



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL AIR STATION
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32212-5000

IN REPLY REFER TO

5090
Code 184DL/15-5.13
June 30, 1997

Mr. William Kollar
ABB Environmental Services, Inc.
Berkeley Building
2590 Executive Center Circle East
Tallahassee, FL 32301

NAS Jacksonville Administrative Record
Document Index Number

32212-000
13.03.00.0031

Dear Mr. Kollar:

Enclosed are the minutes from the June 17, 1997 Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting. The next meeting will be at 6:30 p.m. on July 15, 1997 at Building 850 Conference Room, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville (map enclosed).

Included in the agenda is a presentation and tour of the SCAPS truck used by Public Works Center; a briefing of two recently discovered Potential Sources of Contamination (PSCs); briefings from EPA and FDEP; and the site status update.

If you cannot attend the meeting, or have comments or questions, please contact me at 542-2717 extension 119 or Bill Dougherty, Naval Air Station Public Affairs Officer at 542-4032.

Sincerely,

D. R. LANCASTER
Installation Restoration Manager
By direction of the Commanding Officer

Enclosure

NAS JACKSONVILLE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING MINUTES
17 JUNE 1997

1. The regularly scheduled meeting of NAS Jacksonville's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 17 June 1997 at the Religious Education Center, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville.

Members present:

Diane Lancaster	Navy Co-Chair
Bill Dougherty	NAS Jax IRPAO
Gerald Young	City of Jacksonville, RESD
John H. Baty	RAB Member
Jose'R. Deliz	PWC Jax
John Barnard	RAB Member
Bill Kollar	ABB-ES
Henry Anner	RAB Member
Chantay Bronson	Recorder

2. The April 15th RAB Minutes were reviewed and approved by the members.

3. Casa Linda Lake Workplan

a. Due to a single fish kill several years ago, Casa Linda Lake was labeled as a PCS. Remedial investigation revealed the site was contaminated with Dansanite, inorganics, and metal. The levels found were higher than ARARs standards. PCBs were found in the sediment of the lake. Testing was done on fish and contaminants were found. Some contaminants found in the fish were not found in the sediment. Since MWR purchased fish for tournaments, we didn't know if this fish was brought in from another source or grew up in the lake. Pesticides were found initially when dead fish were discovered, but because pesticide residuals dissipates rapidly, no pesticide contaminants were found after a couple of days.

b. Draft work plan has been received and is currently being reviewed. Direct push technology will be done to obtain samples. A poll will be pushed through ground to ground water level for sample extraction. Soil, surface water and fish samples will be taken for testing. Samples will also be taken from Mulberry Cove.

Question: Will water samples be taken from each level?

Answer: We will take water from mid level. Top water is freshest so none will be taken from there.

(3) Headspace Analysis: This is a field test to determine parts per million (ppm) and contains organic material. Analysis tests used include organic vapor analysis with flame ionization detector in survey mode; sample headspace in half-filled 16 ounce soil jar; sample temperature 20-32 degrees Celcius; and sampling five minutes after temperature. These tests will determine ppm and tell if there is excessive contamination.

(4) Excessively contaminated soil - The parameters for Kerosene Analytical Group is 50 ppm which includes mixed product analytical group. The parameters for Gasoline Analytical Group is 500 ppm.

b. Contamination Reporting - The criteria for reporting contamination is as follows:

(1) Free product (oil) floating in monitoring wells.

(2) Observance of contaminated soil.

(3) Unusual operating conditions.

(4) Results of tank testing revealing a discharge (missing product) that exceeds 25 gallons from previous testing.

(5) Positive response to testing.

c. Initial Remedial Actions include excavating soil and free product (oil) recovery.

d. Contamination Assessment - This includes determining the extent of the contamination both horizontally and vertically. Extractions from soil, sediment, surface water or ground water should be taken. Once extractions are completed, determine and confirm where the contaminants originated from. Describe the characteristics relevant to geologic and hydrogeologic. Determine contaminant movement (rate and direction).

e. Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) - This report is submitted to the state. It includes a Quality Assurance Project Plan approval, sampling locations and rationale, and describes methods of testing which could include analytical, tests, and wells.

f. Risk Assessment - This is not required unless notified by FDEP.

g. Monitoring - Monitoring only proposal must be approved by state and has to be proposed in the Contamination Assessment Report. A minimum of one year of monitoring is required and should be done quarterly. Remedial action must be complete and clean up endpoint achieved.

h. Remedial Action - Plan must be submitted to FDEP and approved. Initiate Remedial Action and report results after one year of monitoring. Site rehabilitation completion must be submitted following the completion of monitoring.

6. General Information - The August 19, 1997 meeting will be a public meeting. It will take place at the Holiday Inn, US 17. Agenda will include OU2, edited video on PSC 42, Buildings 106 and 780, and a briefing on natural attenuation. More information will follow. Meeting scheduled to start at 7:00 p.m.

7. Agenda items for July 15, 1997 meeting:

SCAPS Trailer - PWC presentation

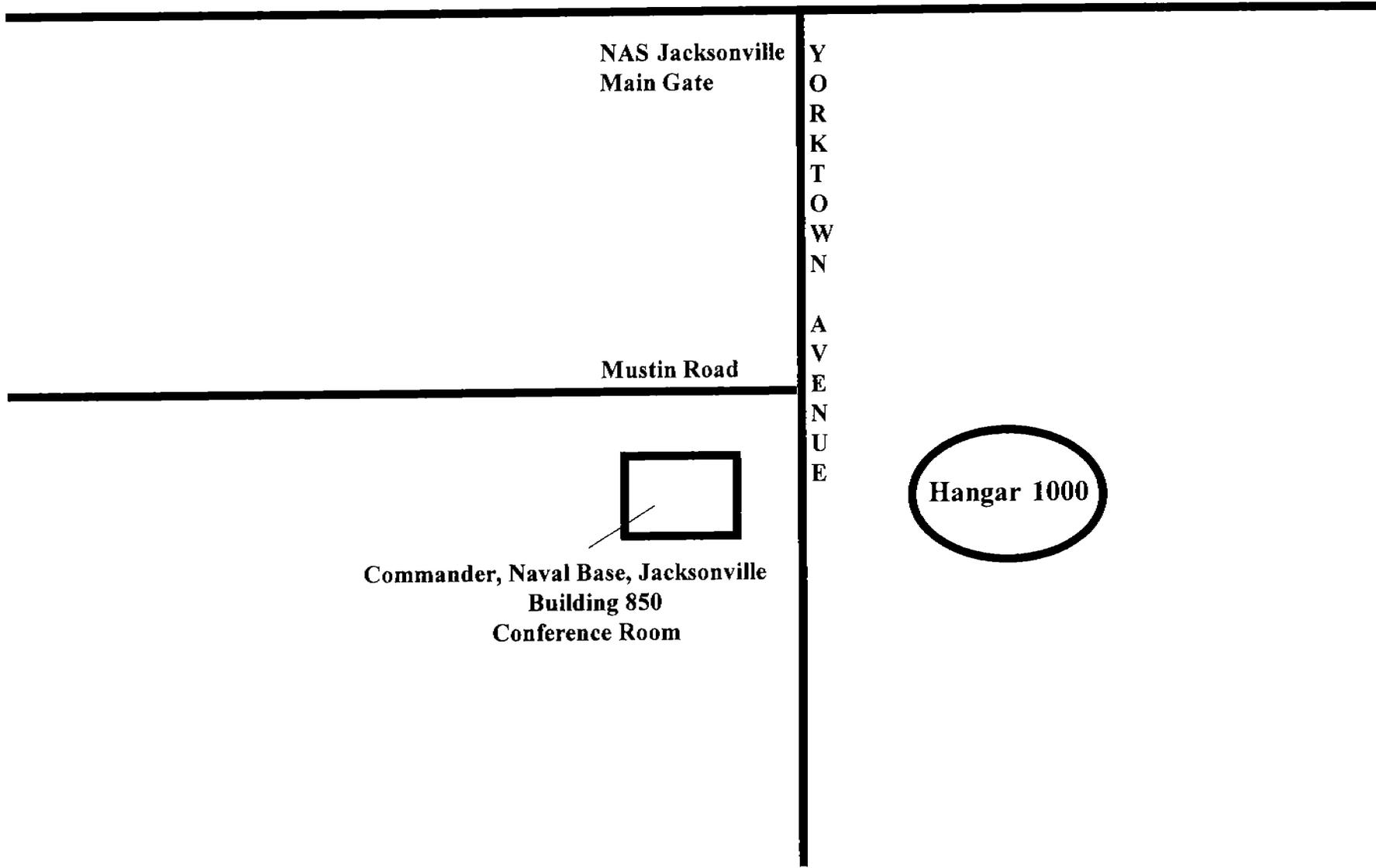
New PSCs

Site Status Update

EPA/FDEP Brief

8. Meeting adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

Directions to NAS Jacksonville Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
Tuesday, July 15, 1997, 6:30 p.m.
Roosevelt Blvd. (US 17)



NAS Jacksonville
Main Gate

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Mustin Road



Commander, Naval Base, Jacksonville
Building 850
Conference Room



Hangar 1000