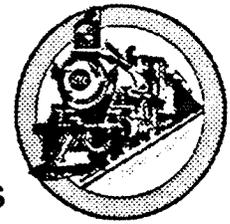


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FACT SHEET REGARDING PROPOSED INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION AT STUDY AREAS 8
AND 9 PESTICIDE HANDLING AREAS NTC ORLANDO FL
11/1/1997
NAVFAC SOUTHERN



Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida



Interim Remedial Action Study Areas 8 and 9, the Pesticide Handling Areas

This fact sheet was developed to inform interested citizens about the Naval Training Center (NTC), Orlando environmental program. Fact sheets will be distributed periodically to keep the community informed. Additional copies of these fact sheets can be obtained by calling the NTC, Orlando Public Affairs Office at (407) 646-4430.

Site Summary

An Interim Remedial Action (IRA) was completed in September 1997 at Study Areas (SAs) 8 and 9 at NTC, Orlando. An IRA is an early cleanup of a specific portion of a site and is performed before the whole site has been looked at. IRAs respond to environmental contamination of immediate concern, and are sometimes the final action at a site. In this way, IRAs can help speed up the entire cleanup process.

SAs 8 and 9 are located in the southeastern part of the Main Base of NTC (Figure 1). SA 8 is a greenskeeper's storage and maintenance area associated with the base golf course.

SA 8 consists of several storage sheds and lockers that contain pesticides, herbicides, paints, gasoline, and motor oil.

SA 9 is the Former Pesticide Shop for NTC, Orlando. This building was used by the U.S. Air Force and the Navy from the early 1950s until 1972 (the building was demolished in 1981). All pesticides and herbicides used on the base during this time were stored there. Pesticide and herbicide chemicals were also mixed at the building before they were applied to the golf course or other areas on the base. Equipment used to apply the chemicals was also washed at the building.

Site Investigations

Samples of soil and groundwater were collected in and around the two SAs in 1994. Lab analyses of these samples showed pesticide chemicals in soil and groundwater at the sites. The presence of these chemicals is most likely related to spills and releases during pesticide handling at these sites.

Interim Remedial Action for Study Area 8

Arsenic, a chemical commonly used in pesticide mixtures, was found in several soil and groundwater samples at SA 8. Arsenic levels in several soil samples were greater than guidelines established by the State of Florida's Soil Cleanup Goals for this contaminant. Further study by the Navy identified five areas at the site that had arsenic concentrations above safe limits:

- four areas 6 feet wide by 6 feet long by 2 feet deep
- one area 20 feet wide by 25 feet long by 2 feet deep

An IRA was then implemented to clean up these contaminated areas. This included digging up the contaminated soil (Figure 2 on back page) and transporting it to an off-base landfill designed to handle this material. The soil was transported to the landfill by rail. Over 50 tons of soil were removed from the site. Clean soil was then backfilled into the excavated area.

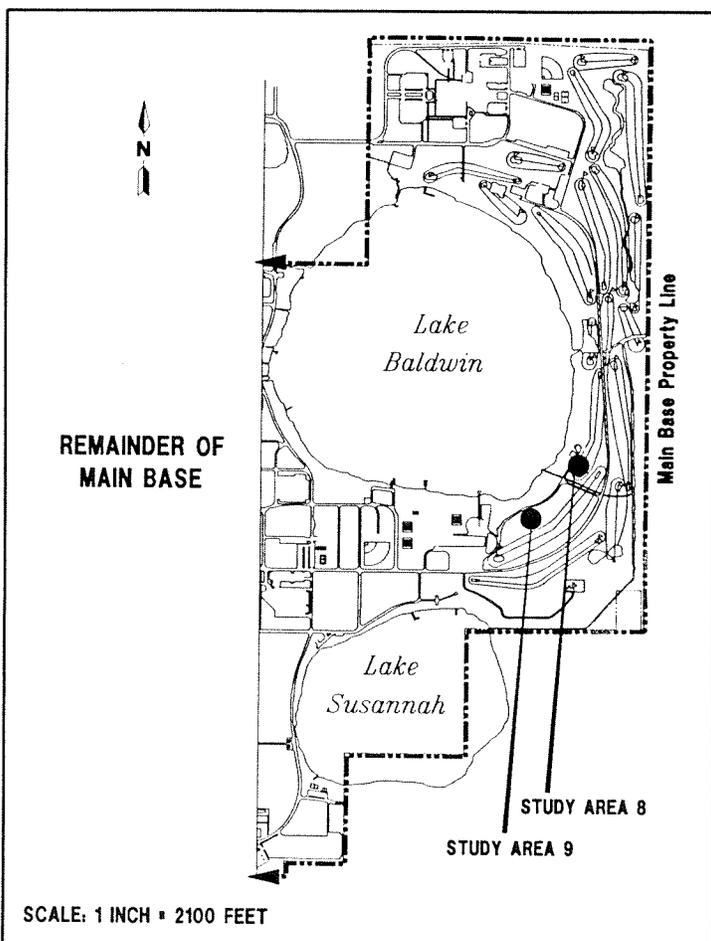


Figure 1. Study Areas 8 and 9 Site Location Map

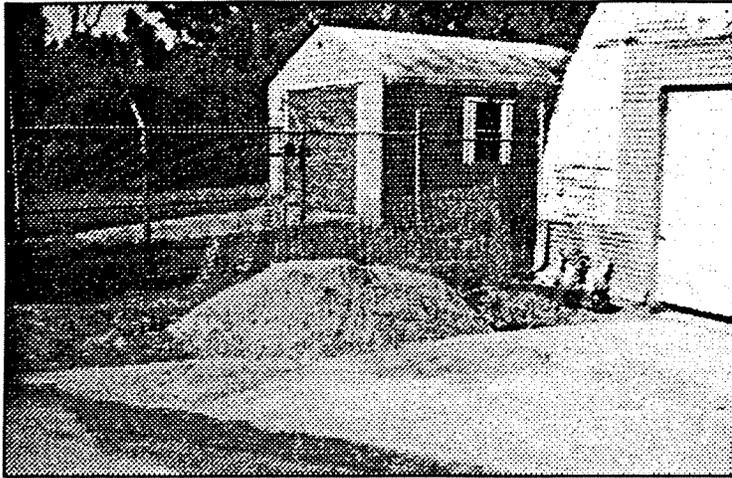


Figure 2. Soil removal at Study Area 8

Interim Remedial Action for Study Area 9

Several pesticide chemicals were found in one of four soil samples collected at SA 9 during the initial site investigation. The levels of pesticides were much greater than guidelines established by Florida Soil Cleanup Goals. Based on this finding, the Navy completed an additional study to better determine the area affected by the pesticide chemicals. This investigation showed that pesticide chemicals were present in an area approximately 80 feet wide by 80 feet long. The depth of contamination was between 2 and 5 feet.

The Navy decided on an interim action for SA 9 similar to the one completed for SA 8. Contaminated soil was removed using excavation equipment (Figure 3). The soil was then transported to a landfill located off the base. In total, over 3,000 tons of soil were removed from SA 9. After the soil was removed, clean soil was placed into the excavation.

Because the IRAs for SAs 8 and 9 took place at the same time, the Navy was able to save time and money during the cleanups. Here's how the savings happened.

- The same soil excavation equipment was used at each SA, avoiding the cost of getting equipment to each site separately.
- Clean soil used to fill the open excavations at both sites was purchased at a discounted bulk cost.
- Combining the IRAs reduced the total time to complete the actions by at least a third because start-up and take-down activities at each site were also combined.



Figure 3. Soil removal at Study Area 9

What's Next?

Now that the most contaminated soil has been removed, the focus will be on evaluating the remainder of these sites. The Navy will complete a study called a Remedial Investigation. This detailed investigation will determine if there are other pockets of contaminated soil that need cleanup. The study will also determine how much groundwater at the site has been affected. This study will be taking place over the next several months. A report detailing the findings of this study should be available in the summer of 1998.

For More Information

For further information about this Interim Remedial Action or the NTC, Orlando environmental program in general, please contact:

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