

7/22/03-02621

**Capito, Bonnie P. (EFDLANT)**

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**From:** Jackson, Rodger W. (EFDLANT)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 23, 2003 7:57 AM  
**To:** Capito, Bonnie P. (EFDLANT)  
**Subject:** FW: Site 85 Decision Document

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Rodger W. Jackson, P.E.  
Environmental Engineer  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
Atlantic Division, Code EV23  
1510 Gilbert Street  
Norfolk, Virginia 23511-2699  
Tel: (757) 322-4589 Fax: (757) 322-4805  
Email: [jacksonrw@efdlant.navfac.navy.mil](mailto:jacksonrw@efdlant.navfac.navy.mil)  
Web Page: <http://efdlant.navfac.navy.mil>

-----Original Message-----

**From:** [Stacin.Martin@ch2m.com](mailto:Stacin.Martin@ch2m.com) [mailto:Stacin.Martin@ch2m.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 22, 2003 10:20 AM  
**To:** [townsend.gena@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:townsend.gena@epamail.epa.gov); [george.lane@NCMail.net](mailto:george.lane@NCMail.net); [JacksonRW@efdlant.navfac.navy.mil](mailto:JacksonRW@efdlant.navfac.navy.mil); [christopherjk@cherrypoint.usmc.mil](mailto:christopherjk@cherrypoint.usmc.mil); [thornton.michelle@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:thornton.michelle@epamail.epa.gov); [Doug.Bitterman@ch2m.com](mailto:Doug.Bitterman@ch2m.com)  
**Subject:** Site 85 Decision Document

Hello Team,  
Attached is the Site 85 NFA Decision Document. Feel free to contact me with any questions.

Thank You,  
Stacin

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**Stacin Martin**  
CH2M HILL, Inc.  
5700 Thurston Ave.  
Suite 120  
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23455  
Phone: 757.460.3734 ext. 35  
Cell: 757.575.8001  
Fax: 703.796.6228

**CONCURRENCE FOR NO FURTHER ACTION  
SIGNATURE PAGE**

**MCAS Cherry Point Site Screening Area (SSA) Site 85**

**Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina**

From 2001 to 2002, the Navy, in partnership with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IV and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), conducted Site Screening Process (SSP) investigation activities for the above-referenced Site at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point, North Carolina. The closeout documentation is summarized in the attached Justification for No Further Action (NFA), and is completed for this Site as provided in the Site Screening Process Report for Site 85.

Based upon the site review and evaluation, it is the consensus of the Project Management Team, defined as the Department of Navy (DoN), MCAS Cherry Point, USEPA Region IV, and NCDENR, that Site 85 requires no further action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended. As appropriate, constituent concentrations were evaluated using the most recent versions of the regulatory screening criteria, facility background, historical site data, and best professional judgement. In the event contamination posing an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment is discovered after execution of the Site SSP, the Partnership agrees to reevaluate the Site as deemed necessary. This Site will be identified for NFA in the Federal Facilities Agreement under development for MCAS Cherry Point.

## SIGNATURE PAGE (Continued)

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Gena Townsend                      Date  
Remedial Project Manager  
Federal Facilities Branch  
USEPA Region 4

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George Lane                              Date  
Environmental Engineer II  
Superfund Section, Federal Remediation Branch  
NCDENR

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Rodger Jackson                      Date  
Remedial Project Manager  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
United States Navy

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Jeff Christopher                      Date  
Program Manager, Installation Restoration  
Environmental Affairs Department  
MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina

# Site 85 Site Screening Process Evaluation and Justification for No Further Action (NFA)

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*The following information is summarized from the document Final Site Screening Process Report, Site 85, MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina, CH2M HILL, November 2002.*

## Surface Soil (Samples 85SS01-01, 85SS02-01, 85SS03-01 and 85SS04-01)

- No volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were found at concentrations exceeding any regulatory screening criteria.
- The estimated concentration of one semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC), benzo(a)pyrene exceeded the EPA Region 9 Residential PRG and North Carolina SSL in sample 85SS03-01. Additionally, the pesticide, dieldrin, was detected in sample 85SS01-01 at a concentration that exceeded the EPA Region 9 Residential PRG and North Carolina SSL. Upon review of the data, these two detections above regulatory screening criteria do not appear to be significant due to their relatively low concentrations, a low frequency of detection (each compound detected in only one sample), and the fact that none of these compounds were detected in groundwater.
- No PCBs were detected in any of the surface soil samples.
- Of the inorganic constituents detected in Site 85 surface soil samples, only 3 constituents exceeded twice the average MCAS Cherry Point background concentrations and one or more regulatory screening criteria. These included iron, which exceeded the EPA Region 9 Residential PRG and North Carolina SSL at all 4 locations; lead, which exceeded the EPA Region 9 Residential and Industrial PRGs at one location (85SS02-01); and manganese, which slightly exceeded the North Carolina SSL at one location (85SS02-01).

Although the iron and manganese concentrations exceeded twice the average background concentrations in 2 of 4 samples, they are well within the range of background concentrations at MCAS Cherry Point. With regard to lead, detected concentrations also exceeded twice the average background concentration in 2 of 4 samples, but the maximum lead concentration of 82.6 mg/kg is well below the NCDENR action level of 400 mg/kg for lead in soils.

Therefore, it is concluded that NFA is appropriate for Site 85 surface soil.

## Subsurface Soil (Samples 85SB01-01-02, 85SB02-01-06 and 85SB03-01-03)

- No VOCs, SVOCs or pesticides were detected at concentrations exceeding any regulatory screening criteria.

- No PCBs were detected in any of the subsurface soil samples.
- Of the inorganic constituents detected in Site 85 subsurface soil samples, no constituents exceeded twice the average MCAS Cherry Point background concentrations and one or more regulatory screening criteria.

Therefore, it is concluded that NFA is appropriate for Site 85 subsurface soil.

## **Groundwater (Samples 85TW01-01, 85TW02-01, 85TW03-01 and 85TW04-01)**

- Only the most downgradient groundwater sampling location, 85TW04-01, contained any VOCs in excess of one or more regulatory screening criteria. The sample from this location contained benzene at a trace concentration (0.37 µg/L) slightly exceeding the EPA Region 9 Tapwater PRG, and vinyl chloride at a trace concentration (0.65 µg/L) slightly exceeding the North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standard and EPA Region 9 Tapwater PRG. Based on the location of this sample with respect to the direction of groundwater flow and the specific compounds detected, the presence of organic contamination in this sample is likely the result of downgradient migration from the adjacent Operable Unit 2 (OU2), which includes a 40-acre landfill and the documented presence of significant benzene and vinyl chloride in groundwater a short distance upgradient of Site 85. A monitoring well upgradient of the western part of Site 85, OU2-85GW1, was sampled in 1999 and 2002 as part of OU2 long-term monitoring activities, and was found to contain traces of benzene and vinyl chloride at similar concentrations as the downgradient well within Site 85. In addition, the entirety of Site 85 is included within the area of land use control associated with the final remedy for OU2 that prohibits aquifer use.
- No SVOCs were found at concentrations exceeding any regulatory screening criteria.
- No Pesticides or PCBs were detected in any Site 85 groundwater samples.
- Of the inorganic constituents detected in Site 85 groundwater samples, only 3 constituents exceeded twice the average MCAS Cherry Point background concentrations and one or more regulatory screening criteria in most samples. These included aluminum, which exceeded the Federal SMCL; iron, which exceeded the Federal SMCL, the North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standard, and the EPA Region 9 Tapwater PRG; and manganese, which exceeded the Federal SMCL, the North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standard and the EPA Region 9 Tapwater PRG.

Although aluminum exceeded screening criteria, all detections were within the range of MCAS Cherry Point background concentrations. It should be noted that iron and manganese exceeded twice the average MCAS Cherry Point background concentrations, the EPA Region 9 Tapwater PRGs, and the North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standards in one or more samples; however, twice the average background concentrations of iron and manganese at MCAS Cherry Point also exceed the EPA Region 9 Tapwater PRGs and the North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standards.

Therefore, it is concluded that NFA is appropriate for Site 85 groundwater.

**Overall Site 85 Determination:**

Based on the justification in this document NFA under CERCLA is recommended for Site 85 at the Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina.