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LETTER REGARDING SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND  
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REVIEW OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST)  
ASSESSMENT REPORT DATED 3 SEPTEMBER 1997 FOR BUILDING 681 CNC  
CHARLESTON SC  
11/12/1997  
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL



2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, SC 29201-1708

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Mr. Gabriel L. Magwood  
Southern Division NFEC  
P.O. Box 190010  
2155 Eagle Drive  
North Charleston, South Carolina 29419-9010

Reference:

Underground Storage Tank Assessment Report dated September 3, 1997  
Building 681 (UST 681-1 and UST 681-2) (Site Identification # 00967)  
Charleston Naval Complex/Charleston Naval Base  
Charleston, SC  
Charleston County

Date:  
November 12, 1997

Dear Mr. Magwood:

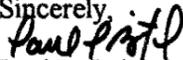
The author has completed technical review of the referenced document. As submitted, the report provides a narrative describing closure activities, site conditions and analytical results of environmental sampling conducted to determine if releases have occurred from operation of the referenced vessels and/or associated piping systems. The results presented indicate detectable levels of VOC (aromatic volatile organic compounds) were detected in groundwater grab sample(s) obtained from the tank pit excavation for UST 681-1. These results are below levels proposed in the SCAP (Soil Corrective Action Plan amended July 30, 1997) for the Charleston Naval Complex and below the MCL's (maximum contaminant levels) applied to class GB groundwaters. For this system, these results would appear to indicate that no additional endeavors for remedial actions and contaminant characterization are warranted at this time.

With regard to UST 681-2, the results presented indicate detectable levels of VOC and PAH (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon compounds) were detected in groundwater grab sample obtained from the tank pit excavation. Concentrations for the seven (7) PAH recognized as probable human carcinogens (Group B2) exceed the proposed interim drinking water standard of two microgram per liter ( $2.0\mu\text{g/l}$ ) sum total for these compounds and twenty-five micrograms per liter ( $25\mu\text{g/l}$ ) sum total for remaining PAH compounds. Soil samples SPORT0267-5 (tank pit excavation), 0274-1 and 0247-5 (piping run excavation) utilized elevated detection limits due to matrix interference. As identified in previous correspondence (Bristol to Amey, September 2, 1997), when detection limits are elevated and CoC's (contaminants of concern) are reported as zero (0) or BDL (below detection limits) it will be assumed that the chemical constituent is equal to the elevated detection limit. Further, soil sample SPORT0274-5 reported concentrations of naphthalene which exceed levels proposed in the SCAP (Soil Corrective Action Plan, amended July 30, 1997) for the Charleston Naval Complex. With consideration to the above, it appears that

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additional endeavors for remedial measures and contaminant characterization are warranted at this site. Additional assessment/corrective action activities proposed in the Tank Management Plan (dated October 18, 1996) should be implemented in an appropriate and timely manner. Employed activities should be technically sufficient and reasonable to determine the extent and severity (including horizontal and vertical delineation) of suspected contamination. Please be reminded that groundwater sampling (if necessary) will require construction of sampling points and will need to be submitted for prior review and approval, as appropriate.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 734-5328.

Sincerely,  
  
Paul L. Bristol, Hydrogeologist  
Groundwater Quality Section  
Bureau of Water

cc: Trident District EQC