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NAS KEY WEST
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MINUTES AND AGENDA FROM 25 MARCH 1996 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING WITH ATTACHMENTS NAS KEY WEST FL
3/25/1996
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND SOUTHERN DIVISION

NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
PUBLIC MEETING SUMMARY

7:00 p.m.
March 25, 1996
Knights of Columbus Hall
3401 Northside Boulevard
Key West, Florida

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) members present:

- Martha Berry, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV
- Lisa Gordon (for Jorge Caspary), Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Dudley Patrick, Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
- Ron Demes, Navy Co-Chair
- Susan Loder, Community Co-Chair
- Dent Pierce, Community Member
- Jim Smith, Community Member
- Mimi Stafford, Community Member

Other Navy or contractor personnel present:

- Rick Akers, Bechtel Environmental, Inc.
- LT Jonathan Hupp, NAS Key West Public Affairs Officer
- John Shipman, Brown & Root Environmental
- Helen Stanley, NAS Key West Public Works Office
- Kevin Walter, Brown & Root Environmental
- Patsy Watson, NAS Key West Public Works Office
- Phillip Williams, NAS Key West Public Works Office

Members of the public present (who signed the attendance sheet):

- R. L. Blazevik
- John Carter, HRS
- Dr. Gayle Demes
- Roland Flowers, City of Key West
- Fran Ford
- Homer Herrick
- Pat McNeese, Lewis Environmental

Welcome and Introductions

Ms. Loder opened the meeting and asked the members to introduce themselves.

Public Comment Management

Mr. Demes opened the discussion of the following methods to manage public comments during RAB meetings:

1. Allow the public to ask questions or make comments at specific times noted in the meeting agenda.
2. Include a period at the end of the RAB meeting for public comments and questions.
3. Have a closed meeting followed by a meeting open to the public to discuss the business conducted and present new initiatives or proposals.
4. Have no time for public comments or questions; invite the public to submit comments in writing and provide answers at the next RAB meeting.

The members agreed that methods 3 and 4 are inappropriate for public involvement. Several members suggested a flexible approach that would enable the use of either method 1 or method 2. Mr. Patrick suggested that the RAB could determine the appropriate method for each upcoming meeting during the development of the agenda for that meeting. The members agreed.

Old Business -- Community Relations Plan

Ms. Loder stated that the responses prepared by ABB Environmental Services, Inc., to her comments on the CRP were satisfactory. Ms. Stafford indicated that, while her comments were not part of the comment document (evidently a bad facsimile transmission), the comments submitted by other RAB members covered the same topics and the responses were satisfactory.

NOTE: In a telephone conversation on March 29, 1996, Cindy Creech stated that the responses to her comments were "adequate." Ms. Creech indicated that while she would still like the Navy to copy and mail requested documents to the public, the response provided a good explanation of the Navy's position.

Relative Risk Ranking and Site Prioritization

Mr. Patrick explained the history and framework of the Department of Defense (DOD) Defense Environmental Restoration Program, including the establishment of RABs and the Relative Risk Site Evaluation Concept. He described this approach as a way to "level the field" among all DOD bases slated for environmental cleanup; because a computer performs the evaluation, it is more objective. He explained the Relative Risk Site Evaluation Model, the media evaluated, and the risk grouping factors. In response to a question from Mr. Smith, Mr. Patrick explained that applying weighting factors would not matter because the approach provides relative rankings across the country.

Subsequent discussion centered on site-specific rankings, which Mr. Patrick will provide at the May RAB meeting. Participants expressed particular interest in the Truman Annex DDT Mixing Area (IR-3) and the legal and illegal wells in the Bahama Village area that provide potable water to nearby residents.

Mr. Patrick then linked his presentation to the Navy's budget for environmental cleanup activities, explaining how the relative risk ranking ties into available cleanup funds.

Update of Interim Remedial Activities

Mr. Akers presented the interim remediation status of 10 NAS Key West sites and the schedule for upcoming work. In response to a question from Mr. Smith, Mr. Akers stated that it costs about \$76 per ton to clean a site and about \$8 per ton to transport the material to a landfill in Michigan, where it undergoes a chemical oxidation process.

In response to a question about lead being removed from Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU)-1, Mr. Akers indicated that the lead has a number of sources, including paint.

In response to a question about the "unknown material" found at SWMU-1, Mr. Akers replied that the laboratory report was not yet ready, but that it looked like tar.

Update of RCRA Facility Investigation/Remedial Investigation

Mr. Walter described the status of the sampling analysis of four SWMUs and three background sites. He described the sampling methodology at each site. In answer to a question from Mr. Smith, Mr. Walter explained the review process that Brown & Root Environmental uses to ensure data accuracy; this includes internal peer review, management review, review by the Navy, and finally review and approval by the regulating agencies.

In response to a question from Mr. Smith, Mr. Walter confirmed that information developed from these analyses that indicate contamination unrelated to Navy activities is passed on to the appropriate agency.

Potential Topics for Next Meeting

Mr. Patrick indicated that he will provide information from the relative risk model about each NAS Key West site of interest. Ms. Stafford requested that the information include the standards that provide the baseline for judging risk. Mr. Patrick will provide these standards.

Mr. Patrick will also discuss the cleanup budget in relation to the risk rankings for each NAS Key West site.

NOTE: After the meeting, Ms. Loder and Mr. Demes agreed that updates on the interim remedial activities and the RCRA Facility Investigation and Remedial Investigation would be appropriate topics for every RAB meeting.

Ms. Loder proposed that the next meeting be held at the Knights of Columbus Hall. There were no objections.

Adjournment

Ms. Loder adjourned the meeting at approximately 8:15 p.m. and invited members of the public to discuss issues with the RAB members and other participants.

**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST**

**Meeting Agenda
March 25, 1996; 7:00 p.m.**

Welcome and Introductions
Susan Loder, Community Cochair

Public Comment Management
Ron Demes, Navy Cochair

Old Business
Community Relations Plan
Susan Loder, Community Cochair

Relative Risk Ranking and Site Prioritization
Dudley Patrick, Southern Division RAB Member

Installation Restoration Program Budget
Dudley Patrick, Southern Division RAB Member

Update of Interim Remedial Activities (Site Cleanup)
Rick Akers, Bechtel

Update of RCRA-Facility Investigation/Remedial Investigation
Kevin Walter, Brown & Root Environmental

Potential Topics for Next Meeting
Susan Loder and Ron Demes

Adjournment and Invitation
Susan Loder

Poster Session and Refreshments

NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

FOR RAB CONSIDERATION: PUBLIC COMMENTS/RESPONSES AT RAB MEETINGS

In response to a comment made during the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) follow-up meeting on January 30, 1996, at Naval Air Station (NAS) Key West, this paper describes four methods for handling public questions and comments that arise during RAB public meetings.

This paper assumes that the public comments and questions discussed below deal with the environmental cleanup efforts at NAS Key West, and that questions dealing with other matters will be forwarded to the NAS Key West Public Affairs Officer for resolution.

This paper does not endorse allowing members of the public to speak out at any time, which would disrupt the business of the RAB.

1. The RAB could allow the public to ask questions or make comments at specific times noted in the meeting agenda (usually after a speaker's presentation or before moving to a new topic).

ADVANTAGES: Setting aside specified periods for questions and comments gives the public a sense of immediacy and participation and yet enables the RAB to retain control of the meeting. It encourages discussions focused on individual topics or issues.

DISADVANTAGES: The set-aside periods could delay meeting progress with extended discussions if the RAB does not establish and keep reasonable guidelines for the public to follow (e.g., no more than 5 or 10 minutes for each subject/question).

2. The agenda could include a period at the end of the RAB meeting for public comments and questions.

ADVANTAGES: A single public participation period at the end would enable the RAB to conduct its business without interruption and would enable the public to follow the meeting and make notes on the topics about which they have questions or comments.

DISADVANTAGES: Without RAB control and guidance, the single period could become confusing as individuals voiced questions and comments on a number of different topics. Again, the RAB would have to establish reasonable guidelines for the public. Further, the public would lose their sense of immediacy in relation to particular topics.

3. The RAB could have a closed meeting and follow it with a meeting that was open to the public to discuss the business conducted and present any new cleanup initiatives or proposals.

ADVANTAGES: The closed meeting would enable the RAB to conduct its business without fear of interruption. The public meeting would provide a forum specifically designed for questions and comments.

DISADVANTAGES: This method is not in the spirit of the public involvement requirements of either the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Recovery Act (CERCLA). Further, prohibiting the public from attending the RAB meeting could build distrust of the Navy's cleanup program and a belief that there was something to hide. Separating the RAB members from the public they represent would build resentment on the part of both the public and the RAB members.

4. The RAB meeting would not include any time for public comments or questions. Rather, the public would be invited to submit comments in writing at the meeting and by mail if desired. RAB members and/or the Navy would provide responses as an agenda item at the next meeting.

ADVANTAGES: Again, this method would enable the RAB meeting to proceed without interruption. Members of the public would be able to reflect on their comments and structure them as they wished. Without a time constraint the comments could be as long as the public deemed necessary. This method would also provide time for RAB members and the Navy to develop, review, and approve responses.

DISADVANTAGES: While within the purview of RCRA and CERCLA, this method eliminates any sense of public involvement other than attendance. It would probably promote more non-attendance. Any sense of immediacy and participation would be lost as the public would have to wait 2 months for answers to their questions (which might have no significance by that time).

**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST**

**PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE
ENVIRONMENTAL ADMINISTRATOR
COMMUNITY RELATIONS CHECKLIST**

NOTE: This checklist is intended to be guidance for public relations actions performed in connection with the activities of the NAS Key West Restoration Advisory Board. Due to the number of agenda topics to be addressed in 1996 the checklist must be fairly general. For example, it does not include activities connected with RAB reviews of specific documents.

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Monday, February 12	Set up telephone call between RAB cochairs to determine location for next RAB meeting; call selected facility to reserve meeting room.
	Set up conference call between RAB cochairs and SouthDiv RAB member to determine agenda topics for next meeting..
Wednesday, February 14	Send draft agenda to Community Relations Specialist (fax).
Wednesday, February 28	Submit public service announcement (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to Public Information Officer. The PSA should run every day (Monday-Sunday) during the week before the RAB meeting.
Thursday, March 7	Prepare copies of meeting announcement, agenda, and other enclosures for mailing.
Friday, March 8	Mail meeting announcement, agenda, and enclosures to RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and appropriate contractors.
Monday, March 11	Request checks for meeting facility, newspaper ads, etc.

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Friday, March 15	Submit newspaper ad (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to newspapers for publication. The ad should be published twice before the RAB meeting, on the previous Wednesday and Sunday.
Wednesday, March 20	Ensure availability of required meeting supplies (easels, etc.). Call RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and contractors to verify planned attendance.
Monday, March 25	Attend afternoon meeting to discuss that evening's RAB meeting. Set up meeting room, displays, and other meeting material. Attend RAB meeting. Assist with cleanup and packing of meeting material.
Tuesday, March 26	Attend "morning after" lessons learned meeting at NAS Key West. Confer with SouthDiv RAB member and Community Relations Specialist to verify the list of deliverables to be prepared for next RAB meeting.
Tuesday, April 1	Review minutes of RAB meeting prepared by Community Relations Specialist (also reviewed by Navy RAB cochair and SouthDiv RAB member).
Thursday, April 3	Submit comments on RAB meeting minutes to Community Relations Specialist.

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Monday, April 8	Set up telephone call between RAB cochair to determine location for next RAB meeting; call selected facility to reserve meeting room.
	Set up conference call between RAB cochair and SouthDiv RAB member to determine agenda topics for next meeting..
Wednesday, April 10	Send draft agenda to Community Relations Specialist (fax).
Wednesday, April 24	Submit public service announcement (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to Public Information Officer. The PSA should run every day (Monday-Sunday) during the week before the RAB meeting.
Thursday, May 2	Prepare copies of meeting announcement, agenda, and other enclosures for mailing.
Friday, May 3	Mail meeting announcement, agenda, and enclosures to RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and appropriate contractors.
Monday, May 6	Request checks for meeting facility, newspaper ads, etc.
Friday, May 10	Submit newspaper ad (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to newspapers for publication. The ad should be published twice before the RAB meeting, on the previous Wednesday and Sunday.
Wednesday, May 15	Ensure availability of required meeting supplies (easels, etc.).
	Call RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and contractors to verify planned attendance.

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Monday, May 20	<p>Attend afternoon meeting to discuss that evening's RAB meeting.</p> <p>Set up meeting room, displays, and other meeting material.</p> <p>Attend RAB meeting.</p> <p>Assist with cleanup and packing of meeting material.</p>
Tuesday, May 21	<p>Attend "morning after" lessons learned meeting at NAS Key West.</p> <p>Confer with SouthDiv RAB member and Community Relations Specialist to verify the list of deliverables to be prepared for next RAB meeting.</p>
Tuesday, May 28	<p>Review minutes of RAB meeting prepared by Community Relations Specialist (also reviewed by Navy RAB cochair and SouthDiv RAB member).</p>
Thursday, May 30	<p>Submit comments on RAB meeting minutes to Community Relations Specialist.</p>
Monday, June 10	<p>Set up telephone call between RAB cochairs to determine location for next RAB meeting; call selected facility to reserve meeting room.</p> <p>Set up conference call between RAB cochairs and SouthDiv RAB member to determine agenda topics for next meeting..</p>
Wednesday, June 12	<p>Send draft agenda to Community Relations Specialist (fax).</p>
Wednesday, June 26	<p>Submit public service announcement (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to Public Information Officer. The PSA should run every day (Monday-Sunday) during the week before the RAB meeting.</p>

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Thursday, July 11	Prepare copies of meeting announcement, agenda, and other enclosures for mailing.
Friday, July 12	Mail meeting announcement, agenda, and enclosures to RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and appropriate contractors.
Monday, July 15	Request checks for meeting facility, newspaper ads, etc.
Friday, July 19	Submit newspaper ad (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to newspapers for publication. The ad should be published twice before the RAB meeting, on the previous Wednesday and Sunday.
Wednesday, July 24	Ensure availability of required meeting supplies (easels, etc.).
	Call RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and contractors to verify planned attendance.
Monday, July 29	Attend afternoon meeting to discuss that evening's RAB meeting.
	Set up meeting room, displays, and other meeting material.
	Attend RAB meeting.
	Assist with cleanup and packing of meeting material.
Tuesday, July 30	Attend "morning after" lessons learned meeting at NAS Key West.
	Confer with SouthDiv RAB member and Community Relations Specialist to verify the list of deliverables to be prepared for next RAB meeting.
Tuesday, August 6	Review minutes of RAB meeting prepared by Community Relations Specialist (also reviewed by Navy RAB cochair and SouthDiv RAB member).

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Thursday, August 7	Submit comments on RAB meeting minutes to Community Relations Specialist.
Monday, August 12	Set up telephone call between RAB cochair to determine location for next RAB meeting; call selected facility to reserve meeting room.
	Set up conference call between RAB cochair and SouthDiv RAB member to determine agenda topics for next meeting..
Wednesday, August 14	Send draft agenda to Community Relations Specialist (fax).
Wednesday, August 28	Submit public service announcement (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to Public Information Officer. The PSA should run every day (Monday-Sunday) during the week before the RAB meeting.
Thursday, September 12	Prepare copies of meeting announcement, agenda, and other enclosures for mailing.
Friday, September 13	Mail meeting announcement, agenda, and enclosures to RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and appropriate contractors.
Monday, September 16	Request checks for meeting facility, newspaper ads, etc.
Friday, September 20	Submit newspaper ad (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to newspapers for publication. The ad should be published twice before the RAB meeting, on the previous Wednesday and Sunday.
Wednesday, September 25	Ensure availability of required meeting supplies (easels, etc.).
	Call RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and contractors to verify planned attendance.

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Monday, September 30	<p>Attend afternoon meeting to discuss that evening's RAB meeting.</p> <p>Set up meeting room, displays, and other meeting material.</p> <p>Attend RAB meeting.</p> <p>Assist with cleanup and packing of meeting material.</p>
Tuesday, October 1	<p>Attend "morning after" lessons learned meeting at NAS Key West.</p> <p>Confer with SouthDiv RAB member and Community Relations Specialist to verify the list of deliverables to be prepared for next RAB meeting.</p>
Tuesday, October 8	<p>Review minutes of RAB meeting prepared by Community Relations Specialist (also reviewed by Navy RAB cochair and SouthDiv RAB member).</p>
Thursday, October 10	<p>Submit comments on RAB meeting minutes to Community Relations Specialist.</p>
Monday, October 14	<p>Set up telephone call between RAB cochairs to determine location for next RAB meeting; call selected facility to reserve meeting room.</p> <p>Set up conference call between RAB cochairs and SouthDiv RAB member to determine agenda topics for next meeting..</p>
Wednesday, October 16	<p>Send draft agenda to Community Relations Specialist (fax).</p>
Wednesday, October 23	<p>Submit public service announcement (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to Public Information Officer. The PSA should run every day (Monday-Sunday) during the week before the RAB meeting.</p>

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Thursday, October 31	Prepare copies of meeting announcement, agenda, and other enclosures for mailing.
Friday, November 1	Mail meeting announcement, agenda, and enclosures to RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and appropriate contractors.
Monday, November 4	Request checks for meeting facility, newspaper ads, etc.
Friday, November 8	Submit newspaper ad (prepared by Community Relations Specialist and approved by SouthDiv RAB member and Navy cochair) to newspapers for publication. The ad should be published twice before the RAB meeting, on the previous Wednesday and Sunday.
Wednesday, November 13	Ensure availability of required meeting supplies (easels, etc.). Call RAB members, NAS Key West personnel, and contractors to verify planned attendance.
Monday, November 18	Attend afternoon meeting to discuss that evening's RAB meeting. Set up meeting room, displays, and other meeting material. Attend RAB meeting. Assist with cleanup and packing of meeting material.
Tuesday, November 19	Attend "morning after" lessons learned meeting at NAS Key West. Confer with SouthDiv RAB member and Community Relations Specialist to verify the list of deliverables to be prepared for next RAB meeting.
Tuesday, December 3	Review minutes of RAB meeting prepared by Community Relations Specialist (also reviewed by Navy RAB cochair and SouthDiv RAB member).

DATE (1996)	ACTION
Thursday, December 5	Submit comments on RAB meeting minutes to Community Relations Specialist.

**NAVAL AIR STATION, KEY WEST
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
GLOSSARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP TERMS**

AA	atomic adsorption
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials
ABB-ES	ABB Environmental Services, Inc.
ac	alternating current
ACBM	asbestos-containing building material
ACM	asbestos-containing material
ADC	Air Defense Command
ADD	average daily dose
AFB	Air Force Base
AFFF	aqueous film-forming foam
Ag	silver
AIC	adjusted inhalation concentration
AIMD	Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department
ANOVA	analysis of variance
AOC	area of concern
APR	air purifying respirator
AQUIRE	Aquatic Information Retrieval
ARAR	applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement
ARF	analytical request form
As	arsenic
ASC	Analytical Services Center
AST	aboveground storage tank
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
AVGAS	aviation gasoline
AWQC	ambient water quality criteria
AWTP	abandoned wastewater treatment plant
Ba	barium
BAF	bioaccumulation factor
BaP	benzo(a)pyrene
BAT	best available technology
BCF	bioconcentration factor
BCT	Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team
BDAT	best demonstrated available technology
bdl	below detection limit
BEC	Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator
BEHP	bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
BEI	Bechtel Environmental, Inc.
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CLEAN	Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action, Navy
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program
cm/day	centimeters per day
cm/sec	centimeters per second
cm ²	square centimeters
CNO	Chief of Naval Operations

CO	Commanding Officer
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
COC	chain of custody
COC	chemical of concern
COD	chemical oxygen demand
CompQAPP	Comprehensive Quality Assurance Program Plan
COMTRAWING ONE	Commander, Training Wing One
COP	Caucus Organics Protocol (EPA CLP)
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CPC	chemical of potential concern
CPCP	Contingency Post Closure Plan
cpm	counts per minute
CPR	contaminant plume reduction
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CPT	cone penetrometer testing
Cr	chromium
CR	Community Relations
CRD	Central Repair Division
CRDL	contract required detection limit
CRL	certified reporting limit
CRP	Community Relations Plan
CRQL	contract required quantitation limit
CRZ	contamination reduction zone
CSF	cancer slope factor
CSS	Coastal Systems Station.
CTO	Contract Task Order
CVAA	cold vapor atomic absorption
CWA	Clean Water Act
DCA	dichloroethane
DCB	dichlorobenzene
DCE	dichloroethene
DDD	dichlorodiphenyl dichloroethane
DDE	dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene
DDT	dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DEQPPM	Defense Environmental Quality Program Policy Memorandum
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DFM	diesel fuel, marine
DI	deionized
DMA	Depot Maintenance Activity
DNAPL	dense nonaqueous phase liquid
DO	dissolved oxygen
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FICCDC	Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee for Digital Cartography
FID	flame ionization detector
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
FIRM	Floodplain Insurance Rate Map

FNAI	Florida Natural Areas Inventory
FOL	Field Operations Leader
FR	<i>Federal Register</i>
FRE	Focused Risk Evaluation
Free FOD	free from foreign object debris
FRI	Focused Remedial Investigation
FS	Feasibility Study
FSO	Field Safety Officer
FSP	Field Sampling Plan
FSWP	Feasibility Study Workplan
ft/day	feet per day
ft/ft	feet per foot
ft/min	feet per minute
ft ² /day	square feet per day
ft ³ /s/mi ²	cubic feet per second per square mile
FTC	Fleet Training Center
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. Department of the Interior)

g	gram(s)
g/cm ³	grams per cubic centimeter
GAC	granular activated carbon
GC	gas chromatography
GC/MS	gas chromatography and mass spectrometry
GFAA	graphite furnace atomic absorption
GM	Geiger Mueller
GMPP	Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan
GMS	groundwater migration stabilization
gpd	gallons per day
gpd/ft	gallons per day per foot
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gpm/ft	gallons per minute per foot
GPR	ground penetrating radar
GSE	ground support equipment
GSP	Groundwater Sampling Plan
GSS	General Site Supervisor

H ₂ O ₂	hydrogen peroxide
HASO	Health and Safety Officer
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HAZMAT	hazardous material
HAZWRAP	Hazardous Waste Remedial Actions Program

IWTP	industrial wastewater treatment plant
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JP-5	jet petroleum 5 (Navy jet fuel)
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K	hydraulic conductivity
K _{avg}	average hydraulic conductivity
kg	kilogram
K _{ow}	octanol-water partition coefficient
kV	kilovolt

kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
LADD	lifetime average daily dose
LANTARPLX	Land Target Complex
LC	lethal concentration
LD ₅₀	lethal dose where 50 percent of test population dies
LDR	land disposal restriction
LEL	lower explosive limit
LNAPL	light nonaqueous phase liquid
LOAEL	lowest observed adverse effect level
LOEL	lowest observed effect level
m ³	cubic meter
MAG	magnetometer
MATS	Military Air Transport Services
MAW	Military Airlift Wing
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MCLG	maximum contaminant level goal
MDL	method detection limit
MEK	methyl ethyl ketone
MEP	Master Environmental Plan
mg	milligram
mg/cm ²	milligrams per square centimeter
mg/day	milligrams per day
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	milligrams per liter
mg/kg/BW/day	milligram per kilogram of body weight per day
mg/kg-day	milligrams per kilogram per day
mgd	million gallons per day
MIBK	methyl isobutyl ketone
mL	milliliter
NAS	Naval Air Station
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priority List
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NTC	Naval Training Center
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
O&M	operations and maintenance
O ₃	ozone
OCDD	octachlorodibenzodioxin
OD	outside diameter
ODEX	trade name for a reverse circulation well drilling technique
OEHL	Occupational and Environmental Health Laboratory
OEW	ordnance explosive waste
OLF	Outlying Landing Field
OM&M	operations, maintenance, and monitoring
OPNAVINST	Naval Operations Instruction
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OU	Operable Unit
OVA	organic vapor analyzer
OWTP	oily waste treatment plant
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PAH	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
PAL	project analyte list
Pb	lead
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCDD	polychlorinated dibenzodioxin
PCDF	polychlorinated dibenzofuran
PCE	perchloroethylene
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
PCP	pentachlorophenol
PCPT	piezocone penetrometer test
PCR	performance and cost reports
PDE	potential dietary exposure
PEL	permissible exposure limit
pg/L	picograms per liter
PHC	petroleum hydrocarbon
PHE	Public Health Evaluation
PHRA	Public Health Risk Assessment
PID	photoionization detector
PM	Program Manager
PMP	Project Management Plan
PNA	polynuclear aromatic
POA	Plan of Action
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RDP	Release Detection Program
RDS	Response Decision System
RE	risk evaluation
RF	response factor
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RFA/SV	RFA and Sampling Visit
RfC	reference concentration
RfD	reference dose
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RGO	remedial goal option
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
RI/FSWP	RI/FS Workplan
RI/RA	Remedial Investigation and Risk Assessment
RME	reasonable maximum exposure
ROD	Record of Decision
ROICC	Resident Officer in Charge of Construction
RPD	relative percent difference
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
RQD	rock quality designation
RRF	relative response factor
RSD	relative standard deviation
RSD	risk-specific dose

RTV	reference toxicity value
SA	Site Assessment
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
SAR	Site Assessment Report
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SAS	Special Analytical Services
SCBA	self-contained breathing apparatus
SC	screening concentration
SCS	Soil Conservation Service (USDA)
SCVs	screening criteria values
SD	sediment
SDG	sample delivery group
SDN	Site Discovery and Notification
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
Se	selenium
SF	slope factor
SFF	site foraging frequency
SI	Site Inspection
SIMA	Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity
SMCL	secondary maximum contaminant level
SMP	Site Management Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOUTHDIV	Southern Division, NAVFAC
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
TU	temporary unit
TVHC	total volatile hydrocarbon concentration
UCL	upper confidence limit
UIC	Unit Identification Code
USC	United States Code
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USCS	Unified Soil Classification System
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
UST	underground storage tank
UTM	universal transverse mercator
UV	ultraviolet
UV/OX	ultraviolet light and oxidation
UXO	unexploded ordnance
v	velocity
VC	vinyl chloride
VLF	very low frequency
VOA	volatile organic aromatic
VOC	volatile organic compound
VSI	Visual Site Inspection
VT	variable time
W	Wilcoxon rank sum statistic

WBS	work breakdown structure
WP	white phosphorus
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant
yd ³	cubic yard
YWWA	Yellow Water Weapons Area

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS

**NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

Do you have any questions or comments you want to submit to the Restoration Advisory Board or to Naval Air Station Key West about environmental cleanup? Please mail this form to:

Commanding Officer
Naval Air Station Key West
Public Works Engineering Department
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Key West, FL 33040-9001

(If you need more room, please use the back of the form.)

Please provide the following information:

Full name

Organization you represent (if any)

Street address

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Daytime telephone number

INFORMAL SURVEY OF
THE MEMBERS OF THE
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
NAVAL AIR STATION, KEY WEST

9-10 February 1996

During informal telephone conversations, community members of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) were asked the following three general questions:

1. How did the January 29, 1966, RAB meeting go? What did you like/dislike about the meeting?
2. What types of information does the RAB need to receive to do its job? How should the information be presented?
3. Have you read the draft Community Relations Plan (CRP) yet? Do you have any general comments on it?

RAB Member No. 1

- Stated that there were no problems with the meeting, with the exception of the location ("I didn't like the school"). "I heard everything I needed to know."
- Liked the reports presented and the viewgraphs used. Believes the RAB needs to receive reports on the different phases of each project as it proceeds through the cleanup process. Stated several times that "the Navy is doing a great job"; this was in relation both to the cleanup effort and to the effort being made to keep the public informed (by both the Navy and its contractors). Is concerned that some RAB members want to "act like regulators" (i.e., receive all available information and participate in decision-making).
- Has not finished reviewing the CRP, but felt that so far it was a "good job."

RAB Member No. 2

- Stated that the meeting went well, although there was a lack of public interest. Suggested that placing ads for the RAB meetings in the local "free newspapers" (e.g., *Solaris Hill*?) would attract larger crowds. Wants more public attendance, but does not want public participation to slow the meetings down ("The meeting is for the RAB, but open to the public"). Did not like the school auditorium; prefers a smaller room such as the Commanding Officer's Conference Room used for the 29 November 1995 RAB meeting. Believes that the RAB seated at the conference

table with others seated along the walls made for a more business-like meeting. Stated that the room "needs to be set up so that it's obvious that the RAB is doing business."

- Stated that the RAB needs information that will help it understand the documents its members have to review. Believes that the tone of the 29 January presentations was "simplistic" for members of the audience who had experience in the environmental field.
- Has read the CRP. Stated that there is not enough information in the site descriptions. Specifically, the Plan should provide better descriptions of the contaminants at the different sites, the extent of the contamination, and the potential impacts from such contamination. In addition, stated that the Navy needs a better way to disseminate information than the Information Repository, which is "a barrier" to effective communication. The Navy needs to be able to provide copies of documents whenever the public requests them ("copy them two-sided to save money").

RAB Member No. 3

- Thought the meeting went very well; stated that both the RAB members and the public seemed to have confidence in what the Navy is doing. "The location sucked." These meetings need a smaller room with a better seating arrangement. The parking was "pathetic," making the meeting not accessible to the public.
- Stated the importance of the RAB members understanding the nature of the pollutants at each site, the concerns about each pollutant, and the "scale" of the pollution ("how serious is it?") so they can make good judgments about the significance of the problems and the best way to address them. Expressed opinion that the "computer-generated" photographs shown during the presentations "don't work," especially those taken at Big Coppitt Key (they had a red glow).
- The CRP "is fine." Wants to spend no more time reviewing plans, etc. Stated readiness to "get down to the meat and potatoes" of the cleanup effort.

RAB Member No. 4

- Thought the meeting went fine. Believes the public turnout was not good because the issues are not urgent for the public. The location was "Not good."
- Stated that the RAB needs as much background information as possible on the purpose and type of remedial actions if it is going to review the upcoming documents effectively.

- Stated that the CRP is “good” -- it’s easy for the public to read. However, it does not talk about the status of each site. The site descriptions need more detail on whether the remediation activities are complete, ongoing, or planned.

RAB Member No. 5

Unable to reach the final RAB member.