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NAS CECIL FIELD, FL  
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LETTER REGARDING FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
REVIEW OF SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT ADDENDUM FOR NORTH FUEL FARM AND  
SUGGESTIONS FOR REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN NAS CECIL FIELD FL

3/5/2004

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille  
Secretary

March 5, 2004

Mr. Gabe Magwood  
Code ES24 (UST RPM)  
Southern Division  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
Post Office Box 190010  
North Charleston, South Carolina 29419-9010

RE: Site Assessment Report Addendum for North Fuel Farm, Naval  
Air Station Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Magwood:

I have completed the review of the Site Assessment Report Addendum (SARA) for North Fuel Farm, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, dated October 2003 (received October 10, 2003), prepared and submitted by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. I found all the documents submitted to date to be adequate to meet the contamination assessment requirements of Rules 62-770.600 and 62-770.630, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A Remedial Action Plan should now be prepared and submitted. Consulting with our engineer, the following suggestions were identified that may help in preparing the Remedial Action Plan:

- (1) If air sparging/soil vapor extraction combined with biosparging continues to be the selected remedy for remediating groundwater contamination, the Department's engineer suggests that the Navy look into designing the systems so that air sparge wells can be converted to biosparge wells and vice versa. This should add flexibility to the system. However, the Department realizes that this may add to the costs of the remediation systems, so a cost/benefit analysis may determine that this is infeasible.
- (2) Current groundwater analyses may indicate some modifications are in order for the remedial design of whatever remediation technology is ultimately proposed. This suggestion is based on the lessons learned at Site 36/37, NAS Cecil Field, specifically with regards to Hot Spot No. 1.

Mr. Gabe Magwood

March 5, 2004

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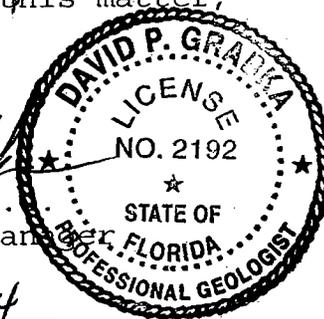
- (3) Please note that Figure 3-20 shows that several wells were not installed that were in fact installed. Also, several wells installed downgradient of monitoring well CEF-076-110D are not shown on the figure. Thirdly, asterisks next to the water level measurements for several wells indicates that data from those wells were not used in potentiometric surface contouring.
- (4) Figures 3-5, 3-9 and 3-12 show groundwater contamination contours for the upper-intermediate, lower-intermediate and deep zones of the surficial aquifer. These figures show part of the contaminant plumes underlying a ditch leading to Sal Taylor Creek. However, I could find no water table monitoring wells adjacent to this ditch from which samples could be collected to verify that groundwater at the water table meets surface water standards next to the ditch. Water table monitoring wells next to the ditch will be even more crucial after the remediation system is constructed and begins operation. These wells should be able to show that the remediation system is not causing transport of contamination to the ditch and causing surface water quality violations.

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

Sincerely,

*David P. Grabka*

David P. Grabka, P.  
Remedial Project Manager



5 March 2004

date

cc: Paul Calligan, Tetra Tech NUS, Inc., Tampa  
Mark Speranza, Tetra Tech NUS, Inc., Pittsburgh  
Debbie Vaughn-Wright, USEPA Region 4  
Mike Fitzsimmons, FDEP Northeast District

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