

N65928.AR.000803
NTC ORLANDO
5090.3a

FACT SHEET PROPOSED INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION AT MAIN BASE GOLF COURSE
NTC ORLANDO FL
11/1/1998
NAVFAC SOUTHERN



Naval Training Center Orlando, Florida Proposed Interim Remedial Action Main Base Golf Course

This fact sheet was prepared 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 Description

The former Main Base Golf Course (MBGC) is located on the eastern side of Lake Baldwin at the Naval Training Center (NTC), Orlando facility (Figure 1). The 18-hole course covers approximately 150 acres and was operated from 1962 to May 1998.

Located on the west side of the MBGC and immediately southeast of Lake Baldwin are Study Areas (SAs) 8 and 9. SA 8 includes the former Greenskeeper Storage Area and was once used to store supplies for maintaining the

golf course (primarily pesticides and herbicides). SA 9 is located west of the 4th fairway, and was operated by the Air Force (1950's and 1960's) and the Navy (1970's) to store and mix pesticides for base pest-control operations. Because of their physical proximity and similar contaminants of concern, SA 8 and SA 9 were combined as Operational Unit (OU) 3.

Site Investigations

In October 1997 the Remedial Investigation of OU 3 began. The preliminary data indicated that arsenic concentrations in a drainage swale on the east side of SA 9 and throughout SA 8 were higher than the Florida residential soil cleanup target level of 0.8 mg/kg. Arsenic is a component of the pesticides and herbicides used regularly on the course. In May 1998 the Navy initiated a comprehensive investigation of the golf course property for arsenic and found arsenic concentrations above the Florida residential soil cleanup target level, with the highest concentrations on the course tees and greens. In August 1998 the City of Orlando confirmed the Navy findings with their own investigation. A human health risk assessment performed for the Navy concluded that the arsenic concentrations in the soil would have to be reduced to meet the State of Florida acceptable risk level of one in a million (1×10^{-6}) for the intended residential reuse of the property.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Upon review of the investigation results at the golf course, the Navy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection have determined that an interim remedial action (IRA) would be appropriate for the site. An IRA is an early cleanup of a specific portion of a site. 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.

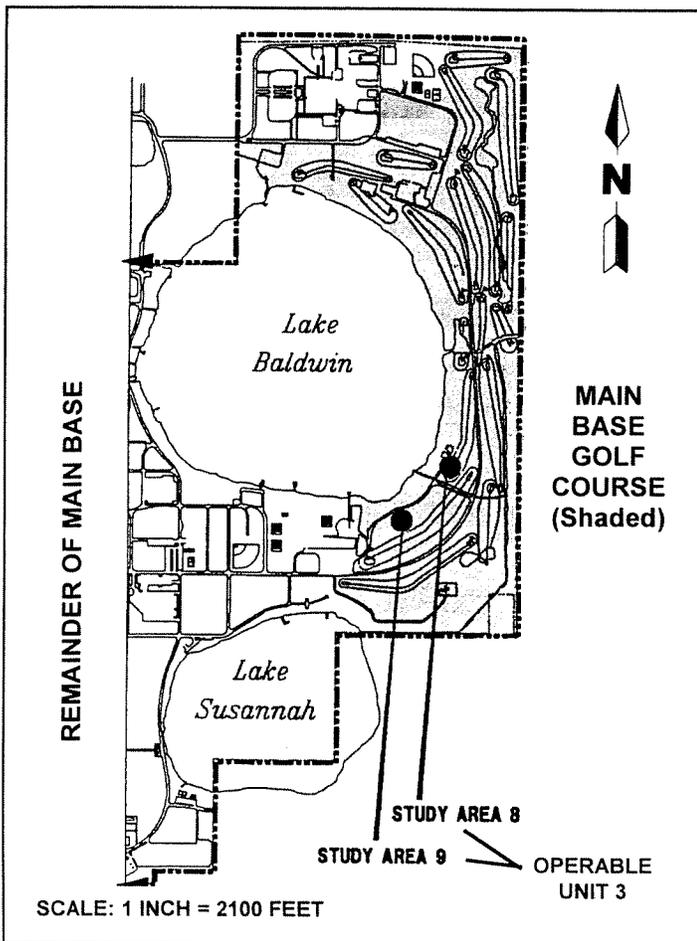


Figure 1. Main Base Golf Course Location

To reduce the arsenic level at the MBGC, excavation and removal of the soil with the highest arsenic concentrations was selected as the preferred alternative. The soil will be excavated, loaded into dump trucks, and transported to the wooded area south of the McCoy Annex Golf Course (Figure 2), which is also Navy property. This area is not presently in use but may be developed in the future to expand the golf course facility. While the arsenic concentrations are too high for the residential reuse of the MBGC, the arsenic will not pose an unacceptable risk for "recreational" usage. The risk to humans exposed to the soil during recreational activities or while maintaining the course will be less than one in a million (1×10^{-6}).

Using the soil from the MBGC also solves a problem at the wooded area south of the McCoy Annex Golf Course. The golf course and wooded area overlie an old landfill closed about 1978 and additional soil is needed to cover the landfill in the wooded area. The trees will be removed and the area will be covered with approximately 2 feet of soil to reduce the likelihood of exposure to the buried landfill material.

What's Next?

The Navy is presently negotiating with the City of Orlando for the City and its developer to perform the excavation at the MBGC and transport the soil to the McCoy Annex. Approximately 130,000 tons of arsenic-containing soil will be excavated, loaded into dump trucks, and transported. Over a period of approximately 20 weeks, the trucks will make 4,000 round trips from the Main Base to the McCoy Annex, a distance of 12 miles. Prior to receiving the soil, the Navy and its contractor will remove the trees, clear brush from the area, and implement erosion and sediment controls. The soil will then be received and spread over the southern portion of the landfill in areas where the thickness of soil cover is presently inadequate.

Opportunities for Public Comment

The public is invited to submit any questions or comments on the remedial action described in this fact sheet. Written or verbal comments should be directed to the NTC, Orlando Public Works Office (see phone number listed below). A public comment period will be announced soon in the *Orlando Sentinel*.

For More Information...

If you have questions about the Navy's action at the MBGC, or on the environmental program at the NTC, Orlando in general, please contact Mr. Wayne Hansel at the NTC, Orlando Public Works Office, (407) 646-4430. Reports on the work at the MBGC can be reviewed at these locations:

Orange County Public Library
Orlando Branch (2nd floor)
 101 East Central Boulevard
 Orlando, Florida 32801
 (407) 425-4694

NTC, Orlando Public Works Department
 1350 Grace Hopper Avenue
 Orlando, Florida 32813
 (407) 646-4735

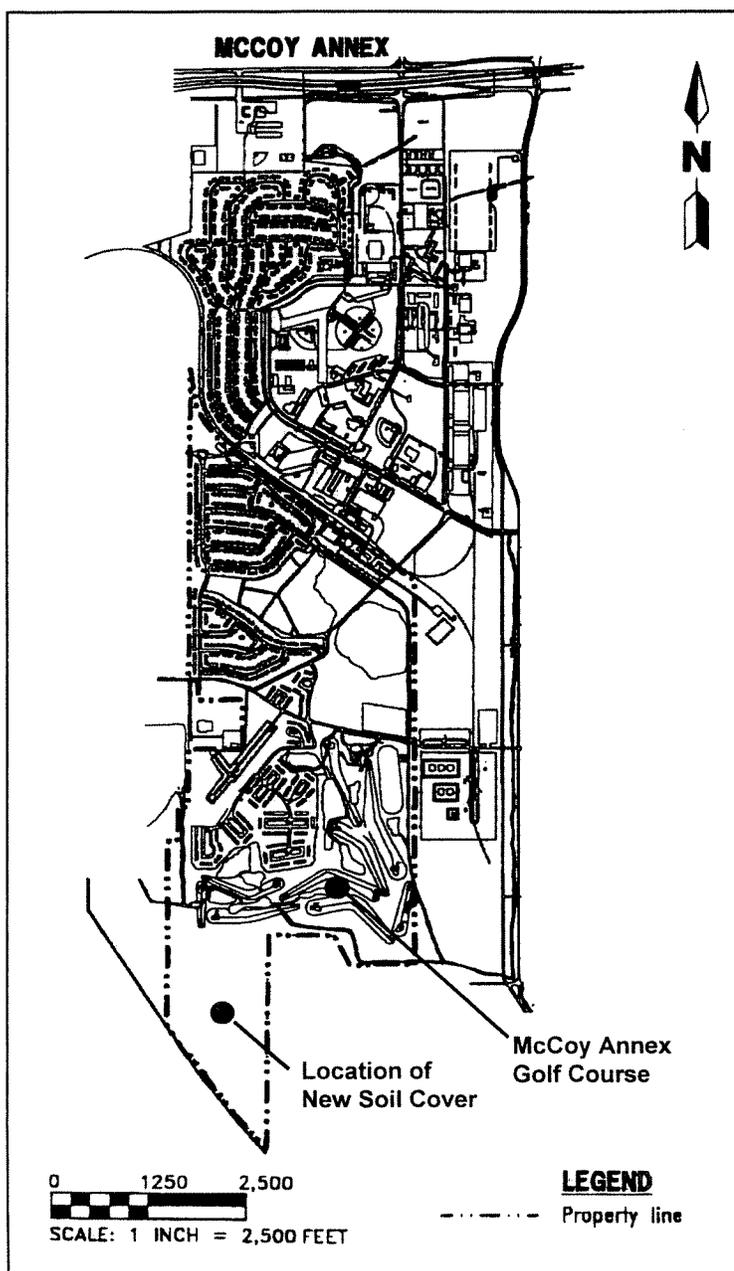


Figure 2. McCoy Annex Golf Course Location