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NAS CECIL FIELD, FL
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LETTER REGARDING FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
REVIEW OF SUPPLEMENTAL ASSESSMENT LETTER REPORT FOR NORTH-SOUTH
APRON PLUME NAS CECIL FIELD FL

5/2/2003

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



JEU DUSH
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

May 2, 2003

Mr. Wayne Hansel
Code ES245 (UST RPM)
Southern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
P.O. Box 190010
North Charleston, South Carolina 29419-9010

RE: Letter Report, Supplemental Assessment, North-South Apron
Plume, Naval Air Station Cecil Field

Dear Mr. Hansel:

I have completed the review of the Letter Report, Supplemental Assessment, North-South Apron Plume, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, dated January 14, 2003 (received January 15, 2003), prepared and submitted by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. The Letter Report was prepared due to the failure of groundwater contaminant concentrations to achieve the milestone objectives in the Department's March 16, 2001 Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan Approval Order. The Letter Report adequately delineates the benzene plume in the intermediate zone, 30 to 35 feet below land surface. However, I cannot concur with the recommendation to again place the site into monitoring only for natural attenuation at this time. Relooking at past assessments conducted at this site, it appears groundwater contamination has not been vertically delineated into deeper zones of the surficial aquifer. Vertical migration of petroleum contaminant plumes into deeper portions of the surficial aquifer has been demonstrated at the North Fuel Farm site. Monitoring wells should be installed within the plume in order to vertically delineate the contaminant plume. Also, water level measurements should be collected from monitoring wells located in the shallow, intermediate and deep portions of the surficial aquifer in order to determine if there are vertical hydraulic gradients that could induce migration of contaminants into deeper portions of the surficial aquifer.

If further assessment indicates that contamination does not exist in deeper zones of the surficial aquifer or contaminant concentrations are at levels that would indicate that monitoring only for natural attenuation would be an acceptable remedy, a

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Mr. Wayne Hansel
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NAS Cecil Field
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revised monitoring plan should be submitted with a report containing the information requested above.

If I can be of any further assistance with this matter, please contact me at (850) 245-8997.

Sincerely,



David P. Grabka, P.G.
Remedial Project Manager

cc: Brian Cheary, FDEP Northeast District Office
Debbie Vaughn-Wright, USEPA, Region 4
Paul Calligan, Tetra Tech NUS, Tallahassee

TJB  JJC  ESN 