

N60508.AR.000629
NAS WHITING FIELD
5090.3a

FACT SHEET INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM NAS WHITING FIELD FL
10/1/1992
NAS WHITING FIELD

00619



**NAVAL AIR STATION
WHITING FIELD
Milton, Florida**

**INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM (IRP)
FACT SHEET**

October, 1992



920803T

■ **Introduction**

This fact sheet was developed to inform interested citizens about the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) being conducted at Naval Air Station (NAS) Whiting Field in Milton, Florida. The IRP is an environmental program of investigation and cleanup being conducted at military installations nationwide to address areas of contamination from past spills and waste disposal practices. Fact sheets will be distributed over time to keep the community informed of the program's progress.

■ **Background**

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 created the environmental trustfund called Superfund and provided the means to investigate and clean up abandoned hazardous waste sites. In 1986, CERCLA was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reau-

thorization Act (SARA), which added provisions for federal facilities. The IRP is the Department of Defense program which addresses contamination from past spills and waste disposal practices at their facilities, in accordance with CERCLA and SARA.

■ **Who's conducting the Program?**

The Navy is conducting the IRP at NAS Whiting Field. They work through the Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command in Charleston, South Carolina to manage the programs. The Navy works in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER), the federal and state regulatory agencies respectively. ABB Environmental Services, Inc. has been contracted to conduct the investigations at NAS Whiting Field.

■ **Profile of NAS Whiting Field**

The main complex of NAS Whiting Field covers approximately 4,000 acres in Florida's northwest coastal area, eight miles north of Milton. The station has been a Naval aviation training facility since it was commissioned in July of 1943. Training today includes both fixed-wing and helicopter flight training. The NAS Whiting Field complex and its network of outlying landing fields comprise one of the Navy's busiest air stations in the world.

The nature of the station's mission required the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials. These materials include paints, solvents, degreasers, waste oil, and leaded fuel. Years ago, little was known about the long-term effects of hazardous materials and their use was not regulated. Through spills, leaks, and conventional disposal practices of the past, these wastes created conditions unacceptable by today's standards.

■ **Installation Restoration Program (IRP)**

Originally, the Navy's version of the program was the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants or NACIP program. Early reports follow the NACIP process and its terminology. Eventually, the Navy adopted the process and language of the IRP.

the basis for the next stage or actions. Each area of the base being addressed by the IRP will go through all the stages unless they are found to need no further action. Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis by the Navy and the regulatory agencies. The following chart shows the progression of stages in the IRP.

The IRP is conducted in stages, though some stages may be combined for efficiency or to reduce cost. Information from each stage provides

■ **Stages of the IRP**

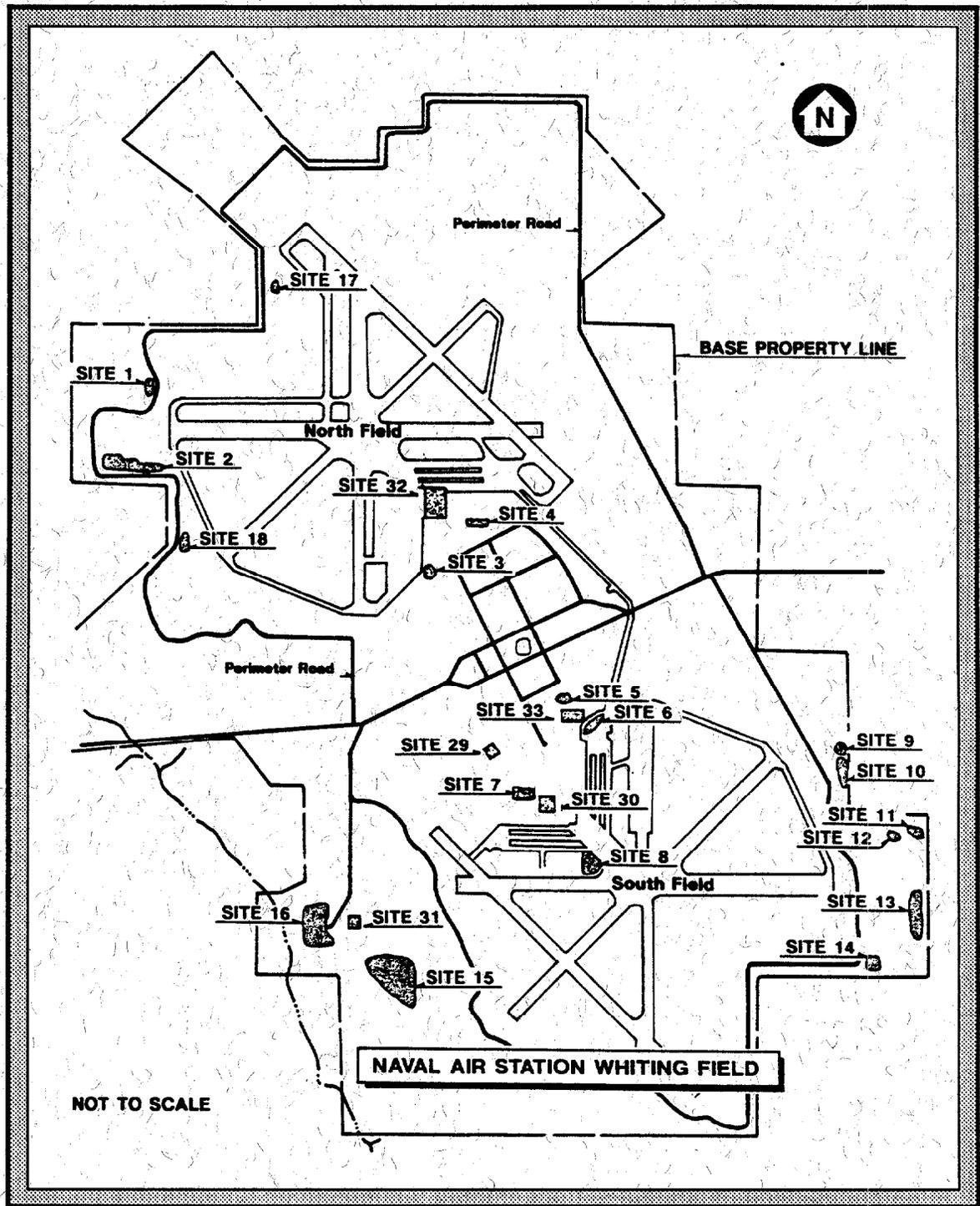
Stage	Title	Action
1	Preliminary Assessment (PA)	Record searches and interviews identify areas to be inspected.
2	Site Inspection (SI)	Physical inspection of areas determines those requiring in-depth investigation.
3	Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS)	Investigations determine the type and extent of contamination, establish clean-up criteria, and evaluate alternatives for cleanup. Risks to human health and the environment are evaluated.
Public input is solicited on the Proposed Plan of cleanup alternatives. An alternative is then agreed upon by the Navy and regulatory agencies.		
4	Remedial Design (RD)	The engineering design of the selected alternative is completed.
5	Remedial Action (RA)	The selected alternative is implemented.
Monitoring to ensure effectiveness of implemented alternatives.		

NOTE: Step 1 was the Initial Assessment Study (IAS) and Step 2 was the Verification Study under the old NACIP program.

■ **Status of the Program**

As of this writing, 23 sites are being addressed by the IRP at NAS Whiting Field. Remedial Investigation activities have begun for most of them. Of the 23 five are new sites which recently were added to the program. The following chart and map offer a description of the sites currently being addressed by the program.

■ **Map of Areas of Investigation**



■ Site Description Chart

Site No.	Name	Period of Operation	Types of Material Disposed
1	Northwest Disposal Area (landfill)	1943-1965	Refuse, waste paints, thinners, solvents, waste oils, and hydraulic fluids
2	Northwest Open Disposal Area (Landfill)	1976-1984	Construction and demolition debris, tires, and furniture
3	Underground Waste Solvent Storage Area (Tank)	1980-1984	Waste solvents, paint stripping residue, and 120-gallon spill
4	North AVGAS Tank Sludge Disposal Area	1943-1968	Tank bottom sludge containing tetraethyl lead
5	Battery Acid Seepage Pit	1964-1984	Waste electrolyte solution containing heavy metals and waste battery acid
6	South Transformer Oil Disposal Area	1940's-1960's	PCB-contaminated dielectric fluid
7	South AVGAS Tank Sludge Disposal Area (Landfill and Tanks)	1943-1968	Tank bottom sludge containing tetraethyl lead
8	AVGAS Fuel Spill Area	Summer 1972	AVGAS containing tetraethyl lead
9	Waste Fuel Disposal Pit (Landfill)	1950's to 1960's	Waste AVGAS containing tetraethyl lead
10	Southeast Open Disposal Area (A) (Landfill)	1965-1973	Construction and demolition debris, waste solvents, paint, oils, hydraulic fluid, PCB's, pesticides, and herbicides.
11	Southeast Open Disposal Area (B) (Landfill)	1943-1970	Construction and demolition debris, waste solvents, paint, oils, hydraulic fluid, and PCB's,
12	Tetraethyl Lead Disposal Area (waste pile)	May 1, 1968	Tank bottom sludge and fuel filters contaminated with tetraethyl lead
13	Sanitary landfill	1979-1984	Refuse, waste solvents, paint, hydraulic fluids, and asbestos
14	Short-term sanitary landfill	1978-1979	Refuse, waste solvents, oils, paint, and hydraulic fluids
15	Southwest landfill	1965-1979	Refuse, waste paints, oils, solvents, thinners, asbestos, and hydraulic fluids
16	Open Disposal and Burning Area	1943-1965	Refuse, waste paints, oils, solvents, thinners, PCB's, and hydraulic fluids
17	Crash Crew Training Area	1951-Present	JP-4
18	Crash Crew Training Area	1951-Present	JP-4
29	Auto Hobby Shop	Unknown	Auto repair, maintenance, and painting materials
30	South Field Maintenance Hangar	Unknown	Aircraft maintenance materials
31	Sludge Drying Beds and Disposal Areas	Unknown	Wastewater treatment sludge
32	North Field Maintenance Hangar	Unknown	Aircraft maintenance materials
33	Midfield Maintenance Hangar	Unknown	Aircraft maintenance materials

■ *Community Involvement in the IRP*

The community can play an important role in the IRP. A Community Relations Plan (CRP) has been developed which outlines how the Navy and the regulatory agencies will communicate and promote public participation in the program. The plan was developed by talking with local citizens and contains many of their suggestions.

The CRP is a public document found in the Information Repository, a public information file about the IRP. The Administrative Record is also part of the public information file. This file contains documents and correspondence which form the basis for decision-making in the program. The Information Repository is located in the:

Milton Public Library
805 Alabama Street
Milton, Florida

Telephone: (904) 623-5565

Hours: Tuesday through Thursday,
10:00 am to 8:00 pm
Friday and Saturday
10:00 am to 5:00 pm

In addition, a Technical Review Committee (TRC) has been established. The TRC is made up of private citizens, military personnel, and regulatory representatives. The committee meets to discuss the IRP and developments in the program over time.

The Public Affairs Officer (PAO) at NAS Whiting Field is the official contact person for the IRP. Questions, comments, and suggestions can be directed to the PAO. The Public Affairs Office also manages the IRP mailing list. Fact sheets like this one will be distributed to everyone on the mailing list. Anyone interested in being on the list or in need of a contact person may call the Public Affairs Office at (904) 623-7651.