalized)

- (e) HW/HM training
 - (f) Chemical dump
 - (g) Beta buttons/test animals
 - (h) Groundwater monitoring
2. Solid Waste Actions:
 - (a) Permit/plan (A/E contract)
 - (b) Ash Disposal
 - (c) Cooking Oil
 3. SDWA Actions:
 - (a) THM
 - (b) Class A Certification
 - (c) Possible Golf Course backflow problem
 4. NAPSIS Update
 5. Possible space heater SPCC project
 6. Possible basewide A/E water/wastewater study
 7. Fourth Quarter FY-82 review of storm drain data pursuant to reducing FY-83 monitoring.

(e) NW/NN training

(f) Chemical dump

(g) Beta buttons/lost animals

(h) Groundwater monitoring

2. Solid Waste Actions:

(a) Permit plan (A/E contract)

(b) Air disposal

(c) Hooking Oil

3. SOWA Actions:

(a) EIM

(b) Class A landfill

(c) Possible Golf Course backflow problem

WABIS update

2. Possible space heater SHOC project

6. Possible passive A/E water/wastewater study

7. Month Quarter FY-83 review of storm drain data pursuant to reducing

FY-83 monitoring.



MCAS CHERRY POINT 23 SEPTEMBER 1981 EPA INSPECTION SUMMARY

A. 0830-0930: INTRODUCTION (Briefing using aerial map):

1. Forestry/Wildlife Programs
2. NAVAIREWORKFAC/MCAS Industrial Areas
3. WTP, IWTP, STP, landfill/sludge pits
4. Receiving waters (Slocum Creek), Havrlock STP
5. Pollution Abatement project descriptions (P-789, P-886 WTP, Coalpile)

B. 0930-1100: TOUR:

1. IWTP (including questions on CR/CN rinsewaters and phenolic strippers; discussion of pilot plants).
2. Coalpile runoff treatment system (EPA noted MCAS CHERRY POINT ahead of many others by having this system on-line; discussed O/M).
3. STP/lab (including allowing settling in first half of second pond to meet BOD/D.O. limits, repair of pump stations and sludge flights, and possibility of pumping effluent 1/2 mile to Neuse River; MCAS now monitoring NH₃).
4. POL drum storage (to be moved/upgraded).
- *5. Sludge Pits (EPA not consider inspection of landfill necessary especially given October 1981 HW/HM inspection; MCAS noted NC involved in design of pits 10 years ago).

C. 1100-1130: NAVAIREWORKFAC meeting: discuss:

1. Rinsewaters/strippers
2. Need for HM/HW project (P-789/886 providing only outlying drum storage)
3. DPDO responsibility
4. New Plating Shop
5. MCAS 17 September 1981 reply to NC letter on sludge pits.
6. LANTNAVFACENGCOM study of IWTP sludge.

D. 1130-1230: LUNCH: -

A. 0930-0930: INTRODUCTION (Briefing using aerial map):

- 1. Forestry/Wildlife Programs
- 2. NAVATRACK/MCAAS Industrial Areas
- 3. WTP, EWP, STP, Landfill/sludge pits
- 4. Receiving waters (Blouin Creek), Havlock STP
- 5. Pollution Abatement project descriptions (P-789, P-886)

WTP, Coalpile)

B. 0930-1100: TOUR:

1. WTP (including questions on CR/CN rawwater and phenolic strippers; discussion of pilot plants).

2. Coalpile runoff treatment system (EPA noted MCAAS CHERRY POINT ahead of many others by having this system on-line; discussed O/M).

3. STP/As (including allowing settling in first half of second pond to meet BOD/D.O. limits, repair of pump stations and sludge flights, and possibility of pumping effluent 1/2 mile to News River; MCAAS now monitoring NH3).

4. POT drum storage (to be moved/upgraded).

*STP Sludge Pits (EPA not considered inspection of landfill necessary especially given October 1981 HW/M inspection; MCAAS noted NC involved in design of pits 10 years ago).

C. 1100-1130: NAVATRACK meeting; discuss:

- 1. Rawwater/slippers
- 2. Need for HW/M project (P-789/886 providing only existing drum storage)

3. DPDO responsibility

4. New Piping Shop

5. MCAAS IV September 1981 reply to NC letter on sludge pits.

6. NAVATRACK/ENGCOM study of WTP sludge.

D. 1130-1230: LUNCH:

E. 1230-1330: TOUR:

1. 100,000 gallon waste oil tank (noted P-789/886 upgrade; MCAS to take composite sample which will hopefully alleviate NC HW concern).

2. WTP/lab/recycle system/pump monitoring system (EPA stated old sludge deposit would not have to be removed but sludge accumulated in ponds should be tested prior to disposal; discussed upcoming problem with new THM standards in eastern NC/southeastern VA).

F. 1330-1500: DEBRIEFINGS (Including Chief of Staff)

*1. Unlike NC, EPA does not believe the sludge pits are a health hazard but emphasized MCAS must submit a closure plan for the sludge pits no later than 19 November 1981 or EPA/NC will probably seek a court order requiring immediate cleanup of sludge pits (\$500K-1,000K) and disposal of new sludge (\$50K-\$500K/YR) until dewater facilities on-line (1 July 1984). Other requirements include initiating routine groundwater monitoring and berm repair as soon as possible after 19 November 1981 (if not before). Plan should reference on-going LANTNAVFACENCOM IWTP sludge study and state that only IWTP sludge will be put in pits.

*2. EPA will reinspect MCAS in October 1981, possibly in conjunction with NC, specifically for all HM/HW (EPA considers progress in other media., i.e., air water, wastewater, oil, to be adequate).

3. EPA requested an NPDES progress report no later than 1 January 1982 (LANTNAVFACENCOM Code 1142 will provide preferably after P-886 bids in).

4. EPA stated USN/USMC should have a HW contingency fund. (i.e., a "mini-superfund").

5. Possible problems with new Bogue STP draft permit forwarded via EPA letter of 18 August 1981:

(a) BOD: 30/45 mg/l; 25 lbs. (AV) - which limits flow to 0.1 mgd although STP designed for 0.3 mgd (but actual AV flow: 0.0025 mgd.)

(b) TSS: 15/23 mg/l (instead of typical 30/45).

(c) TOTAL Coli. 70 AV.; F. Coli. 330 max. (instead of F. Coli 200/400).

(d) pH: 6.0-9.0

(e) Monitoring:

(1) Weekly composite: BOD/TSS (vs. present monthly)

1. 100,000 Gallon waste oil tank (noted P-780/888 upgrade) MGS to take composite sample which will hopefully alleviate NC HW concern.

2. WTP/land/recycle system/pump monitoring system (EPA stated O&B sludge deposit would not have to be removed but sludge accumulated in ponds should be tested prior to disposal; discussed upcoming problem with new TSM standards in eastern NC/southeastern VA).

F. 1330-1500: DEBRIEFING (including Chief of Staff)

31. Unlike NC, EPA does not believe the sludge pits are a health hazard but emphasized MCA's must submit a closure plan for the sludge pits no later than 19 November 1981 or EPA/NC will probably seek a court order requiring immediate cleanup of sludge pits (\$200K-1,000K) and disposal of new sludge (\$200K-450K/YR) until better facilities on-line (1 July 1981). Other requirements include installing routine groundwater monitoring and begin repair as soon as possible after 19 November 1981 (if not before). EPA should review ongoing LANTNAP/GENCOM WTP sludge study and state that only WTP sludge will be put in pits.

32. EPA will reinspect MCA's in October 1981, possibly in conjunction with NC, specifically for air/WW (EPA considers progress in other media, i.e., air water, wastewater, oil, to be adequate).

3. EPA requested an NDESS progress report no later than 1 January 1982 (LANTNAP/GENCOM Code 142) will provide preferably after P-888 pits in).

4. EPA stated USN/USMC should have a HW contingency fund (i.e., a "mini-superfund").

5. Possible problems with new Logan STP draft permit forwarded via EPA letter of 18 August 1981:

(a) BOD: 30/45 mg/l; 25 lbs. (AV) - which limits flow to 0.1 mgd although STP designed for 0.3 mgd (but actual AV flow: 0.0025 mgd).

(b) TSS: 12/23 mg/l (instead of typical 30/45).

(c) TOTAL Coli. 70 AV; T. Coli. 230 max. (instead of 20 Coli 200/100).

(d) pH: 7.8-9.0

(e) Monitoring:

(f) Weekly composite: BOD/TSS (vs. present monthly)

(2) Weekly grab - total Coli. (vs. present monthly)
Grab for F. Coli.)

(3) Monthly grab for pH

NOTE: *(1) Permit requires submission of (\$100K) oil SPCC project in accordance with LANTNAVFACENGCOM letter 09A21A:LFB of 20 December 1979

(2) Funds permitting, P-886 is intended to eliminate this discharge (and its permit).

G. OTHER ITEMS (not specifically discussed):

1. Sludge pit security (e.g., keeping gate locked)
2. HM/HW Survey
3. HW Management Plan (e.g., segregation, solvent recovery)
4. Contingency Plan
5. SPCC Plan (after 40 CFR is finalized)
6. HM/HW Training
7. NACIP
8. Landfills (3); plans, permit, O/M improvements
9. Salvage Fuel Boiler/Cogeneration Study
10. NAPSIS Update (by June 1982)
11. Lab Certification
12. Class A water certification (Tony Adkins has taken test).
13. Cooking Oil

H. IWTP SLUDGE DISCUSSION:

1. Proposal: Closure plan should state that use of sludge pits will be permanently phased out when P-886 sludge dewatering system on-line (1 July 1984). Appropriate cleanup will then be initiated.

2. Alternatives, in order of preference, if proposal rejected by EPA/NC and immediate cleanup required.

(a) Dewatering of new sludge on four STP sludge beds (\$50-100K/year; may involve HW permits/delays/closure).

(2) Weekly grab - Total Coli. (vs. present monthly)
Grab for T. Coli.

(3) Monthly grab for pH

NOTE: #1 Permit requires submission of \$100K off-SPEC project in accordance with LANNAVATACHONGM Letter 02A1A:LEB of 30 December 1979

(2) Funds permitting, P-888 is intended to eliminate this discharge (and its permit).

G. OTHER ITEMS (not specifically discussed):

1. Sludge pit security (e.g., keeping gate locked)

2. H/V/W Survey

3. W Management Plan (e.g., segregation, solvent recovery)

4. Control Plan P 88

5. SPEC Plan (after AO CR is finalized)

6. H/V/W Training

7. VACTS

8. Landfills (U); permit, O/M improvements

9. Air/soil Total/Boiler/Generation Study

10. NABIS Update (by June 1982)

11. Lab Certification

12. Class A water certification (Tony Adkins has taken care)

13. Cooking Oil

H. WTP SLUDGE DISCUSSION:

1. Proposal: Closure plan should state that use of sludge pits will be permanently phased out when P-888 sludge dewatering system on-line (1 July 1984). Appropriate cleanup will then be initiated.

2. Alternatives, in order of preference, all proposal rejected by EPA/NG and immediate cleanup required.

(a) Dewatering of new sludge on four RTF sludge beds (450-100K/year); may involve an permit/phase closure).

(b) Trucking to NAVAIREWORKFAC NORFOLK IWTP (use one of 2 - 6,000 gallon oil trucks, presently on standby; \$50-100K/year + driver + 25,000 miles/year).

(c) Temporary, lined sludge lagoons (will involve HW permit/delays/closure; \$50-100K to build + \$50-100K/yr to close).

(d) Contract disposal of wet sludge (up to \$500K/year)

NOTE: (1) Continued use of pits will add less than 10% to ultimate closure costs but is still the less expensive alternative.

(2) P-886 dewater system should reduce costs to < \$50K/year.

(3) Wastewater in sludge pits could be treated at IWTP.

(4) Permanently retaining sludge pits (probably) involves 30 years of monitoring.

(5) IWTP and/or sludge pits may be able to be tested and "delisted" (exempted from HW regs).

(6) 1-55 gal drum/day X 365 days/YR X ~10 years = 3650 drums (200,000 GAL; 27,000 CF) of dewatered sludge in pits (\$500-1,000K for closure).

(e) 90 FT X 130 FT X 3⁺FT sludge = 35,100⁺ CF (5K drums) if not dewatered (\$500-1,000K for closure).

3. Impact on STP sludge drying beds:

(a) Minimum of 22 beds (20,000 SF) required for routine STP load (NOTE: 36-50 FT X 18 FT = 32,000 SF available).

(b) FY-81 digester repair project will increase routine STP load plus require surge loads (3 X 20 beds for 2-4 weeks, contractor to clean 20 beds one time, to work on one digester at a time, and to move surge load to the 20 beds; EP tests indicate STP sludge not hazardous; MCAS will need to remove these three surge loads after 2-4 weeks drying time).

(c) IWTP routine sludge could require four beds if EPA/NC reject proposed closure plan (4KG/wk, 2KG/bed for two weeks).

(d) Sludge pit could also place a demand on the STP sludge beds if EPA/NC reject proposed closure plan:

2KG/bed for two weeks indicates 52KG/YR/BED which requires 10 beds to dewater the sludge pit sludge in one year (and reduce the disposal costs by \$250-\$500K). Alternatively, the sludge could be dewatered at the IWTP after 1 July 1984.

(b) Trucking to WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (use one of 2 - 6,000 gallon oil tanks, presently on standby; \$50-100K/year + driver + 25,000 miles/year).

(c) Temporary lined sludge lagoons (will involve BW permit/delay/closure; \$50-100K to build + \$50-100K/yr to close).

(d) Contract disposal of wet sludge (up to \$50K/yr).

NOTE: (1) Continued use of pits will add less than 10% to ultimate closure costs but will still be less expensive alternative.

(2) 9-886 dewater system should reduce costs to ~ \$50K/year.

(3) Wastewater in sludge pits could be treated at WTP.

(4) Permanently retaining sludge pits (probably) involves 30 years of monitoring.

(5) WTP and/or sludge pits may be able to be leased and "delisted".

(6) 1-25 gal drum/day x 365 days/yr x 10 years = 3650 drums (200,000 GAL; 25,000 CB) of dewatered sludge in pits (\$200-1,000K for closure).

(7) 90 FT X 130 FT X 3 FT sludge = 35,100 CB (2K drums) if not dewatered (\$500-1,000K for closure).

3. Impact on STP sludge drying beds:

(a) Minimum of 22 beds (20,000 SF) required for routine STP load (NOTE: 36-50 FT X 18 FT = 32,000 SF available).

(b) FY-81 digester repair project will increase routine STP load plus require surge loads (3 X 20 beds for 2-4 weeks, contractor to clean 20 beds one time to work on one digester at a time, and to move surge load to the 20 beds; ST tests indicate STP sludge not hazardous; MDS will need to remove these surge loads after 2-4 weeks drying time).

(c) WTP routine sludge could require four beds if EPA/NG reject proposed closure plan (KGA/NG, KGA/NG for two weeks).

(d) Sludge pit could also place a demand on the STP sludge beds if EPA/NG reject proposed closure plan.

ENG/NG for two weeks indicates 2000 YR/LOAD which requires 10 beds to dewater the sludge pit sludge in one year (and reduce the disposal costs by \$250-500K). Alternatively, the sludge could be dewatered at the WTP after 1 July 1984.

(e) P-886 includes cleaning the 200KG of accumulated sludge out of the IWTP equalization tanks. To avoid using STP beds, this cleaning (and installation of mixers) can be deferred until the dewatering facilities are operational (1 July 1984). A/E to verify this surge load would not overload the dewatering facilities in addition to how to move the sludge out of the equalization tanks and placing the sludge quantity/quality on P-886 drawings.

NOTE: (1) Cleaning of the tanks will need to be an additive. (Alternatively, MCAS CHERRY POINT could "slowly move" the sludge with the mixers to secondary settlers and dewatering facilities).

(2) Given the additional time, delisting could be pursued.

(3) Ten years of IWTP sludge in pits and two years of IWTP sludge in tanks in addition to daily load (1-55 gallon drum of dewatered sludge per day).

(e) P-888 includes cleaning the 300KG of accumulated sludge out of the WTP equalization tanks. To avoid using STP beds, this cleaning (and installation of mixers) can be deferred until the dewatering facilities are operational (July 1984). A/E to verify this surge load would not overload the dewatering facilities in addition to how to move the sludge out of the equalization tanks and placing the sludge quantity/density on P-888 drawings.

NOTE: (f) Cleaning of the tanks will need to be an additive. (Alternatively, MCA'S CHERRY JOINT could "slowly move" the sludge with the mixers to secondary settlers and dewatering facilities).

(2) Given the additional time, dewatering could be pursued.

(3) Ten years of WTP sludge in pits and two years of WTP sludge in tanks in addition to daily load (1-25 gallon drum of dewatered sludge per day).