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NSB KINGS BAY
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MINUTES FROM THIRD TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING FOR SITE 11 NSB
KINGS BAY GA
2/24/1993
NSB KINGS BAY

Minutes of Meeting
Technical Review Committee (TRC)
Old County Landfill, Site No. II
Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base

Meeting No. 3

Location: Public Works Conference Room, SUBASE Kings Bay, GA
Time & Date: 0900, 24 February 1993

Attendees

LCDR Mike Patterson
John Garner
Ed Lohr
Kurt Sichelstiel
Marland Delaney, Jr.
Frank Cater
Richard King
Bill Blankenship
Robert H. Funderburk
Mike Mahaney
Jerry Brandon
Lannie Brant
John Peterson
Bob Steller

Representing

SUBASE Public Works
Public Works Engineering
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
ABB-ES
ABB-ES
ABB-ES
Resident
Resident
GA Dept of Transportation
City Manager - St. Marys
Mayor - St. Marys
Camden County Solid Waste
Camden County Administrator
SUBASE Public Affairs Officer

1. TRC members introduced themselves and Chairman, LCDR Mike Patterson, outlined the agenda for the meeting.
2. LCDR Mike Patterson reviewed the minutes of the last TRC meeting and briefly described the Navy's meeting with EPA and GADNR on January 6, 1993 to discuss our approach for the risk assessment. He, Ed Lohr, and ABB, Environmental Services Inc. coordinated the ABB approach to risk assessment and received general agreement from the regulators.
3. Frank Cater of ABB-ES presented test data of the containment plume emanating from the landfill. He showed computer generated contours depicting the location of known concentrations of contaminants. He offered that, although all testing was not complete for the landfill itself, this data showing the plume extending into Crooked River Plantation Subdivision was sufficient for the interim risk study.
4. Dr. Marland Delaney, Jr. of ABB-ES presented the potential health risks, discussing possible routes of exposure to contaminants, and evaluating their toxicity and cancer and non-cancer risks. Bottom line was that, in his opinion, the risk was extremely small, but he noted that EPA must approve these conclusions. Inhalation risk was not the worst case problem. Worst case is dermal absorption by a child on water slide with constant contact with fresh well water. This assumes no opportunity for the contaminant to volatilize before contact. Even this risk was considered a borderline scenario and can be minimized by nonuse of water slides. EPA provides the general methodology

for this type of analysis and must also approve the conclusions reached.

5. Mr. Kurt Sichelstiel, ABB-ES, presented remediation options and proposed a solution-oriented action to concurrently remediate/evaluate/prepare long-term corrective measures. This would entail use of pumping wells at a controlled pace and possibly air strippers. Based on this, remediation could begin very soon.

6. The TRC discussed cost impacts to homeowners, noting that lawn irrigation was not prevalent in winter months. Ed Lohr pointed out that, based on Navy legal review, Navy DERA funding was not appropriate to handle funding of this type of action. Mr. Mike Mahaney pointed out that city water connection costs would be approximately \$600 each to set up a separate metering point. It was agreed that further discussion would take place once we receive EPA reaction to our Interim Corrective Measures Screening Investigation Report.

7. It was agreed that we would attempt to hold another TRC meeting in April when we expect to have State and Federal regulator comments on the Interim Corrective Measures Screening Investigation Report. A public meeting would be held about two weeks after the TRC meeting to present the findings of the ICMS report.

TRC SESSION

24 FEBRUARY 1993

NSB KINGS BAY GEORGIA

SITE 11 - OLD CAMDEN COUNTY LANDFILL

- **INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURES**
- **SCREENING INVESTIGATION**
- **DRAFT FINAL REPORT**
- **TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE SESSION**



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930224WFM(FG) 01



AGENDA

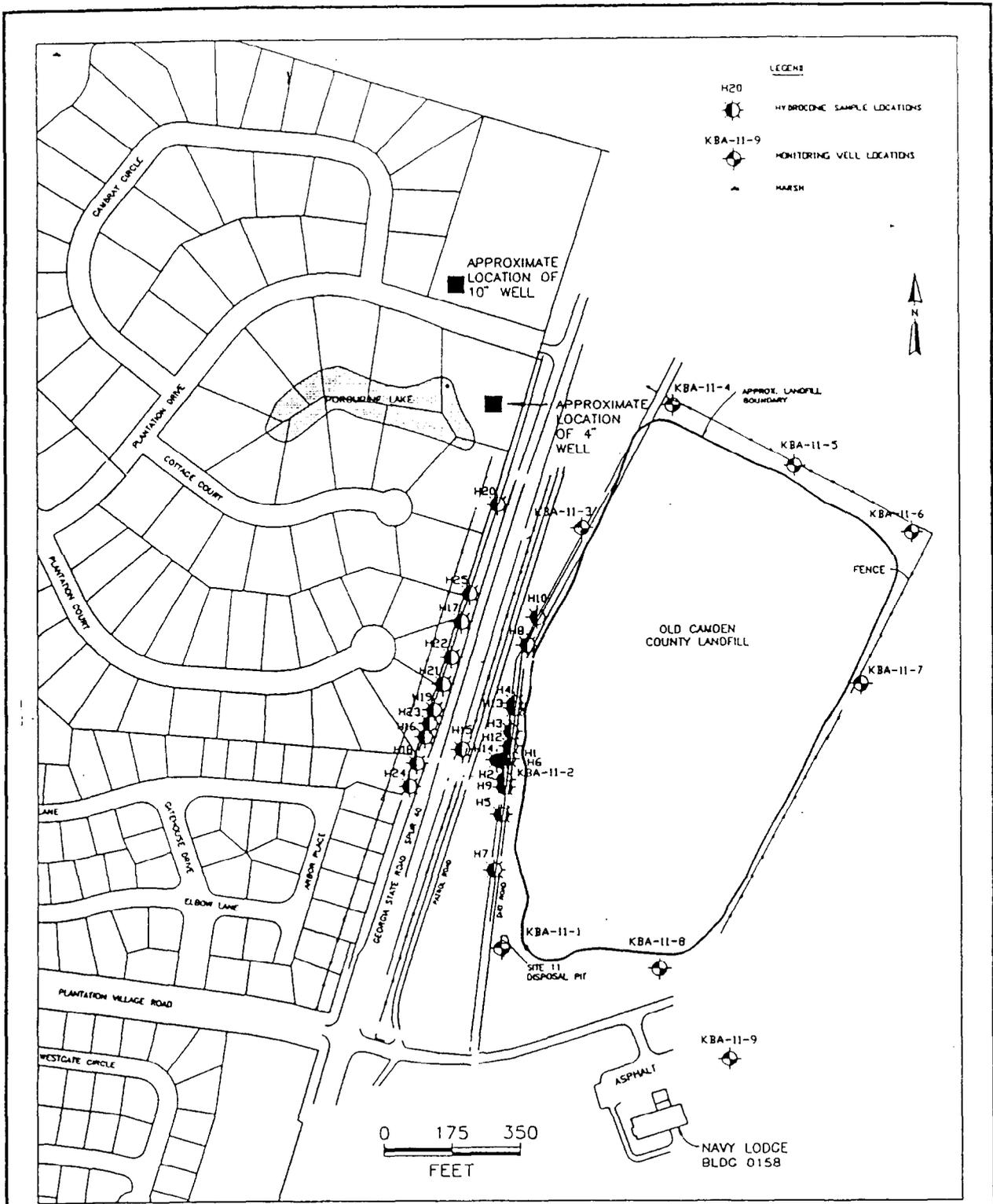
- **EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION**
- **CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS**
- **MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL**
- **POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS**
- **SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**



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930224WEM(FC) 02





KINGSBAY/CHERRYMAPS/VI&LDC.DWG

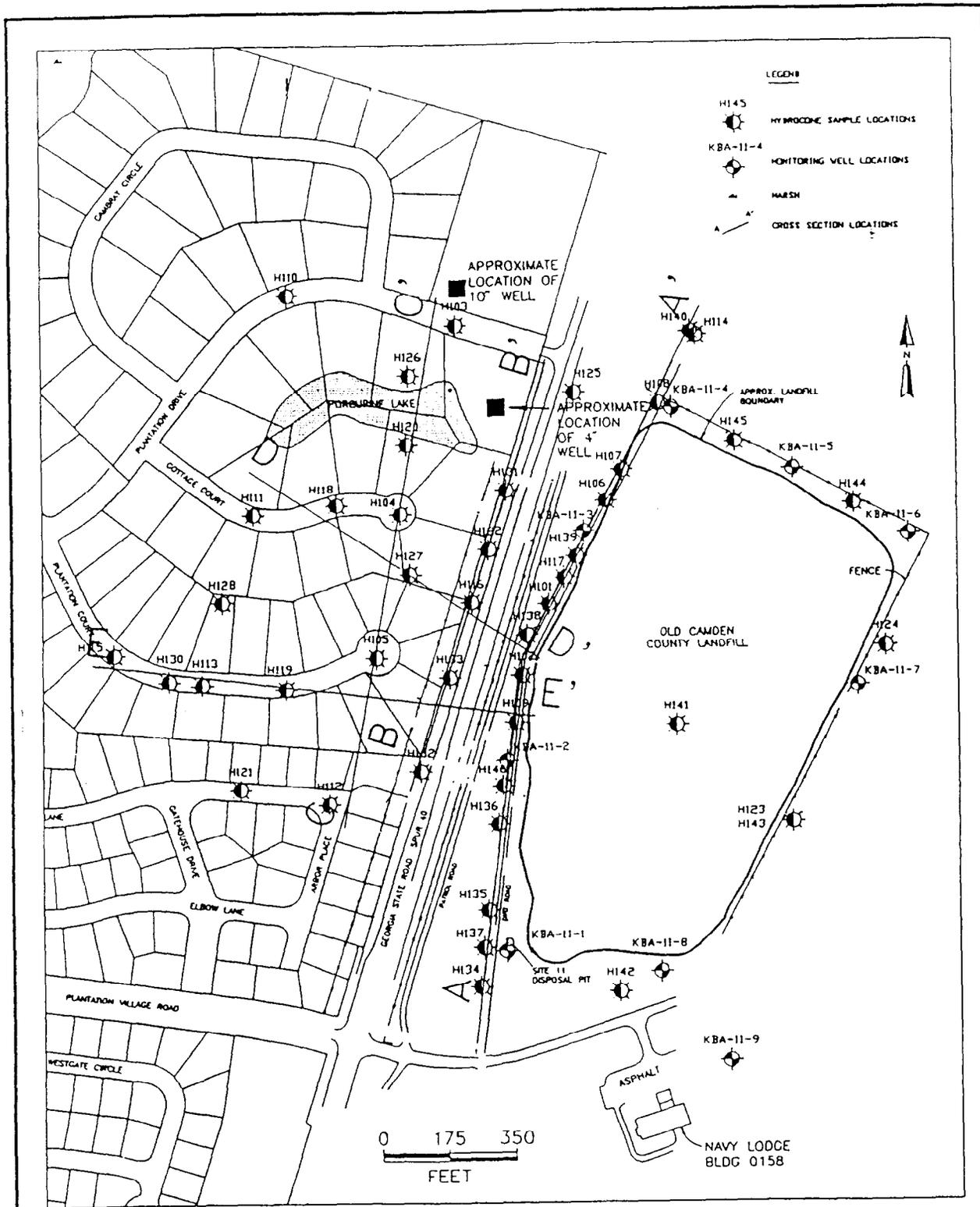
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CHKD:	LBH	APPD:	LBH
DATE:	2/17/93	REV.:	

PROJECT NO.:	7553
FIGURE NO.:	1-5

TITLE:
**HYDROCONE SAMPLE
 LOCATIONS
 AUGUST 1992**



INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURING SCREENING
 INVESTIGATION REPORT
 NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, EMCS BAY, GEORGIA



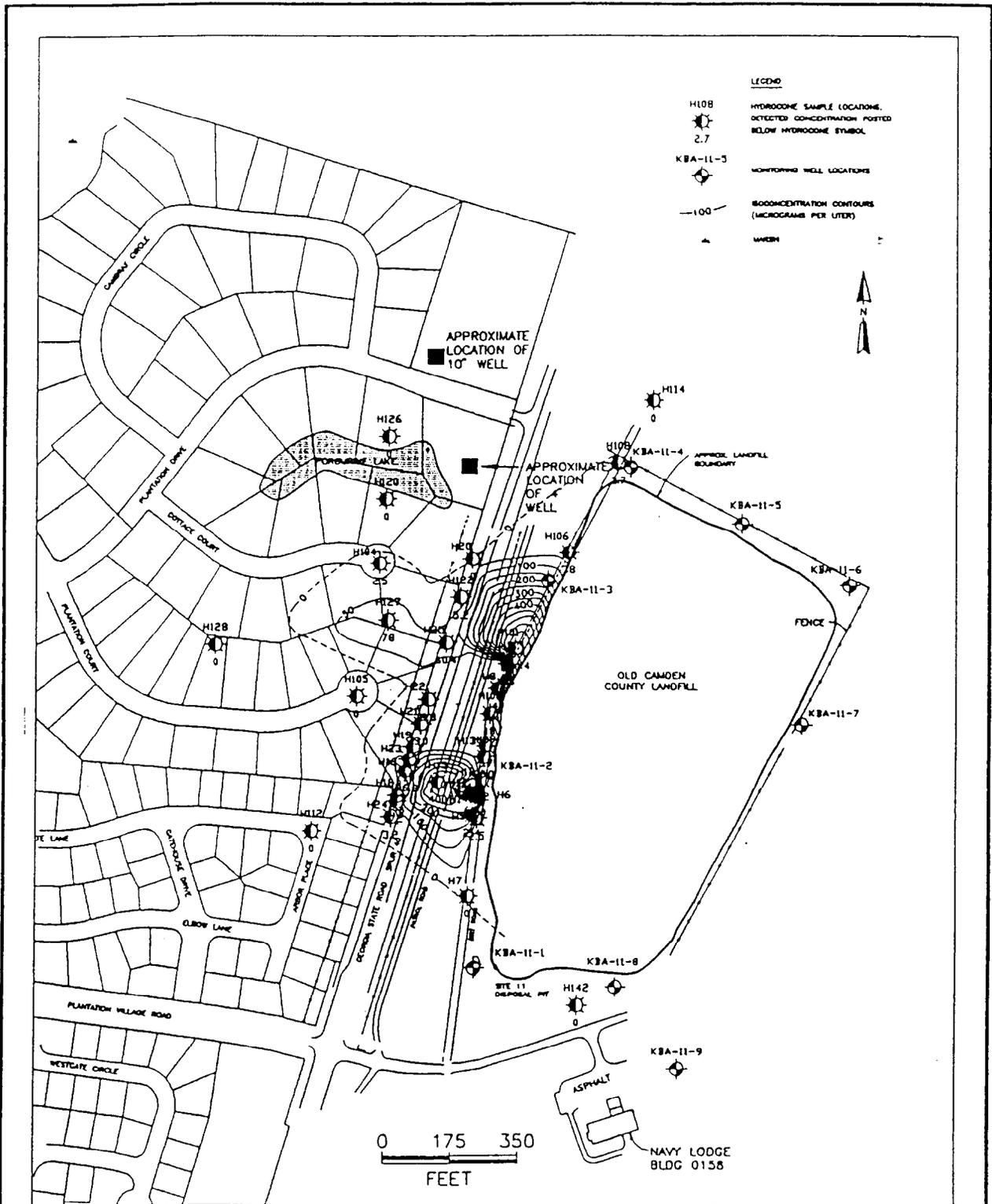
KINGSBAYCHEM.MAPS\H100LOC.BMG

OWN:	LGT	DES.:	LGT
CHKD:	LBH	APPD:	LBH
DATE:	2/17/93	REV.:	

PROJECT NO.:	7553
FIGURE NO.:	2-2

N.T.E.:
**HYDROCONE SAMPLE
 LOCATIONS**
OCTOBER 1992

INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING
 INVESTIGATION REPORT
 NAVAL AIRSTATION BASE, KINGSBAY, GEORGIA



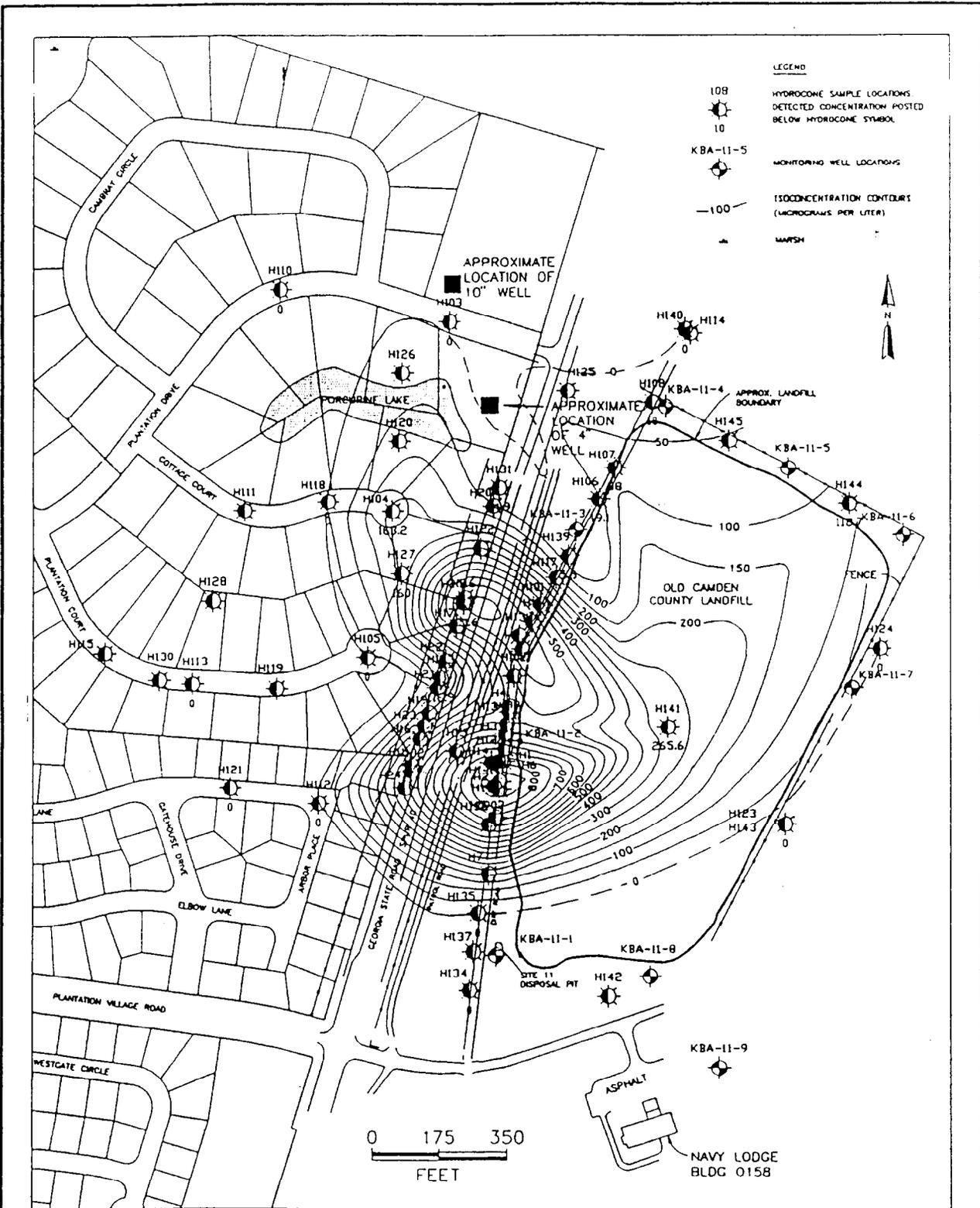
KINGSBAY/CHEM/MAPS/ITV/SJL/DVG

OWN: LGT	DES.: LGT
CHKD: LBH	APPD: LBH
DATE: 2/20/93	REV.:

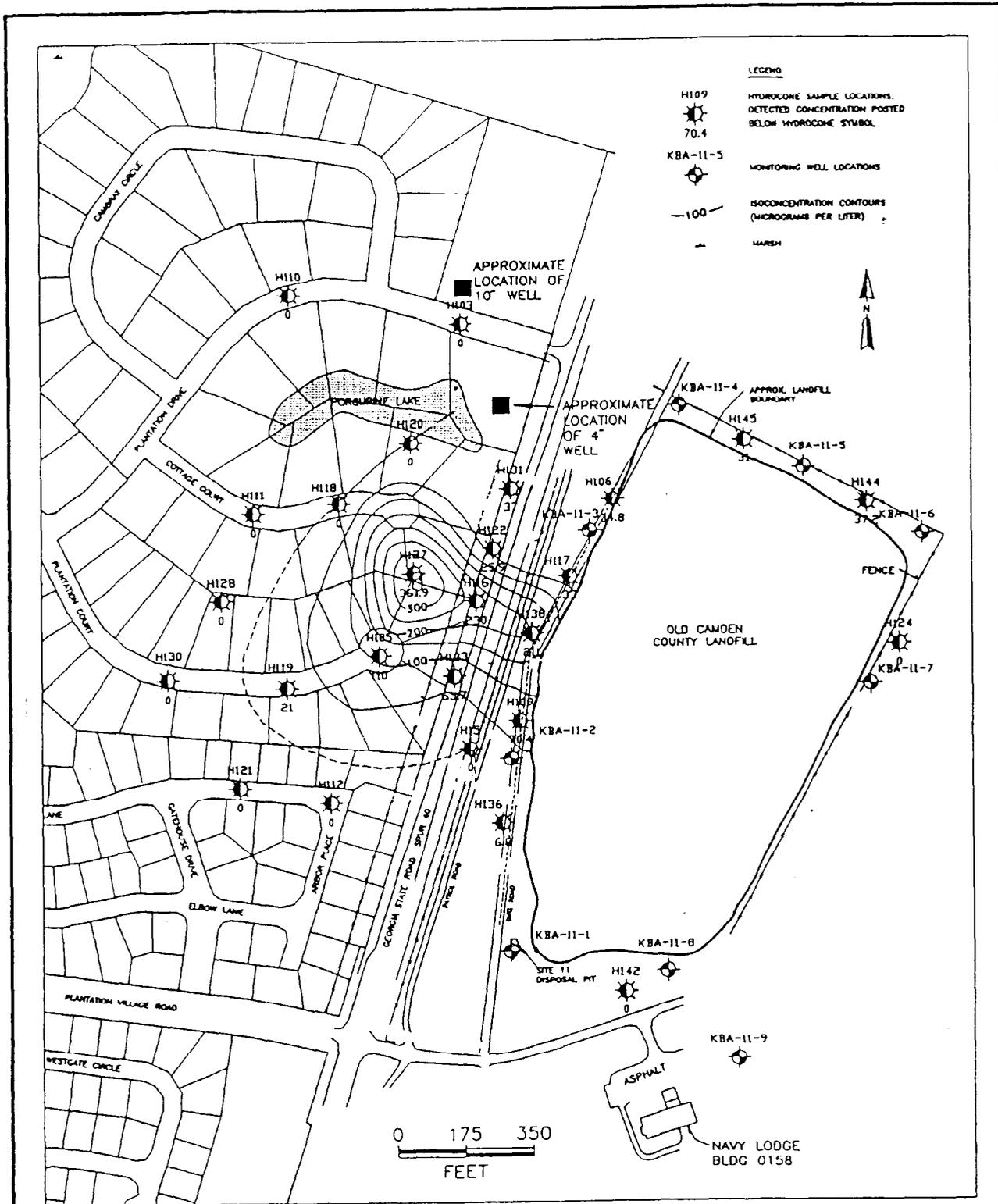
PROJECT NO.:	7553
FIGURE NO.:	4-1

PTLE:
 INTERPRETED PLUME PLAN VIEW
 20 TO 10 FT MEAN LOW WATER
 TOTAL TARGET VOCs

NAVAL SUBMARINE MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
 INVESTIGATION REPORT
 NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, KINGS BAY, GEORGIA



KINGSBAY/CHEM/HAPS/TTVH/DAD/DVG			
DWN: LGT	DES.: LGT	PROJECT NO.: 7553	TITLE: INTERPRETED PLUME PLAN VIEW 5 TO -5 FEET MEAN LOW WATER TOTAL TARGET VOCs
CHKD: KMH	APPD: LBH	FIGURE NO.: 4-2	<p>WATER CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING INVESTIGATION REPORT NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, KINGS BAY, GEORGIA</p>
DATE: 2/19/93	REV.:		



KINGS BAY\CHEN\MAPS\FTV\DEEP.DWG

OWN: LGT	DES.: LGT	PROJECT NO.: 7553	TITLE: INTERPRETED PLUME PLAN VIEW -10 TO -20 FT MEAN LOW WATER TOTAL TARGET VOCs
CHKD: KMH	APPO: LBH	FIGURE NO.: 4-1	
DATE: 2/20/93	REV.:		



INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING INVESTIGATION REPORT
NAVAL AIRSTATION, KINGS BAY, GEORGIA

AGENDA

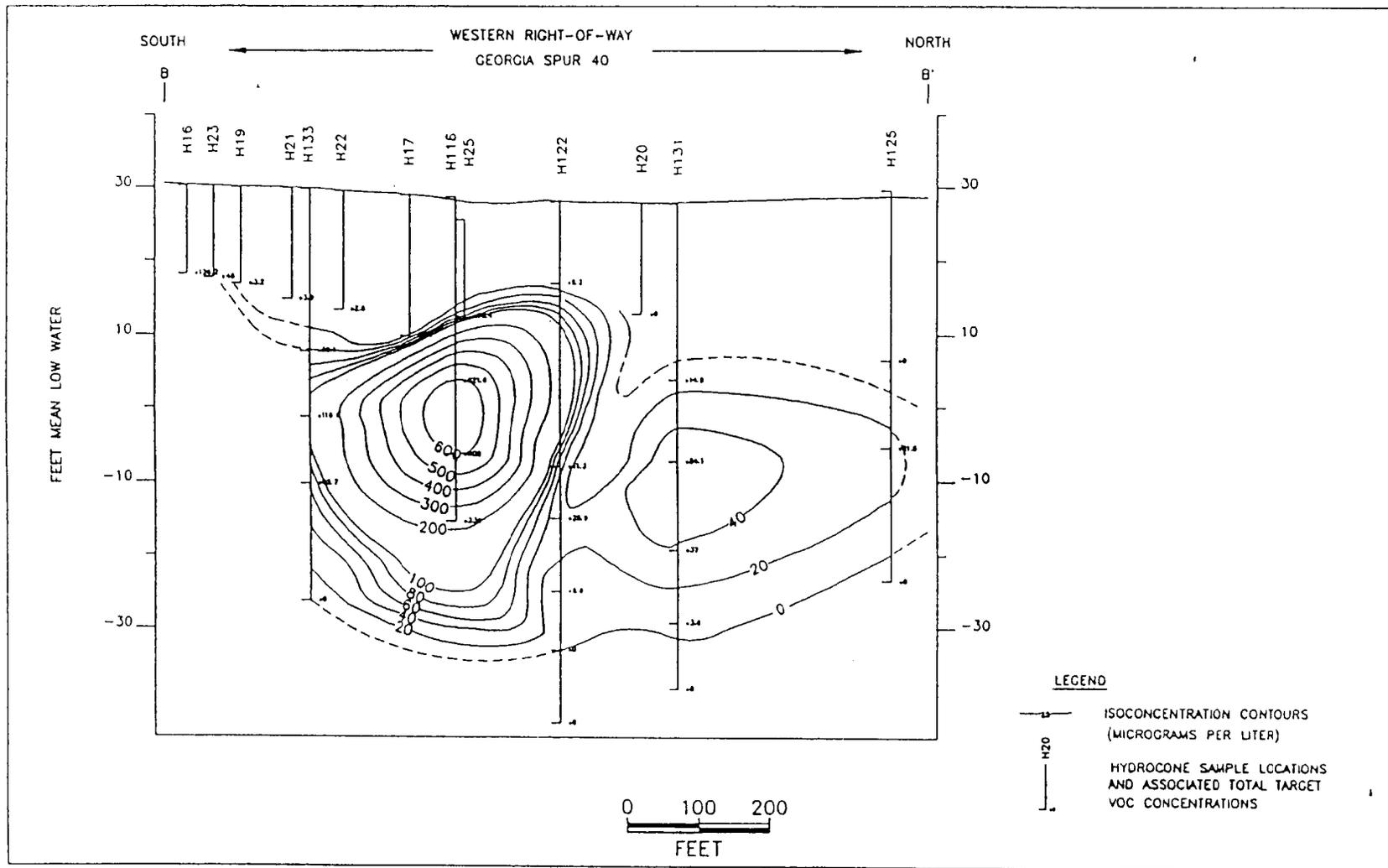
- EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
- CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS
- MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL
- POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS
- SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

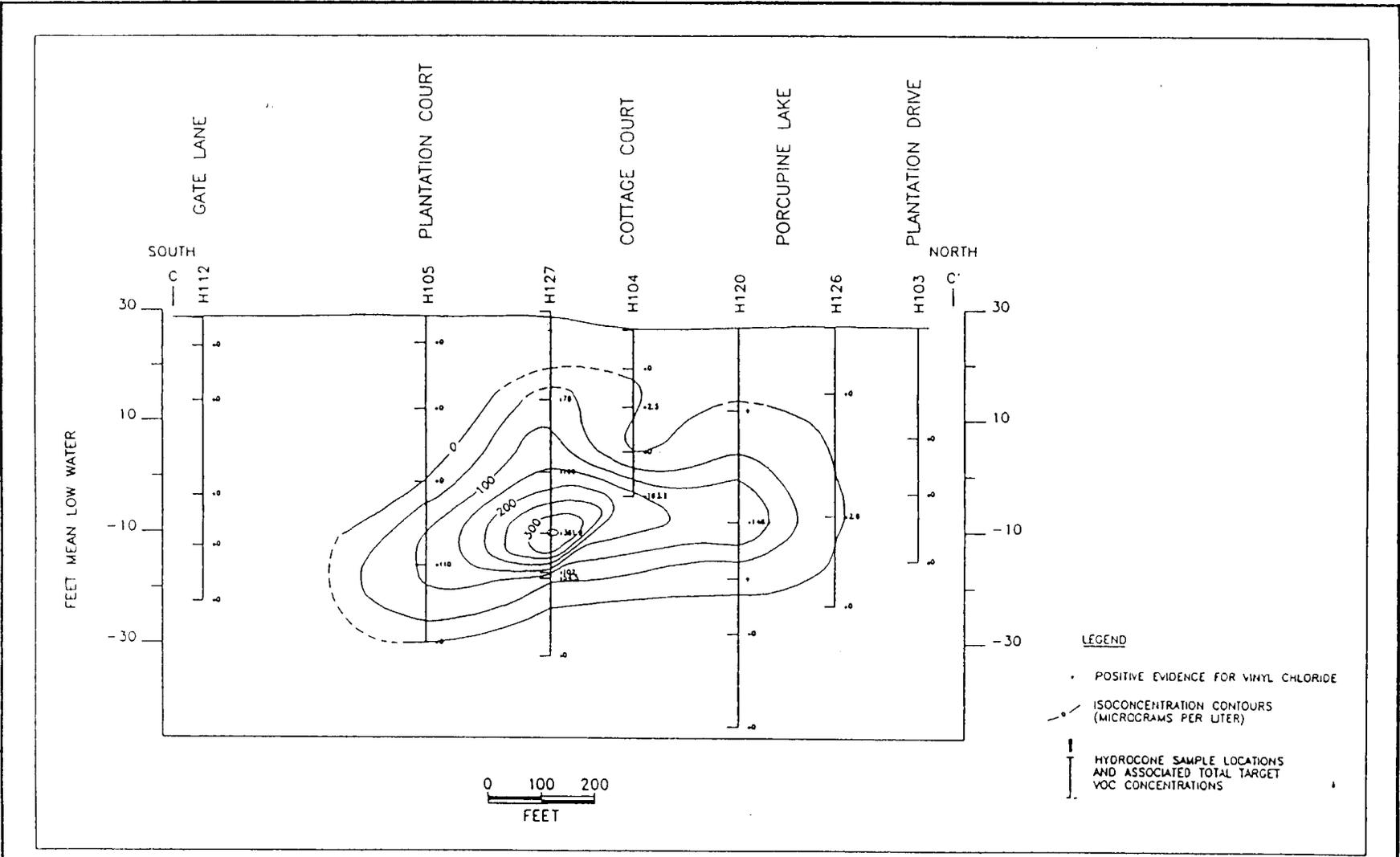
930224WEM(FC) 07





KINGSBAY\CHEM\MAPS\SEC-BF.DWG

OWN: LGT	DES.: LGT	PROJECT NO.: 7553	TITLE: CROSS SECTION B-B' TOTAL TARGET VOCs ON-SITE ANALYTICAL DATA	 <p>INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING INVESTIGATION REPORT</p> <p>NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY, GEORGIA</p>
CHKD: KMH	APPD.: LBH	FIGURE NO.: 4-5		
DATE: 2/18/93	REV.:			



KINGSBAY\CHEM\MAPS\SEC-CF.DWG

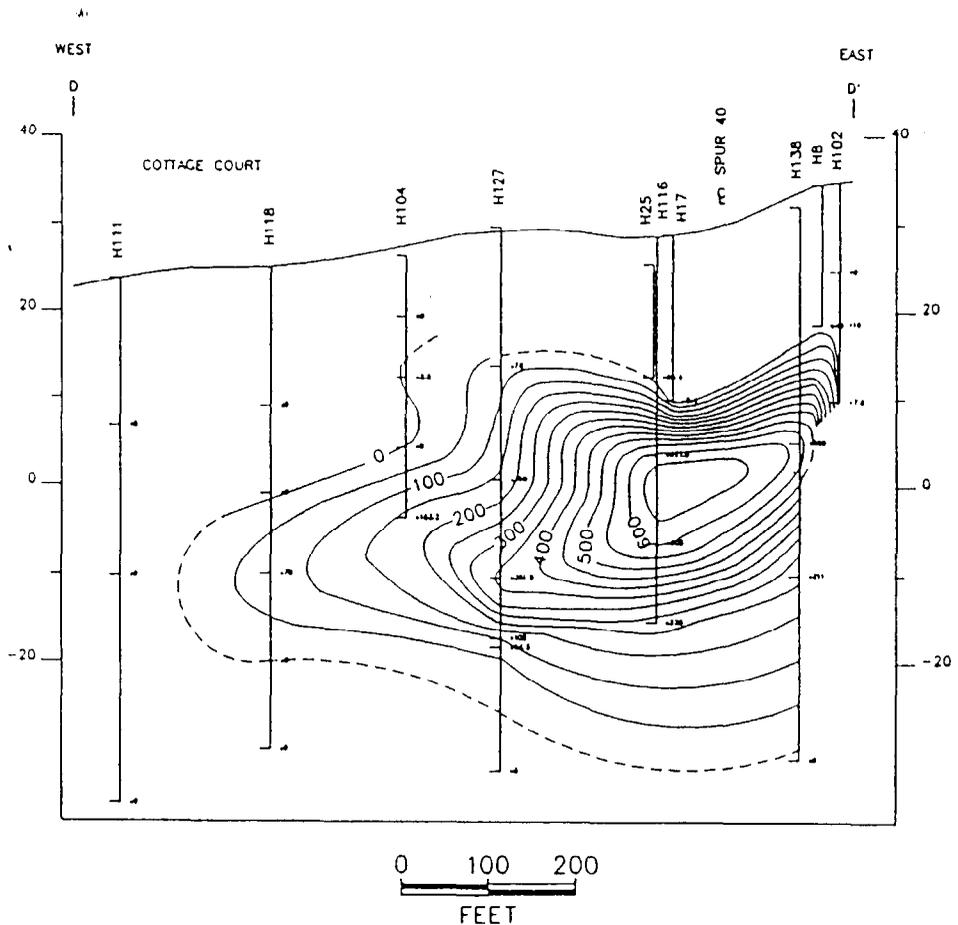
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CHKD: KMH	APPD: LBH	FIGURE NO.: 4-6	
DATE: 2/17/93	REV.:		



INTERIM CORRECTIVE
MEASURE SCREENING
INVESTIGATION REPORT

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE
KINGS BAY, GEORGIA

FEET MEAN LOW WATER



LEGEND

-  ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOURS (MICROGRAMS PER LITER)
-  HYDROCONE SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND ASSOCIATED TARGET VOC CONCENTRATIONS

KINGSBAY\CHEM\MAPS\SEC-DF.DWG

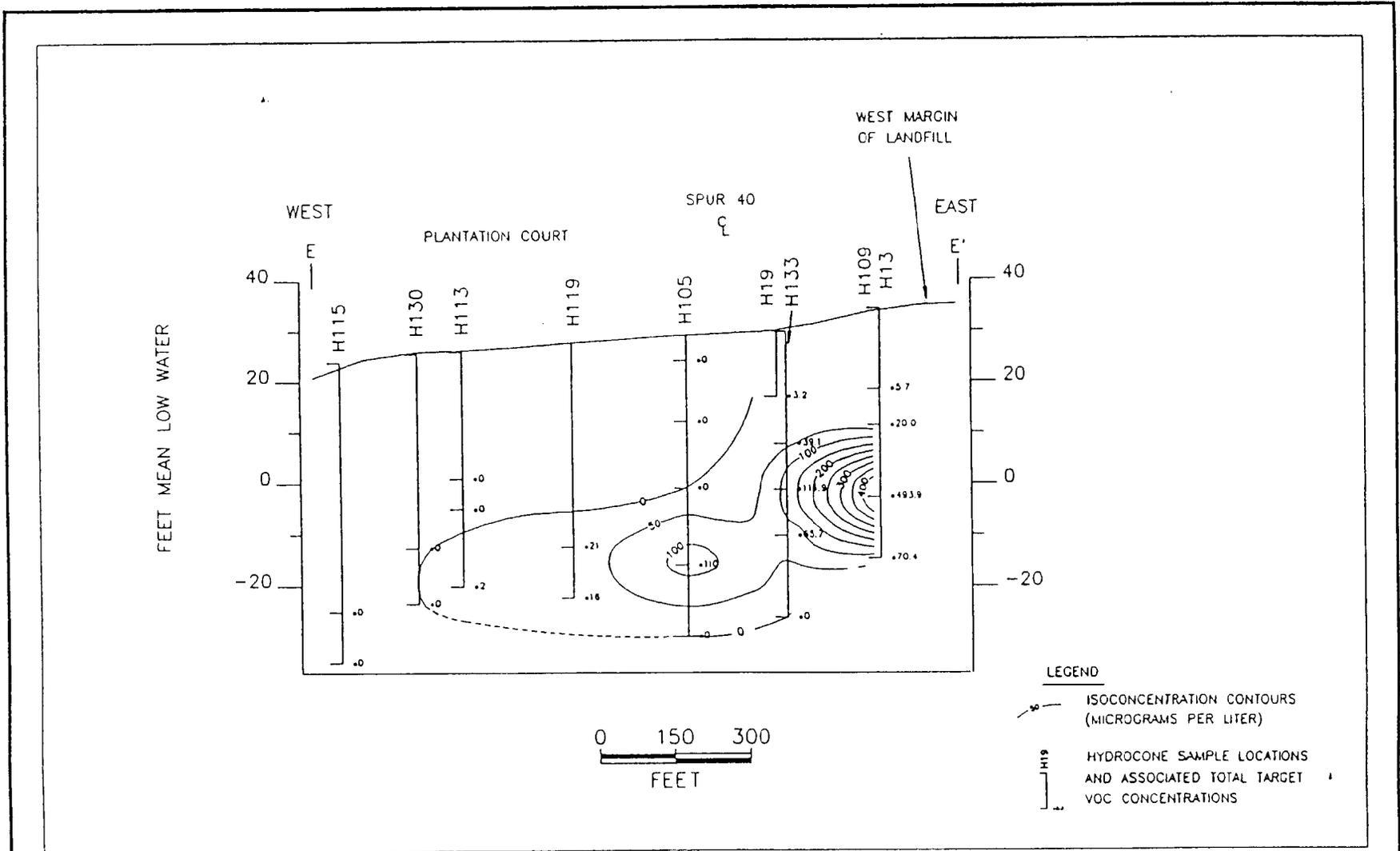
DWN: LGT	DES: LGT	PROJECT NO.: 7553
CHKD: LBH	APPD: LBH	FIGURE NO.: 4-7
DATE: 2/18/93	REV:	

TITLE:
CROSS SECTION D-D'
TOTAL TARGET VOCs
ON-SITE ANALYTICAL DATA



INTERIM CORRECTIVE
MEASURE SCREENING
INVESTIGATION REPORT

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE
KINGS BAY, GEORGIA



KINGSBAY\CHEM\WAPS\SEC- EF2.DWG

DWN: LGT	DES.: LGT	PROJECT NO.: 7553
CHKD: LBH	APPD.: LBH	FIGURE NO.: 4 - 8
DATE: 2/16/93	REV.:	

TITLE:
CROSS SECTION E-E'
TOTAL TARGET VOCs
ON-SITE ANALYTICAL DATA



INTERIM CORRECTIVE
 MEASURE SCREENING
 INVESTIGATION REPORT

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE
 KINGS BAY, GEORGIA

VOCs DETECTED

■ SOLVENTS

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| ■ VINYL CHLORIDE | ■ 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE |
| ■ DICHLOROETHENE | ■ 2-BUTANONE |
| ■ TRICHLOROETHENE | ■ 2-HEXANONE |
| ■ TETRACHLOROETHENE | ■ 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE |
| ■ DICHLOROETHANE | |

■ FUEL RELATED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ■ BENZENE | ■ TOLUENE |
| ■ ETHYLBENZENE | ■ XYLENE |
| ■ CHLOROBENZENE | ■ DICHLOROBENZENE |



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AGENDA

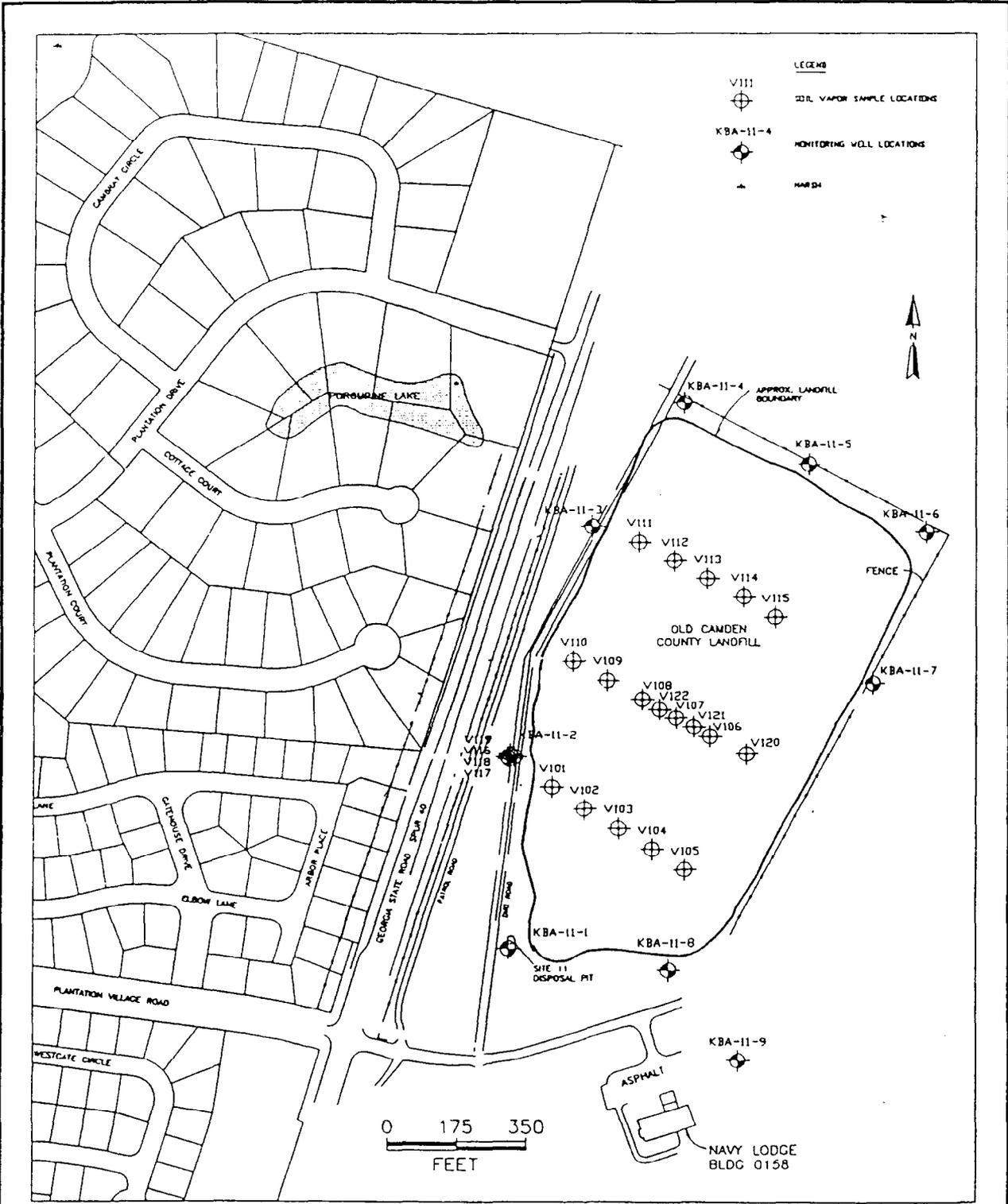
- EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
- CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS
- MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS
IN AIR AND SOIL
- POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS
- SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS



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KINGSBAY\O\EN\MAPS\VI00aLoc.DWG

DWN:	LGT	DES.:	LGT
CHKD:	LBH	APPD:	LBH
DATE:	2/19/93	REV.:	

PROJECT NO.:	7553
FIGURE NO.:	2-3

TITLE: SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS

INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURE SCREENING INVESTIGATION REPORT
NAVAL AIRMUNITION BASE, KINGS BAY, GEORGIA

AGENDA

- EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
- CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS
- MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL
- **POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS**
- SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS



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FOUR BASIC STEPS OF A HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

- IDENTIFY THE CONTAMINANTS PRESENT
- DETERMINE THE EXPOSURE POTENTIAL
- EVALUATE THE TOXICITY OF THE CONTAMINANTS
- ESTIMATE THE RISK ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE



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IDENTIFY THE CONTAMINANTS PRESENT

- **19 CONTAMINANTS PRESENT IN THE GROUNDWATER**
- **NO CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN THE PORCUPINE LAKE**
- **NO CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN THE AIR IN THE CROOKED RIVER PLANTATION SUBDIVISION**

THEREFORE, ONLY THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER WERE CONSIDERED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT.



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WHAT ARE THE CONTAMINANT LEVELS PRESENT?

■ 11 CONTAMINANTS WERE DETECTED AT LEVELS LESS THAN 50 PARTS PER BILLION;

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| ■ BENZENE | ■ TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE |
| ■ CHLOROBENZENE | ■ 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE |
| ■ CARBON DISULFIDE | ■ ETHYL BENZENE |
| ■ 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | ■ TETRACHLOROETHENE |
| ■ 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | ■ TRICHLOROETHENE |
| ■ 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | |

■ 7 CONTAMINANTS DETECTED AT LEVELS LESS THAN 1 PART PER MILLION;

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ■ ACETONE | ■ METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE |
| ■ METHYL ETHYL KETONE | ■ TOLUENE |
| ■ METHYL BUTYL KETONE | ■ XYLENES |
| ■ VINYL CHLORIDE | |

■ 1 CONTAMINANT DETECTED AT A LEVEL GREATER THAN 1 PART PER MILLION

- CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE



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EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT

(CONTINUED)

- 3 POTENTIAL USES FOR THE GROUNDWATER
 - WATER FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
 - WASHING OF OUTDOOR ITEMS
 - FILLING BACKYARD SWIMMING POOLS
(ADULT AND CHILDREN'S WADING POOLS)

NOTE: USE OF THE GROUNDWATER AS A DRINKING WATER SOURCE WAS NOT CONSIDERED A RELEVANT EXPOSURE PATHWAY



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EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT

(CONTINUED)

- **3 POTENTIAL EXPOSURE ROUTES FOR THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER**
 - **INHALATION OF CHEMICALS RELEASED FROM THE WATER DURING IRRIGATION**
 - **INCIDENTAL INGESTION DURING SWIMMING ACTIVITY OR WHEN BRIEFLY EXPOSED TO IRRIGATION SPRAY OR SPLASHED INTO MOUTH DURING WASHING ACTIVITIES**
 - **DERMAL ABSORPTION DURING SWIMMING ACTIVITY OR DURING BRIEF EXPOSURE TO IRRIGATION SPRAY OR DURING WASHING ACTIVITIES**



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EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT

(CONTINUED)

■ INHALATION:

- A STUDY AREA OF 600 FT. BY 1000 FT.
18 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN THE STUDY AREA.
- ALL 18 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS USED 350 DAYS
PER YEAR FOR 2 HOURS PER DAY.
- USEPA SCREEN AIR MODEL USED TO CALCULATE
24 HOUR AVERAGE AIR CONCENTRATIONS FOR
CONTAMINANTS.
- RESIDENTS EXPOSED TO 24 HOUR AVERAGE AIR
CONCENTRATION CALCULATED BY SCREEN FOR
350 DAYS PER YEAR.



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EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT

(CONTINUED)

■ INCIDENTAL INGESTION:

- SWIMMING ACTIVITY OCCURS 88 DAYS PER YEAR FOR 4 HOURS PER DAY (USEPA, 1992).
- CHILDREN'S WADING POOL ASSUMED TO BE FILLED WITH NEW WATER FOR EACH OCCASION WHILE ADULT POOL REMAINS FULL BETWEEN SWIMMING EVENTS. THEREFORE, WATER CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS 10 TIMES HIGHER IN CHILDREN'S WADING POOL THAN IN ADULT POOL DUE TO VOLATILIZATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN ADULT POOL.
- DURING EXPOSURE TO IRRIGATION SPRAY AND DURING WASHING OF OUTDOOR ITEMS. OCCURS 30 TIMES PER YEAR FOR A PERIOD OF 10 MINUTES PER EVENT.



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EXPOSURE SCENARIO USED IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT
(CONTINUED)

■ **DERMAL ABSORPTION:**

- OCCURS DURING SWIMMING ACTIVITY, EXPOSURE TO IRRIGATION SPRAY OR WASHING OF OUTDOOR ITEMS.



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EVALUATE THE TOXICITY OF THE CONTAMINANTS

- USE USEPA TOXICITY DATA FOR CARCINOGENIC (CANCER) EFFECTS AND NON-CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS.

- 7 CARCINOGENS

BENZENE
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

PERCHLOROETHENE
TRICHLOROETHENE
VINYL CHLORIDE

- ONLY BENZENE AND VINYL CHLORIDE ARE CONFIRMED HUMAN CARCINOGENS. THE REST HAVE INCONCLUSIVE OR NO HUMAN DATA TO SUGGEST THAT THEY ARE CARCINOGENIC IN MAN.

- 9 NON-CARCINOGENS

THE TOXIC EFFECTS THAT REFERENCE DOSES ARE BASED UPON ARE FETOTOXICITY (2), CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS (4), LIVER OR KIDNEY DAMAGE (8), CHANGES IN BLOOD (2), NOSE IRRITATION OR DAMAGE (2) AND NONE (1). ONLY TWO EFFECTS ARE BASED UPON HUMAN DATA, ALL OTHERS ON ANIMAL DATA.



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LINEAR LOW-DOSE CANCER RISK EQUATION

$$\text{Risk} = \text{LADD} \times \text{CSF}$$

Where:

Risk = A Unitless Probability (e.g., 2×10^{-5}) of an Individual Developing Cancer Above the Background Incidence of 20-25%

LADD = Lifetime Adjusted Daily Dose; The Chronic Daily Intake Averaged Over 70 Years (mg/kg-day); and

CSF = Cancer Slope Factor, Expressed in (mg/kg-day)⁻¹



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ESTIMATE THE CARCINOGENIC RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTAMINANT EXPOSURE

LIFETIME TOTAL MAXIMUM UPPER-BOUND CARCINOGENIC RISKS FOR THE RISK ASSESSMENT EXPOSURE SCENARIOS

HUMAN RECEPTOR	3 YEARS	6 YEARS	30 YEARS
CHILD	8×10^{-5}	1×10^{-4}	-----
ADULT	2×10^{-7}	-----	2×10^{-7}

----- DENOTES NOT CALCULATED

FOR COMPARISON THE USEPA PROVIDES A TARGET RISK RANGE OF 1×10^{-4} (1 IN 10,000) TO 1×10^{-6} (1 IN 1,000,000). ALL RISKS FALL WITHIN OR BELOW THIS RISK RANGE.

WITH THE INFORMATION PRESENTLY AVAILABLE, THE SCREENING RISK EVALUATION SUGGESTS THAT NO ADVERSE CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER.



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NON-CANCER HAZARD INDEX (HI)

$$HI = \frac{\text{Exposure Dose (ED)}}{\text{Reference Dose (RfD)}}$$

ED and RfD are Expressed in the Same Units (mg/kg/Day)
and Represent the Same Exposure Period
(Chronic, Sub-Chronic, Short-Term).



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ESTIMATE THE NON-CARCINOGENIC RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTAMINANT EXPOSURE

TOTAL HAZARD INDEX (HI) FOR THE RISK ASSESSMENT EXPOSURE SCENARIOS

HUMAN RECEPTOR	3 YEARS	6 YEARS	30 YEARS
CHILD	5.3	5.3	-----
ADULT	0.3	-----	0.3

----- DENOTES NOT CALCULATED

FOR COMPARISON, THE USEPA SUGGEST FURTHER ANALYSIS OF NON-CARCINOGENIC RISKS IF THE HI IS GREATER THAN 1.0. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT NON-CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO OCCUR, JUST THAT FURTHER ANALYSIS NEEDS TO BE CONDUCTED.

WITH THE INFORMATION PRESENTLY AVAILABLE, THE SCREENING RISK EVALUATION SUGGESTS THAT NON-CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS WILL NOT OCCUR DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER



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RISKS THAT INCREASE PROBABILITY OF DEVELOPING CANCER BY ONE CHANCE IN A MILLION

Activity	Disease
Smoking 1.4 Cigarettes	Cancer, Heart Disease
Drinking 1/2 Liter of Wine	Cirrhosis of the Liver
Flying 6000 Miles by Jet	Cancer Caused by Cosmic Radiation
Living 2 Months in Average Brick Building	Cancer Caused by Natural Stone Radioactivity
One Chest X-ray Taken in a Good Hospital	Cancer Caused by Radiation
Living 2 Months with a Cigarette Smoker	Cancer, Heart Disease
Eating 100 Charcoal-Broiled Steaks	Cancer from Benzopyrene
Living 20 Years Near PVC Plant	Cancer Caused by Vinyl Chloride (1976 Standard)

Source: Adapted from R. Wilson, Analyzing the Risks of Daily Life, *Technology Review*, 81 (1979). See also R. Wilson and E.A.C. Crouch, Risk Assessment and Comparison: an Introduction, *Science*, 236, 267-270 (1987).



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AGENDA

- EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
- CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS
- MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN AIR AND SOIL
- POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS
- SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS



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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:

- THE SCREENING RISK EVALUATION SUGGESTS THAT NO ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS IN THE RESIDENTS OF THE CROOKED RIVER PLANTATION SUBDIVISION ARE EXPECTED DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER.
- HOWEVER, IF RESIDENTS SHOULD CHOOSE TO FURTHER MINIMIZE THEIR POTENTIAL RISKS, THEY CAN REFRAIN FROM PRACTICES SUCH AS PLAYING IN THIS WATER OR FILLING SWIMMING POOLS WITH THIS WATER.
- WE ARE PRESENTLY AWAITING CONCURRENCE FROM USEPA REGION IV AND GEORGIA EPD.



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