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NAS CECIL FIELD, FL
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SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OUTLINE FOR AREA OF INTEREST 22 BASE REALIGNMENT
AND CLOSURE ZONE B GOLF COURSE AREA GROUP 8 NAS CECIL FIELD FL
6/1/1996
ABB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OUTLINE

AREA OF INTEREST 22

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE

**ZONE B, GOLF COURSE AREA
GROUP VIII**

**NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

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GLOSSARY

ABB-ES ABB Environmental Services, Inc.
AOI area of interest

BCT Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) cleanup team

NAS Naval Air Station

TAL target analyte list
TCL target compound list

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program Phase II Sampling and Analysis Outline briefly describes and proposes a plan for additional assessment of Area of Interest 22 (AOI 22). AOI 22 is located within a wooded area west of Fairway Number 7, on the Golf Course at Naval Air Station (NAS) Cecil Field (Figure 1). The golf course has been in operation at this location since the mid- 1950s.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY COLOR DESIGNATION

AOI 22 was identified as a potential environmental concern by the installation restoration program manager for NAS Cecil Field. The primary environmental concerns identified for AOI 22 were associated with the potential for release of contaminants from discarded drums at two locations within the area.

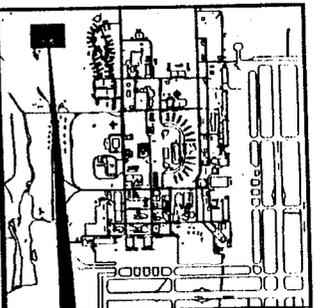
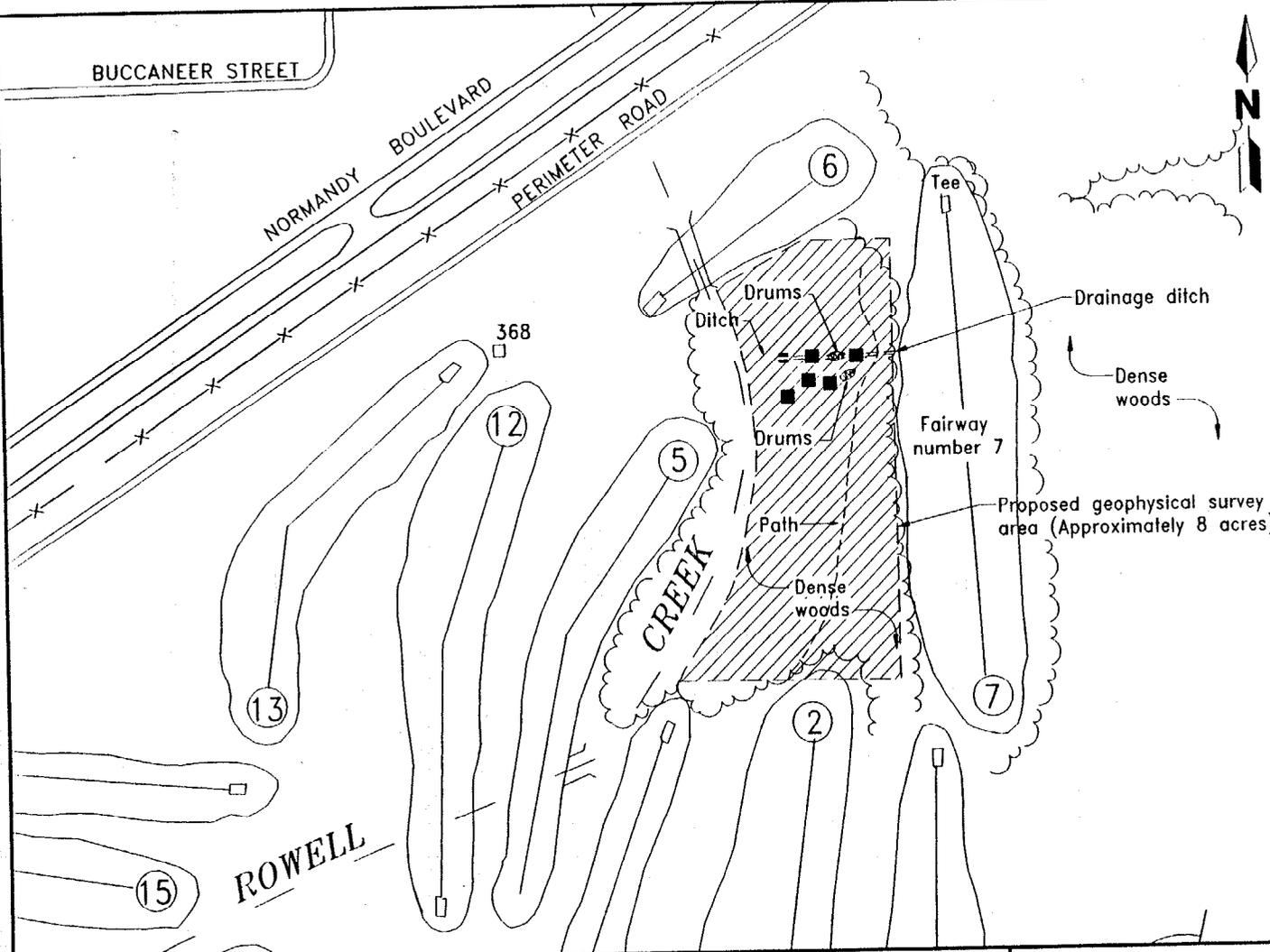
A preliminary site investigation of the area was completed in August 1992 (ABB Environmental Services, Inc. [ABB-ES], 1992). According to the Preliminary Site Investigation Report, drums were concentrated in two areas. The larger of the two areas contained approximately twenty 55-gallon drums. The drums at this location appeared to have been used as litter disposal containers prior to being discarded at AOI 22. A smaller area, approximately 30 feet to the northwest, contained approximately six 30-gallon drums, which were aligned along the axis of a stormwater ditch.

Six surface soil samples were collected during the preliminary site investigation and analyzed for target compound list (TCL) volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, pesticide/polychlorinated biphenyl compounds, and target analyte list (TAL) inorganics. The Preliminary Site Investigation Report indicated several compounds and analytes were detected at elevated concentrations, and recommended collecting and analyzing additional samples to define the nature and extent of contamination.

AOI 22 was color-coded Red in the Environmental Baseline Survey Report (ABB-ES, 1994a), due to the concerns related above. During subsequent ABB-ES site reconnaissance walkovers in November 1995, several additional areas of surface dumping were observed in the wooded area surrounding AOI 22. Items observed included numerous rusted 5-gallon cans, of the type typically associated with past pesticide use at the golf course. Significant accumulations of aerosol spray cans and occasional 30- and 55-gallon drums were also observed. Additionally, hummocky terrain and shallow-buried debris were observed and are likely indicative of former disposal activities in the wooded area.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Visual observations indicate there may be additional disposal sites at the land surface, and in the subsurface, within the wooded area surrounding AOI 22. A geophysical survey is recommended to locate and define the extent of areas of buried debris within the wooded area between Fairway Number 7 and Rowell Creek. The extent of the proposed geophysical survey is approximately 8 acres.



SITE

LEGEND

- Existing surface soil and sediment samples (1991)
- ▨ Proposed geophysical survey area

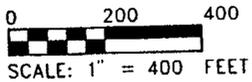


FIGURE 1
AREA OF INTEREST 22
7TH FAIRWAY DISPOSAL AREA



GROUP VIII SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OUTLINE

NAVAL AIR STATION
CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Terrain conductivity and vertical magnetic-field gradients will be measured and recorded at 10-foot intervals along east-west traverses. Approximately 50 east-west traverse lines will be established at 20-foot on-center spacings. This spacing should provide sufficient data coverage to identify all significant accumulations of buried metallic debris. A field map of surface features observed along and between traverse lines will be generated during the survey to assist in the interpretation of anomalies. The field map will be indexed to Florida State Plane Coordinates by a differentially corrected Global Positioning Survey of two grid corners. All geophysical data will be downloaded, reduced, contoured and evaluated to delineate anomalies prior to demobilizing from the field. If necessary, additional data will be collected to more precisely delineate specific anomalies. Following the geophysical survey, the perimeter of significant anomalies will be marked with wood survey stakes or pin flags. An intrusive field verification of the nature of buried materials may be recommended at locations corresponding to geophysical anomalies.

Based on the results of the geophysical survey and verification, a Phase II Sampling and Analysis program may be implemented to assess whether or not significant releases of contaminants from random disposal have occurred. Surface and subsurface soil samples will be collected downgradient of selected geophysical anomalies or groups of anomalies. Groundwater samples will be collected from monitoring wells installed downgradient of areas containing buried material. In the event that widespread areas of buried debris are encountered, it may be necessary for the BRAC cleanup team (BCT) to reevaluate the proposed sampling strategy.

Analytical results, a contamination assessment, and recommendations for reclassification of the property will be reported in a draft Site Summary Report for AOI 22. The project team will seek concurrence from the BCT before completing and submitting a final Site Summary report.

The recommended data quality level for the Phase II Sampling and Analysis program is Level III, to meet the potential need for input to a preliminary risk evaluation, if required. Sample collection techniques, quality assurance objectives, quality control requirements, and sample handling and shipping procedures are outlined in the BRAC Project Operations Plan (ABB-ES, 1994b). Analysis for the full Contract Laboratory program suite of TCL organics, TAL inorganics, and herbicides is recommended.

4.0 SELECTED REFERENCES

ABB Environmental Services, Inc. (ABB-ES), 1992, Site Screening Study NAS Cecil Field; Letter Report: prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM), August.

ABB-ES, 1994a, Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Baseline Survey Report, Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: prepared for SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM, November.

ABB-ES, 1994b, Project Operations Plan for Cecil Field and Health and Safety Plan: prepared for SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM, December.