

NPL Site Narrative for Jacksonville Naval Air Station

JACKSONVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION Jacksonville, Florida

Conditions at proposal (July 14, 1989): The Jacksonville Naval Air Station (NAS) is in southwestern Duval County, in Jacksonville, Florida. NAS occupies approximately 6 square miles on the shore of the St. Johns River near the headwaters of the Ortega River. The area around the station is commercial and residential. Since 1940, NAS's primary mission has been to provide services and materials to support aviation activities.

NAS is participating in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP), established in 1978. Under this program, the Department of Defense seeks to identify, investigate, and clean up contamination from hazardous materials. As part of IRP, the Navy used historical records, aerial photographs, field inspections, and personnel interviews to identify at least 40 potentially contaminated areas within the facility boundaries, including landfills, storage areas, lagoons, and spills. Wastes handled include waste solvents, oil and fuel, paint wastes, aqueous wastes containing heavy metals, acids, caustics, cyanide, paint stripper wastes containing chlorinated solvents and phenolics, radium paint wastes, and waste from medical radiological programs.

In August and September 1983, a Navy contractor sampled soils and shallow ground water. Contaminants identified included trichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, PCBs, cadmium, chromium, lead, copper, and mercury. The potential exists for contaminated ground water to migrate off-site and endanger local water supplies. Private wells into shallow ground water within 3 miles of hazardous substances at the station provide drinking water to an estimated 300 people.

Hazardous waste was deposited directly into the St. Johns River on NAS. A 1986 IRP report indicates that lead, chromium, and cadmium were found in the river, which is used for recreational activities within 3 miles downstream of NAS. Fresh water wetlands and critical habitats for the Florida manatee and the bald eagle, both designated as endangered species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, are on NAS.

The Navy has taken interim measures to control run-off of oil and solvents from the old main dump into St. Johns River. The Navy also plans further investigation of releases of hazardous substances and their migration under a permit issued under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and incorporating corrective action.

Status (November 21, 1989): IRP activities continue.

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at [ATSDR - ToxFAQs](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp) (<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>) or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.