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LANTDIV DW A

LCU-acc/GJC/6240
8 May 1978

MEMORANDUM

From: Director, Utilities Division

To: FILES

Subj: Safe Drinking Water Act Meeting

Ref: (a) LANINAVFACENGCOM ltr 114:NBW 11330 of 20 Apr 1978

1. The meeting scheduled by reference (a) was held at 0630 on 28 April 1978. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as it relates to Federal facilities in North Carolina. The following personnel attended:

Mr. M. B. White	LANIDIV (Chairman)
Mr. Charles E. Rundgren	N.C. Dept. of Human Resources
Dr. R. J. Drye	N.C. Dept. of Human Resources
LCDR C. R. Thompson, MSC, USN	Naval Regional Medical Center, Camp Lejeune
Mr. Bob Wilson	Dir., Utilities Division, Camp Lejeune
Mr. Wallace Eakes	Quality Control Laboratory, Utilities Division, Camp Lejeune
Mr. J. I. Wooten	Base Maintenance, Camp Lejeune
Mr. Willard R. Price	Base Maintenance, Camp Lejeune
LT R. C. Ewing, MSC, USN	Naval Hospital, Cherry Point
Mr. Lacy F. Langdon	Deputy Facilities Maintenance Officer, Cherry Point
Mr. G. J. Creech	Dir., Utilities Division, Cherry Point
Mr. V. C. Guthrie	Dir., Operations Division, Cherry Point
Mr. J. M. Gaskins	Utilities General Foreman, Cherry Point
Mr. J. C. Floyd	Utilities Division Chemist, Cherry Point
Mr. John Wright	NREAO, Cherry Point
Ms. Mary DeFerrari	Stenographer

2. The following topics were discussed:

- a. Mr. Rundgren reviewed the information his office has on the water treatment facilities at Cherry Point and Camp Lejeune.
- b. Mr. Wilson discussed the relationship between Base Maintenance, the Utilities Division, and the Environmental Affairs office at Camp Lejeune.
- c. Mr. Creech discussed the relationship between Facilities Maintenance, the Utilities Division, and the Environmental Affairs office at Cherry Point.

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d. Mr. Rundgren and Dr. Drye discussed the testing which the laboratories of the N.C. Department of Human Resources will provide for Cherry Point and Camp Lejeune.

(1) Because of their workload, Mr. Rundgren said, the State laboratories are reluctant to take on any more work. However, if specifically requested, the State will perform the following tests:

(a) All organic chemical, inorganic chemical, and radiological.

(b) Ten percent of the required bacteriological, up to a total of 100 samples required. If more than 100 samples are required, the State will perform two percent of the total.

(2) The bacteriological testing which the State will perform are primarily for quality control purposes. According to Dr. Drye, activities should perform all their required bacteriological testing and provide samples for extra tests by the State.

(3) The State will charge \$15 to \$64 per year for bacteriological tests. The exact charge will be determined from the number of customers the water systems serve.

e. Dr. Drye discussed laboratory certification.

(1) The State plans to use Federal grant money to establish a Laboratory Certifier position.

(2) He anticipates the State will begin certifying laboratories by late summer of 1978.

(3) Laboratories will be certified for major categories of testing such as bacteriological or inorganic chemical. Both the laboratory and laboratory personnel will be certified.

(4) Until the State begins certifying the laboratories, each activity should apply for interim approval of their testing laboratory. Interim approval will be granted for the laboratory only; not the laboratory personnel.

(5) Until certification by the State, activities should continue bacteriological testing as they are now doing.

f. Mr. Rundgren and Dr. Drye discussed the proper methods of collecting samples.

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(1) Samples should be collected from locations such as restaurants, administration buildings, and hospitals. Samples should not be taken from fire hydrants, service station restrooms, and outside faucets.

(2) Dr. Drye said that when collecting samples, only an approved sulfuric acid preservation provided by the State should be used.

g. The requirements for public notification of violations were discussed.

(1) Mr. Rundgren said that since the State does not yet have primary enforcement responsibility, he cannot grant any substantial deviation from the notification requirements contained in the SDWA. He is of the opinion that the Station's newspapers - the Windsack at Cherry Point, and the Globe at Camp Lejeune - are acceptable means of public notification.

(2) After the State receives primary enforcement responsibility, Mr. Rundgren will consider modifications of the notification requirements which are better suited to military installations.

(3) LT Ewing believes a standard policy for public notification should be adopted at the DoD level for all military activities. Mr. Creech questioned whether such a standard policy is feasible since the individual states will be enforcing the SDWA. Each state may interpret the notification requirements of the SDWA differently, and impose their own individual notification requirements on the military activities within that state. Mr. White agreed to contact HQ NAVFACENGCOM and HQMC for any additional guidance on public notification.

3. The meeting adjourned at 1130.

GARLAND J. CREECH

Copy to:

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Mr. Guthrie, DirOpsDiv

Mr. Gaskins, Util Gen F'man

Mr. Floyd, Util Chemist

Mr. Wright, NREAO

LT Ewing, NAVHOSP

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