SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OUTLINE FOR BUILDING 864 LS BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ZONE D INDUSTRIAL AND FLIGHT LINE AREA GROUP 4 NAS CECIL FIELD FL

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ABB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OUTLINE

BUILDING 864 LS

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE

ZONE D, INDUSTRIAL AND FLIGHTLINE AREA GROUP IV

NAVAL AIR STATION, CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Unit Identification No. N60200

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GLOSSARY

ABB-ES	ABB Environmental Services, Inc.
AIMD	Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
EBS	Environmental Baseline Survey
NAS	Naval Air Station
TIMS	Tank Inventory Management System
UNF	Unnamed Facility
UST	underground storage tank

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1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

This Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Phase II Sampling and Analysis Outline briefly describes and proposes a recommendation for Building 864 LS, a lift station located within the east-west flightline section of the Main Base at Naval Air Station (NAS) Cecil Field.

Building 864 LS is referenced in the BRAC NAS Cecil Field Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) (ABB Environmental Services, Inc. [ABB-ES], 1994a) as a lift station serving aircraft hangar Building 860 and Unnamed Facility (UNF) 6, an aircraft wash rack. Lift station 864 LS was constructed in 1975 and consists of an underground concrete wet well and aboveground pump. Wastewater piped from the hangar and the wash rack interceptor flows through an associated oil-water separator to Lift Station 864 LS and then to the Base sanitary treatment plant.

The oil-water separator associated with this lift station is located approximately 35 feet west of the lift station (Figure 1). A concrete, 900-gallon capacity underground storage tank (UST) is piped to the oil-water separator to collect waste oil. This UST is pumped and the separator skimmed and serviced monthly by a Base Public Works Department subcontractor. Four shallow monitoring wells surrounding the oil-water separator and tank (Figure 1) comprise a groundwater monitoring system, which is periodically evaluated for compliance.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY COLOR DESIGNATION

Building 864 LS was color-coded Grey in the EBS because of concerns that hazardous materials in aircraft cleaning compounds used at hangar Building 860 and aircraft wash rack UNF 6 may have affected groundwater quality near the lift station and/or oil-water separator. During a site walkover in January 1995, no staining or vegetative stress was observed near the UST fill pipe, separator manhole cover, or lift station pump.

The Base Public Works Department records show no petroleum has been detected in the monitoring wells in the vicinity of the oil-water separator. The results of analysis for total organic halogens from the existing wells and recommendations for reclassification of the property will be reported in a draft site summary report for Building 864 LS.

The Tank Inventory and Management System (TIMS) data base and the BRAC NAS Cecil Field Tank Management Plan (ABB-ES, in press) list a 9,000-gallon capacity concrete tank at this location, but there has not been a 9,000-gallon tank associated with this facility. The Base Environmental Department and Tank Management Group have been informed. The Base Public Works Department records indicate that the 900-gallon UST is pumped monthly and cleaned annually.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

To evaluate the presence or absence of contamination in shallow groundwater at the lift station, completion of the following phase II assessment program is recommended. Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) analyses of target compound list (TCL) organics and target analyte list (TAL) inorganics are proposed.

To meet a potential need for input to a Preliminary Risk Evaluation (PRE), the recommended analytical level to meet the data quality objective for this site is level IV with CLP deliverables.

Two groundwater samples will be obtained by sampling the shallow monitoring well located south of the oil water separator. The samples will be analyzed for TCL organics and TAL. inorganics. Applicable sample collection techniques, quality assurance objectives, quality control requirements, and sample handling and shipping procedures are outlined int he BRAC NAS Cecil Field Project Operations Plan (ABB-ES, 1994,b). The proposed sampling location is shown on Figure 1.

The results of analysis, a contamination assessment, and recommendations for reclassification of the property will be reported in a draft site summary report for Building 864 LS. The project team will seek concurrence from the BRAC Cleanup Team before completing a PRE and submitting a final site summary report.

In addition, prior to redesignation of the color code for the lifting station, the pathways of concern for the materials stored at the flightline buildings and used during operations related to aircraft maintenance along the flightlines will be addressed. Two comprehensive SAOs will be developed to evaluate: (1) the stormwater drainage system, and (2) groundwater in the runway areas.[1] Building 233 is within the investigative areas of these two SAOs, and it is suggested that re-evaluation of the color code for Building 864 LS be postponed until the site summary reports from these SAOs are completed.

4.0 SELECTED REFERENCES

ABB Environmental Services, Inc. (ABB-ES), 1992a, Contamination Assessment Report, North Fuel Farm, Facility 76, Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, May/June.

ABB-ES, 1992b, Contamination Assessment Report, Day Tank 1, Facility 293, Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, July.

ABB-ES, 1993, Contamination Assessment Report Addendum, Day Tank 1, Facility 293, Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, December.

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[1] The SAO for the stormwater drainage system will outline a program to collect samples of sediment and surface water at the outfalls and sediment within the stormwater system at primary intersection points. The SAO for the runway apron areas will outline a technical approach to evaluate the groundwater leaving the flightline areas for the north-south and east-west runways.

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

ABB-ES, 1994b, Project Operations Plan for Cecil Field and Health and Safety Plan: prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, December.

ABB-ES, in press, Base Realignment and Closure Tank Management Plan for Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

ABB-ES, in press, Site 16 Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department (AIMD) Seepage Pit Remedial Investigation, Operable Unit 7, Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

Naval Air Station, 1993, Public Works Department Oil-filled Electrical Distribution Inventory Data Forms, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: May.

Naval Air Station, 1993, Tank Inventory and Management System (TIMS) Data Base, Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida: November.

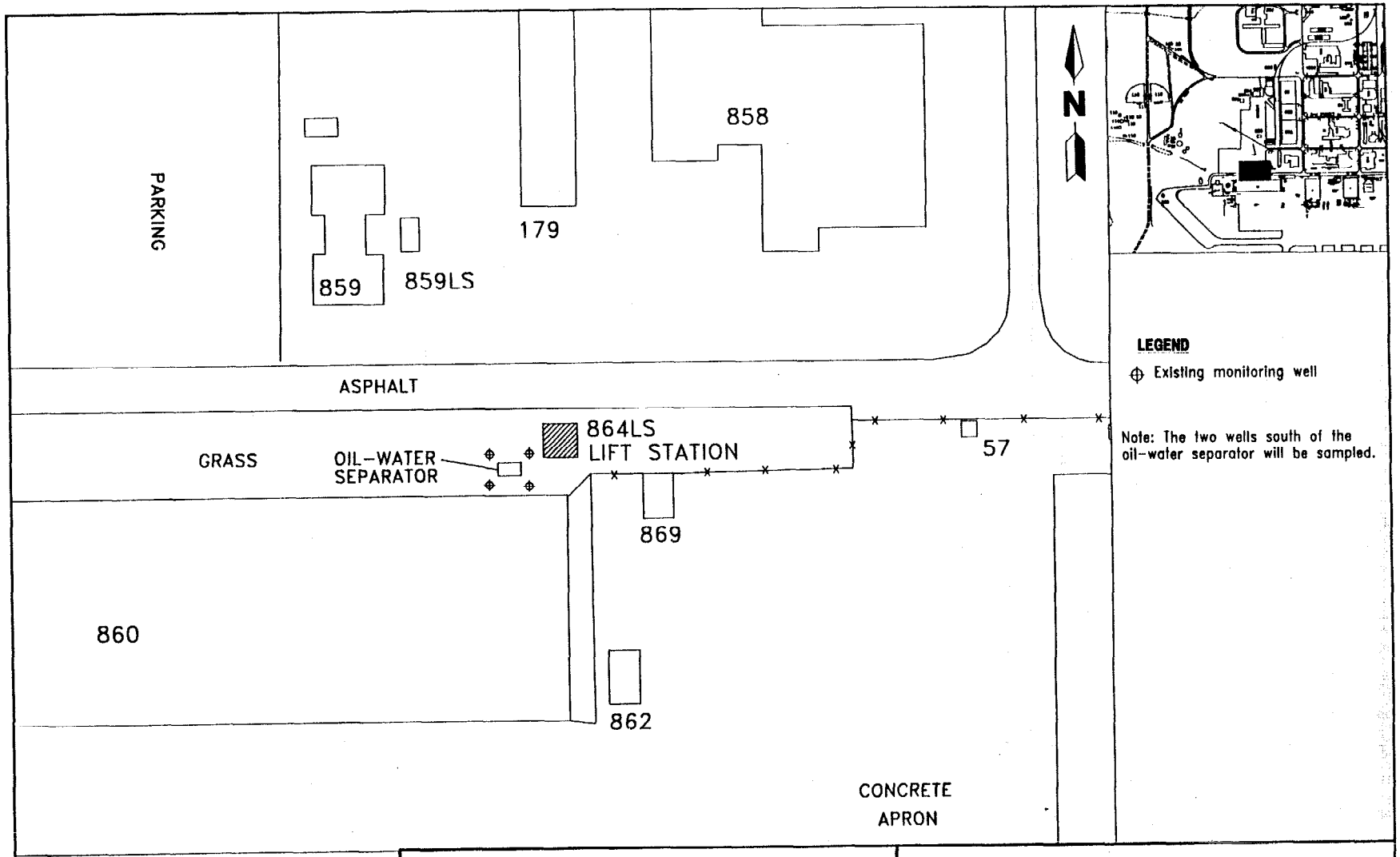

FIGURE 1
BUILDING 864 LS
LIFT STATION

PHASE II SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OUTLINES, GREY SITES

NAS CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA