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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MINUTES 16 JANUARY 1995 NAS
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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

**NAS Jacksonville
Restoration Advisory Board
Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, January 16, 1995**

The regularly scheduled meeting of NAS Jacksonville's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, January 16, 1996 at the Timucuan Elementary School Library. The following RAB members were present:

John Barnard
Bob Brody
Ron Hoenstine
Ralph Hogan
Phyllis D. Hunter
Diane Lancaster, Navy Co-Chair
Lois Lowe
Margo Latham, RAB Community Co-Chair
Mark Turnbull

Support Personnel Present:

Bill Dougherty, NAS Jacksonville Public Affairs Office
Elizabeth Messer, ABB Environmental Services, Inc.
Lissa Miller, ABB Environmental Services, Inc.
Laura Morey, St. John & Partners Advertising and Public Relations
Eddie Najmola, Bechtel Environmental, Inc.

RAB Community Members Absent:

Henry Anner
Curtis McLemore

Visitors:

Klint Cowan
Dana Eiselman
Deborah Malaga
David Messer

I. Review of the November 21, 1995 Minutes

The meeting was opened by Margo Latham, RAB Community Co-Chair. The group reviewed the minutes from the last RAB meeting, November 21, 1995.

John Barnard asked to have part of the minutes changed to correctly reflect a statement by him. Page three of the minutes should now read:

"There was a brief discussion about the Timuquana Country Club utilizing the water from the Waste Water Treatment Plant to irrigate their golf course greens. The golf course will have excess soil from construction of their holding pond. John Barnard indicated that leftover soil may be available to NAS Jacksonville to use for PSC 42 stabilization."

The RAB agreed to accept the November 21, 1995 minutes with the noted changes.

II. Introduction of Lissa Miller

Diane Lancaster introduced Lissa Miller, the new ABB Environmental Services Senior Project Manager who will manage the NAS Jacksonville clean up.

III. Proposed Alternatives for Operable Unit 1 (Child Street Area)

Elizabeth Messer, an engineer with ABB Environmental Services, presented an update on the proposed remedial alternatives for the Child Street Area (OU 1).

At the last RAB meeting in November, the group was informed that the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) reviewed the alternatives and had asked for a revision of those alternatives. A draft of proposed alternatives has now been presented for review by the RAB, with final review by the Navy, Environmental Protection Agency and the FDEP. Those alternatives are the following:

Alternative 1 Components

- Landfill cap/cover system. This includes installation of a partial geomembrane barrier that will not allow the contaminants to move or spread, a protective 18" soil layer placed over that barrier and over the rest of the landfill, as well as a 6" top soil layer placed on top to create a vegetative cover.
- Continued collection and off-site transportation of Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL). LNAPL is a technical name for a fluid containing oil, gasoline, or other petroleum products that floats on water but does not easily mix with it.
- Institutional controls for sediment, such as land use restrictions, quarterly monitoring and five year reviews to make sure the procedures have worked.
- Intrinsic bioremediation for groundwater, allowing the natural breakdown of contaminants by microorganisms, bacteria and bugs.
- Institutional controls for groundwater. These include deed restrictions to prevent consumption of the groundwater until it meets cleanup standards, as well as a groundwater monitoring program to determine the appropriate time to lift the deed restrictions.
- Surface water and groundwater monitoring.

Alternative 2 Components

(Components are similar to alternative 1, with a few enhancements.)

- Landfill cap/cover system.
- Continued collection and off-site transport of LNAPL. (As described in alternative 1.)
- Institutional controls for sediment, i.e. fencing to prevent human access.
- Intrinsic bioremediation for groundwater with a partial groundwater capture system, as well as a contingency for enhanced bioremediation. This will include installation of three wells in the hottest parts of the contamination plume for partial capture of the groundwater. This extracted groundwater would be treated by an on-site treatment system that discharges to the unnamed tributary. The plan also includes a contingency plan to enhance bioremediation if groundwater monitoring indicates the Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) are not going to be met.
- Institutional controls for groundwater.
- Surface water and groundwater monitoring.

Alternative 3 Components

- Excavation of the contaminated soil and sediment from outside the landfill, consolidating it with the landfill soil and debris.
- Landfill cap/cover system.
- Continued collection and off-site transport of LNAPL.
- Intrinsic bioremediation of groundwater, with a contingency plan to intercept the groundwater and treat it on-site before discharge to the unnamed tributary.
- Institutional controls for groundwater.
- Surface water and groundwater monitoring.

Alternative 4 Components

- Excavation of soil and sediment from outside the landfill, consolidating it with the landfill soil and debris.
- Landfill cap/cover system.
- Continued collection and off-site transport of LNAPL.
- Enhanced bioremediation of groundwater. This will include intrinsic biodegradation enhancement by the addition of nutrients that will help speed up the natural breakdown process.
- Institutional controls for groundwater.
- Surface water and groundwater monitoring.

Alternative 5 Components

- Excavation of soil and sediment from outside the landfill, consolidating it with the landfill soil and debris.
- Landfill cap/cover system.
- Continued collection and off-site transport of LNAPL.
- Collection, on-site treatment, and discharge of the groundwater.
- Institutional controls for groundwater.
- Surface water and groundwater monitoring.

Ms. Messer noted that there were two other alternatives, but they were eliminated by regulators who deemed them too expensive with very little improvement.

Ms. Miller noted that the FDEP seemed to prefer alternative 2, with alternative 4 as their second choice. She noted that ABB Environmental Services prefers alternative 1, with alternative 4 as a second choice.

To answer a question about timing for the clean up, Mark Turnbull explained that there is no approved budget yet, so there is no money currently to do the clean-up. Diane Lancaster explained that the Navy expects to receive the design money in fiscal year '96 and the construction money in fiscal year '97.

Ron Hoenstine suggested the funding issue may make for a good argument for a shorter clean up time frame.

Ralph Hogan asked who gives the final approval on the alternatives. Diane Lancaster explained that Capt. Whitmire, the commanding officer for NAS Jacksonville, signs the approval, but only after consensus with the partnering team. This process also takes in to account the preferences of the community, through RAB input.

John Barnard asked for some clarification about the risk factor. Diane Lancaster explained that the risk factor is measured by how much an individual can be exposed to a contaminant for 70 years without suffering any side effects. This has been determined based on lab animal exposure and studies on workers who have been exposed.

Lois Lowe said she thought alternative 3 would be a good solution because of the short time frame for clean up and lower cost. Ron Hoenstine liked alternative 4 because of the short time frame.

Bob Brody noted that natural resource groups would like to see the highest levels of clean up to reduce the risk to the environment. He said that if RAB members are interested in environmental issues, they should look at the environmental risk factors when making an alternative recommendation.

The group was asked to review the alternatives and provide their first and second choices to Diane Lancaster or Laura Morey (via phone) by Friday, January 26.

IV. Radium Removal at Mulberry Cove

Diane Lancaster reported that the radium removal should be done by the first week in February. There was actually less contaminant to take out than originally expected.

V. PSC 42 Update

Diane Lancaster reported that they are still waiting for funding to proceed. She noted that the project cost is about \$4 million.

John Barnard asked if the Navy and Timuquana Country Club pursued the "dirt exchange" who would be his contact at the base. Diane Lancaster identified herself as the contact.

Mark Turnbull noted that one of the concerns about budgets is losing a good, established clean up team. When there is no money, the team must break up to work on other projects. It causes delays to get new people up and running.

Ralph Hogan asked who has ownership of the polishing pond site. Diane Lancaster responded that the station owns it.

VI. Partnering Meeting Debrief

Diane Lancaster explained that the status of Operable Unit One was discussed in the partnering meeting. On February 7, a smaller partnering group is going to meet in Tallahassee to discuss the groundwater at Operable Unit 2. The next regular partnering meeting will be held here in Jacksonville from February 13 - 15.

VII. Site Status Update

Diane Lancaster led the group in a brief site status review.

CHILD STREET AREA (OPERABLE UNIT 1)

Additional alternatives have been identified and will be presented to members at the January meeting.

LNAPL (Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid) Removal - Pumping of LNAPL continues, averaging approximately 55 gallons per month.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AREA (OPERABLE UNIT 2)

Preliminary groundwater data has been received and indicates that groundwater may not require remediation.

PSC 42 (Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Polishing Pond) - Construction of in-situ stabilization is tentatively scheduled for 1996; awaiting funding for the first part of 1996.

NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT - NADEP (OPERABLE UNIT 3)

An engineering evaluation/cost analysis (EE/CA) will be developed to remove the most heavily contaminated pockets of groundwater. Funding for this is anticipated first part of 1996.

Building 106 -- Air Sparging (blowing air into the groundwater), and soil vapor extraction (vacuum of vapors from soil) is awaiting funding, which is anticipated in the first part of 1996.

Building 780 -- Soil vapor extraction (vacuum of vapors from soil) and groundwater extraction (removing contaminated water from underground) is awaiting funding, which is anticipated in the first part of 1996.

PSC 18 (Mulberry Cove - Radioactive Waste Disposal Area) -- 6,150 cubic yards of soil to be removed. Area is fenced to prevent access during excavation. Excavation has begun on Manatee Cove area. Estimated completion for all excavation is January 1996.

VIII. RAB Membership Discussion

Margo Latham suggested a sub-committee be created to review RAB applications and recommend potential RAB members. John Barnard and Phyllis Hunter volunteered. The sub-committee will present recommendations at the next RAB meeting.

IX. Town Meeting

The group was reminded about the town meeting scheduled February 13 at the Best Western Hotel in Orange Park, from 7 - 9 p.m. All were encouraged to attend and to bring neighbors or other interested parties.

X. Next RAB Meeting

The next RAB meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, February 20.

The meeting adjourned at 9:05 p.m.