DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL AIR STATION
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32212-5000

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

Dear Mr. Kollar:

Enclosed are the minutes from the January 20, 1998 Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting. The next meeting will be at 6:30 p.m. on February 17, 1998 at the Timucuan Elementary School Library, 5429 110th Street, Jacksonville.

The agenda items include presentations regarding the Community Relations Plan update, Casa Linda Lake investigation, data from the LNAPL site, and accomplished training.

If you have comments or questions, please contact either Bill Dougherty or me at 542-4032 or 542-2717 extension 119 respectively.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

NAS JACKSONVILLE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING MINUTES
20 JAN 1998

1. The regularly scheduled meeting of NAS Jacksonville's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 20 January 1998 at the Timucuan Elementary School Library.

Members present:

Diane Lancaster	Navy Co-Chair
Bill Dougherty	NAS Jacksonville
Captain R.D Whitmire	CO NAS Jacksonville
James Palumbo	NAS Jacksonville .
Gerald Young	City of Jacksonville RESD
Jose' R. Deliz	PWC Jacksonville
Dana Gaskins	SOUTHDIV
Rick Davis	SOUTHDIV
Lissa Miller	ABB
Marland Dulaney	ABB Tallahassee
Michael Davenport	COMNAVBASE Jacksonville
Curtis McLemore	RAB Member
Ron Hoenstine	RAB Member
Charles A. Perret	RAB Member
John Barnard	RAB Member
Margo Latham	RAB Member
Henry Anner	RAB Member
John H. Baty	RAB Member
Jim Palumbo	Visitor
Karen Palumbo	Visitor
Alicia Rowe	Visitor

2. The 18 November 1997 RAB Minutes were reviewed and approved by the members.

3. Michael Davenport spoke about the Technical Assistance for Public Participation program. This program provides technical support to community members of Restoration Advisory Boards and Technical Review Committees. The final rule is not yet effective, but the program is in place to allow community members to obtain independent scientific and engineering support on the restoration process through the issuance of government purchase orders to small businesses. Funds for the program are taken from the funds used to cleanup the Station. Enclosed is the handout provided during the presentation.

4. Marland Dulaney continued with part three of his presentation on Toxicology for the Environment. After giving an overview of items discussed at the last two presentations, he defined the difference between toxicology and risk assessment. Risk assessment is the regulatory study of the potential risks to humans and environment due to environmental

on whether the chemical is cancer-causing (carcinogen) or not (non-carcinogen).

For carcinogens, cancer risks are assumed to be linear with dose until the dose becomes zero. This assumes that a single molecule of a carcinogen can theoretically cause some risk of developing cancer, the person has no repair mechanisms, and there is no threshold dose.

For non-carcinogens, a dose that results in either lowest or no observable toxicity is determined. Safety factors are added to this dose to determine the dosage which is believed to be safe for anyone who will be exposed.

Risk is expressed differently for carcinogens and non-carcinogens.

Cancer risks are expressed as the probability of developing cancer as a result of the chemical exposure over a lifetime. This is in addition to the background risk of 1 in 3. The risks are usually expressed as a risk per number of people exposed, e.g. 1 in 1,000,000 or 1 in 10,000.

Non-cancer risks are expressed as a daily risk called the Hazard Index The Hazard Index is usually expressed as a number such as 0.2 or 5, with a safe daily exposure as a Hazard Index of 1.

Risk considered to be a potential problem would be a lifetime excess cancer risk greater than 1 in 10,000, or a hazard index greater than 1.

Risk assessment is conservative because there are many unknowns such as: toxicity data at environmental doses; assumptions concerning future land use; actual behavior patterns of receptors; and possibility of sensitive receptors.

This does not mean that risk assessment is meaningless, but it helps to understand the limitations.

All risk assessments are reviewed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, to ensure protection of the population.

5. Joint RAB Meeting:

Bill Dougherty stated that Naval Station Mayport had a change of personnel and the new Installation Restoration Manager was reporting in February. Plans for the joint RAB are postponed until coordination with the new manager is conducted.

6. Site Status Updates:

a. Building 106 and Building 780 - Construction continues. Groundwater Technologies Institute is installing equipment. System start up is in January 1998.

b. Operable Unit One Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) Removal - Pumping