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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING MINUTES 21 OCTOBER 1997 NAS JACKSONVILLE FL
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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

NAS JACKSONVILLE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING MINUTES
21 OCT 1997

1. The regularly scheduled meeting of NAS Jacksonville's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 21October 1997 at the Timuquana Elementary School Library.

Members present:

Diane Lancaster	Navy Co-Chair
Bill Dougherty	NAS Jax IRPAO
CAPT Whitmire	CO NAS JAX
Gerald Young	City of Jacksonville, RESD
Jose' R. Deliz	PWC Jax
Phyllis Hunter	RAB Member - Co-Chair
Henry Anner	RAB Member
Curtis McLemore	RAB Member
Ron Hoenstine	RAB Member
Dana Gaskins	SOUTHDIV
Lissa Miller	ABB
Charles Perret	RAB Member
Mark Reasoner	RAB Member
John Bernard	RAB Member
John H. Baty	RAB Member
Marland Dulaney	Guest Speaker
Alicia Rowe	Neighborhood Resident
Harry Haldeman	Neighborhood Resident
Gloria Haldeman	Neighborhood Resident
Chantay Bronson	Recorder

2. The September 16th RAB Minutes were reviewed and approved by the members.

3. Operable Unit One Remedial Action - A fence has been erected next to the housing excavation site. Landfill clean up will be done according to EPA and FDEP guidelines. Excavation begins on Tuesday, October 28th. Letters were sent to all residents affected by the excavation.

4. PSC-51 Update - Soil samples were taken from pits. Metal contamination was found in north area. Solvent contamination in south area was found 30 feet below ground level. Water is flowing in a southern direction toward fence line. Samples were taken from ditch and groundwater in Mr. Yates' yard and no contamination was found. No contamination was found in drinking water. No contamination was found from samples taken in July. Re-testing was done again at residents request. No contamination found after second testing of well drinking water.

Contamination was found at this site because fire fighting operations took place there. Fuel pods were dumped at the site and burned which could explain the metals found at the site during testing.

5. Guest Speaker Marland Dulaney gave a presentation on Toxicology for the Environment - Risk Assessment This was part one of a three part presentation on toxicology. He started the presentation by giving a definition of the following:

Toxicology - The study of adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms.

Toxicologist - A person who studies the nature of effect and assesses the probability of its occurrence.

Risk Assessment - Regulatory study of potential risks to humans and environment due to environmental chemical exposures.

Mr. Dulaney continued his presentation by giving a problem and the process used to come to a conclusion.

The process goes like this: A problem is presented to the toxicologist for investigation. The toxicologist gathers information by asking the six basic questions of who, what, when, where, why, and how. Each question is taken individually, and then combined to come up with the conclusion.

"Who" is the chemical? The chemical identity is determined by laboratory analysis Once the chemical is identified, other questions about this chemical are asked such as: "Does this chemical have different forms? Does it have impurities? and Is it degraded?"

"What" does it do? This information is gathered from first hand knowledge, scientific papers on the toxicology, and two sources for information which include animal and human studies. Animal studies are conducted using rodents or other laboratory animals like mice and rabbits, where high doses are usually used. The most common studies are done to determine lethality, cancer, and effects on reproduction. Sometimes human studies have been conducted using volunteers for the experiments, or accidental workplace exposure. When human studies are used, the information used is collected over long periods.

"When" does the effect occur? Studies are done to determine the duration of toxicity. Animal toxicity studies are different in lengths. These lengths are:

Acute: Single or only a few exposures
Chronic: Long-term exposures
Lifetime: Cancer and reproduction

Human studies are usually long-term and are obtained from hospital or death certificates and anecdotal medical evidence.

"Where" does the effect occur. This is determined by which part of the body is affected from the exposure.

"Why" is it toxic? There are five reasons why chemicals are toxic. The reasons are:

- Reacts with tissues. Examples are acids and binds to DNA.

- Changes level of another chemical in the body. Examples: Tylenol is safe until sulfur level in the liver is depleted. Alcohol decreases vitamin B6 levels in the brain.

- Interacts with other chemicals in the body. Example Nitrate binds with iron to prevent oxygen transport in the blood (blue baby syndrome).

- Inhibits critical reaction Examples: Cyanide and arsenic stop energy production. Some chemicals compete for same process.

- Causes allergies. Example: nickel, chromium, poison ivy.

"How much" does it take? The answer is usually based on experimental data in animals and information from workers exposed during the making or formulation of different chemical products.

For the November training, members are to identify chemicals used in one hour by looking at labels of products being used.

6 Site Status Updates:

a. Building 106 - Construction of air sparging (blowing air into groundwater), and soil vapor extraction (vacuuming of vapors from soil) continues. Wells are installed, trenching was completed, and equipment is being purchased.

b. Building 780 - Construction of soil vapor extraction (vacuuming of vapors from soil) and groundwater extraction (removing contaminated water from underground) continues. Wells have been installed. Equipment is being purchased

c. Operable Unit One Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) Removal - Pumping continues. Quantity of LNAPL recovered averages less than 55 gallons per quarter.

d. Operable Unit (OU) Two - Draft Remedial Investigation (RI) report under review.

e. PSC-42 (Polishing Pond) - RCRA report is under review by FDEP.

f. Operable Unit (OU) Three - Funding for OU3 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) scheduled for Fiscal Year 1998.

g. PSC 51 (South Antenna Field) - No contamination past Navy property Additional sampling scheduled to determine extent of future excavation.

h. Casa Linda Lake - Field work complete. Draft Remedial Investigation Report due in December.

7. Questions/Discussions:

a. OU1 Site - Will yards be sodded? Yes, once all work is completed. Other areas will be hydroseeded so that they may grow naturally.

Were there any concerns or complaints by the residents/neighbors? No concerns or complaints were received by Public Affairs or the Commanding Officer.

b. Questions on PSC-51 - How large of an area is actually contaminated? 28 ppb of Benzene was found near the fence line. The highest sample found was at the fence line Dolemite was found 30 feet down. We are still looking at how large of an area is affected.

What is dolemite? Dolemite is hard rock.

Is dolemite considered surficial? Yes.

c. Joint RAB Meeting - How do you feel about having meeting during February? Members were in agreement that February time frame would be acceptable.

8. Agenda items for November 16, 1997 meeting:

   Site Status Update
   Training (Risk Assessment - Part 2 of 3 part training)

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