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INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION OPERABLE UNIT 3 (OU3) NTC ORLANDO FL
4/1/2000
HARDING LAWSON ASSOCIATES



**INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION
OPERABLE UNIT 3**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

**UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE: N65928
CONTRACT NO.: N62467-89-D-0317/136**

APRIL 2000



**SOUTHERN DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29418**



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INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION

OPERABLE UNIT 3

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

Unit Identification Code: N65928

Contract No.: N62467-89-D-0317/136

Prepared by:

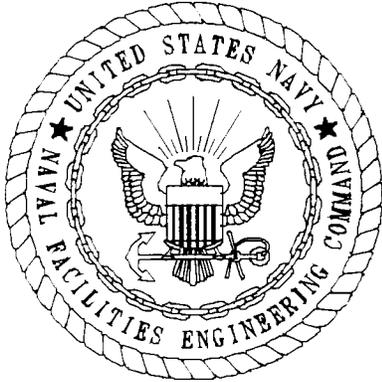
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Prepared for:

**Department of the Navy, Southern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, South Carolina 29418**

Barbara Nwokike, Code 1873, Engineer-in-Charge

April 2000



CERTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL
DATA CONFORMITY (MAY 1987)

The Contractor, Harding Lawson Associates, hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the technical data delivered herewith under Contract No. N62467-89-D-0317/116 are complete and accurate and comply with all requirements of this contract.

DATE: April 7, 2000

NAME AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: John Kaiser
Task Order Manager

NAME AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Rick Allen
Project Technical Lead

(DFAR 252.227-7036)

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Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

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GLOSSARY

| | |
|--------|---|
| ABB-ES | ABB Environmental Services, Inc. |
| ARAR | applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement |
| bls | below land surface |
| BCP | Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Plan |
| BRAC | Base Realignment and Closure (Act) |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| cm/sec | centimeters per second |
| COC | chemical of concern |
| CPC | chemical of potential concern |
| DET | Environmental Detachment, Charleston |
| ECPC | ecological chemical of potential concern |
| ELCR | excess lifetime cancer risk |
| ERA | ecological risk assessment |
| FAC | Florida Administrative Code |
| FDEP | Florida Department of Environmental Protection |
| Ft/day | feet per day |
| Ft/ft | feet per foot |
| GCTL | groundwater cleanup target level |
| HHCP | human health chemical of potential concern |
| HHRA | human health risk assessment |
| HI | hazard index |
| HLA | Harding Lawson Associates |
| IAS | Initial Assessment Study |
| IC | institutional controls |
| IR | Installation Restoration |
| IRA | interim remedial action |
| IROD | Interim Record of Decision |
| MCL | maximum contaminant level |
| MCPA | (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid |
| MCPP | potassium (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionate |
| NCP | National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan |
| NPDES | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| NTC | Naval Training Center |
| O&M | operation and maintenance |
| OPS | operating properly and successfully |
| OPT | Orlando Partnering Team |
| OU | Operable Unit |
| PAH | polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon |
| PCB | polychlorinated biphenyl |
| PP | Proposed Plan |

GLOSSARY (Continued)

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| RAB | Restoration Advisory Board |
| RAO | Remedial Action Objective |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RfD | reference dose |
| RI/FS | Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study |
| ROD | Record of Decision |
| | |
| SA | study area |
| SCG | Soil Cleanup Goal |
| SCTL | Soil Cleanup Target Level |
| SOUTHNAV- FACENCOM | Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command |
| STP | Sewage Treatment Plant |
| SVOC | semivolatile organic compound |
| | |
| TAL | Target Analyte List |
| TBC | to be considered |
| TCL | target compound list |
| | |
| USEPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| UV/OX | ultraviolet light and oxidation |
| | |
| VOC | volatile organic compound |

Harding Lawson Associates



August 15, 2000

Commanding Officer
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, SC 29419-9010

ATTN: Ms. Barbara Nwokike, Code 187300

Subject: **Response to Comments**
Operable Unit 3 Interim Record of Decision
NTC, Orlando
Contract: N62467-89-D-0317

Dear Barbara:

As you know, HLA issued the OU 3 Interim ROD on April 25, 2000. We have received comments from David Grabka (FDEP), and Nancy Rodriguez David Jenkins (U.S. EPA). Attached is the response to those comments.

On August 11, 2000, HLA issued an electronic redline/strikeout copy of the OU 3 Interim ROD that reflects how all comments are being addressed in the document. We will provide hard copy of the redline/strikeout document to those reviewers that request it. We have received electronic figures from TetraTech that have the most current analytical data represented (Figure 2-5. *Groundwater Exceedances, March 1998 to April 2000, Operable Unit 3, Study Area 8*, and 2-6. *Groundwater Exceedances, March 1998 to April 2000, Operable Unit 3, Study Area 9*). We will forward them to the OPT when minor revisions have been made to incorporate them into the Interim ROD.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at (904) 448-1333.

Very Truly Yours,

Harding Lawson Associates

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard P. Allen".

Richard P. Allen
Technical Lead

Attachment

cc: Wayne Hansel, Southern Division
Nancy Rodriguez, USEPA Region IV
David Grabka, FDEP
Steve Tsangaris, CH2M Hill
Steve McCoy, Tetra Tech/NUS
John Kaiser, HLA

✓FILE

Engineering and
Environmental Services

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PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS

NTC, Orlando Operable Unit 3
NTC Orlando
Final Draft Interim Record of Decision

Florida Department of Environmental Protection - David Grabka, 7/10/00

1. **Page 1-3. Third Bullet on page. The prohibition on the issuance of permits for the installation of potable water wells, irrigation wells, or dewatering wells for construction projects screened within the surficial aquifer is not an attainable institutional control at this site. Rather, while the property remains with the Navy, the Navy will disallow the installation of the above-mentioned wells on their property. After the property has been transferred, groundwater use restrictions shall be enacted in the deed(s) through a Restrictive Covenant granting a perpetual conservation easement to the Department.**

The Navy will eliminate the third bullet on Page 1-3 and insert the final sentence of your comment into the first bullet on Page 1-3.

2. **Page 1-3. Fifth Bullet on page. A five year site review is not required to be a part of this Interim Record of Decision. When a final decision is made on the selected remedy for this site, a five year site review will be a required component of the Record of Decision. Because of this, please also remove the first bullet on page 2-10.**

The Navy will eliminate the fifth bullet on page 1-3 and the first bullet on p. 2-10, noting that the final ROD will require reference to a five year site review.

3. **Page 1-3. Groundwater Monitoring Section, Second Bullet. Groundwater also needs to be analyzed for iron, lead, antimony and manganese as those compounds have previously been detected above primary standards, secondary standards and base specific reference concentrations.**

The Navy will add a reference to include these TAL metals in future monitoring. The second bullet on Page 1-3 will be revised to read: "Groundwater would be analyzed for only those compounds that previously exceeded primary and secondary standards, or basewide site screening concentrations; these include TCL semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, herbicides, and certain TAL metals including iron, lead, antimony, manganese and arsenic."

4. **Page 1-3. Groundwater Monitoring Section, Fourth Bullet. It should be noted that contaminants in drive point wells and downgradient wells next to Lake Baldwin would need to be compared surface water quality standards in order to evaluate whether some parameters could be discontinued.**

The following bullet will be added on Page 1-3 in the Groundwater Monitoring section:

"Sampling data in drive point wells and downgradient wells next to Lake Baldwin will

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS (Continued)

**NTC, Orlando Operable Unit 3
Orlando, Florida
Final Draft Interim Record of Decision**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection - David Grabka, 7/10/00 (Continued)

be compared to surface water quality standards to evaluate the need for retaining certain parameters in the monitoring program.”.

5. **Page 2-8, Second Paragraph, Last Sentence.** The last sentence should say "are such parcels."

The Navy will make the suggested change.

6. **Page 2-8, Third Paragraph, Second Sentence.** The sentence should end after future exposure to contaminated groundwater. This IROD does nothing to reduce further contamination migration through groundwater.

The Navy will make the suggested change.

7. **Page 2-8, Fourth Paragraph.** This should be rewritten as "While further study of cleanup alternatives is undertaken, and in consideration . . ."

The Navy will make the suggested change.

8. **Page 2-8, Fourth Paragraph, Second Bullet.** Are institutional controls to restrict land use to non-residential (recreational) to be applied over the entire site or only over portions of the site where contaminants remain at concentrations that exceed the residential SCTLs?

Because the two study areas that comprise OU 3 are both of limited extent, the intention at this time would be that institutional controls restricting land use to non-residential (recreational) use be applied to each study area individually. At some point, it may be possible to remove institutional controls on a portion of, or all of, one or both study areas. This would most likely occur during a five year review. It should be noted that the reuse scenario for the entire buffer zone around Lake Baldwin, including OU 3, is planned for nonresidential (i.e., recreational) use.

9. **Page 2-8, Fourth Paragraph, Third Bullet.** This sentence should be rewritten as "Monitoring of contaminated groundwater to track restoration and ensure the continued protection of human health and the environment as site use and conditions change with time."

The Navy will make the suggested change.

10. **Page 2-8, Fifth Paragraph, Second Sentence.** Insert ROD before selected remedy.

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS (Continued)

**NTC, Orlando Operable Unit 3
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Florida Department of Environmental Protection - David Grabka, 7/10/00 (Continued)

The Navy will make the suggested change.

11. **Page 2-8, Sixth Paragraph, Second Sentence. Remove references to the maintenance of soil cover and unauthorized digging activities. The periodic inspections will help assure that no unauthorized residential development has occurred and that no wells have been installed within the area of groundwater restriction.**

The Navy will make the suggested change.

12. **Page 2-9, Fourth Bullet. See comment (1).**

The Navy will eliminate the fourth bullet on Page 2-9 and insert the final sentence of your comment into the second bullet on Page 2-9.

13. **Page 2-9, Fifth Bullet. Please insert "written" between annual and reminders.**

The Navy will make the suggested change.

14. **Page 2-14, Top of Page. It should say that "The Navy, FDEP and EPA will evaluate the data and will make a decision as to whether or not active remediation is necessary to prevent shallow groundwater beneath SA 8 from reaching Lake Baldwin."**

The Navy will change "The Navy..." to "The OPT..." (see Ms. Rodriguez' comment No. 7).

15. **Page 2-14, Third Paragraph. It should say Florida surface water quality standard instead of guidance concentration. In the same paragraph, it should state that "groundwater samples from intermediate wells at SA '9' each . . ."**

The Navy will make the suggested change.

16. **The chem box data in Figures 2-5 and 2-6 for the January 2000 sampling event should be properly bolded to indicate exceedances.**

Noted. Figures 2-5 and 2-6 have been revised.

17. **It should be explicitly stated that the human health risk summary numbers explained in the text and listed in Tables 2-3 and 2-4 are for data collected from the Remedial Investigation.**

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS (Continued)

**NTC, Orlando Operable Unit 3
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Final Draft Interim Record of Decision**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection - David Grabka, 7/10/00 (Continued)

Since that time, Interim Removal Measures have reduced risk from surface soils to levels protective for potential future users such as recreational, trespasser, and commercial users. When a final remedy is selected and the Final Record of Decision is prepared, the risk numbers should be recalculated based upon current data, both soil and groundwater.

The Navy will make the suggested change.

18. **Page 2-33, Table 2-7. The list of selected contaminants of concern is not complete. Antimony, manganese, iron and several pesticides have been detected during the current groundwater monitoring effort and should be included on the table.**

The Navy will make the suggested change, although at the levels of iron and manganese detected, no additional risk is expected.

19. **Page 2-33, Second Paragraph. It is stated that while pump and treat is a proven technique for removing contamination, experience has shown that attainment of drinking water standards may be technically impractical. What experience has shown this? This needs to be further clarified.**

The second Paragraph of Page 2-33 will be revised as follows: "Alternatives G-4 and G-5 are proven techniques (i.e., pump-and-treat) for removing the bulk of contamination, but attainment of action levels (e.g., surface water standards, drinking water standards) may be difficult, given the recalcitrant nature of this contaminant."

20. **Page 2-33, Section 2.8.1.2, Second Paragraph, Bottom of page. It is stated that alternatives G-1 and G-2 may achieve action levels only after a sufficient period of time. "Sufficient" is too ambiguous a word. The estimated length of time predicted for those alternatives should be specified.**

The second paragraph of Section 2.8.1.2 will be revised as follows:

It is anticipated that Alternatives G-1 and G-2 may achieve action levels, but only within a time period that would likely be measured in decades. The ongoing groundwater monitoring program will provide data that will be used to estimate the period required to achieve action levels for all alternatives. These data will be factored into the final remedy. Alternatives G-3, G-4, and G-5 (*ex situ* treatment) would likely achieve action levels sooner than Alternatives G-1 and G-2 (*in situ* treatment). All five alternatives would comply with ARARs.

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS (Continued)

**NTC, Orlando Operable Unit 3
Orlando, Florida
Final Draft Interim Record of Decision**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection - David Grabka, 7/10/00 (Continued)

21. **Page 2-38. Groundwater Monitoring, Second Bullet. First Bullet on page. See comment (3).**

Noted. See the Navy response to comment (3).

22. **Page 2-44. Table 2-10, State Guidance Materials. Soil Cleanup Target Levels and Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels are now listed in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code.**

Noted. The Navy will make the suggested changes.

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS

NTC, Orlando Operable Unit 3
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United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 4, Nancy Rodriguez, 7/11/00

1. Declaration of the ROD, Section 1.3 Description of the Selected Remedy. This section states that EPA has indicated that until the selected remedy is operating properly and successfully, the property will be deemed non-transferrable. This statement should be revised in order to accurately reflect EPA's position. CERCLA's property transfer provisions in section 120(h) require the United States to place in the deed the covenant that all necessary remedial action has been taken. All necessary remedial action will be deemed to have been taken if the construction and installation of an approved remedial design has been completed, and the remedy has been demonstrated to the Administrator to be operating properly and successfully. If the remedy cannot be demonstrated to be operating properly and successfully, the property can still be transferred under the covenant deferral request provisions of CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(C). The correction to the text should be, "Without resort to the Covenant Deferral Request provisions of CERCLA § 12(h)(3)(C), the property cannot be transferred until the selected remedy is operating properly and successfully (OPS)." Please make this same correction to the text in Section 2.4 Scope and Role of Interim Remedial Action Selected for OU3.

The Navy will make the suggested change.

2. Declaration of the ROD, Section 1.3 Description of the Selected Remedy. Please revise the third sentence in the first bullet under "Institutional Controls": "The Navy or its contractor can will verify whether the warning signs are still in place or whether ..." In addition, if the Navy employs a contractor to conduct such inspection, the Navy should periodically (for instance, at least every five years) verify the accuracy of the information in the inspection reports. Please address the text accordingly. Please make this same correction to the text in Sections 2.4 Scope and Role of Interim Remedial Action Selected for OU3 and 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy.

The Navy will make the suggested change.

3. Declaration of the ROD, Section 1.3 Description of the Selected Remedy. The remedy envisions prohibition against residential use of the property until residential cleanup standards have been met. While EPA agrees with the statement that the Navy will ensure that no residential development occurs prior to transfer, it is the Navy's responsibility to ensure that all aspects of its selected remedy are effective, regardless of the transfer status. Please revise the sentence in the third bullet under "Institutional Controls," by deleting "Prior to transfer." Please describe the process by which the Navy will ensure that such restrictions, and all ICs, are followed. The only reference to monitoring of ICs is that site review every five years to verify visually that ICs are maintained. Please add to your

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS (Continued)

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**United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 4, Nancy Rodriguez, 7/11/00
(Continued)**

method of monitoring ICs the inspection of deed records to ensure that the restrictions are memorialized with any transfer of restricted real property. Please describe the frequency with which the Navy will conduct such IC compliance-verification. Please make this same correction to the text in Sections 2.4 Scope and Role of Interim Remedial Action Selected for OU3 and 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy.

The Navy will make the suggested changes.

4. **Declaration of the ROD, Section 1.3 Description of the Selected Remedy.** “Institutional Controls”, sixth bullet. Please include the restriction against residential development in the annual reminder notices. Please make this same correction to the text in Sections 2.4 Scope and Role of Interim Remedial Action Selected for OU3 and 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy.

The Navy will make the suggested changes in the fifth bullet, as FDEP wanted the sixth bullet deleted (see Mr. Grabka’s comment No. 2 and the Navy response).

5. **Declaration of the ROD, Section 1.4 Declaration Statement.** Please provide the rationale for the statement that the selected remedy does not satisfy the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element of the remedy.

The Navy observes that under CERCLA, some form of active remediation is preferable (not mandated) to monitoring only, but that the final remedy will likely include one or more active remedial measures which had not been considered when the RLFS was submitted, due to groundwater monitoring data collected after the submittal.

6. **Section 2.4, Page 2-8, 2nd Paragraph.** Delete the word greatest in the following sentence “This has allowed cleanup efforts to focus on those parcels that pose the greatest potential risk to human health and the environment....”.

The Navy will make the suggested change.

7. **Section 2.5.4 Groundwater, Page 2-14, 1st Paragraph.** Please change “The Navy is evaluating..” to “The OPT is evaluating...”.

The Navy will make the suggested change.

8. **Section 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy.** The text states that the remedy

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS (Continued)

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United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 4, Nancy Rodriguez, 7/11/00
(Continued)

includes institutional controls, groundwater monitoring and five-year (maximum) reviews, and bench-scale pilot testing of innovative technologies. Note that CERCLA § 121(c) indicates that whenever hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants are left in place, the remedial action will be reviewed no less often than every five years. The Interim ROD appears to have translated CERCLA's "no less often" language into "no more often." While it does not violate the letter of the statute, it certainly appears to run at odds with its spirit. Please revise the Interim ROD so as to not deflate the five-year-review language of the statute.

The Navy did not mean to imply that site reviews would take place *no less than* every five years apart, but that the interval between site reviews would be a *maximum* of five years apart, as stipulated by CERCLA. The text will be modified to make this clear. However, for cost estimating purposes, five year reviews were assumed.

9. **Section 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy. Compliance with ARARs.** This section states that the remedy *may* comply with ARARs in the long-term. Compliance with ARARs is a CERCLA threshold criteria, and must be met in a final remedial decision. However, since this remedy is being selected on an interim basis, and includes bench scale testing to evaluate the effectiveness of the natural attenuation portion of the remedy, this section should make clear that this factor, uncertainty about compliance with ARARs, is one of the bases for selecting this as an *Interim Remedy*.

The Navy assumes that you were referring to Section 2.9.2, not 2.9.1. The Navy will add the following at the end of the paragraph:

"The remedial actions selected for OU 3 are intended to address the principal threats and risks for OU 3. They were chosen as the interim remedy for OU 3, and will be revised in the final ROD, as necessary, because data collection and analysis activities are ongoing, bench scale testing results have not been completed and evaluated, and because of uncertainty as to the effectiveness of the chosen remedial actions. The uncertainty about compliance with ARARs was the principal basis for selecting monitoring as a component of the interim remedy."

10. **Section 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume Through Treatment.** Where the preference for remedies employing treatment which permanently and significantly reduces the toxicity, mobility, or volume of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants as a principal element of the selected remedy is not satisfied, the ROD must explain why a remedial action involving such reductions in

PROJECT REVIEW COMMENTS (Continued)

NTC. Orlando Operable Unit 3
Orlando, Florida
Final Draft Interim Record of Decision

United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 4, Nancy Rodriguez, 7/11/00
(Continued)

toxicity, mobility or volume was not selected. Please provide this explanation in this section.

The Navy assumes that you were referring to Section 2.9.2, not 2.9.1. The Navy will add the following to the first paragraph of Section 2.9.2:

“The decision to implement Alternative G-1 rather than pursue more aggressive treatment technologies was made primarily because of the belief that the IRA soil removals at both SAs have removed the continuing source(s) of contamination and that natural processes will now be able to reduce contaminant levels in the shallow aquifer.”

11. Section 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy. Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence. Evaluation of the long-term effectiveness of the remedy states that administrative actions would provide exposure control, but would not provide a permanent remedy for risks posed by the site during the period that contaminant concentrations decline through natural processes. It appears to be the objective of the institutional controls, including legal and administrative (governmental) controls, to provide effectiveness of the remedy both for the short- and the long-term. If there is a reason to believe that the long-term effectiveness of the institutional control remedy is limited, please state that reason in the IROD. In addition, if the remedy is not effective in the long-term, its selection should be reevaluated.

The Navy assumes that you were referring to Section 2.9.2, not Section 2.9.1. The remedy selected for the IROD (groundwater-use restrictions, groundwater monitoring, and site reviews) will be monitored closely during the first five years to determine its long-term effectiveness. Two of the herbicides (MCPA and MCPP) should degrade rapidly and not be detectable, certainly after the passage of five years. Other contaminants should also degrade naturally. However, arsenic is a persistent and relatively immobile contaminant, particularly in soil. Arsenic concentrations will be closely monitored in the short term to determine whether or not natural processes are reducing concentrations at a rate acceptable to regulatory agencies. The Navy has stated in the IROD that active treatment technologies may be required to reduce contaminant concentrations more rapidly, and that continuing site reviews and data evaluation will guide future decisions to implement the remedial alternatives selected for the IROD.

12. Section 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy. Implementability. Since there are aspects of the institutional control monitoring that have not been addressed, it is suggested

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that the implementability should be considered in light of EPA's comments. EPA does not suggest that the institutional controls are not implementable; merely, that the IROD has not captured all the elements essential to an effective institutional control remedy.

The Navy assumes that you were referring to Section 2.9.2. The text in the final ROD will reflect all essential elements for ICs, to include

- legal description of property,
- institutional control language in the same form as it will appear in the deed
- statement from the Navy of how the ICs will be enforceable under local state law
- a description of who will be responsible for monitoring the integrity and effectiveness of the ICs and the frequency of monitoring
- a description of the procedures that will be used to enforce against violations of an IC (who will enforce, and what legal authority to enforce)
- Assurance that the Navy will verify maintenance of ICs on a periodic basis (specifying the period)

13. **Section 2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy. Cost.** The cost should address the implementation of an effective institutional control remedy, per EPA comments on ICs. For instance, since there is no description of periodic inspections of the deeds of record through time (along with the five-year reviews) to verify the carrying forward of the restrictive covenants, and hence, no cost allocated to this function, the cost does not reflect an effective IC remedy.

The Navy assumes that you were referring to Section 2.9.2. Table 2-9, "Cost Summary for Limited Action Remedy," will be revised to reflect any comments incorporated into the final IROD, if appropriate. Also, see the Navy response to your Comment 3

14. **Statutory Determinations.** This section states that the selected remedy will comply with ARARs. Please reconcile this with EPA Comment 7.

The Navy assumes that you were referring to EPA Comment 9, not Comment 7. Please refer to the Navy response for your comment 9. The text in Section 2.10, Statutory Determinations, will be revised similarly to the response to comment 9.

15. **Statutory Determinations.** Please see EPA Comment 8. This section provides the rationale for not selecting a remedy, which results in reductions in toxicity, mobility or volume. The rationale given, "because evaluation of balancing criteria determined treatment of the

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groundwater was not practicable” is not meaningfully descriptive. Please provide more particular information about the nature of the balancing criteria that justified this decision, for example, technical infeasibility, inadequate short-term protection of human health and the environment, or extraordinarily high costs.

The reduction in arsenic (the primary COC at both Study Areas) concentrations to MCLs was estimated to take from 22 years (SA 9) to 38 years (SA 8) at costs ranging from \$9M (Alternative G-4) to \$14.5M (Alternative G-5). This contrasts with a cost of \$0.75M (Alternative G-1) for monitoring with ICs and site reviews for 30 years. Thus, Alternatives G-4 and G-5 will cost from 10 to 20 times more than Alternative G-1, although for a similar time period.

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1. Figure 2-5 shows that all of the January, 2000 groundwater samples were collected on the 23rd, while Figure 3 of the May 12, 2000 quarterly report shows the January, 2000 groundwater samples were collected on the 19th, 20th or 22nd, but none were collected on the 23rd of January, 2000. There are similar minor discrepancies in the dates reported on Figure 2-6 and Figure 4 of the quarterly report. The reported results appear to be the same on all figures, just the dates are different. The maps with the correct dates should be identified and used in future reports.

The maps will be corrected.

2. The legend on Figure 2-5 states that “**BOLD CONCENTRATION INDICATES EXCEEDANCE**”, but not all exceedances appear in bold type. For example, arsenic and lead in the January 23, 2000 sample at OLD-08-14 exceed the screening criteria shown in the legend, but are not presented in bold type. There seems to be similar minor discrepancies on Figure 2-6. Corrected maps should used in future reports.

The maps will be corrected.

3. Contaminants of Potential Concern are listed in Table 2-2. Dieldrin is listed as a COPC at Study Area 8. Figure 2-5 shows only one detection of dieldrin at Study Area 8. This is a 1997 estimated “J” result from monitoring well OLD-08-14, which has never been confirmed by subsequent analysis.

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For both Study Areas 8 and 9, nearly all of the exceedances for MCPA and MCPP shown on Figures 2-5 and 2-6 are estimated or non-detect values with detection limits much greater than the screening values shown in the legends of the figures. The qualifier for many of these analyses is an "R" for Rejected. The usefulness of showing these results, especially the rejected data, as exceedances is questionable.

Similar comments apply to the results presented on Figure 2-6 where both rejected and non-detect results are shown in bold type, signifying exceedances of an applicable standard. Exceedances of screening criteria in groundwater at Study Area 9 should not be evaluated using non-detects and rejected data as shown on Figure 2-6.

Dieldrin will be added to the list of compounds for analysis at SA 8. "R" qualified results will not be shown on Figures 2-5 and 2-6. Non-detect results will not be shown in bold type.

4. Only one detect for MCPP is unqualified at Site 8 (Figure 2-5), and one result each for MCPP and MCPA are unqualified at Site 9 (Figure 2-6). While the land use in this area makes the presence of pesticides and herbicides unsurprising, the answers to the questions: "Are these COCs, and how much needs to be cleaned up?" are not readily apparent.

MCPA is reported to degraded rapidly by soil microorganisms and has low persistence, with a reported field half-life of 14 days to 1 month, depending on soil moisture and soil organic matter (EXTOXNET). The duration of MCPP (mecoprop) residual activity in soil is about two months. Because of its high mobility, it may potentially leach into groundwater. However, in general, phenoxy herbicides such as MCPP are not sufficiently persistent to reach groundwater (EXTOXNET). If these are compounds have reached groundwater and are COCs at Study Area 8, the determination needs to be made at lower detection limits than shown on Figure 2-5.

Note that plots (attached to this memo) of the MCPA and MCPP data from Study Area 8 shows that the concentrations in the summer and fall are consistently higher than the concentrations in winter. The plots were made by assuming that non-detect results were one-half of the detection limit. Even with this assumption, all of the non-detect results are greater than the screening level. Designation of MCPA and MCPP as a contaminant of concern must be based on data obtained with lower detection limits. The plot seems to support the statements in the previous paragraph about the "short" persistence of MCPA and MCPP in groundwater, and may indicate that the results are due to seasonal application, which might be more cheaply terminated than treated in a remedial action. If

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seasonal application of these compounds no longer occurs, are these compounds being leached into groundwater from a residual source in soil which might be removed?

The CLEAN III contractor has been working closely with their laboratory to bring down the detection limits for MCPA and MCPP to meaningful levels. The two compounds are being carried as COCs even though it is expected that by the time arsenic concentrations have become significantly reduced from their current levels, that MCPA and MCPP will no longer be detectable. A residual source for MCPA and MCPP in soil is an unlikely scenario, given the recent interim remedial actions (soil removals) that have occurred at both Study Areas comprising OU 3. It should be noted that application of all pesticides and herbicides to this area ceased at least two years ago, following the decommissioning of this portion of the Main Base.

5. **A plot (attached to this memo) of the arsenic data from Study Area 8 shows that arsenic concentrations in groundwater increased dramatically following the Interim Remedial Measure in April, 1999. Some concentrations remained at abnormally high concentrations in January, 2000, while others have diminished to concentrations less than observed before the Interim Remedial Measure. The results from many on-site wells show sharp increases for aluminum, manganese, lead and antimony followed by decreases in concentration to pre-Remedial Measure levels or less by January, 2000. These data may indicate that the effects of the Interim Remedial Measure have not reached equilibrium in the groundwater flow system. Additional quarterly groundwater samples should be collected until the post-Remedial Measure groundwater conditions are determined.**

Agreed. A recommendation to continue with quarterly monitoring for the short term will be made to the OPT.

6. **As stated in my memo dated December 3, 1999, what is the basis for limiting the quarterly monitoring period for groundwater sampling events to one year? The EPA MNA guidelines recommend quarterly monitoring "... for at least one year..." (pages 44, 47, C2-7, C3-22), after which "... an appropriate sampling frequency should be established which considers seasonal variations in water table elevations, ground-water flow direction and flow velocity at the site (p. 52). Instead of following EPA guidelines, the description of Alternative G-1 on page 2-29 states that "Groundwater would be sampled quarterly for the first year, and annually thereafter ...". The text on page 1-3 seems to conflict with the text on page 2-29. Page 1-3 states that sampling will occur quarterly for the first year "... and annually thereafter, unless the data consistency between quarterly sampling episodes indicates that a different strategy is more appropriate."**

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A major Interim Remedial Measure was implemented in April, 1999, (p. 2-12), but the report does not present graphs showing concentration trends or travel time estimates which demonstrate that the effects for the remedial measure could be expected to be observed already in the monitoring wells. It is premature to state that the quarterly monitoring period can be limited to one year because seasonal water level, and groundwater flow direction variations have not been demonstrated, and the time required for the monitoring well network to respond to the Interim Remedial Measures which have been implemented has not been determined. The sampling schedule text on page 1-3 allows for consideration of site specific conditions more than the text on page 2-29, and therefore, is more consistent with EPA guidelines.

The text of the IROD will be changed so that it is consistent with the sampling methodology described on Page 1-3.

7. No maps showing plumes of contaminated groundwater which can be related to source areas and groundwater flow directions are provided for any of the contaminants of concern listed in Table 2-2. While the area of contamination is relatively small and the sources and natural discharge areas appear to be obvious, maps showing the extent of contamination are useful for describing the site and, in particular, for designing remedial measures. Future reports should include maps showing water level contours, groundwater flow directions, concentrations of key contaminants and contaminant plumes which clearly define the extent of contamination, demonstrate relationships between source and discharge areas and will aid in evaluating remedial measures.

The IROD contains current groundwater elevation maps and flow directions (Appendix C), and concentrations of contaminants that exceed regulatory limits are presented on Figures 2-5 and 2-6 (see responses to your comment Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for pending revisions to the two figures). The CLEAN III contractor will be preparing the final ROD and will consider your comments when preparing their submittal.

8. Regarding the statements that contamination may be reaching Lake Baldwin, an unusual sampling device has been developed recently which may be applicable for use at this site. The device, called a Henry sampler, is essentially a syringe with tubing which allows a sample to be collected from just below the surface water/groundwater interface. Also, observation of the water level in the tubing compared with the surface water level allows a visual determination and measurement of the groundwater head above the surface water body. The observation of groundwater head above the surface water level proves that

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groundwater inflow to surface water is occurring. The sampling device allows a sample to be collected before mixing with surface water occurs, if the bottom sediments are soft enough to allow penetration of the sampler.

Five “jpg” files are attached to this memo which demonstrate some of the uses of the Henry sampling device. The device is available from:

**Mark Henry, MHE Products,
123 Dunlap St,
Lansing, Michigan, 48910
markhen@alumni.engin.umich.edu**

EPA Region 4 does not have an SOP for this device yet, and it’s use is suggested only as an field confirmation technique. If the method is found to be applicable to this site’s specific conditions, it may be less expensive and more informative than alternative techniques for obtaining samples of groundwater inflow to Lake Baldwin.

The Navy appreciates the information provided. The new sampling device appears to be an improvement over more traditional sampling techniques.

1.0 DECLARATION OF THE INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION

1.1 SITE NAME AND LOCATION.

The site name is Operable Unit (OU) 3, which consists of Study Areas (SAs) 8 and 9 – former pesticide and herbicide handling areas. OU 3 is located in the southeast corner of the Main Base of the former Naval Training Center (NTC) in Orlando, Florida.

1.2 STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE.

This Interim Record of Decision (IROD) presents the selected remedial actions for OU 3 at NTC Orlando. The response actions selected in this IROD are necessary to protect the public health, welfare, or the environment from actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants into the environment. The selected actions were chosen in accordance with the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The remedial actions were chosen based on the administrative record for the site. The information supporting the remedial action decision for OU 3 is contained in the Information Repository for this site. Both the Administrative Record and the Information Repository are located at the Orlando Public Library.

As part of base closure for NTC Orlando, environmental investigations and studies have been conducted to evaluate the soil and groundwater conditions at OU 3 from past chemical handling, storage, and disposal practices. The Navy's studies of OU 3 indicated that several pesticide-related chemicals, particularly arsenic, were found in the shallow soil and shallow groundwater at SA 8 and 9. In addition, other chemicals of concern (COCs) such as herbicide compounds were detected in soil and groundwater. The studies concluded that the groundwater contamination is most likely the result of COCs leaching from soil. As a result, several cleanup and removal actions have been implemented to address soil and groundwater contamination. Contaminated soil has been excavated and removed during two Interim Remedial Actions (IRAs) in 1997 and 1999. Furthermore, the groundwater has been sampled, analyzed, and monitored to evaluate COC concentrations before and after the IRAs.

The purpose of remedial action at OU 3 is to monitor contamination at the site via a groundwater monitoring program, institutional controls, and site reviews. The IRA for soil, completed in May 1999, removed additional contaminated soil, thereby reducing the risk to humans and wildlife to acceptable levels for the intended reuse of the land, which is non-residential (recreational). Therefore, no further cleanup is required for site soil.

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this IROD, may present a risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. The selected response action is necessary to protect public health. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State of Florida's Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) concur with the remedial actions selected for OU 3.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTED REMEDY.

The proposed remedial actions addressing contamination at OU 3 include (a) institutional controls (groundwater-use restrictions), (b) groundwater monitoring, and (c) site reviews. In addition, recent data from the groundwater monitoring program has indicated that more proactive remedial measures may be necessary. Accordingly, (d) bench scale pilot tests are in the planning stages to evaluate

three innovative remedial technologies that may be effective in more quickly reducing groundwater contaminant levels to below State and Federal cleanup criteria. Also, (e) three drive point wells will be installed along the shoreline of Lake Baldwin and added to the groundwater monitoring program to determine contaminant levels in groundwater at the point where the migration pathway from the source area to surface water is completed.

The operable unit described in this IROD is the third of four operable units identified at the NTC. The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) (Harding Lawson Associates [HLA], 1999a) and Proposed Plan (PP) (HLA, 1999b) for OU 3 recommended that actions (a) through (c) be implemented. The USEPA and FDEP had concurred that, following the IRA soil removal (and thus the elimination of the source of contamination) in May 1999, monitoring of groundwater to determine if natural processes will reduce contaminant concentrations to permissible levels is an acceptable remedy. However, with more recent groundwater monitoring data indicating the possibility that groundwater may be entering Lake Baldwin with contaminant concentrations exceeding surface water standards, additional precautions have been implemented ([d] and [e], above). At any point in the monitoring program, the Navy, USEPA or FDEP may determine that the rate of contaminant reduction is inadequate, or that groundwater next to Lake Baldwin is in violation of surface water standards, and thereby decide to implement more active remedial measures as described in the RI/FS report (HLA, 1999a), or as proposed pending results from bench scale studies (summarized in (d), above).

The remedial actions selected for OU 3 are intended to address the principal threats and risks for OU 3 and are chosen as the interim remedy for OU 3. The final remedy will be chosen upon completion of the quarterly monitoring program and bench scale testing. Any changes to the remedy, as proposed herein, will be documented in a final ROD or ROD amendment. Each remedial action is summarized below.

Institutional Controls

Institutional controls (ICs) will be required at this parcel from the time that the IROD is implemented until such time as the remediation goals have been met and some of the ICs can be lifted. The USEPA and FDEP have both indicated that until the selected remedy is operating properly and successfully (OPS), that the property will be deemed non-transferable. Thus, until there is an OPS determination, it will be the responsibility of the Navy to restrict access to the parcel and assure that the public is protected from possible exposure to soil and groundwater contaminants. After the OPS determination, the ICs will accompany transfer documents and property deeds.

Prior to property transfer, the Navy will retain title to the land until the OPS determination, and will restrict access to the parcel by posting signs and conducting periodic visual inspections concurrently with sampling events in the long-term monitoring program. These measures will help to assure that soil cover has been maintained, that no unauthorized digging activities have taken place, and that no wells have been installed within the area of the groundwater restriction.

The institutional controls that will be implemented are listed below:

- Post signs in the vicinity of known soil contamination that was left in place at SAs 8 and 9. The soil was left in place because the risks to the wetland from active remediation were perceived to be greater than the risk of leaving the soil in place. The Navy or its contractor can verify whether the warning signs are still in place or whether there is any evidence of digging in these areas during the groundwater monitoring program.

- Disallow the use of surficial aquifer groundwater for drinking or irrigation by posting signs and conducting periodic visual inspections to assure that no unauthorized wells have been installed. After an OPS determination has been made and the property is deemed transferable by the USEPA and FDEP, the Navy will assure that language is written into transfer documents and property deeds which specifies the ICs that will remain in effect until contaminants in groundwater have been reduced to levels below State or Federal MCLs, whichever is lower.
- Disallow future land use for residential development in areas where contaminated soil exceeds residential cleanup target levels. This would be achieved through restrictive covenants in the transfer documents and property deeds. Prior to transfer, the Navy will ensure that no residential development occurs in the restricted areas.
- Prohibit issuing permits for the installation of potable water wells, irrigation wells, or dewatering wells for construction projects screened within the surficial aquifer until contaminants in groundwater have been reduced to levels below State or Federal MCLs; this will be expedited by notification to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, St. John's River Water Management District, and Orange County Environmental Health Services. Acknowledgement letters will be obtained from each of these agencies indicating their participation as stakeholders or in the permit denial process.
- Implement annual reminders of groundwater use restrictions to property owners, planning agencies, and permitting agencies.
- Restrictions would be removed only when a five-year site review indicates that groundwater action levels have been achieved based on the groundwater sampling results.

Groundwater Monitoring

- Sample groundwater from selected monitoring wells in the vicinity of OU 3. For each SA, 14 monitoring wells will be sampled, consisting of upgradient, downgradient, and source area wells. Initially, these wells will consist of the same wells being monitored by the CLEAN III Contractor during the first year of baseline sampling, which concluded in January 2000. As conditions change or site conditions become better understood, this list of wells may be modified. In addition, three drive point wells will be installed at SA 8 along the shoreline of Lake Baldwin to determine contaminant levels in groundwater along the migration pathway from the source area to surface water.
- Groundwater would be analyzed for only those compounds that were previously detected, which includes TCL semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, herbicides, and arsenic.
- Perform sampling and analysis four times in the first year (i.e., quarterly) and annually thereafter, unless the data consistency between quarterly sampling episodes indicates that a different strategy is more appropriate.
- Every fifth year, analyze samples for target compound list and target analyte list (TCL/TAL) parameters (VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, herbicides, and inorganics), unless the previous two rounds of sampling indicate that some parameters no longer need to be evaluated due to contaminant reduction to levels below the State's groundwater cleanup target levels (GCTLs). This, however, would hold true only for upgradient and source area wells, not for downgradient wells.

- Analytical results and data would be used to evaluate whether or not contaminant concentrations continue to decrease over time.

Site Reviews

- Site reviews would occur every 5 years until action levels are attained. Site reviews would consist of evaluating groundwater data, visual inspection for maintenance of IC, and assessing changes in site conditions and uses.
- Based on a review of groundwater data and site conditions, the Navy will recommend: (1) no further action; (2) continued monitoring; or (3) implementation of other remedial action.
- At any point in the monitoring program, the Navy, USEPA or FDEP may determine that the rate of contaminant reduction is inadequate, or that groundwater next to Lake Baldwin is in violation of surface water standards, and thereby decide to implement more active remediation; such remedial techniques are listed in the Feasibility Study (HLA, 1999a) and could include Alternatives G-4 (Groundwater Extraction, Treatment, Discharge to POTW), and G-5 (Groundwater Extraction, Treatment, Discharge to Surface Water), or one of the technologies to be pilot-tested (see below).

Bench Scale Pilot Testing of Innovative Technologies

Due to recent analytical results that indicate the possibility that groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding surface water standards may be reaching Lake Baldwin, the Orlando Partnering Team (OPT), which includes representatives from the Navy, FDEP, and USEPA, decided to evaluate three innovative remedial technologies that show promise for reducing contaminant levels in groundwater. The three treatment technologies that will be evaluated are listed below in Table 1-1.

**Table 1-1
Treatment Options Being Evaluated in Bench Scale Testing**

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| Treatment Options | Physiochemical Mechanism | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Iron modified zeolite | sorption/precipitation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works with As(III) and As(V) Passes TCLP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides no organic removal |
| Surfactant modified zeolite | anion exchange | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed charge not pH dependent Surfactant may absorb organic contaminants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competition for exchange sites with common anions Most effective with As(V) |
| Activated aluminum | sorption | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong sorption (irreversible) Major anions don't compete Widely used in water treatment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PH sensitive (5-6) Competitive with phosphate Works best with As(V) Does not address organics |

The results of the bench scale testing will be evaluated and factored into the final decision at OU 3. Specific timelines for achieving cleanup targets and evaluation criteria will be included in the final ROD, based on evaluation of monitoring data and bench scale testing results.

1.4 DECLARATION STATEMENT.

The selected interim remedy for OU 3 attains the mandates of CERCLA Section 121, and to the maximum extent possible, the National Contingency Plan. The interim remedial action selected for OU 3 is protective of human health and the environment, complies with Federal and State regulatory requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action, and is cost effective. The selected interim remedy does not satisfy the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element of the remedy. The remedial action will be reevaluated quarterly as additional monitoring data is collected and after results from bench scale testing have been assessed. The final remedial action will likely be composed of one or a combination of alternatives discussed in the Feasibility Study (including Alternative G-1 [Limited Action, including groundwater monitoring with evaluation of natural attenuation parameters], or groundwater treatment alternatives [G-4 and G-5]). However, data from the ongoing monitoring program and future bench scale studies may revise the final remedial strategy. Whatever remedial action is eventually chosen, it will have specific cleanup targets and timelines in place, and will include ample reviews to ensure that the remedy continues to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment.

1.5 IROD DATA CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST.

The following information is included in the Decision Summary (Section 2) of this IROD. Additional information can be found in the Administrative Record file for this site.

- Chemicals of concern and their respective concentrations.
- Baseline risk represented by the chemicals of concern
- Cleanup levels established for chemicals of concern and the basis for these levels.
- How source materials constituting principal threats are addressed.
- Current and reasonably anticipated future land use assumptions and current and potential future beneficial uses of ground water used in the baseline risk assessment and ROD.
- Potential land and groundwater use that will be available at the site as a result of the Selected Remedy.
- Estimated capital, annual operation and maintenance (O&M), and total present worth costs, discount rate, and the number of years over which the remedy cost estimates are projected.
- Key factor(s) that led to selecting the remedy (i.e., describe how the Selected Remedy provides the best balance of tradeoffs with respect to the balancing and modifying criteria, highlighting criteria key to the decision)

Based on the results of quarterly groundwater monitoring and bench scale testing, the key factors influencing remedy selection may be revised, with a subsequent change in the final remedy selection. Any such changes will be addressed in the final Record of Decision for OU 3.

1.6 AUTHORIZING SIGNATURE OF THE INTERIM REMEDY.

Wayne Hansel, P.E.
Base Realignment and Closure
Environmental Coordinator, Department of Navy

Date

2.0 DECISION SUMMARY

2.1 SITE NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION.

OU 3 consists of SA 8 (Golf Course Greenskeeper's Storage Area) and SA 9 (Former Pesticide Handling and Storage Area). These areas are located in the southeast corner of the NTC Main Base, between Lake Baldwin and the former golf course (Figure 2-1). The NTC Main Base is located approximately 3 miles east of Interstate 4 and north of State Road 50, within the Orlando city limits (Figure 2-2). SA 8 is located at the end of Trident Lane (Figure 2-3) and SA 9 is located adjacent to Trident Lane, south and west of SA 8 (Figure 2-4).

2.2 SITE HISTORY AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.

Pesticides and herbicides, along with equipment used to maintain the golf course, were stored at SA 8 for 20 to 30 years. SA 9 was the primary pesticide handling facility for the Main Base in the late 1960's and early 1970's. Pesticide mixing reportedly did not occur at this location after 1972, although chemicals may have been stored there until the buildings were demolished in 1981. Currently all structures have been removed from both SA 8 and SA 9.

OU 3 has undergone several phases of investigation. Summaries of these activities are presented in Table 2-1.

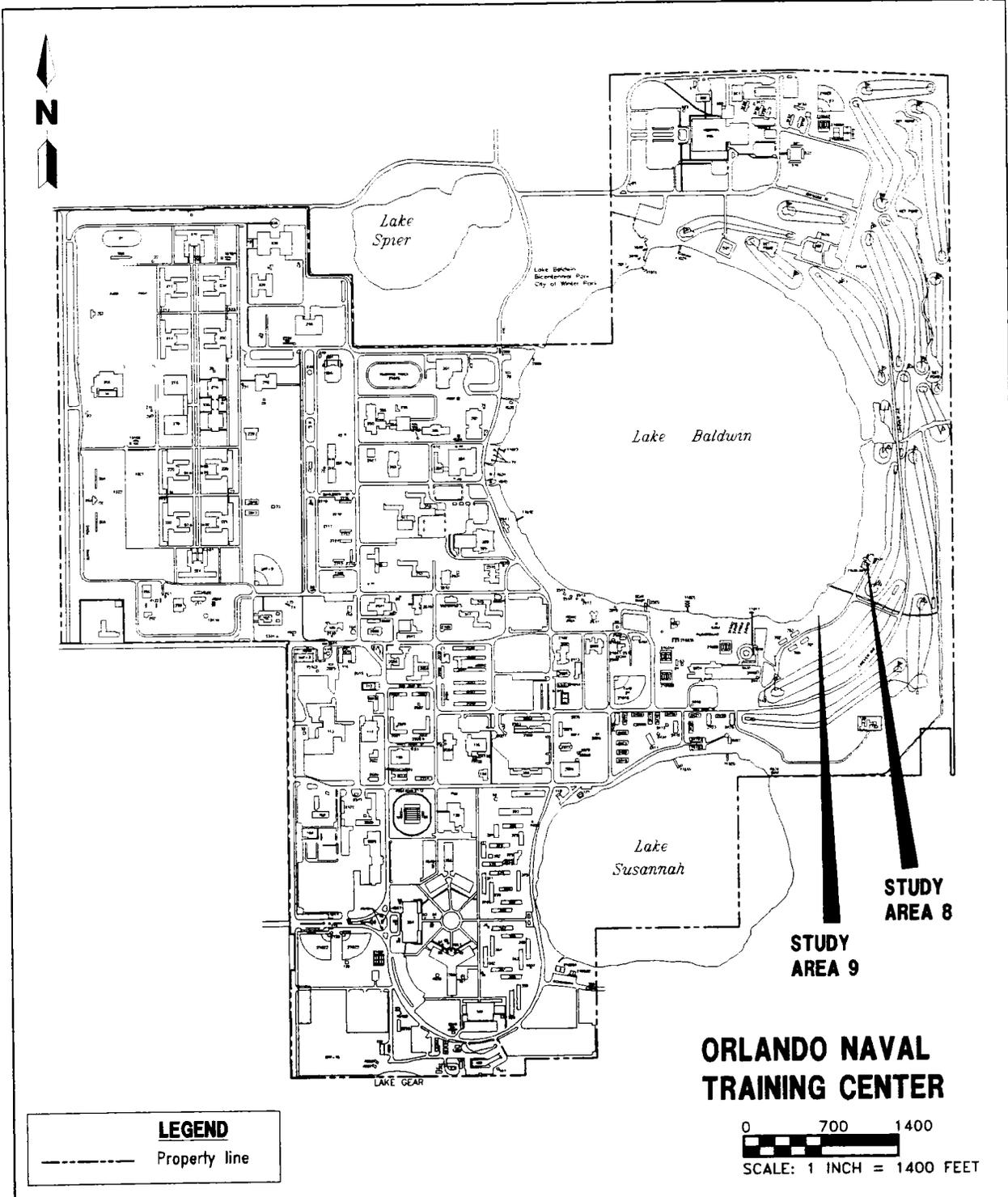
2.3 HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.

The RI/FS Report for OU 3 was finalized and placed in the Information Repository in June 1999. The Proposed Plan for OU 3 was made available to the public in July 1999. These documents, and other IR program information, are available for public review in the Information Repository, which is located at the Orlando Public Library. A public comment period to solicit comments on the Proposed Plan was advertised in the *Orlando Sentinel* from July 1 through August 1, 1999. No responses were received during the public comment period; if comments had been received, Navy responses would have been included in this document. The public comment period advertisement also stated that a public meeting would be scheduled if anyone so requested; no requests were received.

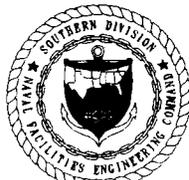
A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was established for NTC, Orlando in 1994 after the base was selected for closure. The progress and results of activities at OU 3 have been presented at the bi-monthly RAB meetings, as appropriate, during that time. Community acceptance of the preferred alternative has been evaluated over the past year through presentations to the facility's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). This board is composed of a group of community citizens who participate in reviewing and evaluating environmental cleanup at the base. RAB meetings are advertised and open to the general public, as well. Minutes from the RAB meetings are included in the information repository for NTC Orlando. The RAB has been briefed on the status of OU 3 and has agreed to the approach and recommendations made herein.

2.4 SCOPE AND ROLE OF INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION SELECTED FOR OU 3.

NTC, Orlando was named as a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) installation in 1994. A BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) was developed subsequently for all of NTC, Orlando. The goal of the BCP process is to facilitate the disposal and reuse of BRAC installations while protecting human health and the environment. The City of Orlando and the Navy are parties to the transfer, with FDEP and USEPA acting as support



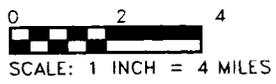
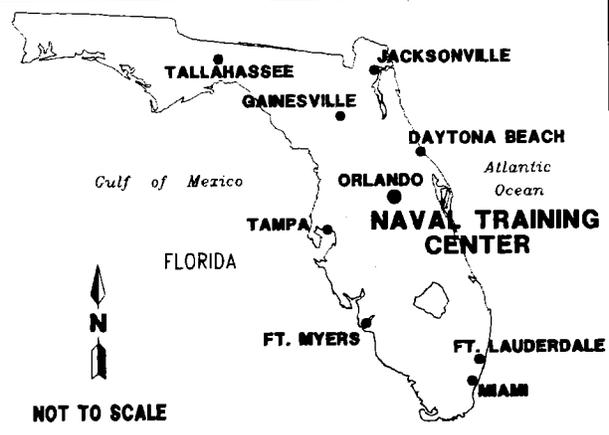
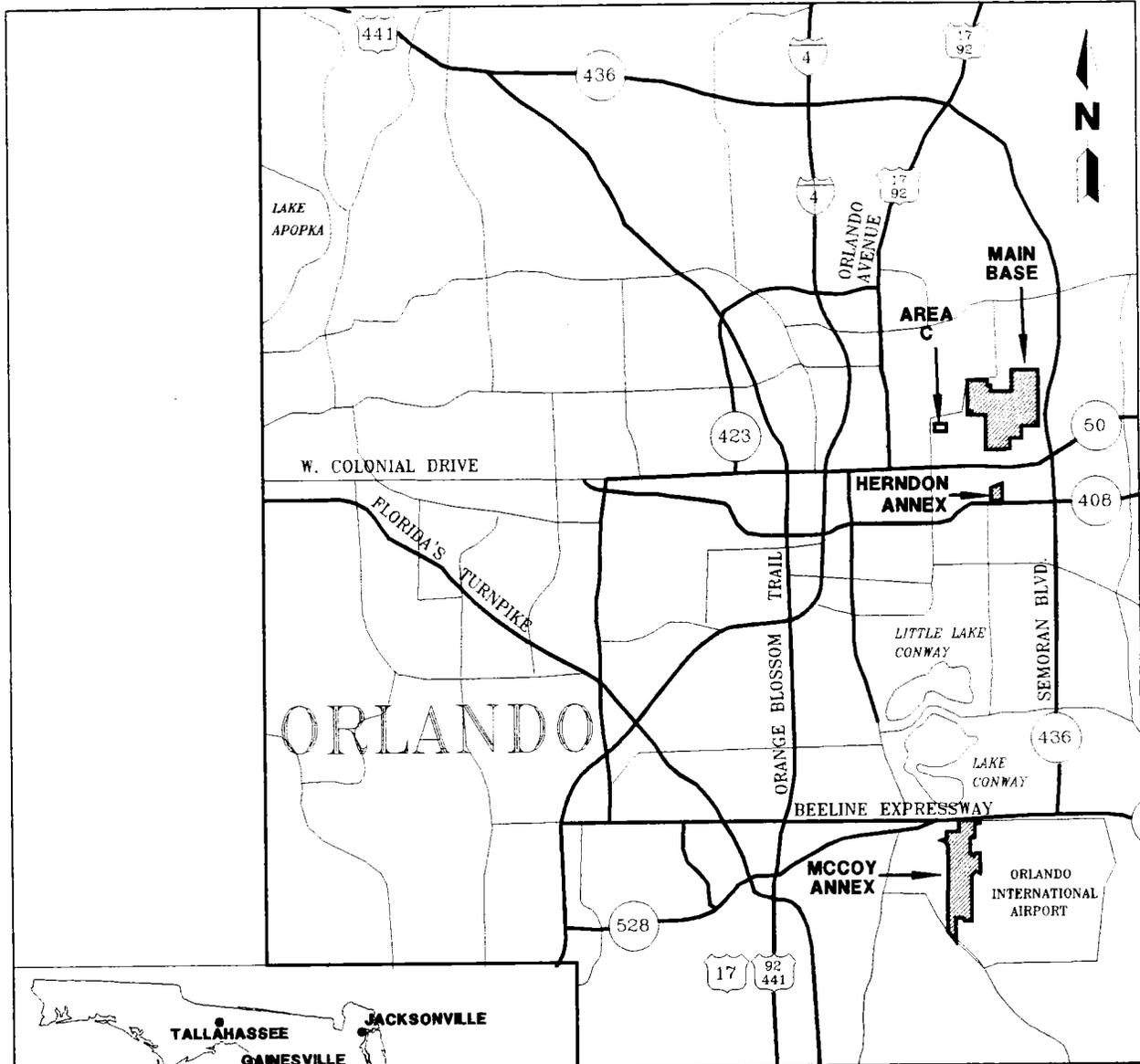
**FIGURE 2-1
 MAIN BASE
 SITE LOCATION MAP
 STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**



**INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION
 OPERABLE UNIT 3**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
 ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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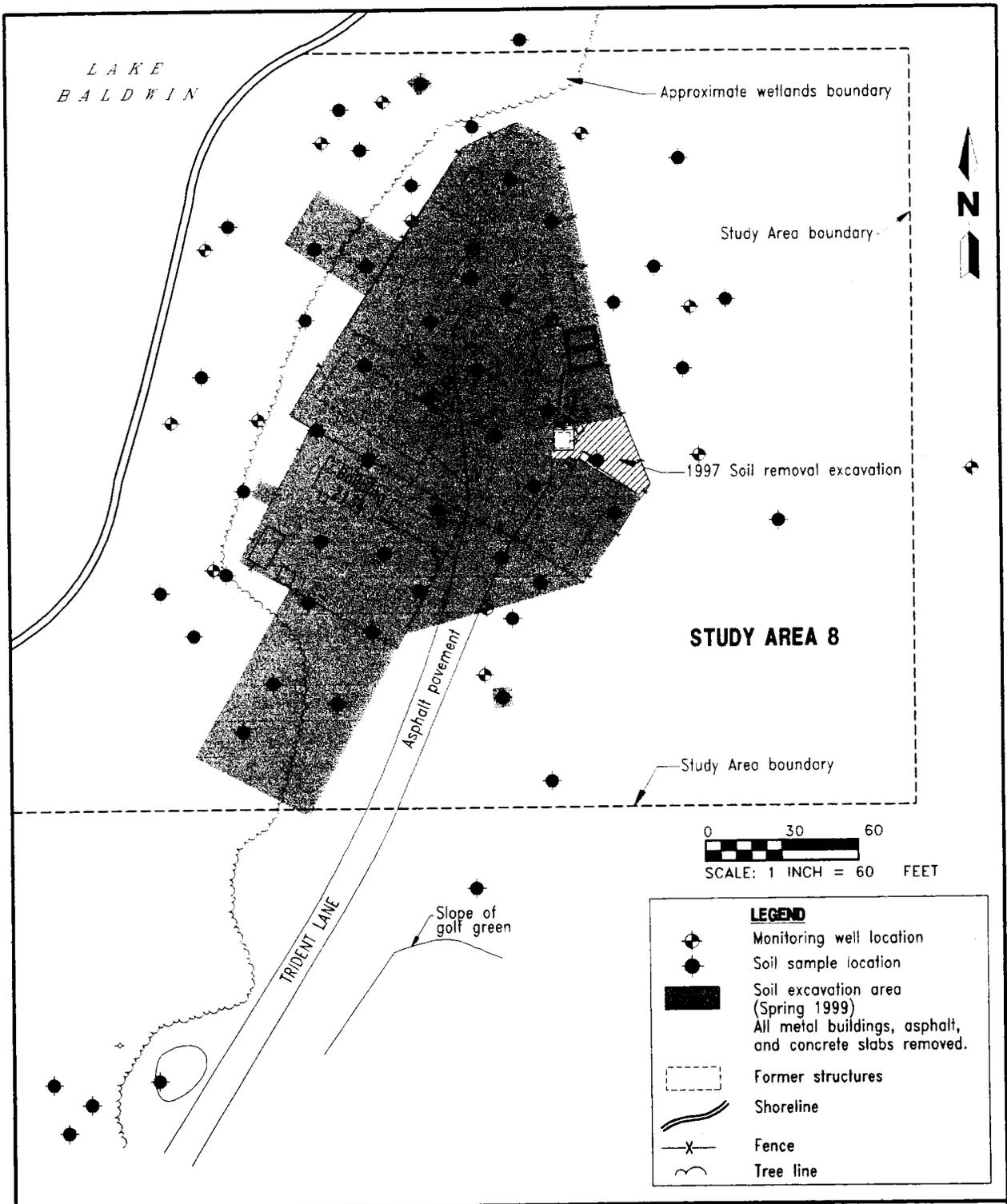
**FIGURE 2-2
VICINITY MAP**



**INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION
OPERABLE UNIT 3**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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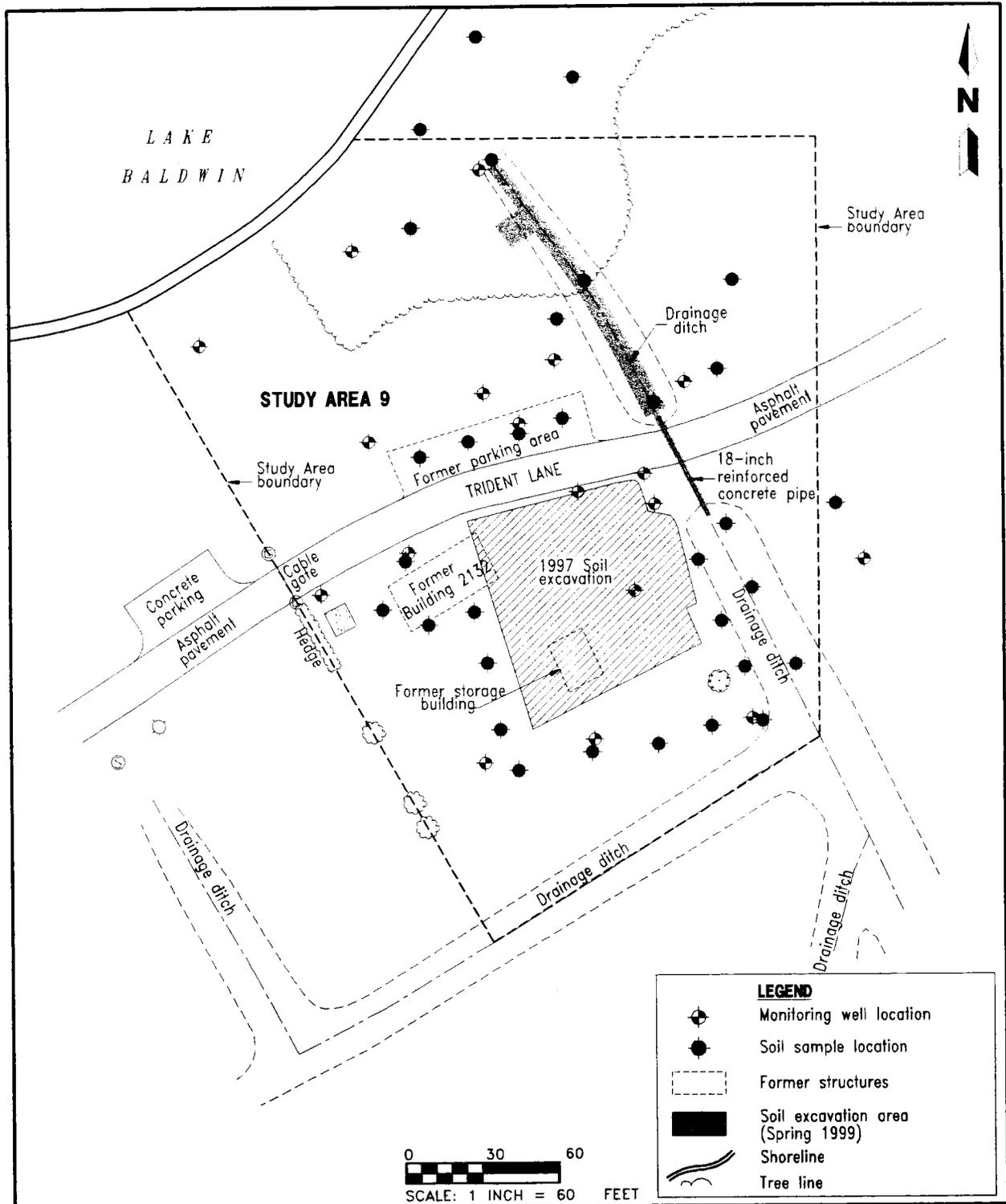
**FIGURE 2-3
SITE FEATURES AND
SOIL EXCAVATION AREAS
STUDY AREA 8**



**INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION
OPERABLE UNIT 3**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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**FIGURE 2-4
SITE FEATURES AND
SOIL EXCAVATION AREAS
STUDY AREA 9**



**INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION
OPERABLE UNIT 3**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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**Table 2-1
Operable Unit 3 Investigative History**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Date | Investigation Title | Activities | Findings |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1985 | Initial Assessment Study (IAS) of NTC, Orlando Facilities C.C. Johnson and Associates, 1985) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archival search and site walkovers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine potentially contaminated sites identified, including SA 9 which indicated that pesticides and herbicides may have been spilled or disposed of in the vicinity and a gravel drywell sump may be located there. |
| 1986 | Verification Study at NTC, Orlando Facilities (Geraghty & Miller, 1986) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation and sampling of three wells at SA 9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethylbenzene, phenol, 2-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol and chlordane were detected in the wells at SA 9. Recommendation for the installation of a fourth monitoring well. Quarterly monitoring recommended at SA 9 for one year. |
| 1994 | Environmental Baseline Survey (ABB Environmental Services [ABB-ES], 1994) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record search and walkover of SA 8. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further investigation under the site screening program recommended. |
| 1994 | Site Screening Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface soil and subsurface soil samples collected at SA 8 and SA 9. Evaluation of aerial photographs at SA 9. Installation and sampling of one monitoring well at SA 9 and four monitoring wells at SA 8. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arsenic, lead, and SVOCs detected at SA 9 in concentrations greater than Federal MCLs and/or FGCGs in groundwater samples. PAHs and pesticides detected at concentrations greater than Florida residential SCGs in soil samples at SA 9. Arsenic concentrations greater than background screening concentrations and benzo(a)pyrene concentrations exceeding Florida's residential SCGs were detected in surface soil samples. Arsenic concentrations exceeding the Federal MCL and FGCGs were detected in groundwater at SA 8. Recommended that an RI/FS be conducted at SA 8 and SA 9. Further evaluation of surface and groundwater at SA 9 needed. |
| See notes at end of table. | | | |

**Table 2-1 (Continued)
Operable Unit 3 Investigative History**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Date | Investigation Title | Activities | Findings |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1997-1999 | Remedial Investigation, Operable Unit 3, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida (HLA, 1999) | <p>SA 8 and SA 9:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface soil sampling. • HHRA conducted. • ERA conducted. • Geophysical survey. • Ecological surveys • Wetland delineation survey <p>SA 8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydraulic conductivity tests performed at two wells. • Installation, development, and sampling of 10 microwells and 4 well points. • Collection of groundwater samples from 4 existing monitoring wells. • Toxicity testing for two test species from 2 well points and 1 microwell. <p>SA 9:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation, development, and sampling of 11 microwells and 3 well points. • Collection of groundwater samples from 4 existing monitoring wells. • Evaluated potential remedial alternatives based on engineering factors, implementability, environmental and public health concerns, and costs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination in soil and groundwater at SA 8 and SA 9 poses unacceptable cancer and noncancer risks to human receptors. • Potential risks for ecological receptors exposed to surface soil and groundwater were identified at SA 8. • SA 8: Arsenic, PAHs (primarily benzo(a)pyrene), and MCPP exceed their screening values for soil. Arsenic, MCPA, and MCPP exceed their screening values for groundwater. • Potential risks were identified for terrestrial wildlife exposed to surface soil at SA 9. • SA 9: Arsenic, alpha-chlordane, gamma-chlordane, 4,4'-DDD, and MCPA exceeded screening values for soil. Arsenic, 2,4-dichlorophenol, alpha-, and gamma-BHC, MCPA, and MCPP exceeded screening values for groundwater. • Based on the results of the RI, an FS was conducted. |
| 1997-1999 | Feasibility Study, Operable Unit 3, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida (HLA, 1999) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified 4 remedial action objectives for SA 8 and 3 remedial action objectives for SA 9. • Five remedial alternatives to address soil contamination were developed. • Five remedial alternatives to address groundwater contamination were developed. |
| March 1999 to January 2000 | Quarterly monitoring well resampling events (4), Operable Unit 3, Navy Installation Restoration Program, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida (Tetra Tech NUS [TtNUS], 1999) | <p>Resampled all monitoring wells at OU 3 (Study Areas 8 and 9) to determine baseline contaminant levels prior to Environmental Detachment Charleston's scheduled Interim Remedial Action, a soil removal, and effects of source removal on contaminant concentration fluctuations as a function of time.</p> | <p>Resampling results initially indicated that the two pesticide compounds, MCPA and MCPP, were no longer present at detectable concentrations, but later sampling indicated they were still present. Arsenic concentrations fluctuated over a wide range of concentrations, and were present along the shoreline of Lake Baldwin at concentrations exceeding MCLs.</p> |
| <p>Notes: NTC = Naval Training Center. OU = operable unit. MCL = maximum contaminant level. VOC = volatile organic compound. PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl.</p> | | | |
| <p>TAL = target analyte list. TCL = target compound list. USEPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons.</p> | | | |
| <p>SVOC = semivolatile organic compound. HHRA = human health risk assessment. ERA = ecological risk assessment. FDEP = Florida Department of Environmental Protection.</p> | | | |

agencies with respect to environmental restoration activities. However, the community at large, potential developers, and other site stakeholders have been informed and included in both the cleanup and transfer decision-making processes through regular meetings of the RAB and the Land Reuse Authority.

A phased approach to environmental evaluation and restoration at NTC, Orlando has allowed identification and prioritization of areas requiring remedial actions. This has allowed cleanup efforts to focus on those parcels that pose the greatest potential risk to human health or the environment, as well as those parcels for which reuse and economic redevelopment plans have already been identified. The areas south of Lake Baldwin at Main Base, which includes OU 3, is one such parcel.

This IROD addresses OU 3 and the associated contaminated groundwater of SA 8 and SA 9. The purpose of this response is to prevent current or future exposure to contaminated groundwater and to reduce further contaminant migration through the groundwater.

After careful study of cleanup alternatives, and consideration of the proposed reuse of the area including OU 3, the Orlando Partnering Team (OPT), which includes representatives from the Navy, FDEP, and USEPA, is proposing the following plan to address the potential risk from site contamination:

- No Further Action is expected to address soil contamination. The contaminated soil has been removed from the site, with the exception of some isolated soils within the wetland areas along Lake Baldwin, and the overall potential risk has been reduced to acceptable levels for the intended reuse of the property, which is non-residential (recreational).
- Institutional controls would be implemented to prevent use of contaminated groundwater and to restrict land use to non-residential (recreational).
- Long-term monitoring of contaminated groundwater with an initial 1-year review followed by 5-year reviews to track restoration and ensure the continued protection of human health and the environment as site use and conditions change with time.

The institutional controls alluded to in the second bullet above will be required at this parcel from the time that the IROD is implemented until a Final ROD is in place, remediation goals have been met and some of the ICs can be lifted. The USEPA and FDEP have both indicated that until the selected remedy is OPS, that the property will be deemed non-transferable. Thus, until there is an OPS determination, it will be the responsibility of the Navy to restrict access to the parcel and assure that the public is protected from possible exposure to soil and groundwater contaminants. After the OPS determination, the ICs will accompany transfer documents and property deeds.

Prior to property transfer, the Navy will retain title to the land until the OPS determination, and will restrict access to the parcel by posting signs and conducting periodic visual inspections concurrently with sampling events in the long-term monitoring program. These measures will help to assure that soil cover has been maintained, that no unauthorized digging activities have taken place, and that no wells have been installed within the area of the groundwater restriction.

At the time of the property transfer, the Navy will include language in the transfer documents that has been developed for other parcels at the NTC, similar to the following:

"Institutional controls at Operable Unit 3 will consist of administrative measures taken to prevent exposure of human receptors to surface soil that exceeds recreational screening criteria in certain wetland areas where remediation would have destroyed ecological habitat. Institutional controls will also be taken to prevent exposure of human receptors to contaminated groundwater in the surficial aquifer.

These institutional controls will be established at the time of property transfer, employing deed restrictions, notices, and agreements in a layering strategy to mutually reinforce the goals of the institutional controls. To provide for enforceability of the institutional controls, a Restrictive Covenant shall be applied to the property implementing those land and groundwater use restrictions. The Restrictive Covenant shall grant the FDEP a perpetual conservation easement on the property that shall run with the land and the title to the property and that will be binding on all subsequent owners of the property. The Restrictive Covenant shall also be enforceable by the Department through injunctive relief or other available remedies. The Restrictive Covenant shall only be released with FDEP concurrence.

“The unauthorized excavation of surface soil and use of groundwater within the soil and groundwater restriction boundary(s) shall be prohibited (including drinking and irrigation) through the Restrictive Covenant until released by the Navy with FDEP concurrence. The unauthorized excavation of soil and installation of new wells for any purpose other than assessing soil and groundwater quality or remediating ground-water contamination shall be prohibited through the covenant. The disturbance of existing groundwater remediation systems, including monitoring wells, will also be prohibited.

“The Navy will issue a ground-water use advisory to the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Orange County Environmental Protection Division, and the City of Orlando that no surficial wells should be permitted while the restriction is in effect. The groundwater restrictions shall remain in place until such time that groundwater cleanup goals are met and the restrictions have been removed by the Navy with FDEP concurrence.”

The institutional controls that will be implemented are listed below:

- Post signs in the vicinity of known soil contamination that was left in place at SAs 8 and 9. The soil was left in place because the risks to the wetland from active remediation were perceived to be greater than the risk of leaving the soil in place. The Navy or its contractor can verify whether the warning signs are still in place or whether there is any evidence of digging in these areas during the groundwater monitoring program.
- Disallow the use of surficial aquifer groundwater for drinking or irrigation by posting signs and conducting periodic visual inspections to assure that no unauthorized wells have been installed. After an OPS determination has been made and the property is deemed transferable by the USEPA and FDEP, the Navy will assure that language is written into transfer documents and property deeds which specifies the ICs that will remain in effect until contaminants in groundwater have been reduced to levels below State or Federal MCLs, whichever is lower.
- Disallow future land use for residential development in areas where contaminated soil exceeds residential cleanup target levels. This would be achieved through restrictive covenants in the transfer documents and property deeds. Prior to transfer, the Navy will ensure that no residential development occurs in the restricted areas.
- Prohibit issuing permits for the installation of potable water wells, irrigation wells, or dewatering wells for construction projects screened within the surficial aquifer until contaminants in groundwater have been reduced to levels below State or Federal MCLs; this will be expedited by notification to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, St. John’s River Water Management District, and Orange County Environmental Health Services. Acknowledgement letters will be obtained from each of these agencies indicating their participation as stakeholders or in the permit denial process.
- Implement annual reminders of groundwater use restrictions to property owners, planning agencies, and permitting agencies.

- Restrictions would be removed only when a five-year site review indicates that groundwater action levels have been achieved based on the groundwater sampling results.

2.5 SITE CHARACTERISTICS.

The goal of the RI conducted for OU 3 was to collect data to determine the nature and extent of releases of site-derived contaminants; identify potential pathways of migration via soil or groundwater; and evaluate risks to human and ecological receptors. The goal of the FS was to identify remedial action objectives (RAOs), identify remedial technologies and alternatives that will achieve RAOs, and evaluate the selected alternatives to provide the basis for selection in the PP.

2.5.1 Physical Settings

The following is a brief summary of physical conditions at both SAs.

2.5.1.1 Study Area 8

The Greenskeeper's Storage Area is located in the southeast portion of the Main Base at NTC, Orlando, between Lake Baldwin and the recently closed golf course. A paved cul-de-sac (Trident Lane) occupied the central portion of the site. As shown on Figure 2-3, metal buildings, concrete slab, and asphalt were removed from SA 8. The remainder of the site is sparsely vegetated, with trees bordering the fence in many areas. A chain link fence currently surrounds the site effectively limiting foot traffic through the area.

A strip of dense wooded wetlands up to 60 feet wide lies between the northwestern fenced perimeter and the open water of Lake Baldwin. The distance from the end of Trident Lane to the water's edge at Lake Baldwin is approximately 135 feet. The eastern side of the fenced complex is bordered by grassy fairways of the recently closed golf course.

The ground surface is relatively flat, with a slight regional slope to the northwest, towards the bordering wetlands along Lake Baldwin. There is a slight but noticeable drop off (approximately 1.5 feet) at the edge of the wetlands, just outside the northwestern fence line. Surface runoff has been observed to pool in this area after significant rainstorm events. Runoff following storm events has also been observed to travel northeast along Trident Lane, towards the end of the cul-de-sac, and also southwest, from the roadway towards the gate.

2.5.1.2 Study Area 9

The former Pesticide Handling and Storage Area for Main Base is located in the southeast portion of Main Base, southeast of Lake Baldwin. Building 2132 and a smaller, unnumbered storage building were formerly located south of what is now Trident Lane, and directly north of the fourth hole fairway of the former golf course. These buildings were demolished in 1981. Rinse water used to clean application equipment and empty containers was reportedly discharged inside Building 2132 to a drain connected to a gravel sump. This sump was excavated and removed as part of the IRA at SA 9 in 1997 (Environmental Detachment Charleston, S.C. [DET], 1997).

The shore of Lake Baldwin is approximately 150 feet northwest of the location of former Building 2132. Trident Lane crosses the SA from southwest to northeast. Shallow drainage swales (several feet wide and 1 foot deep) border the south and east sides of the site. The ground surface slopes gently towards the eastern swale, and there is a slight regional slope towards the northwest. The eastern drainage swale crosses under Trident Lane and continues into the wooded wetland area bordering Lake Baldwin. During heavy rainfall events, overland flow has been observed to travel northeast, along Trident Lane, from the site to the eastern drainage swale.

The site currently consists of a large, flat grassy field. The entire surface of SA 9 is grass-covered, including the area backfilled following the 1997 IRA. There are scattered, mature trees, particularly south of the former building locations. Access to the entire area is unrestricted.

2.5.2 Hydrogeology

The hydrogeology at OU 3 was evaluated through preparation of potentiometric surface maps and permeability testing of shallow monitoring wells across both SAs. These data were evaluated for the shallow zone of the surficial aquifer.

2.5.2.1 Water Table Surface Mapping

In order to determine the direction of groundwater flow in the shallow surficial aquifer at OU 3, static water-level data measurements were made at monitoring wells across the area. These data were used to map the water table. Locally, the water table surface mimics the topography of the area with the groundwater flow from the areas of highest elevation toward Lake Baldwin.

The spatial variation and seasonal fluctuation in water level due to rain is reflected in the hydraulic gradient at both sites. Data collected in 1997 indicate a groundwater hydraulic gradient of approximately 1×10^{-2} feet per foot (ft/ft) at both sites with flow generally toward Lake Baldwin. Data collected in 1998 indicate a gradient of approximately 5×10^{-3} ft/ft with little change in flow direction. The reduced gradient may be due to the greater decrease in water-level elevation over time in wells further from Lake Baldwin.

2.5.2.2 Aquifer Characterization Results

At each SA, rising-head tests were performed at selected monitoring wells. Results showed that the hydraulic conductivity value for the wells at SA 8 averaged 2.74 feet per day (ft/day). Hydraulic conductivity values were more variable at SA 9, averaging 2.09×10^{-1} ft/day in OLD-09-02 and 6.8×10^{-2} ft/day in OLD-09-04.

The groundwater-flow velocity in the surficial aquifer at SA 8 ranged from 3.9×10^{-2} to 7.8×10^{-2} ft/day. The average groundwater velocity for the surficial aquifer at SA 8 is 5.8×10^{-2} ft/day. Since the hydraulic conductivity is more variable at SA 9, groundwater-flow velocities are more variable. Calculated velocities range from a low of 9.71×10^{-4} ft/day at low hydraulic gradient conditions (5×10^{-3} ft/ft) to a high of 5.97×10^{-3} ft/day at high hydraulic gradient conditions (1×10^{-2} ft/ft). The higher calculated groundwater velocity at SA 8 is due to higher hydraulic conductivity in this area, since the hydraulic gradient is roughly the same at both SAs.

2.5.3 Surface Soil

The contaminants at OU 3 that exceed screening values are believed to be related to the handling and storage of pesticides and herbicides and, to a limited extent, to the operation and maintenance (O&M) of landscaping equipment and other local road traffic.

Although contaminants in soil (primarily arsenic) have been detected upgradient of the former work areas at SA 8 and SA 9 at concentrations above screening values, these concentrations were considerably lower than concentrations detected at and downgradient of the source areas. Their presence is likely the result of routine application of pesticide and herbicide compounds to landscaped areas and the golf course greens.

The soil contamination resulting from greenskeeper activities at SA 8 were concentrated in the fenced compound and the immediate vicinity. The highest contaminant concentrations were located within the fence or within the heavily vegetated area just west of the fence. Because of the high arsenic levels, an IRA was implemented in the most heavily contaminated portions of SA 8 in September 1997, resulting in the excavation and disposal of 36 tons of contaminated soil. Some of the less heavily contaminated soils were left in place in 1997, with the expectation that they would be evaluated and potentially remediated subsequent

to submittal of the Feasibility Study. In April 1999, the DET mobilized at OU 3 and excavated nearly all remaining contaminated soil, primarily within the fenced area of the parcel (Figure 2-3). Section 2.11.1 contains additional information about the IRA soil removal, and the DET's completion report is included as Appendix B.

Soil contaminants at SA 9 were concentrated in two areas. The first area is located in the flat grassy area east of former Building 2132 in which the 1997 IRA occurred, resulting in the excavation and disposal of 946 tons of pesticide-contaminated soil in September 1997. The second area is located along the drainage swale, which has been a receptor of surface runoff from the work area for many years. It appeared that contaminated sediment had accumulated at the point where the swale entered the heavily vegetated areas, based on the finding that concentrations at that point were higher than concentrations in all other samples collected from the swale and wetlands both above and below that point. Samples results confirmed that contamination did not extend laterally beyond the swale. The soil in the swale area of SA 9 was excavated and disposed of during a second IRA in April and May 1999 (Figure 2-4).

Soil samples were collected in the wetland area to evaluate concentrations of soil likely to migrate overland and be deposited into Lake Baldwin as sediment. Although contaminants were detected in wetland soil at both SAs, concentrations generally showed a significant decrease from the concentrations located at the source areas.

Since the completion of the IRA soil removal by the Environmental Detachment Charleston in May 1999, most remaining soil at OU 3 meets soil cleanup criteria required for the intended reuse, which is non-residential (recreational). In several instances, soil exceeding recreational cleanup criteria was left in place because the exceedances were isolated, adjacent to and within a wetland, and the overall exposure to the area would be protective of recreational users. In addition, the potential harm to ecological receptors and biota from soil removal activities in the wetlands was deemed to be more harmful than the benefit that would result from soil remediation.

2.5.4 Groundwater

At SA 8, four monitoring wells were installed during site screening (Figure 2-3). During the first phase of the RI/FS, eight wells were installed at SA 8. During the second phase at SA 8, two additional wells and one additional well point were installed. Groundwater samples collected during both RI/FS sampling phases were analyzed for SVOCs, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), herbicides, inorganics, total organic carbon (TOC), and total suspended solids (TSS). Selected wells were also analyzed for arsenic speciation and related parameters.

At SA 9, four monitoring wells were installed during site screening (Figure 2-4). During the first phase of the RI/FS, three shallow well points and nine wells were installed at SA 9. During the second phase at SA 9, two additional wells were installed. Groundwater samples during the first RI/FS sampling round were analyzed for SVOCs, pesticides and PCBs, herbicides, inorganics, TOC, and TSS. During the second phase, samples were analyzed for herbicides, inorganics, TOC, and TSS. Selected wells were also analyzed for arsenic speciation and related parameters.

Lake Baldwin is located downgradient of both SAs 8 and 9. Well points were installed adjacent to the lake edge at both SAs to evaluate groundwater discharge to the lake. Arsenic is the primary COC in groundwater at both SAs.

At SA 8, in the October 1999 quarterly sampling, arsenic exceeded both surface water standards and GCTLs at one of the four well points adjacent to Lake Baldwin (Figure 2-5). In addition, MCPP and lead were each detected in one well point at concentrations exceeding the Florida GCTL. More recently at SA 8, in the January 2000 quarterly sampling (unvalidated), MCPP was detected in three out of four well points, and



| OLD-08-15 | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 7 | 12/5/97 | 3/13/99 | 8/1/99 | 10/20/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| Fe | 498 | 1980 | 853/806 | 652 | 1020 | |
| MCPA | 1200-J | 50 | 400/400 | 400-J | <40 | |
| MCPP | 80 | 50 | 400/280-J | 400-J | 68 | |
| Mn | 72.9 | 83.9 | 32.6/30.1 | <9.4 | <15.3 | |
| Pb | 2.3-J | NS | <2.8/<2.4 | 28.5 | 2.1 | |

| OLD-08-18 | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 2 TO 11 | 2/19/98 | 3/12/99 | 7/31/99 | 10/20/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| Fe | 550 | NS | 3550 | 3360 | 3260 | |
| MCPP | NS | NS | 320-R | 180-J | 50-J | |
| Mn | <23.4 | NS | 204 | 185 | 164 | |

| OLD-08-14 | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 7 | 12/8/97 | 3/15/99 | 7/31/99 | 10/20/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 7.1-J | 9.5 | 100 | 224 | 85.5 | |
| Fe | 1730-J | 7340-J | 5190 | 10500 | 6320 | |
| MCPA | 200-J | 50 | 190-J | 400-J | R | |
| Mn | 172 | 132-J | 304 | 119 | 83.7 | |
| Pb | 3.1 | 21.1 | 34.8 | 151 | 32 | |
| Sb | <2 | <3.3 | 6.8 | 11.2 | 4.2 | |

| OLD-08-11 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 10 | 10/23/97 | 3/12/99 | 7/30/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 223 | 315-J | 170 | 114 | 823 | |
| Dieldrin | 0.019-J | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| MCPA | 140 | 50 | 400-J | 400-J | 140-J | |
| MCPP | 660-J | 50 | 110-J | 400-J | <40 | |

| OLD-08-13 | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 7 | 12/5/97 | 3/15/99 | 7/31/99 | 10/21/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 88.2 | 19 | 24.3/22.6 | 30.7 | 20.7 | |
| Fe | 447 | 2470-J | 1880/1850 | 2150 | 1250 | |
| MCPA | 660-J | 100 | NA | NA | NA | |
| Mn | 148 | 124-J | 68.1/68.7 | 75.1 | 42.8 | |

| OLD-08-10 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--|
| 1 TO 10 | 10/23/97 | 3/12/99 | 7/30/99 | 10/21/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 209 | 122-J | 189 | 276 | 166/172 | |
| Fe | 825 | 1400 | <104 | 120 | 521/535 | |
| MCPA | 900-J | 51 | 540-R | 400 | <40/46-J | |
| Mn | 54.4 | 56.8 | <14.7 | 29.3 | 85.1/87 | |

| OLD-08-08 | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 10 | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 8/1/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 122/120 | 175 | 154 | 194 | 214 | |
| MCPA | <82/<72 | <50 | <400 | <400-J | 180-J | |
| MCPP | 110/710-J | 50 | 98-J | 400-J | R | |
| Sb | <2.9 | <14 | <3.6 | 10.1 | <3.2 | |

| OLD-08-05 | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 10 | 10/23/97 | 3/10/99 | 7/29/99 | 10/21/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| Al | <96.7/<120 | 126 | 4310-J | 289/276 | 110 | |
| As | 57.7/57.3 | 58.9 | 284 | 84/88.3 | 37.9 | |
| Mn | 180/182 | 140-J | 338 | 25.2/25.5 | 24.8 | |
| Pb | <1.9/<1.9 | <1.4 | 3.7 | 38.7/84.1 | 15 | |

| OLD-08-03 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 3 TO 13 | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| Al | <80.9 | 168 | 4300-J | 721 | 115 | |
| As | 79.9 | 260 | 234 | 810 | 248 | |
| Fe | 231 | 1260 | 750 | 201 | 479 | |
| MCPA | 840-J | 50 | NA | NA | NA | |
| Mn | 15.3 | 19.6 | 12.2 | 85.4 | 39.2 | |
| Sb | <2.9 | <4.7 | 8.1 | 13.8 | 17.8 | |

| OLD-08-06 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 10 | 10/23/97 | 3/11/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 53 | 88.5 | 198 | 71.8 | 73.4 | |
| Fe | 198 | 33300 | <81.9 | 185 | 97.3 | |
| Mn | 24.2 | 110 | 89.8 | 11.7 | 3.1 | |

| OLD-08-04 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 3 TO 13 | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 70.4 | 102/106 | 89.2 | 381 | 20 | |

| OLD-08-07 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 10 | 10/23/97 | 3/15/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 58.4 | 47.9 | NS | NS | NS | |

| OLD-08-01 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 3 TO 13 | 10/22/97 | 3/13/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 133 | 138-J/128-J | 183 | 229 | 150 | |
| Fe | 1460 | <311/<451 | 135 | <98.3 | 76.2 | |
| MCPA | 790-J | 50/50 | NA | NA | NA | |
| Naph | 25 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Sb | 7.7-J | <5.6 | <3.8 | 7.4 | <11.3 | |

| OLD-08-02 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 3 TO 13 | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 295 | 294 | 609 | 881 | 717 | |
| Sb | <2.9 | <3.3 | <3.4 | 8 | <21.3 | |

| OLD-08-17 | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 TO 10 | 2/18/98 | 3/11/99 | 7/30/99 | 10/19/99 | 1/23/00 | |
| As | 98.8 | 187 | 191 | 156 | 145 | |
| Mn | <10.5 | 10.1 | <6 | 59.1 | 44.8 | |
| Sb | <2.5 | <3.3 | 12.2 | 4.6 | 17.8 | |

LEGEND

ASTERISK INDICATES WELLS SAMPLED

* OLD-08-01

MONITORING WELL

⊙

SCREEN INTERVAL TO NEAREST FOOT

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE

DUPLICATE SAMPLE

| ANALYTE | 3 TO 13 | 10/22/97 | 3/13/99 | 7/28/99 |
|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|
| As | 133 | 138-J/128-J | 183 | 155 |
| Fe | 1460 | <311/<451 | 135 | 76.2 |
| MCPA | 790-J | 50/50 | NA | NA |
| Naph | 25 | NA | NA | NA |

ANALYTE 1,2 CONCENTRATION

ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION

J

VALUE FROM DILUTION

D

NOT ANALYZED

NA

REJECTED

R

NOT SAMPLED

NS

1-CONCENTRATION IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (ug/L)

2-BOLD CONCENTRATION INDICATES EXCEEDANCE

SCREENING CRITERIA

| ANALYTE | GCTL ¹ | BSGV ¹ |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Al | 200 | 4067 |
| As | 50 | 5 |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | - |
| Fe | 300 | 1227 |
| MCPA | 3.5 | - |
| MCPP | 7 | - |
| Mn | 50 | 17 |
| Naph | 20 | - |
| Pb | 15 | 4 |
| Sb | 6 | 4.1 |

GCTL=GROUNDWATER CLEANUP TARGET LEVEL
BSGV=BACKGROUND SCREENING VALUE

NOTES:

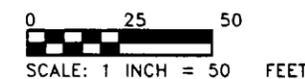
1. DATA ARE SHOWN FOR LOCATIONS WITH PAST OR CURRENT SCREENING CRITERIA EXCEEDANCES.
2. SAMPLING DATA FROM TETRA TECH N.U.S., INC.

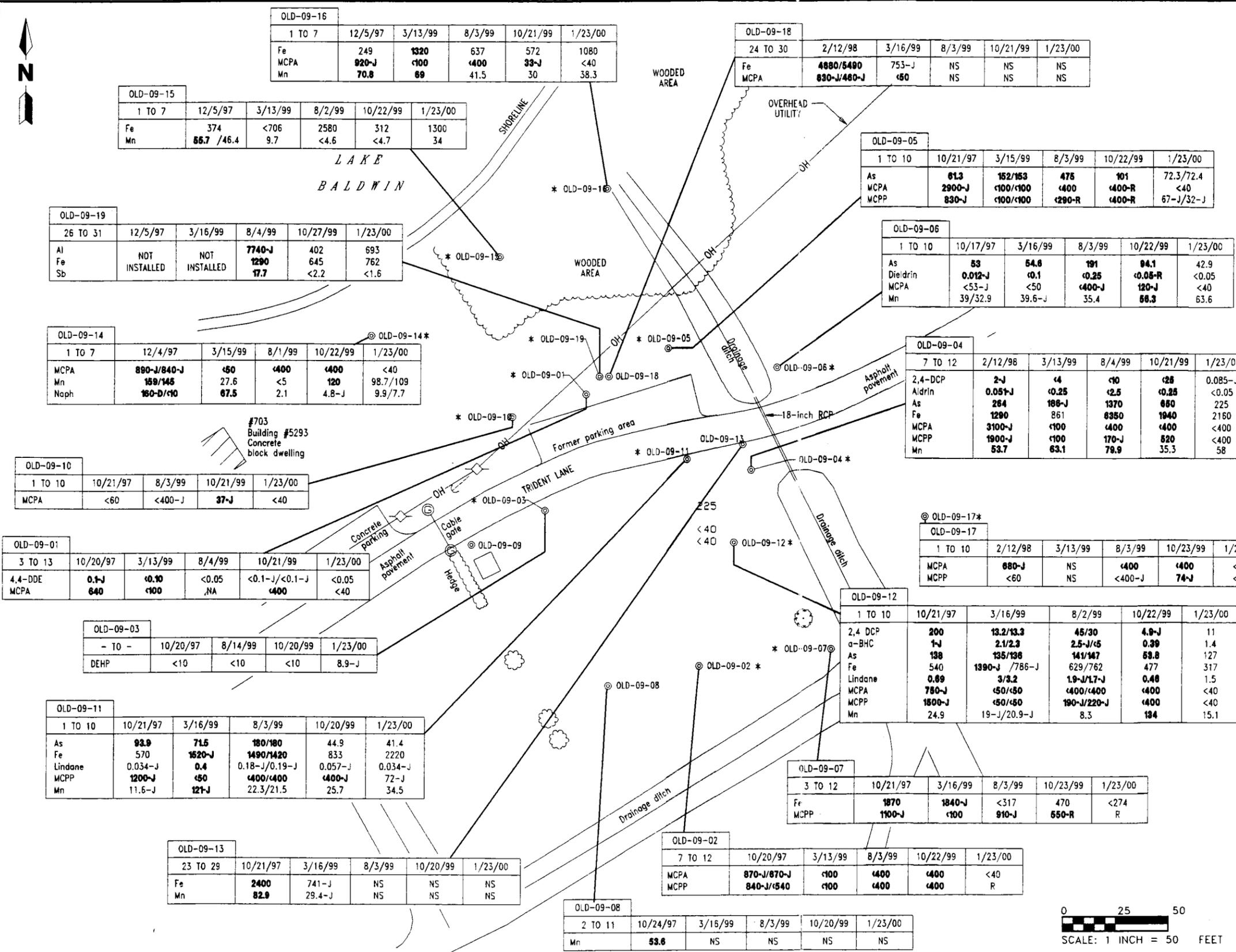
**FIGURE 2-5
GROUNDWATER EXCEEDANCES
MARCH 1998 TO JANUARY 2000
OPERABLE UNIT 3
STUDY AREA 8**



**INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION
OPERABLE UNIT 3**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**





LEGEND

ASTERISK INDICATES WELLS SAMPLED * OLD-09-05

MONITORING WELL (circle with dot)

SCREEN INTERVAL TO NEAREST FOOT

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE

| ANALYTE | 1 TO 10 | 10/21/97 | 3/16/99 | 8/3/99 |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|
| As | | 93.9 | 71.5 | 180/180 |
| Fe | | 570 | 1520-J | 1490/1420 |
| Lindane | | 0.034-J | 0.4 | 0.18-J/0.19-J |
| MCPA | | 1200-J | 450 | 400/400 |
| Mn | | 11.6-J | 121-J | 22.3/21.5 |

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION 1,2

DUPLICATE SAMPLE

ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION J

VALUE FROM DILUTION D

REJECTED R

NOT SAMPLED NS

1-CONCENTRATION IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (ug/L)

2-BOLD CONCENTRATION INDICATES EXCEEDANCE

SCREENING CRITERIA

| ANALYTE | GCTL ¹ | BGSV ¹ |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Al | 200 | 4067 |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | - |
| As | 50 | 5 |
| DEHP | 6 | - |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | - |
| Fe | 300 | 1227 |
| MCPA | 3.5 | - |
| MCPA | 7 | - |
| Mn | 50 | 17 |
| Sb | 6 | 4.1 |
| a-BHC | 0.006 | - |
| 2,4-DCP | 0.5 | - |
| Lindane | 0.2 | - |
| Naph | 20 | - |

GCTL=GROUNDWATER CLEANUP TARGET LEVEL

BGSV=BACKGROUND SCREENING VALUE

NOTES:

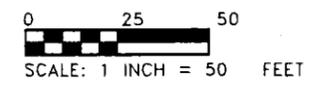
1. DATA ARE SHOWN FOR LOCATIONS WITH PAST OR CURRENT SCREENING CRITERIA EXCEEDANCES.

2. SAMPLING DATA FROM TETRA TECH N.U.S., INC.

FIGURE 2-6
GROUNDWATER EXCEEDANCES
MARCH 1999 TO JANUARY 2000
OPERABLE UNIT 3
STUDY AREA 9

INTERIM RECORD OF DECISION
OPERABLE UNIT 3

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA



arsenic in two out of four well points at concentrations exceeding the Florida GCTL. The Navy is evaluating the data and will make a decision as to whether or not active remediation is necessary to prevent shallow groundwater beneath SA 8 from reaching Lake Baldwin.

Because of this recent data, the OPT has decided to monitor the groundwater via drive point wells installed in shallow water adjacent to the shoreline of the lake to determine whether or not ecological receptors are at risk. The OPT also decided to implement bench scale testing on three remedial technologies that show promise in reducing contaminant concentrations in groundwater. The last option available is to implement active remedial strategies outlined in the feasibility study, which include groundwater extraction and treatment prior to release either to surface water or the local publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

At SA 9, arsenic concentrations in the well points were all well below groundwater screening values and the Florida surface water guidance concentration, although in one well point, the pesticide MCPA was present at an estimated concentration exceeding the State of Florida GCTL (Figure 2-6). Groundwater samples collected from intermediate wells at SA each showed that no significant downward migration of contaminants has occurred within the shallow aquifer. Evaluation of filtered versus unfiltered groundwater sample results at both SAs indicates that most inorganic contaminants are not attributable to suspended solids.

2.5.5 Migration Pathways

Direct spillage or disposal of pesticides and herbicides on the ground surface at both SAs and via a sump at SA 9 were the most likely mechanisms for introducing contaminants to the environment. Given the proximity of the sites to the golf course, and the amount of grass cover at the sites, particularly at SA 9, it is also very likely that some component of the total contaminant load detected is due to routine application of pesticide and herbicide compounds.

Once the contaminants had been introduced to the environment, several migration routes were possible. The first of these would be airborne transport of particulates generated during mixing or washing. Routine application of some of the pesticides and herbicides was by spraying, as well. Sprays would only have been generated or applied episodically, and the droplets likely traveled very short distances.

Rainfall is likely the primary agent driving contaminant migration at OU 3. There are two potential migration pathways driven by rainfall. The first is overland flow or runoff. The second is infiltration or percolation. Contaminants present within the soil may be picked up or dissolved in the rainwater and migrate with water as it travels vertically.

For groundwater, the primary migration mechanism is horizontal groundwater flow that serves to transport contaminants away from the source areas at OU 3. The groundwater flow is generally in a northwesterly direction, following surface topography towards Lake Baldwin from both SAs.

2.5.6 Fate and Transport

Based on the fate and persistence characteristics of the COCs and the most likely transport mechanisms, it is expected that off-site migration of contaminants is limited, both in distance and variety of contaminants at SAs 8 and 9. Furthermore, organic contaminants, such as the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), pesticides and herbicides, are expected to degrade over time, either in place (soil) or as they migrate (groundwater), while the inorganics tend to sorb to soil and remain near the point of introduction to the environment.

2.5.7 Current and Future Land Use

Because NTC, Orlando has been decommissioned, there are no military activities ongoing in the area including OU 3. Current land at OU 3 consists of open, maintained grass fields, bordered by palustrine wetlands along the shore of Lake Baldwin, and unlined drainage swales. A paved road, Trident Lane bisects both SAs. All buildings have been removed from both locations as part of IRAs. The only current use of land at OU 3 is by the occasional grounds maintenance worker or trespasser. Groundwater is not currently used at OU 3.

Proposed land use zones for NTC Orlando are documented in the City of Orlando's Site Reuse Plan. The areas encompassing both SA8 and 9 will border a proposed multi-family residential development, but will themselves be designated as non-residential (recreational) use only. The shallow groundwater in the vicinity of OU 3 has never been developed for potable water use, as it is not sufficiently productive, and there is no reason to expect this will change in the future. The only possible beneficial use of shallow groundwater from this area would be for irrigation or non-potable use by the nearby residential development. Because NTC, Orlando is a BRAC facility, any future land use has been reviewed and approved by the Land Reuse Authority, including representatives from all stakeholders. Because the Navy will retain title to the property until all cleanup goals have been achieved and approved by FDEP and USEPA, and after transfer, certain restrictive covenants will remain in place, any change in reuse would require regulatory review and approval.

2.6 SUMMARY OF SITE RISKS.

A risk assessment was completed for OU 3 to predict whether or not the site would pose current or future threats to human health or the environment. Both a human health risk assessment (HHRA) and an ecological risk assessment (ERA) were performed for OU 3. The risk assessments evaluated the contaminants detected in site media during the RI and provided the basis for selecting the remedial actions.

The risk assessments were performed using data collected after the first IRA in September 1997 but before the second IRA was completed in April and May 1999. Therefore, the human health and ecological risk assessments, summarized below, do not take into account recent changes in the conditions of the sites. Refer to Section 2.12 for more information.

2.6.1 Human Health Risk Assessment

An HHRA was conducted to characterize the risks associated with potential exposures to site-related contaminants at OU 3 for human receptors. The HHRA is provided as Chapter 6.0 of the RI/FS report (HLA, 1999a), and supporting documentation is provided in Appendix E of that report.

Five components of the HHRA were completed, including (1) data evaluation, (2) selection of human health chemicals of potential concern (CPCs), (3) exposure assessment, (4) toxicity assessment, and (5) risk characterization.

2.6.1.1 SA 8 Data Evaluation

The data evaluation involved numerous activities, including sorting data by medium, evaluating analytical methods, evaluating quantitation limits, evaluating quality of data with respect to qualifiers and codes, evaluating tentatively identified compounds, comparing potentially site-related contamination with background, developing a data set for use in risk assessment, and identifying CPCs.

Fifty-five surface soil and 18 groundwater sample locations were evaluated in this HHRA. The samples were analyzed for TCL SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, herbicides, and TAL inorganic compounds. In addition, five surface soil samples and seven groundwater samples were also analyzed for arsenic speciation to determine the ionic form of arsenic present at the site.

Selection of CPCs CPCs are defined as: chemicals for which data of sufficient quality are available for use in the risk assessment; chemicals that are potentially site related; and chemicals that have maximum detected concentrations above standards or guidelines, including risk-based screening concentrations (where available) and background screening concentrations (for inorganic analytes, where established). Table 2-2 summarizes the HHPCs selected for surface soil and groundwater at SA 8.

Exposure Assessment Potentially site-related chemicals from the Greenskeeper's Storage Area are pesticides, herbicides, metals, and solvents used as pesticide dispersants. These CPCs are only an issue where the three exposure factors are present and complete: (1) a chemical source or release, (2) an exposure point, and (3) an exposure route. Lastly, currently complete or potentially complete future exposure routes must be identified (exposure routes in the HHRA are often hypothetical future routes such as a residential exposure.)

Although the golf course is no longer in use, site maintenance workers may perform routine lawn maintenance activities, where the highest concentrations of contaminants exist. Additionally, trespassers may access the area outside the fence. No humans currently reside at SA 8. The proposed land reuse scenario for the area including SA 8 is multi-family residential units near SA 8 and an undeveloped recreational buffer zone bordering Lake Baldwin and encompassing most of SA 8.

The receptors that are reasonable to consider in the current scenario are trespassers and site maintenance workers. Recognizing probable future land uses, the following potential receptors were identified:

- Site maintenance workers, who perform routine lawn maintenance activities, such as: mowing, weed control, and sprinkler system repairs.
- Commercial workers (assumes only indoor exposures, i.e., minimal contact with site soils).
- Excavation workers, such as construction or installation of utility lines.
- Recreational users, and
- Future area residents.

The potentially complete pathways considered include:

- Incidental ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of particulates of contaminants in soil; and Ingestion of groundwater as drinking water by a future area resident.

Currently, there are no drinking water wells at the site and potable water is obtained from the City's public water supply wells offbase. These supply wells are screened at depths exceeding 100 feet and derive groundwater from a deep aquifer. If SA 8 is developed for residential use, drinking water wells in the surficial aquifer could be influenced by contaminants in the groundwater. Because the groundwater is at less than four feet, potable water will most likely continue to be obtained from the City's water supply wells and not from drinking water wells at the site. Exposure of potential future adult and child residents (ingestion of drinking water) is, therefore, evaluated in the HHRA as a conservative measure.

Toxicity Assessment The toxicity assessment is a two-step process whereby the potential hazards associated with the route-specific exposure to a given chemical are (1) identified by reviewing relevant human and

**Table 2-2
Summary of Human Health Chemicals of Potential Concern (CPCs)**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Environmental Medium | CPCs |
|---|---|
| Study Area 8 | |
| Surface Soil | <p>volatile organics: none</p> <p>semivolatile organics: benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene</p> <p>pesticides, herbicides and PCBs: aldrin, alpha-chlordane, gamma-chlordane, 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'-DDT, dieldrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, MCPA, MCPP, and Aroclor-1260</p> <p>inorganics: aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, silver, and vanadium</p> |
| Groundwater | <p>volatile organics: naphthalene</p> <p>semivolatile organics: benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene</p> <p>pesticides, herbicides and PCBs: dieldrin, MCPA, and MCPP</p> <p>inorganics: aluminum, arsenic, iron, and manganese</p> |
| Study Area 9 | |
| Surface Soil | <p>volatile organics: none</p> <p>semivolatile organics: none</p> <p>pesticides, herbicides and PCBs: 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'-DDT, alpha-chlordane, gamma-chlordane, dieldrin, MCPA, and MCPP</p> <p>inorganics: aluminum, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, copper, and silver</p> |
| Groundwater | <p>volatile organics: none</p> <p>semivolatile organics: 2,4-dichlorophenol, and naphthalene</p> <p>pesticides, herbicides and PCBs: alpha-BHC, delta-BHC, gamma-BHC, aldrin, gamma-chlordane, dieldrin, heptachlor epoxide, 2,4-D, MCPA, and MCPP</p> <p>inorganics: arsenic, iron, and manganese</p> |
| <p>Notes: 2,4-D = 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. BHC = benzene hexachloride. DDD = 4,4-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane. DDE = 4,4-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene. DDT = 4,4-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane. MCPA = (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid. MCPP = potassium (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionate. PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls.</p> | |

animal studies, and (2) quantified through analysis of dose-response relationships. USEPA has calculated numerous toxicity values that have undergone extensive review within the scientific community. These values (published in the Integrated Risk Information System and other journals) are used in the baseline evaluation to calculate both carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic risks associated with each CPC and rate of exposure.

Risk Characterization In the final step of the risk assessment, the results of the exposure and toxicity assessments are combined to estimate the overall risk from exposure to site contamination. For cancer-causing chemicals, risk is estimated to be a probability. For example, a particular exposure to chemicals at a site may present a 1 in 10,000 (or 1×10^{-4}) chance of developing cancer over an estimated lifetime of 70 years. For noncancer-causing chemicals, the dose of a chemical for which a receptor may be exposed is estimated and compared to the reference dose (RfD). The RfD is developed by USEPA scientists and represents an estimate of the amount of a chemical a person (including the most sensitive persons) could be exposed to over a lifetime, without developing adverse effects. The measure of the likelihood of adverse effects other than cancer occurring in humans is called the hazard index (HI). An HI greater than 1 suggests that adverse effects are possible.

Current and future scenario risk estimates are calculated for each exposure pathway and receptor at SA 8. Both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic risks were estimated for each CPC for each complete exposure pathway for each medium. A summary of the predicted risks for various exposure scenarios is summarized in Table 2-3.

Surface Soil Current Land Use For the current land use scenario, the cancer risks associated with exposure to surface soil are 5×10^{-6} for a lifetime trespasser (combined adult and adolescent), and 1×10^{-6} for a site maintenance worker. Both receptors' cancer risk values are at or below the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 1,000,000; however, the lifetime trespasser cancer risk exceeds the Florida level of concern of 1×10^{-6} .

The noncancer risks associated with surface soil ingestion dermal contact and fugitive dust inhalation under the current land use scenario (adolescent and adult trespasser user, and site maintenance worker) are below USEPA's and FDEP's target HI of 1. The removal of additional soil at SA 8 has decreased the potential cancer and noncancer risks for current receptors below the USEPA and FDEP criteria for acceptable risk.

Surface Soil Future Land Use For potential future land use scenario, the cancer risks associated with exposure to surface soil are 5×10^{-6} for an lifetime recreational user (combined adult and adolescent), 1×10^{-6} for a site maintenance worker, 7×10^{-5} for an lifetime resident (combined adult and child), 9×10^{-6} for a commercial worker, and 3×10^{-7} for an excavation worker. All of these receptors' cancer risks are within or below the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 1,000,000; however, the lifetime recreational user, lifetime resident, and commercial worker cancer risk exceed the Florida level of concern of 1×10^{-6} .

The noncancer risks associated with surface soil ingestion, dermal contact, and fugitive dust inhalation under the future land use scenario for all potential future receptors are below USEPA's and FDEP's target HI of 1, except for child resident. The child resident HI of 2.9 exceeds the USEPA and FDEP target HI. The removal of additional soil at SA 8 has decreased the potential cancer and noncancer risks for future receptors below the USEPA and FDEP criteria for acceptable risk.

Groundwater Current Use There are no current exposures to groundwater. Therefore, risk was not evaluated for the current land use scenario.

**Table 2-3
Human Health Risk Summary for Study Area 8**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Land Use | Exposure Route | HI * | ELCR * |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Current Land Uses | | | |
| Surface Soil: | | | |
| Adult Trespasser: | Incidental ingestion | 0.03 | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.02 | 4×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.00004 | 5×10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| | Total Adult Trespasser: | 0.05 | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Adolescent Trespasser: | Incidental ingestion | 0.05 | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.1 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.00004 | 3×10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| | Total Adolescent Trespasser: | 0.2 | 3×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Total Risk to Trespasser (Adult and Adolescent) Exposed to Surface Soil: | | | |
| | | NC | 5×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Site Maintenance Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.01 | 9×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.01 | 3×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.0001 | 3×10 ⁻⁹ |
| | Total Site Maintenance Worker: | 0.02 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Commercial Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.09 | 8×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.05 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.001 | 2×10 ⁻⁸ |
| | Total Commercial Worker: | 0.1 | 9×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Site Maintenance Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.01 | 9×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.01 | 3×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.0001 | 3×10 ⁻⁹ |
| | Total Site Maintenance Worker: | 0.02 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Future Land Uses | | | |
| Surface Soil: | | | |
| Adult Recreational User: | Incidental ingestion | 0.03 | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.02 | 4×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.00004 | 5×10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| | Total Adult Recreational User: | 0.05 | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Adolescent Recreational User: | Incidental ingestion | 0.05 | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.1 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.00004 | 3×10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| | Total Adolescent Recreational User: | 0.2 | 3×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Total Risk to Recreational User (Adult and Adolescent) Exposed to Surface Soil: | | | |
| | | NC | 5×10 ⁻⁶ |

See notes at end of table.

Table 2-3 (Continued)
Human Health Risk Summary for Study Area 8

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
 Naval Training Center
 Orlando, Florida

| Land Use | Exposure Route | HI * | ELCR * |
|--|--|--------|---------------------|
| Adult Resident: | Incidental ingestion | 0.2 | 2×10 ⁻⁵ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.1 | 4×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.002 | 3×10 ⁻⁸ |
| | Total Adult Resident: | 0.3 | 2×10 ⁻⁵ |
| Child Resident: | Incidental ingestion | 2.3 | 5×10 ⁻⁵ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.6 | 4×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.006 | 3×10 ⁻⁸ |
| | Total Child Resident: | 2.9 | 5×10 ⁻⁵ |
| Total Risk to Resident (Adult and Child) Exposed to Surface Soil: | | NC | 7×10 ⁻⁵ |
| Commercial Worker | Incidental ingestion | 0.09 | 8×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.05 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.001 | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Total Commercial Worker: | 0.1 | 9×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Site Maintenance Resident: | Incidental ingestion | 0.01 | 9×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.01 | 3×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.0001 | 3×10 ⁻⁹ |
| | Total Site Maintenance Worker: | | 5×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Excavation Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.2 | 3×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.01 | 1×10 ⁻⁸ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.0001 | 1×10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| | Total Excavation Worker: | 0.2 | 3×10 ⁻⁷ |
| Groundwater: | | | |
| Adult Resident: | Ingestion of Groundwater as Drinking Water | 41 | 2×10 ⁻³ |
| | Total Adult Resident: | 41 | 2×10 ⁻³ |
| Child Resident: | Ingestion of Groundwater as Drinking Water | 95 | 1×10 ⁻³ |
| | Total Child Resident: | 95 | 1×10 ⁻³ |
| | Total Risk to Resident (Adult and Child) Exposed to Groundwater: | NC | 3×10 ⁻³ |
| | Total Risk to Resident (Adult and Child) Exposed to Groundwater and Surface Soil: | NC | 3×10 ⁻³ |

Notes: * = receptor totals may vary for spreadsheets due to rounding algorithm.
 HI = hazard index.
 ELCR = excess lifetime cancer risk.
 NC = Not calculated because child and adult HIs are not additive.

Groundwater Future Land Use For potential future land use scenarios, the cancer risks associated with groundwater ingestion are 3×10^{-3} for a lifetime resident (combined adult and child). Cancer risks associated with groundwater inhalation were not evaluated because VOCs were not identified as COCs. The potential future residential receptor cancer risk is above both the USEPA acceptable risk range of 1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{-6} and the FDEP level of concern of 1×10^{-6} (mainly due to arsenic, and to a lesser extent, dieldrin).

The noncancer risks associated with groundwater ingestion under the future land use scenario for potential future adult (HI = 41) and child (HI = 95) residential receptors are above USEPA's and FDEP's target HI of 1.

Cumulative Cancer Risk Summary USEPA Region IV guidance requires an assessment of a cumulative receptor risk. No cumulative risks need to be calculated for current land use because there is currently only potential exposure to soil. For future land use, the potential future residential receptor, based on the land reuse scenario of a multi-family residential unit, could potentially be exposed to both surface soils and groundwater. The cumulative risk of 3×10^{-3} is above the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range and the FDEP target level of concern. This risk is primarily due to arsenic in groundwater, although recent soil removals (1999) have lowered the cumulative risk posed by exposures at the site.

2.6.1.2 SA 9 Data Evaluation

The data evaluation involved numerous activities, including sorting data by medium, evaluating analytical methods, evaluating quantitation limits, evaluating quality of data with respect to qualifiers and codes, evaluating tentatively identified compounds, comparing potentially site-related contamination with background, developing a data set for use in risk assessment, and identifying CPCs.

Thirty-two surface soil and 18 groundwater sample locations evaluated in this HHRA. The samples were analyzed for TCL, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, herbicides, and TAL inorganic compounds. In addition, five surface soil samples and four groundwater samples were also analyzed for arsenic speciation.

Selection of CPCs CPCs are defined as: chemicals for which data of sufficient quality are available for use in the risk assessment; chemicals that are potentially site related; and chemicals that have maximum detected concentrations above standards or guidelines, including risk-based screening concentrations (where available) and background screening concentrations (for inorganic analytes where available). Table 2-2 summarizes the selected CPCs for surface soil and groundwater at SA 9.

Exposure Assessment Potentially site-related chemicals from the former Pesticide Handling and Storage Area are pesticides, herbicides, metals, and solvents used as pesticide dispersants. These CPCs are only an issue where the three exposure factors are present and complete: (1) a chemical source or release, (2) an exposure point, and (3) an exposure route. Lastly, currently complete or potentially complete future exposure routes must be identified. Often in the HHRA the exposure route is a hypothetical future route such as a resident.

Although the golf course is no longer in use, site maintenance workers may still be working at the site, performing activities such as mowing the grass. Additionally, trespassers may access the area. No humans currently reside at SA 9. The proposed land reuse scenario includes a residential area with a strip of land bordering the lake to be used for recreational purposes. The boundaries of the recreational buffer zone (limited development) have not been fully defined, but would likely encompass portions of SA 9.

The receptors that are reasonable to consider in the current scenario are trespassers and site maintenance workers. Recognizing probable future land uses, the following potential receptors were identified:

- Site maintenance workers, who perform routine lawn maintenance activities, such as: mowing, weed control, and sprinkler system repairs,

- Commercial workers (assumes only indoor exposures, i.e., minimal contact with site soils).
- Excavation workers performing activities such as construction or installation of utility lines.
- Recreational users, and
- Future area residents.

A recreational user of surface water was evaluated as part of the Lake Baldwin study area. The potentially complete pathways considered include:

- Incidental ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of particulates of contaminants in soil; and
- Ingestion of groundwater as drinking water by a future area resident.

Currently, there are no drinking water wells at the site and potable water is obtained from the City's public water supply wells offsite. If SA 9 is developed for residential use, drinking water wells in the surficial aquifer could be impacted by contaminants in the groundwater. Because the groundwater is less than four feet deep, potable water will most likely continue to be obtained from the City's water supply wells and not from drinking water wells at the site. Exposure of potential future adult and child residents (ingestion of drinking water) is, therefore, evaluated in the HHRA as a conservative measure.

Toxicity Assessment The toxicity assessment is a two-step process whereby the potential hazards associated with the route-specific exposure to a given chemical are (1) identified by reviewing relevant human and animal studies, and (2) quantified through analysis of dose-response relationships. USEPA has calculated numerous toxicity values that have undergone extensive review within the scientific community. These values (published in the Integrated Risk Information System and other journals) are used in the baseline evaluation to calculate both carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic risks associated with each CPC and rate of exposure.

Risk Characterization Current and future scenario risk estimates are calculated for each exposure pathway and receptor at SA 9. Both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic risks were estimated for each CPC for each complete exposure pathway for each medium. The relative significance of risk estimates is evaluated in terms of a comparison with acceptable risk limits established by USEPA and the State and by comparison of site concentrations to risk-based screening concentrations and other guidance values. Table 2-4 provides a summary of predicted risks for various exposure scenarios.

Surface Soil Current Land For the current land use scenario, the cancer risks associated with exposure to surface soil (ingestion, dermal contact, and fugitive dust inhalation) are 2×10^{-6} for a lifetime trespasser (combined adult and adolescent), and 6×10^{-7} for a site maintenance worker. Both receptors' cancer risk values are at or below the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 1,000,000; however, the lifetime trespasser cancer risk exceeds the Florida level of concern of 1×10^{-6} (mainly due to beryllium and arsenic).

The noncancer risks associated with surface soil ingestion, dermal contact, and fugitive dust inhalation under the current land use scenario are below USEPA's and FDEP's target HI of 1. The removal of additional soil at SA 8 has decreased the potential cancer risks for current receptors to below the USEPA and FDEP criteria for acceptable risk.

Surface Soil Future Land Use For potential future land use scenarios, the cancer risks associated with exposure to surface soil are 2×10^{-6} for a lifetime recreational user (combined adult and adolescent), 6×10^{-7}

**Table 2-4
Human Health Risk Summary for Study Area 9**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Land Use | Exposure Route | HI* | ELCR* |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Current Land Use | | | |
| Surface Soil: | | | |
| Adult Trespasser: | Incidental ingestion | 0.02 | 5×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.02 | 5×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000001 | 6×10 ⁻¹¹ |
| | Total Adult Trespasser: | 0.04 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Adolescent Trespasser: | Incidental ingestion | 0.04 | 4×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.1 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000002 | 4×10 ⁻¹¹ |
| | Total Adolescent Trespasser: | 0.1 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Total Risk to Trespasser (Adult and Adolescent) Exposed to Surface Soil: | | NC | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Site Maintenance Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.008 | 2×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.01 | 4×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000005 | 3×10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| | Total Site Maintenance Worker: | 0.02 | 6×10 ⁻⁷ |
| Surface Soil: | | | |
| Adult Recreational User: | Incidental ingestion | 0.02 | 5×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.02 | 5×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000001 | 6×10 ⁻¹¹ |
| | Total Adult Recreational User: | 0.04 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Adolescent Recreational User: | Incidental ingestion | 0.04 | 4×10 ⁻⁷ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.1 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000002 | 4×10 ⁻¹¹ |
| | Total Adolescent Recreational User: | 0.1 | 1×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Total Risk to Recreational User (Adult and Adolescent) Exposed to Surface Soil: | | NC | 2×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Adult Resident: | Incidental ingestion | 0.2 | 5×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.2 | 5×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000006 | 4×10 ⁻⁹ |
| | Total Adult Resident: | 0.4 | 1×10 ⁻⁵ |
| Child Resident: | Incidental ingestion | 1.7 | 1×10 ⁻⁵ |
| | Dermal contact | 0.7 | 5×10 ⁻⁶ |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.0002 | 3×10 ⁻⁹ |
| | Total Child Resident: | 2.4 | 2×10 ⁻⁵ |
| Total Risk to Resident (Adult and Child) Exposed to Surface Soil: | | NC | 3×10 ⁻⁵ |
| See notes at end of table. | | | |

Table 2-4 (Continued)
Human Health Risk Summary for Study Area 9

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
 Naval Training Center
 Orlando, Florida

| Land Use | Exposure Route | HI* | ELCR* | |
|--------------------------|---|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| Occupational Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.06 | 2×10^{-6} | |
| | Dermal contact | 0.05 | 1×10^{-6} | |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.00004 | 3×10^{-9} | |
| | Total Occupational Worker: | 0.1 | 3×10^{-6} | |
| Site Maintenance Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.008 | 2×10^{-7} | |
| | Dermal contact | 0.01 | 4×10^{-7} | |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000005 | 3×10^{-10} | |
| | Total Site Maintenance Worker: | 0.02 | 6×10^{-7} | |
| Excavation Worker: | Incidental ingestion | 0.07 | 8×10^{-8} | |
| | Dermal contact | 0.01 | 2×10^{-8} | |
| | Inhalation of particulates | 0.000005 | 1×10^{-11} | |
| | Total Excavation Worker: | 0.08 | 1×10^{-7} | |
| Groundwater: | Adult Resident: | Ingestion of Groundwater as Drinking Water | 112 | 1×10^{-3} |
| | Total Adult Resident: | | 112 | 1×10^{-3} |
| | Child Resident: | Ingestion of Groundwater as Drinking Water | 261 | 8×10^{-4} |
| | | Total Child Resident: | 261 | 8×10^{-4} |
| | Total Risk to Resident (Adult and Child) Exposed to Groundwater: | NC | 2×10^{-3} | |
| | Total Risk to Resident (Adult and Child) Exposed to Groundwater and Surface Soil: | NC | 2×10^{-3} | |

Notes: HI = hazard index.
 * = receptor totals may vary for spreadsheets due to rounding algorithm.
 ELCR = excess lifetime cancer risk.
 NC = Not calculated because child and adult HIs are not additive.

for a site maintenance worker, 3×10^{-5} for a lifetime resident (combined adult and child), 3×10^{-6} for a commercial worker, and 1×10^{-7} for an excavation worker. All of these receptors' cancer risks are within or below the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 1,000,000; however, the lifetime recreational user, lifetime resident, and commercial worker cancer risk exceed the Florida level of concern of 1×10^{-6} (mainly due to arsenic, beryllium, and alpha- and gamma- chlordane).

The noncancer risks associated with surface soil ingestion dermal contact and fugitive dust inhalation under the future land use scenario for all potential future receptors are below USEPA's and FDEP's target HI of 1, except for child resident. The child resident HI of 2.4 exceeds the USEPA and FDEP target HI of 1 (mainly due to MCPP, MCPA, and to a lesser extent, arsenic). The removal of additional soil at SA 9 has decreased the potential cancer and noncancer risks for future receptors to below the USEPA and FDEP criteria for acceptable risk.

Groundwater Current Land Use There are no current exposures to groundwater. Therefore, risk was not evaluated for the current land use scenario.

Groundwater Potential Land Use For potential future land use scenario, the cancer risks associated with groundwater ingestion are 2×10^{-3} for an lifetime resident (combined adult and child). Cancer risks associated with groundwater inhalation were not evaluated because VOCs were not identified as COCs. The potential future residential receptor cancer risk is above both the USEPA acceptable risk range of 1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{-6} and the FDEP level of concern of 1×10^{-6} .

The noncancer risks associated with groundwater ingestion under the future land use scenario for potential future adult (HI = 112) and child (HI = 261) residential receptors are above USEPA's and FDEP's target HI of 1.

Cumulative USEPA Region IV guidance requires an assessment of a cumulative receptor risk. No cumulative risks need to be calculated for current land use because there is currently only potential exposure to soil. For future land use, the potential future residential receptor could potentially be exposed to surface soils and groundwater. The cumulative risk of 2×10^{-3} is above the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range and the FDEP target level of concern. The removal of additional soil at SA 9 has decreased the potential cancer and noncancer risks for future receptors to below the USEPA and FDEP criteria for acceptable risk.

2.6.2 ERA

This ERA evaluates actual and potential adverse effects to ecological receptors associated with exposure to contamination from OU 3 surface soil and groundwater at NTC, Orlando. The ERA for OU 3 was completed in accordance with current guidance for ERAs at Superfund sites. Table 2-5 provides a summary of the CPCs selected for SA 8 and SA 9 to be evaluated for each medium.

2.6.2.1 ERA for SA 8

No lethal risks were identified for terrestrial wildlife resulting from exposure to ECPCs in surface soil; therefore, reductions in the survivability of wildlife receptor populations at SA 8 are not expected to occur. Sublethal risks associated with ingestion of arsenic and cadmium in surface soil and food items are predicted for small herbivorous mammals at SA 8. In addition, sublethal risks associated with ingestion of cadmium in soil and related food items are predicted for insectivorous birds at SA 8. These sublethal risks have been reduced or eliminated as a result of additional soil removals completed in 1999.

Reduction in terrestrial plant and soil invertebrate biomass used as forage material was evaluated. Terrestrial plants could potentially experience adverse growth and reproduction effects from exposure to detected concentrations of aluminum, arsenic, chromium, silver, vanadium, and zinc in the surface soil at SA 8. No evidence of current reduction in vegetative biomass was observed in the field at SA 8. Therefore, impacts to

small mammals and birds that rely on plant biomass as a forage base are unlikely. It is unlikely that invertebrate biomass and/or abundance would be reduced such that small mammal and bird populations would be affected at SA 8, particularly as contaminant concentrations have been further reduced.

Potential risks associated with exposures to ECPCs in SA 8 groundwater were evaluated for terrestrial plants in the forested wetland area and for aquatic receptors in Lake Baldwin.

Risks to aquatic receptors associated with exposure to groundwater were evaluated based on the responses of the water flea and the fathead minnow. The results of the groundwater toxicity tests show no significant reduction in survival of test species exposed to site-related groundwater as compared to the groundwater collected from the upgradient reference sample. It is possible that groundwater discharge to the surface water of Lake Baldwin adjacent to SA 8 may pose an unacceptable sublethal risk to aquatic receptors, specifically invertebrates in the water column. Risks for terrestrial and wetland plants were evaluated. The growth and yield of terrestrial and wetland plants in the forested wetland area adjacent to SA 8 may be reduced due to exposure to arsenic in groundwater, although there is currently no indication this is occurring.

2.6.2.2 ERA for SA 9

No lethal risks were identified for terrestrial wildlife resulting from exposure to ECPCs in surface soil. Sublethal risks associated with ingestion of 4,4'-DDD in surface soil and food items are possible for small herbivorous mammals and insectivorous birds at SA 9. In addition, sublethal risks are possible for carnivorous birds exposed to RME concentrations of pesticides. However, these potential risks have been further reduced or eliminated as a result of the 1999 soil removals.

Reduction in terrestrial plant and soil invertebrate biomass used as forage material was evaluated. Terrestrial plants could potentially experience adverse growth and reproduction effects from exposure to detected concentrations of aluminum in the surface soil at SA 9. Impacts to small mammals and birds that rely on plant biomass as a forage base at SA 9 are not likely.

Potential risks associated with exposures to ECPCs in SA 9 groundwater were evaluated for terrestrial plants in the forested wetland area and for aquatic receptors in Lake Baldwin. The growth and yield of terrestrial and wetland plants in the forested wetland area adjacent to SA 9 are not expected to be impacted.

It is unlikely that groundwater discharge to the surface water of Lake Baldwin adjacent to SA 9 will pose an unacceptable risk to aquatic receptors.

2.7 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES.

As described in the RI/FS (HLA, 1999a), five alternatives were considered for remediating surface soil and five alternatives were considered for groundwater. As described in the PP, an IRA was completed in May 1999 by the DET to remove the remaining contaminated soil from OU 3. A summary of the IRA is provided in Section 2.12. Because the remaining soil contaminated above action levels was removed from OU 3, no further remedial actions are required to achieve Remedial Actions Objectives (RAOs).

2.7.1 Groundwater Alternatives

This section summarizes the five remedial alternatives presented in the RI/FS for addressing COCs in groundwater at OU 3:

- Alternative G-1: Limited Action (with Evaluation of Natural Attenuation Parameters)
- Alternative G-2: Permeable Treatment Walls
- Alternative G-3: Extraction and Phytoremediation

- Alternative G-4: Extraction, Pretreatment, Discharge to Orlando STP
- Alternative G-5: Extraction, Treatment, Discharge to Surface Water

A summary of the key components for groundwater alternatives is presented in Table 2-6 and a description of the alternatives is provided in the following subsections. For all groundwater alternatives, groundwater monitoring and sampling would be conducted as part of the corrective action.

2.7.1.1 Alternative G-1: Limited Action (with Evaluation of Natural Attenuation Parameters)

Due to the relatively low risks to human health and ecological receptors at OU 3, a limited action alternative with continuing evaluation of natural attenuation (NA) parameters for groundwater is considered a viable option for site closure. Limited action includes groundwater use restrictions, groundwater monitoring, and site reviews. Natural attenuation would likely biodegrade organic COCs over time. The environmental and cost impacts of this alternative are significantly less than the environmental and cost impacts of any of the other four cleanup alternatives.

NA includes the following mechanisms: biodegradation, sorption, dispersion, dilution, and volatilization. Biodegradation is not expected to be an important NA mechanism at OU 3, although it may be marginally effective at reducing concentrations of the herbicides MCPA and MCPP through reductive dechlorination. However, all of the remaining mechanisms are expected to reduce contaminant concentrations for one or more COCs (organic and inorganic). The groundwater monitoring program will confirm the rates at which concentrations are being attenuated and assist in the selection of a final remedy.

Groundwater would be sampled quarterly for the first year, and annually thereafter from selected existing monitoring wells and drive point wells adjacent to the shoreline of Lake Baldwin. Samples would be analyzed for COCs. Groundwater monitoring shall also include measuring water quality parameters such as temperature, pH, Eh, dissolved oxygen, and specific conductance to evaluate NA conditions. A review of conditions after one year, following completion of bench-scale testing and remedy selection, then at 5 year intervals would also occur to determine if additional actions should be implemented.

2.7.1.2 Alternative G-2: *In Situ* Permeable Treatment Walls

Under this alternative, permeable reactive walls would be strategically placed to intercept COCs in groundwater. This is an innovative technology that treats groundwater "in-situ", or in place. The materials in the wall would remove targeted COCs by degrading, transforming, precipitating, or adsorbing the target solutes as groundwater flows through the wall. A "Funnel and Gate" design that involves the use of sheet piling to funnel groundwater flow may be installed to optimize treatment. In addition, walls of varying reactive materials could be installed in series to remove targeted compounds.

This alternative would require treatability studies and design to ensure COCs are treatable. This alternative does not require extraction of groundwater for treatment but does require excavation of soil to install the treatment wall. Groundwater monitoring would be required to evaluate effectiveness. Removal or replacement of reactive wall materials would be required as part of routine O&M. This is a relatively new cleanup technology and would require preliminary testing to determine its efficiency in removing COCs at OU 3. Five-year reviews and interim groundwater use restrictions would also be required as part of this alternative.

Due to recent analytical results that indicate the possibility that groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding surface water standards may be reaching Lake Baldwin, the Orlando Partnering Team (OPT), which includes representatives from the Navy, FDEP, and USEPA, decided to evaluate three innovative remedial technologies that show promise for reducing contaminant levels in groundwater. The three treatment technologies that will be evaluated were listed previously in Table 1-1, and consist of the addition of iron modified zeolite, surfactant modified zeolite, or activated aluminum to the substrate to reduce contaminant levels. One or more of these compounds may prove to be effective in removing COCs at OU 3.

**Table 2-6
Identification of Remedial Alternatives for Groundwater**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Remedial Action Component | G-1 Limited Action | G-2 Permeable Treatment Walls | G-3 Phytoremediation | G-4 Groundwater Extraction, Pretreatment, and Discharge to Orlando STP | G-5 Groundwater Extraction, Treatment, and Discharge to Surface Water |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Groundwater-Use Restrictions | X | X | X | X | X |
| Treatability Studies | | X | X | | |
| Design | | X | X | X | X |
| Mobilization/Site Preparation | | X | X | X | X |
| Utilities Required (water or electricity) | | X | X | X | X |
| <i>In Situ</i> Groundwater Treatment | | X | | | |
| Groundwater Extraction | | | X | X | X |
| <i>Ex Situ</i> Groundwater Treatment: | | | | | |
| Chemical Precipitation | | | | | X |
| Aeration | | | | | X |
| Filtration | | | | X | X |
| Carbon Adsorption | | | | X | X |
| UV/Oxidation | | | | X | X |
| Sampling & Analysis | | | | | |
| Monitoring COCs in groundwater | X | | X | X | X |
| Influent Sampling | | | X | X | X |
| Treated Effluent Sampling | | | X | X | X |
| Groundwater Discharge: | | | | | |
| Surface water | | | | | X |
| Orlando STP | | | | X | X |
| Residuals Disposal (sludges, filters, spent carbon, plants) | | | X | X | X |
| Operation and Maintenance | | | X | X | X |
| Five-Year Site Reviews | X | X | X | X | X |

Notes: G = groundwater.
STP = Sewage Treatment Plant.
COC = chemical of concern.
UV = ultraviolet light.

2.7.1.3 Alternative G-3: Phytoremediation

Under this alternative, groundwater would be extracted and discharged to a trough containing appropriate plant species that have an affinity to take up, accumulate, and/or degrade contaminants. Plants would be tested under both bench-scale (laboratory) and pilot-scale (field) conditions. Indigenous plant species would

be tested first. Plant species that are not indigenous to the area but that effectively bioaccumulate COCs will be planted on site. These plants will be field-tested to determine their ability to accumulate and degrade COCs as well as their ability to survive under ambient conditions.

Nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus, may be added to the groundwater influent to promote microbial activity. Plants that have maximized their waste bearing capacity in the roots (i.e., plant tissue) will be removed, treated (if necessary), and disposed of. Groundwater would be analyzed to determine COC concentrations and removal rates. Over a period of time and multiple plantings, RAOs may be achieved. Confirmatory groundwater samples would be collected to confirm COC removal. Long-term groundwater monitoring would be required as part of the alternative. This technology is also new and may not achieve cleanup levels.

2.7.1.4 Alternative G-4: Groundwater Extraction, Pretreatment, and Discharge to Orlando STP

This alternative provides only the pretreatment required to treat organic COCs while inorganic COCs would be treated at the Orlando STP. Groundwater would be collected by a series of extraction wells. This alternative would consist of the following components:

- acidification (lowering pH with sulfuric acid),
- UV/OX with hydrogen peroxide,
- neutralization (raising pH with potassium permanganate), and
- GAC adsorption.

UV/OX was selected as the representative pretreatment technology to remove SVOCs (pesticides and herbicides) prior to discharge and treatment in the Orlando STP. Lowering the pH can keep inorganic compounds in dissolved form and avoid fouling the UV/OX unit. Raising the pH prevents excessive deterioration of the carbon absorption media. Treatment with GAC can then remove remaining SVOCs prior to discharge to the Orlando STP. Based on existing groundwater data and knowledge of STP operations, the Orlando STP should be capable of effectively treating the effluent from the UV/OX system without impacting the sludge quality or discharge limitations of the Orlando STP under the existing NTC, Orlando permit.

Administrative activities would be required as part of this alternative, including five-year reviews, groundwater monitoring, and groundwater-use restrictions until the action levels are met. No treatability studies were included in the cost estimate for this alternative; it was anticipated that an observational approach would be used to modify the system, if required.

2.7.1.5 Alternative G-5: Groundwater Extraction, Treatment, and Discharge to Surface Water

This alternative consists of collecting groundwater, providing both organic and inorganic COC treatment, and discharging the treated effluent to surface water. Treatment levels would be based on discharge to surface water (i.e., achievement of surface water standards). Similar to Alternative G-4, groundwater would be collected by a series of extraction wells. This alternative would consist of the following components:

- chemical precipitation with ferric chloride,
- flocculation with anionic polymer,
- clarification,
- diffused aeration,
- filtration, and GAC adsorption.

Precipitation with ferric iron is recognized as the most effective and practical means of arsenic removal. Flocculation with polymer addition can precipitate the oxidized inorganic compounds by forming a dense particle mass. Clarification can provide the required detention time for settling and removal of the suspended mass. Diffused aeration would oxidize readily available organic contaminants. A filtration step would be used to remove suspended solids and prevent the GAC units from clogging. Finally, treatment with GAC would remove remaining SVOCs prior to discharge to surface water.

Treated water would meet the substantive requirements of an NPDES permit administered by the USEPA. Administrative activities would be required as part of this alternative, including five-year reviews, groundwater monitoring, and groundwater-use restrictions until the action levels are met. No treatability studies were included in the cost estimate for this alternative; it was anticipated that an observational approach would be used to modify the system, if required.

2.8 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES.

In evaluating the remedial actions for OU 3, nine criteria were used. The first seven are technical criteria based on the degree of protection of the environment, cost, and engineering feasibility issues. The last two are acceptance criteria (acceptance by the USEPA/FDEP and acceptance by the community).

The nine criteria can be categorized into three groups: threshold criteria, primary balancing criteria, and modifying criteria. Remedial actions should satisfy the threshold criteria, achieve the primary balancing criteria, and consider the modifying criteria after the public comment period. The subsections that follow discuss the remedial actions proposed for OU 3 relative to the nine criteria.

2.8.1 Comparative Analysis for Groundwater Alternatives

This section summarizes the comparative analysis for the five groundwater (G) alternatives. Alternatives discussed in the RI/FS and ROD are labeled as follows:

- G-1: Limited Action (with evaluation of natural attenuation parameters);
- G-2: Permeable Treatment Walls;
- G-3: Phytoremediation;
- G-4: Extraction, Pretreatment, Discharge to Orlando STP; and
- G-5: Extraction, Treatment, Discharge to Surface Water.

2.8.1.1 Comparison of Threshold Criteria

A comparison is made between the groundwater alternatives with respect to two criteria: (1) overall protection of human health and the environment and (2) compliance with ARARs.

Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment According to the RI/FS (Chapters 6.0 and 7.0), contaminants in groundwater at OU 3 present slight risks to human health and ecological receptors. Alternative G-1 would only protect human health through imposing groundwater use restrictions. Action levels may be achieved through natural attenuation processes (i.e., physical, chemical, and biological). The rate of transformation is anticipated to be slow without intervention. Table 2-7 presents the COCs at OU 3 and their respective Federal and State MCLs, as currently available. The rate of transformation for each COC will be evaluated via the ongoing quarterly monitoring program. In addition, the bench scale tests that are planned for iron-modified zeolite, surfactant-modified zeolite, or activated aluminum will provide input into estimates of contaminant reduction as a function of time. If at any time, results suggest that Alternative G-1 is no longer protective of human health and the environment and goals are not achievable, the Navy will propose and implement another alternative.

Table 2-7
Selected Contaminants of Concern at Operable Unit 3
Federal and State Maximum Contaminant Levels for Groundwater

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
 Naval Training Center
 Orlando, Florida

| COC | Federal MCL ¹ | State MCL ¹ |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Arsenic | 50 | 50 |
| Beryllium | 4 | 4 |
| Dieldrin | - | 0.005 |
| Lead | 15 | 15 |
| MCPA | - | 3.5 |
| MCPP | - | 7 |
| Naphthalene | - | 20 |

¹ in micrograms per liter.

Alternatives G-2 and G-3 are innovative technologies that are anticipated to achieve protection of human health and the environment; however, limited data on their success are available. Alternatives G-2 and G-3 are more protective of human health than Alternative G-1, but they are not as well demonstrated as Alternatives G-4 and G-5. Although mechanical intervention is included in Alternatives G-2 and G-3, their effectiveness is less predictable as they rely on natural transformation processes and conditions at the site.

Alternatives G-3, G-4, and G-5 would provide an aggressive groundwater extraction and treatment system to directly remove dissolved contaminants from the shallow aquifer. Alternatives G-4 and G-5 are proven techniques (i.e., pump-and-treat) for removing the bulk of contamination, but experience has shown that attainment of action levels (e.g., surface water standards, drinking water standards) may be technically impractical.

Compliance with ARARs All alternatives are anticipated to eventually achieve chemical-specific ARARs. Alternatives G-2 and G-3 are focused primarily on arsenic contamination and may not attain ARARs for organic compounds at the same time as ARARs for inorganic compounds are achieved. Alternative G-2 relies primarily on adsorption and precipitation, while Alternative G-3 relies primarily on a plant's ability to biodegrade or directly uptake COCs in its root system.

Alternative G-4 would be expected to meet all ARARs because it includes mechanical treatment processes to address organic COCs and relies on the STP to address inorganic COCs. Alternative G-5 would be expected to meet all ARARs because it includes mechanical treatment processes to address both organic and inorganic contaminants. ARARs for inorganic contaminants could potentially be achieved using G-2, G-3, and G-5. ARARs for organic contaminants could potentially be achieved using any of the alternatives.

2.8.1.2 Comparison of Primary Balancing Criteria

A comparison is made between groundwater alternatives with respect to five criteria: (1) long-term effectiveness and permanence; (2) reduction in toxicity, mobility, and volume; (3) short-term effectiveness; (4) implementability; and (5) cost.

Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence It is anticipated that Alternatives G-1 and G-2 may achieve action levels only after a sufficient period of time. Alternatives G-3, G-4, and G-5 (*ex situ* treatment) would likely achieve action levels sooner than Alternatives G-1 and G-2 (*in situ* treatment). All five alternatives would comply with ARARs.

Given sufficient time for natural transformation processes to occur, the limited-action alternative (G-1) may eventually achieve action levels for organics but not at the same time as for inorganics (arsenic). The long-term effectiveness and permanence of Alternatives G-2 and G-3 are unknown; therefore, neither would be as reliable as Alternatives G-4 or G-5.

While Alternatives G-1, G-2, G-3, and G-5 are independent alternatives, Alternative G-4 is dependent upon the City of Orlando's STP. If the STP were to close in the future before action levels are met in the aquifer, additional treatment would be required for discharge directly to surface water.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume Other than that accomplished through natural transformation processes, Alternative G-1 would not reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminants. Alternatives G-1 and G-2 would not include groundwater extraction; therefore, contaminant volume would not be reduced. However, Alternative G-2 includes installing permeable reactive walls to reduce the toxicity and mobility of COCs in groundwater flowing toward Lake Baldwin.

Alternatives G-3, G-4, and G-5 provide treatment processes to extract and treat contaminated groundwater. By extracting groundwater from strategic locations, the hydraulic flow paths would be controlled, preventing contaminant migration. The selected technologies for treatment would provide reduction in toxicity, mobility, and volume of both organic and inorganic contaminants.

Short-Term Effectiveness Alternatives G-3, G-4, and G-5 would likely have the quickest impact (i.e., contaminant concentrations would be reduced sooner than if Alternatives G-1 or G-2 were implemented) on groundwater contaminants. The treatment duration for these alternatives are based on the pumping duration to effectively remove COCs from groundwater. All three of these alternatives include physical, chemical, or biological treatment processes for contaminant removal.

Alternative G-2 relies primarily on the natural flow of groundwater in the surficial aquifer to pass through the treatment wall. Hydraulic conductivity values range from approximately 0.2 ft/day at SA 9 to 2.74 ft/day at SA 8. Retardation due to adsorption would result in even slower COC movement in groundwater. As a result, many years would be required for a plume to pass through the treatment walls for Alternative G-2. Therefore, short-term effectiveness is considered negligible.

Implementability Because Alternative G-1 includes only administrative actions (e.g., groundwater-use restrictions, groundwater monitoring and sampling, and five year site reviews), it would be the easiest to implement.

Alternative G-2 and G-3 includes bench-scale and pilot-scale treatability studies to test the effectiveness of COC removal. Alternative G-2 includes the installation of permeable reactive walls in addition to the components of Alternative G-1. Alternative G-3 includes groundwater extraction, setup of greenhouses, and harvesting and removing plants that have accumulated COCs in addition to the components of Alternative G-1. Alternatives G-2 and G-3 are relatively difficult to implement because reactive walls and phytoremediation are new technologies and few vendors are available that offer the necessary knowledge and experience with the processes.

Alternatives G-4 and G-5 are straightforward. These alternatives include a similar type of remedial action (i.e., pump-and-treat); however, Alternative G-4 would be easier to construct because it only includes pretreatment of extracted groundwater (i.e., organic treatment) for acceptance in Orlando's STP, whereas Alternative G-5 includes the construction of a more comprehensive treatment system for treatment of all contaminants (e.g., organics and inorganic COCs).

Cost Table 2-8 summarizes the present worth cost estimates for each groundwater alternative based on treatment duration O&M and administrative O&M costs. Cost estimates were prepared for each SA because

**Table 2-8
Summary of Comparative Analysis for Groundwater Alternatives**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Alternative: | G-1 Limited Action | G-2 Permeable Treatment Walls | G-3 Phyto- remediation | G-4 Groundwater Extraction, Treatment, Discharge to STP | G-5 Groundwater Extraction, Treatment, Discharge to Surface Water |
|---|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Groundwater Remediation</u> | | | | | |
| Groundwater extracted? | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Organics reduced? | Potential | Potential | Potential | Yes | Yes |
| Inorganics reduced? | Potential | Yes | Yes | At STP | Yes |
| Estimated time to achieve action levels (years)? ¹ | 30+ | 30+ | SA 8 = 30+ SA 9 = 22 | SA 8 = 30+ SA 9 = 22 | SA 8 = 30+ SA 9 = 22 |
| Plume contained? | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Plume toxicity reduced? | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Remedy permanent? | No | Unknown | Unknown | Yes | Yes |
| Uncertainty of attaining action levels? | High | High | High | Low | Low |
| Treatment Residuals Produced? | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| <u>Operation and Maintenance</u> | | | | | |
| Treatment System and Residuals Management | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Utilities Maintenance | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Groundwater Monitoring | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| <u>Contaminants Released/Remaining in Environment</u> | | | | | |
| Organics | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| Inorganics | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| <u>Total Cost - Cleanup cost for SA 8</u> | | | | | |
| Present Worth | \$741,000 | \$1,670,000 | \$4,095,000 | \$3,582,000 | \$8,279,000 |
| <u>Total Cost - Cleanup cost for SA 9</u> | | | | | |
| Present Worth | included in SA 8 | \$1,498,000 | \$3,525,000 | \$5,420,000 | \$6,192,000 |
| <u>Combined Total Cost - SA 8 and 9</u> | | | | | |
| Present Worth | \$741,000 | \$3,168,000 | \$7,620,000 | \$9,002,000 | \$14,471,000 |
| ¹ For Alternative G-4, the treatment system would operate for approximately eight years at SA 8 to remove organic contaminants. After this period, the system would be shut down but the pumps would continue to operate in order for inorganics to be treated at the STP. | | | | | |
| Notes: SA = Study Area. STP = sewage treatment plant. | | | | | |

individual treatment units would be installed at each location (Alternatives G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-5). If SA 8 and 9 are addressed at the same time, cost savings may be realized by combining direct costs (i.e., treatability studies, site preparation, equipment purchases, etc.) and indirect costs (i.e., design, engineering, permitting, etc.). Table 2-8 shows the combined gross total cost for SA 8 and 9.

In accordance with USEPA guidance, the cost for Alternative G-1, the limited-action alternative, is based on a 30-year time frame. As expected, Alternative G-1 has the lowest capital cost and the lowest cost overall. Most of the cost for this alternative is for O&M activities (i.e., groundwater sampling and monitoring and five-year reviews) for 30 years. Alternatives G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-5 have higher capital costs than Alternative G-1 and also have five-year reviews for the treatment duration. Table 2-8 shows the estimated period of time to complete each alternative.

Alternatives G-4 and G-5 include a similar type of remedial action (i.e., pump-and-treat); however, Alternative G-4 would have a lower cost because it only includes pretreatment of extracted groundwater for acceptance at Orlando's STP. As expected, Alternative G-5 has the highest estimated costs of the five alternatives because it offers the most comprehensive treatment process (groundwater extraction, inorganic COC removal, organic COC removal, and discharge).

2.9 SELECTED REMEDY.

After careful study of the conditions at OU 3, comparison of the cleanup alternatives, and consideration of the proposed reuse of the land containing OU 3, the OPT concluded that no further action is appropriate for site soil and Alternative G-1 (Limited Action with natural attenuation monitoring) was the appropriate groundwater remedy for this site.

2.9.1 Description of the Limited Action Remedy

Under this remedy, long-term groundwater sampling and monitoring will be conducted to assess whether or not COC concentrations are reducing over time via natural attenuation. Institutional controls will be implemented to prohibit potable use of groundwater in the vicinity of SAs 8 and 9.

This remedy includes the following components:

- institutional controls,
- groundwater monitoring, and
- five-year (maximum) site reviews.

Data from the recently completed first year of quarterly monitoring indicates that more proactive remedial measures may be necessary (Appendix C). As a result, bench scale pilot tests are in the planning stages to evaluate three innovative remedial technologies that may more quickly reduce groundwater contaminant levels to below State and Federal cleanup criteria. Three drive point wells will also be installed along the shoreline of Lake Baldwin and added to the groundwater monitoring program to determine contaminant levels in groundwater at the point where the potential migration pathway from the source area to surface water is completed.

The remedial actions selected for OU 3 are intended to address the principal threats and risks for OU 3 and are chosen as the interim remedy for OU 3. At any point in the monitoring program, the Navy, USEPA or FDEP may determine that the rate of contaminant reduction is inadequate, or that groundwater next to Lake Baldwin is in violation of surface water standards, and thereby decide to implement more active remedial measures. The final remedy will be chosen upon completion of the quarterly monitoring program and bench scale testing. Any changes to the remedy, as proposed herein, will be documented in a final ROD or ROD amendment. Each remedial action is summarized below.

Institutional Controls

Institutional controls will be required at this parcel from the time that the IROD is implemented until such time as the remediation goals have been met and some of the ICs can be lifted. Prior to property transfer, the Navy will retain title to the land until the OPS determination, and will restrict access to the parcel by posting signs and conducting periodic visual inspections concurrently with sampling events in the long-term monitoring program. These measures will help to assure that soil cover has been maintained, that no unauthorized digging activities have taken place, and that no wells have been installed within the area of the groundwater restriction.

The specific institutional controls that will be implemented are listed below:

- Post signs in the vicinity of known soil contamination that was left in place at SAs 8 and 9. The soil was left in place because the risks to the wetland from active remediation were perceived to be greater than the risk of leaving the soil in place. The Navy or its contractor can verify whether the warning signs are still in place or whether there is any evidence of digging in these areas during the groundwater monitoring program.
- Disallow the use of surficial aquifer groundwater for drinking or irrigation by posting signs and conducting periodic visual inspections to assure that no unauthorized wells have been installed. After an OPS determination has been made and the property is deemed transferable by the USEPA and FDEP, the Navy will assure that language is written into transfer documents and property deeds which specifies the ICs that will remain in effect until contaminants in groundwater have been reduced to levels below State or Federal MCLs, whichever is lower.
- Disallow future land use for residential development in areas where contaminated soil exceeds residential cleanup target levels. This would be achieved through restrictive covenants in the transfer documents and property deeds. Prior to transfer, the Navy will ensure that no residential development occurs in the restricted areas.
- Prohibit issuing permits for the installation of potable water wells, irrigation wells, or dewatering wells for construction projects screened within the surficial aquifer until contaminants in groundwater have been reduced to levels below State or Federal MCLs; this will be expedited by notification to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, St. John's River Water Management District, and Orange County Environmental Health Services. Acknowledgement letters will be obtained from each of these agencies indicating their participation as stakeholders or in the permit denial process.
- Implement annual reminders of groundwater use restrictions to property owners, planning agencies, and permitting agencies.
- Restrictions would be removed only when a five-year site review indicates that groundwater action levels have been achieved based on the groundwater sampling results.

Groundwater Monitoring

- Sample groundwater from selected monitoring wells in the vicinity of OU 3. For each SA, 14 monitoring wells will be sampled, consisting of upgradient, downgradient, and source area wells. Initially, these wells will consist of the same wells being monitored by the CLEAN III Contractor during the first year of baseline sampling, which concluded in January 2000. As conditions change or site conditions become better understood, this list of wells may be modified. In addition, three drive point wells will be installed

at SA 8 along the shoreline of Lake Baldwin to determine contaminant levels in groundwater along the migration pathway from the source area to surface water.

- Groundwater would be analyzed for only those compounds that were previously detected, which includes TCL SVOCs, pesticides, herbicides, and arsenic.
- Perform sampling and analysis four times in the first year (i.e., quarterly) and annually thereafter, unless the data consistency between quarterly sampling episodes indicates that a different strategy is more appropriate.
- Every fifth year, analyze samples for TCL/TAL parameters (VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, herbicides, and inorganics), unless the previous two rounds of sampling indicate that some parameters no longer need to be evaluated due to contaminant reduction to levels below the State's GCTLs. This, however, would hold true only for upgradient and source area wells, not for downgradient wells.
- Analytical results and data would be used to evaluate whether or not contaminant concentrations continue to decrease over time. Data would be summarized and managed on an annual basis for use in the five-year reviews. Annual groundwater sampling and monitoring will continue until action levels are met or changes in land use are proposed.

Site Reviews

- Site reviews would occur at a maximum of every 5 years until action levels are attained. Site reviews would consist of evaluating groundwater data, visual inspection for maintenance of IC, and assessing changes in site conditions and uses.
- Based on a review of groundwater data and site conditions, the Navy will recommend: (1) no further action; (2) continued monitoring; or (3) implementation of other remedial action.
- At any point in the monitoring program, the Navy, USEPA or FDEP may determine that the rate of contaminant reduction is inadequate, or that groundwater next to Lake Baldwin is in violation of surface water standards, and thereby decide to implement more active remediation; as previously described in detail.

Bench Scale Pilot Testing of Innovative Technologies

Due to recent analytical results that indicate the possibility that groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding surface water standards may be reaching Lake Baldwin, the OPT, which includes representatives from the Navy, FDEP, and USEPA, decided to evaluate three innovative remedial technologies that show promise for reducing contaminant levels in groundwater. The three treatment technologies that will be evaluated include iron-modified zeolite, surfactant-modified zeolite, and activated aluminum.

The results of the bench scale testing will be evaluated and factored into the final decision at OU 3. Specific timelines for achieving cleanup targets and evaluation criteria will be included in the final ROD, based on evaluation of monitoring data and bench scale testing results.

2.9.2 Technical Assessment of the Limited Action Remedy

This section provides the technical assessment of the Limited Action remedy against the nine criteria.

Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment There is currently no exposure to groundwater at OU 3. Exposure to contaminated groundwater would be addressed via groundwater-use restrictions. Humans

would be prevented from developing a drinking water well within the surficial aquifer at OU 3 and drinking untreated groundwater. This remedy does not provide a maximum standard of protection to humans (i.e., groundwater treatment); however, shallow groundwater is not used as a drinking water source and no adverse short-term or cross-media effects are anticipated.

Compliance with ARARs This remedy does not comply with chemical-specific ARARs (e.g., maximum contaminant levels [MCLs] or GCTLs) in the short term; however, this remedy may comply with ARARs in the long-term. Natural processes, including physical, chemical, and biological changes in the aquifer will reduce contaminant concentrations. Achievement of ARARs is one factor to be considered in evaluation of bench scale testing and the first year of quarterly results.

Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence Naturally occurring processes, such as biological activity, may reduce organic contaminant concentrations in the aquifer over the long term. Groundwater monitoring would provide a means of evaluating the concentrations of contaminants in groundwater and predicting the degradation rate of contaminants. Administrative actions proposed in this remedy would provide a means of exposure control, but would not provide a permanent remedy for risks posed by the site during the period that contaminant concentrations decline through natural processes. Groundwater monitoring and administrative actions are considered reliable controls.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume Through Treatment Although treatment is not included in this remedy, this alternative provides some reduction in contaminant toxicity of SVOCs (pesticides and herbicides) through natural degradation processes. This remedy would not provide a reduction in contaminant mobility or volume because groundwater extraction or treatment is not proposed.

Although groundwater is not a drinking water source at OU 3, human health toxicity posed by ingestion of groundwater contaminants would remain over a period of several decades until concentrations are reduced through natural processes. No treatment residuals would be produced if this alternative were implemented.

Short-Term Effectiveness Because groundwater is not currently being used as a drinking water source at OU 3, there is no change in short-term risks. However, groundwater-use restrictions would be implemented to prevent humans from drinking untreated water from the surficial aquifer.

This remedy would not comply with RAOs in the short term because the only means of contaminant reduction posed by this alternative is natural degradation. Based on the baseline RA, this remedy does not pose a threat to workers through exposure to contaminated groundwater.

Implementability This remedy does not require remedial construction for implementation. Other activities, such as groundwater monitoring, implementation of groundwater use restrictions, and five-year site reviews are easily implemented. Several vendors provide these services in the Orlando area. Monitoring equipment is easily obtained.

Cost The present worth cost of Alternative G-1 is \$741,000 and is presented in Table 2-9. This estimate includes the cost of the groundwater monitoring program, groundwater-use restrictions, and five-year site reviews over a 30-year period, as suggested by USEPA guidance (USEPA, 1988c).

State and Federal Acceptance The FDEP and USEPA have concurred with the remedial actions selected for OU 3.

Community Acceptance Community acceptance of the preferred alternative has been evaluated over the past year through presentations to the facility's RAB. This board is composed of a group of community citizens who participate in reviewing and evaluating environmental cleanup at the base. The RAB has been briefed on the status of OU 3 and has agreed to the approach and recommendations made herein.

**Table 2-9
Cost Summary Table for Limited Action Remedy**

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
Naval Training Center
Orlando, Florida

| Cost Item | Cost - SAs 8 and 9 |
|--|--------------------|
| <u>DIRECT COST</u> | |
| Groundwater-Use Restrictions (SAs 8 and 9) | \$10,000 |
| Total Direct Cost | \$10,000 |
| <u>INDIRECT COST</u> | |
| Health and Safety (at 3%) | NA |
| Administration and Permitting Fees (at 3%) | NA |
| Engineering and Design (at 10%) | NA |
| Construction Support Services (at 10%) | NA |
| Total Indirect Cost | NA |
| Total Capital Cost (Direct + Indirect) | \$10,000 |
| <u>OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) COST</u> | |
| Annual Groundwater Monitoring | \$36,000 |
| five-year Groundwater Monitoring (annualized) | \$6,000 |
| five-year Site Reviews (annualized) | \$6,000 |
| Present worth of O&M (over 30-year period) | \$663,000 |
| Total Capital and O&M Cost | \$673,000 |
| Contingency (at 10%) | 67,000 |
| Total Cost of Alternative G-1: Limited Action | \$741,000 |
| Notes: % = percent. NA = not applicable. | |

In addition to these RAB presentations, a 30-day public comment period on the PP was held from July 1 to August 1, 1999 to solicit input on the selected remedial actions from community citizens. No comments were received from the public during the comment period. Had they been received, they would have been addressed in the Responsiveness Summary, which is included in Appendix A to this ROD.

2.10 STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS.

The remedial action selected for implementation at OU 3 is consistent with the Navy's IR program, and satisfies the statutory requirements of CERCLA Section 121, and the NCP. The remedial action selected for OU 3 is:

- protective of human health and the environment, based on current and future land use exposure pathways, and current contaminant concentrations, as determined by risk assessment;
- complies with Federal and State regulatory requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action (as summarized in Table 2-10);
- utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatments to the extent practicable, based on interim actions involving removal and off-site disposal of contaminated soil, and the proposed bench scale testing of three alternative groundwater treatment techniques;
- cost effective, based on the cost analysis summarized in Table 2-9;
- however, because evaluation of balancing criteria determined treatment of the groundwater was not practicable, this remedy does not satisfy the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element. Results of bench scale testing and the first year's quarterly monitoring data may suggest that a treatment remedy would be more appropriate.

Because this remedy will result in hazardous substances remaining onsite above health-based levels, a review will be conducted at least every 5 years after commencement of the remedial action to ensure that the remedy continues to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment. The 5-year reviews will include evaluation of all monitoring data gathered since the preceding review and a visual inspection to evaluate changes in site conditions and effectiveness of institutional controls.

2.11 DOCUMENTATION OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES.

As stated in the PP, site conditions have changed since the issuance of the RI/FS. An IRA conducted between April and May 1999 removed the remaining contaminated soil that posed a potential health risk. In addition, a quarterly groundwater monitoring program was initiated in March 1999 to evaluate whether COCs are still present following removal of the contaminant source and at what concentration level. A summary of the results of the monitoring program are included on Figures 2-5 and 2-6, and the Fourth Quarterly Monitoring Report by the CLEAN III Contractor (for the January 2000 sampling event) is included in Appendix C. The other quarterly monitoring reports for sampling events that occurred in March 1999, July 1999, and October 1999 have become part of the Administrative Record for this site and may be viewed in the Orlando Public Library (TetraTech NUS, 1999a & b, 2000).

2.11.1 Soil Removal Action

The soil contamination resulting from greenskeeper activities at SA 8 were concentrated in the fenced compound and the immediate vicinity. The highest contaminant concentrations were located within the fence or within the heavily vegetated area just west of the fence. Because of the high arsenic levels, an IRA was implemented in the most heavily contaminated portions of SA 8 in September 1997, resulting in the

Table 2-10
Synopsis of Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
 Naval Training Center
 Orlando, Florida

| Name and Regulatory Citation | Description | Consideration in the Remedial Action Process for OU 3 |
|---|--|--|
| Federal Regulatory Requirements | | |
| Clean Water Act (CWA), General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution (40 CFR Part 403) | Regulations for the introduction of pollutants from nondomestic sources into POTWs, to control pollutants that pass through, cause interference, or are otherwise incompatible with treatment processes at the plant. | If extracted and treated groundwater is discharged to a POTW, the discharge must meet local limits imposed by the plant. |
| CWA, National Permit Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (40 CFR Part 122 and 125) | Requires permits for discharge of any pollutant into the navigable waters of the United States. Permits specify allowable concentrations of contaminants that may be present in the effluent stream. | Remedial alternatives that involve discharging pollutants to navigable water will require a NPDES permit. |
| CWA, Water Quality Standards (40 CFR Part 131) | Ambient Water Quality Criteria (AWQC), which are nonenforceable, ecological- and human health-based criteria, have been developed to establish water quality standards under the CWA. | Remedial actions that involve the discharge of groundwater to a surface water body must consider the Federal AWQC in the absence of a state surface water standard. |
| Endangered Species Act Regulations (50 CFR Parts 81, 225, 402) | The Act requires Federal agencies to take action to avoid jeopardizing the continued existence of federally listed endangered or threatened species. | Endangered or threatened species may be present in the vicinity of OU 3. If a planned remedial action could potentially affect an endangered species, this regulation would apply. |
| National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Wetlands, Floodplains, Important Farmland, Coastal Zones, etc. (40 CFR § 6.302(a)) | Contains the procedures for carrying out the executive order on wetland protection (EO 11990). Requires Federal agencies to minimize the degradation, loss, or destruction of wetlands, and take steps to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial value of wetlands. | When choosing a remedial action, any possible impact to wetlands should be considered and mitigated. |
| NEPA Wetlands, Floodplains Important Farmland, Coastal Zones, etc. (40 CFR Part 6) | Appendix A sets forth the policy for carrying out the Floodplains EO 11988. This appendix requires cleanup in a floodplain not be selected unless determination is made that no practicable alternative exists. | If a remedial action will be implemented in a designated floodplain, alternatives should be considered to reduce the risk of flood loss and preserve and restore floodplains. |
| Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Regulations, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes (40 CFR Part 261) | Defines listed and characteristic hazardous wastes subject to RCRA. Appendix II contains the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. | These regulations would apply when determining whether or not waste on site is hazardous either by being listed or exhibiting a hazardous characteristic as described in the regulations. |
| RCRA Regulations, Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste (40 CFR Part 263) | These regulations establish procedures to be followed when transporting manifested hazardous waste within the United States. | If a remedial alternative for OU 3 were to include the off-site transportation of hazardous waste for treatment and/or disposal, transporters must meet these requirements. |
| RCRA Regulations, LDRs for Contaminated Debris (40 CFR Parts 270 and 271) | Hazardous debris, under these regulations, can be managed so that treated, cleaned debris may be disposed of as nonhazardous waste. Treatment residuals containing the original contaminant remain a hazardous waste and must be disposed of as such. | If a remedial alternative for OU 3 generates hazardous debris (e.g., if pavement or concrete contaminated with hazardous waste requires removal), these regulations would apply to disposal and/or treatment of that debris. |
| See notes at end of table. | | |

Table 2-10 (Continued)
Synopsis of Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
 Naval Training Center
 Orlando, Florida

| Name and Regulatory Citation | Description | Consideration in the Remedial Action Process for OU 3 |
|---|--|--|
| Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Regulations, Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) (40 CFR Part 141, Subparts B and F) | Establishes enforceable standards (MCLs) for potable water for specific contaminants that have been determined to adversely affect human health. MCLGs are non-enforceable health goals established by USEPA. | MCLs can be used for groundwater or surface waters that are current or potential drinking water sources. Nonzero MCLGs can be considered potential relevant and appropriate requirements for groundwater used as a current or potential drinking water source. |
| SDWA Regulations, Underground Injection Control Program (40 CFR Parts 144, 146, 147, and 1000) | These regulations outline minimum program and performance standards for underground injection programs. | If a remedial alternative for OU 3 includes injection into the aquifer, then these regulations would apply. |
| Federal Guidance Material | | |
| USEPA Region III Risk-Based Concentration Tables | This table contains reference doses and carcinogenic potency slopes for nearly 600 chemicals. These toxicity constants have been combined with standard exposure scenarios to calculate chemical concentrations corresponding to fixed levels of risk. | The chemical-specific soil and groundwater values provided in this guidance are TBC values when evaluating these media in the risk assessment and the FS. |
| State Regulatory Requirements | | |
| Florida Rules on Permits (Chapter 62-4, FAC) | Provides permitting requirements for water pollution sources and air emissions units. | The regulation would apply to off-site CERCLA activities or non-CERCLA remedial activities requiring air emissions or water discharge permits. |
| Florida Surface Water Quality Standards (Chapter 62-302, FAC) | Rule distinguishes surface water into five classes based on designated uses and establishes ambient water quality standards (called Florida Water Quality Standards) for listed pollutants. | Because these standards are specifically tailored to Florida waters, they should be used to establish cleanup levels rather than the Federal AWQC for remedial actions that involve the discharge of groundwater to a surface water body. |
| Florida Groundwater Classes, Standards and Exemptions (Chapter 62-520, FAC) | Rule designates the groundwaters of the State into five classes and establishes minimum "free from" criteria. Rule also specifies that Class I & II waters must meet the primary and secondary drinking water standards listed in Chapter 62-550, FAC. | These regulations should be used when determining cleanup levels for groundwater. |
| Florida Underground Injection Control Regulations (Chapter 62-522, FAC) | This rule establishes a State underground injection control program consistent with the Federal requirements and appropriate to the hydrogeology of Florida. Five classes of injection wells are defined. | If a remedial alternative for OU 3 includes injection into the aquifer, then these regulations would apply. |
| Florida Drinking Water Standards (Chapter 62-550, FAC) | Rule adopts Federal primary and secondary drinking water standards and also creates additional rules to fulfill State and Federal requirements for community water distribution systems. | The standards provided in this rule will be used when evaluating cleanup levels for groundwater at OU 3. |
| See notes at end of table. | | |

Table 2-10 (Continued)
Synopsis of Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Interim Record of Decision, Operable Unit 3
 Naval Training Center
 Orlando, Florida

| Name and Regulatory Citation | Description | Consideration in the Remedial Action Process for OU 3 |
|--|---|---|
| State Regulatory Requirements (Continued) | | |
| Florida Wastewater Facility Permits (Chapter 62-620, FAC) | Establishes requirements for wastewater permits. Because Florida is a designated state (i.e., has the authority to implement the National Discharge Elimination System permits), one permit will suffice to meet both Federal and State discharge requirements. | If a remedial alternatives consists of the discharge of wastewater to navigable waters, the substantive requirements of this rule would need to be achieved. |
| Pretreatment Requirements for Existing and New Sources of Pollution (Chapter 62-625, FAC) | Rule establishes the authority of various bodies to implement pretreatment standards to control pollutants that pass through or interfere with treatment processes in domestic wastewater facilities. | The regulation would apply to remedial activities involving the discharge of remediation waters to a POTW. |
| Florida Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) (Chapter 62-650, FAC) | Requires that all activities and discharges, except dredge and fill, must meet effluent limitations based on technology or water quality. WQBELs are determined by FDEP based on the characteristics of the receiving discharge, the receiving water, and the surface water criteria promulgated by FDEP. | The regulation would apply to remedial alternatives that discharge contaminated groundwater to surface water. |
| Hazardous Waste Rules (Chapter 62-730, FAC) | These rules adopt by reference appropriate sections of 40 CFR Parts 260 through 268 and established minor additions and exceptions to these regulations concerning the generation, storage, treatment, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste. | Based on the history of operations at OU 3 and the chemicals used during operations, the wastes encountered at the OU may be classified as hazardous wastes, and these regulations would apply. |
| State Guidance Materials | | |
| Soil Cleanup Target Levels (Chapter 62-785, FAC) | Provides risk-based cleanup target levels for contaminants in soil based on direct human contact. Includes levels for residential, industrial, and leaching to groundwater exposure scenarios. Target levels are based on default site characteristics, but site-specific soil target levels may be calculated. | The values in this guidance should be considered when determining cleanup levels for soil. |
| Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (Chapter 62-785, FAC) | Provides risk-based cleanup target levels for contaminants in groundwater based on ingestion. | The values in this guidance should be considered when determining cleanup levels for groundwater. |
| <p>Notes: OU = operable unit. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations. POTW = publicly owned treatment works. EO = Executive Order. LDR = Land Disposal Restriction. USEPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency TBC = to be considered. FS = feasibility study. CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. FAC = Florida Administrative Code. FDEP = Florida Department of Environmental Protection.</p> | | |

excavation and disposal of 36 tons of contaminated soil. Some of the less heavily contaminated soils were left in place in 1997, with the expectation that they would be evaluated and potentially remediated subsequent to submittal of the Feasibility Study. In April 1999, the DET mobilized at OU 3 and excavated the remaining soil, primarily within the fenced area of the parcel (Figure 2-3). Section 2.11.1 contains additional information about the IRA soil removal, and the DET's completion report is included as Appendix B.

Soil contaminants at SA 9 were concentrated in two areas. The first area is located in the flat grassy area east of former Building 2132 in which the 1997 IRA occurred, resulting in the excavation and disposal of 946 tons of pesticide-contaminated soil in September 1997. The second area is located along the drainage swale, which has been a receptor of surface runoff from the work area for many years. It appeared that contaminated sediment had accumulated at the point where the swale entered the heavily vegetated areas, based on the finding that concentrations at that point were higher than concentrations in all other samples collected from the swale and wetlands both above and below that point. Samples results confirmed that contamination did not extend laterally beyond the swale. The soil in the swale area of SA 9 was excavated and disposed of during a second IRA in April and May 1999 (Figure 2-4).

Soil samples were collected in the wetland area to evaluate concentrations of soil likely to migrate overland and be deposited into Lake Baldwin as sediment. Although contaminants were detected in wetland soil at both SAs, concentrations generally showed a significant decrease from the concentrations located at the source areas.

Since the completion of the IRA soil removal by the Environmental Detachment Charleston in May 1999, most remaining soil at OU 3 meets soil cleanup criteria required for the intended reuse, which is non-residential (recreational). In several instances, soil exceeding recreational cleanup criteria was left in place because the exceedances were isolated, adjacent to and within a wetland, and the overall exposure to the area would be protective of recreational users. In addition, the potential harm to ecological receptors and biota from soil removal activities in the wetlands was deemed to be more harmful than the benefit that would result from soil remediation.

2.11.2 Quarterly Groundwater Sampling

The OPT suspected that groundwater quality had improved since completion of RI activities because the most highly contaminated soil had been removed from the site. In order to evaluate the effects of soil removal on groundwater contamination and to provide data for evaluating the rate at which natural attenuation is affecting contaminant concentrations, quarterly sampling was conducted between March 1999 and January 2000. Results of the sample rounds are summarized on Figures 2-5 and 2-6. The most recent quarterly report (January 2000) is included as Appendix C and contains a complete summary of all data to date.

At SA 8, in the October 1999 quarterly sampling, arsenic exceeded both surface water standards and GCTLs at one of the four well points adjacent to Lake Baldwin (Figure 2-5). In addition, MCP and lead were each detected in one well point at concentrations exceeding the Florida GCTL. More recently at SA 8, in the January 2000 quarterly sampling (unvalidated), MCP was detected in three out of four well points, and arsenic in two out of four well points at concentrations exceeding the Florida GCTL. The Navy is evaluating the data and will make a decision as to whether or not active remediation is necessary to prevent shallow groundwater beneath SA 8 from reaching Lake Baldwin.

Because of this recent data, the OPT has decided to monitor the groundwater via drive point wells installed in shallow water adjacent to the shoreline of the lake to determine whether or not ecological receptors are at risk. The OPT also decided to implement bench scale testing on three remedial technologies that show promise in reducing contaminant concentrations in groundwater.

At SA 9, arsenic concentrations in the well points were all well below groundwater screening values and the Florida surface water guidance concentration, although in one well point, the pesticide MCPA was present at an estimated concentration exceeding the State of Florida GCTL (Figure 2-6).

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APPENDIX A
RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

Responsiveness Summary

The Responsiveness Summary serves three purposes. First, it provides regulatory agencies with information about the community preferences regarding the remedial alternatives presented for Operable Unit (OU) 3, Study Areas 8 and 9, at Naval Training Center (NTC), Orlando, Florida. Second, the Responsiveness Summary documents how public comments have been considered and integrated into the decision-making process. Third, it provides the Navy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection with the opportunity to respond to each comment submitted.

The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Proposed Plan for OU 3 were made available in an Information Repository maintained at the Orlando Public Library. Comments on these documents were solicited from the public during a public comment period held from July 1 through August 1, 1999. No comments were received during the comment period.

APPENDIX B

INTERIM REMOVAL ACTION COMPLETION REPORT (1999)

OPERABLE UNIT 3

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OPERABLE UNIT 3

Operable Unit (OU) 3 is located on the Main Base, Naval Training Center, Orlando (Figure 1). OU 3 consists of SA 8 and SA 9. SA 8 was the location of the greenskeeper's storage area, which consists of Building 2134, several smaller storage sheds, and numerous concrete pads (Figure 1). Information for SA 9 can be found in Section 6.

STUDY AREA 8

1.2 OU 3 SA 8 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION

SOUTHDIV tasked the DET to perform an IRA for this site. The objective of the IRA was to excavate and dispose of soil contaminated with pesticides and/or arsenic. The excavation was to continue until the sampling program indicated with reasonable confidence that the concentrations of contaminants at the site were less than residential limits specified by FDEP SCG, dated 30 April 1998 or USEPA Region III, dated 01 October 1998, whichever specifies the stricter criteria.

1.2.1 OU 3 SA 8 Interim Remedial Action Execution Summary

The execution of this IRA is discussed in the following sections:

1.2.1.1 OU3 SA 8 Sample Point 08S044

The execution of this IRA consisted of excavating an area approximately 5' x 8' to a depth of 2' (Figure 2). Soil removed from the site was characterized as hazardous and was sent to a permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF). A Confirmation sample was collected from each sidewall testing for pesticides. The results of these samples were all less than the RGOs.

1.2.1.2 OU3 SA 8 Sample Point 08S031

The execution of this IRA consisted of excavating an area approximately 16' x 31' to a depth of 2' (Figure 3). Soil removed from the site was characterized as hazardous and was sent to a permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF). A Confirmation sample was collected from each sidewall testing for pesticides. The results of these samples were all less than the RGOs.

1.2.1.3 OU3 SA 8 Arsenic Areas

The execution of this IRA consisted of excavating an area approximately 150' x 290' to a depth of 2' (Figure 4). Soil removed from the site was characterized as non-hazardous and was sent to a Subtitle D landfill. Confirmation samples were collected from each sidewall testing for arsenic. The results of these samples were all less than the RGOs or were less than three times the RGOs.

2.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION EXECUTION

2.1 ACTIONS PERFORMED BY THE INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

Actions performed are listed below.

- Collection of waste characterization samples
- Installation of approximately 400' of silt fencing for erosion control
- Removal and disposal of 50 square feet of non-friable transite shingles
- Demolition and disposal of Building 2143
- Removal and disposal of concrete, asphalt, trees/shrubs/ and fencing
- Excavation and disposal of approximately 2,886 tons of non-hazardous waste
- Excavation and disposal of approximately 63 tons of hazardous waste
- Collection of confirmatory samples along each sidewall for analysis of pesticides and/or arsenic
- Restoration of site by backfilling, grading to surrounding area, and hydroseeding

2.2 OBSERVATIONS NOTES

2.2.1 Soil Conditions

From ground surface to the bottom of the excavation the soil was dark silty sand.

2.3 PLAN MODIFICATIONS AND JUSTIFICATION

- The OPT added three 5' x 5' x 2' areas, an 25' x 40' x 2' area, and a 50' x 50' x 2' area to the original scope of work to be conducted at the site for arsenic contamination.

3.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION OUTCOME

3.1 SITE CONDITIONS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF WORK

Following completion of work, the DET had removed 63 tons of pesticide contaminated soil and 2,886 tons of arsenic contaminated soil. The site was backfilled, graded to surrounding area and hydroseeded. Site photographs are included in Appendix H1.

4.0 SAMPLING

4.1 CONFIRMATION SAMPLING

Upon completion of work a confirmation sample was taken on each sidewall testing for arsenic and/or pesticides (Figures 2, 3, & 4). See appendix H2 for sampling documentation.

4.2 WASTE CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLING

Waste characterization samples SA8001, 2, and 3 were taken and analyzed for TCLP metals and TCLP pesticides and sample 99SPORT0140-1 was taken and analyzed for TCLP metals.

5.0 WASTE GENERATION

5.1 Hazardous Waste

A total of 63 tons of hazardous pesticide contaminated soil was disposed of to a permitted treatment, storage and disposal facility. Waste Manifests are in appendix H3.

5.2 Non-Hazardous Waste

A total of 2,886 tons of non-hazardous arsenic contaminated soil was disposed of to a permitted treatment, storage and disposal facility. Waste Manifests are in appendix H3.

STUDY AREA 9

6.1 OPERABLE UNIT 3

Operable Unit (OU) 3 is located on the Main Base, Naval Training Center, Orlando (Figure 5). OU 3 consists of SA 8 and SA 9. SA 9 was the location of a pesticide and herbicide storage building used by the Air Force and Navy between the 1950's to 1972 (figure 1). Information for SA 8 can be found in Section 1.

6.2 OU 3 SA 9 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION

SOUTHDIV tasked the DET to perform an IRA for this site. The objective of the IRA was to excavate and dispose of soil contaminated with pesticides. The excavation was to continue until the sampling program indicated with reasonable confidence that the concentrations of contaminants at the site were less than residential limits specified by FDEP SCG, dated 30 April 1998 or USEPA Region III, dated 01 October 1998, whichever specifies the stricter criteria.

6.2.1 OU 3 SA 9 Interim Remedial Action Execution Summary

The execution of this IRA consisted of excavating an area approximately 128' x 3' to a depth of 2' (Figure 6). Soil removed from the site was characterized as hazardous and was sent to a permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF). A Confirmation sample was collected from each sidewall testing for pesticides. The results of these samples were all less than the RGOs.

7.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION EXECUTION

7.1 ACTIONS PERFORMED BY THE INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

Actions performed are listed below

- Installation of approximately 75' of silt fencing for erosion control
- Removal and disposal of trees and shrubs
- Excavation and disposal of an area approximately 128' x 3' to a depth of 2'
- Collection of confirmatory samples along each sidewall for analysis of pesticides and/or arsenic
- Restoration of site by backfilling, grading to surrounding area, and hydroseeding

7.2 OBSERVATIONS NOTES

7.2.1 Soil Conditions

From ground surface to the bottom of the excavation the soil was dark silty sand.

7.3 PLAN MODIFICATIONS AND JUSTIFICATION

- The OPT instructed the DET not to excavate sample point 09S009 for arsenic contamination.

8.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION OUTCOME

8.1 SITE CONDITIONS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF WORK

Following completion of work, the DET had removed 32 tons of pesticide contaminated soil. The site was backfilled, graded to surrounding area and hydroseeded. Site photographs are included in Appendix H1.

9.0 SAMPLING

9.1 CONFIRMATION SAMPLING

Upon completion of work a confirmation sample was taken on each sidewall testing for arsenic and/or pesticides (Figure 6). See appendix H2 for sampling documentation.

10.0 WASTE GENERATION

10.1 Hazardous Waste

A total of 32 tons of hazardous pesticide contaminated soil was disposed of to a permitted treatment, storage and disposal facility. Waste Manifests are in appendix H3.

↑ N

FIGURE 1

PROPOSED SOIL REMOVAL
STUDY AREA 8
OU3, NTC ORLANDO

LAKE
BALDWIN

A
↓
GOLF
COURSE

(As 13.4)
BAP 110

OBS023
(As 53.0)

OBS028

OBS033
(As 8.1)

MOWER
BLDG.

OBS029
(As 4LZ)

OBS025
(Pb 541.0)

OBS034
(As 90.0)

OBS035
(As 65)

OBS031
As 39.2
a-chlordane 3700
γ-chlordane 2900
heptachlor 680
heptachlor epoxide 130

OBS044
(As 11.7)
dieldrin
960

OBS041
(As 25.0)

TREE
LINE

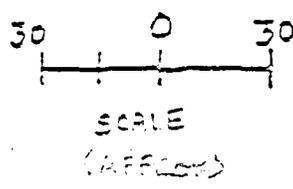
inorganic concentrations
in mg/kg
organic concentrations - $\mu\text{g/g}$

FENCELINE

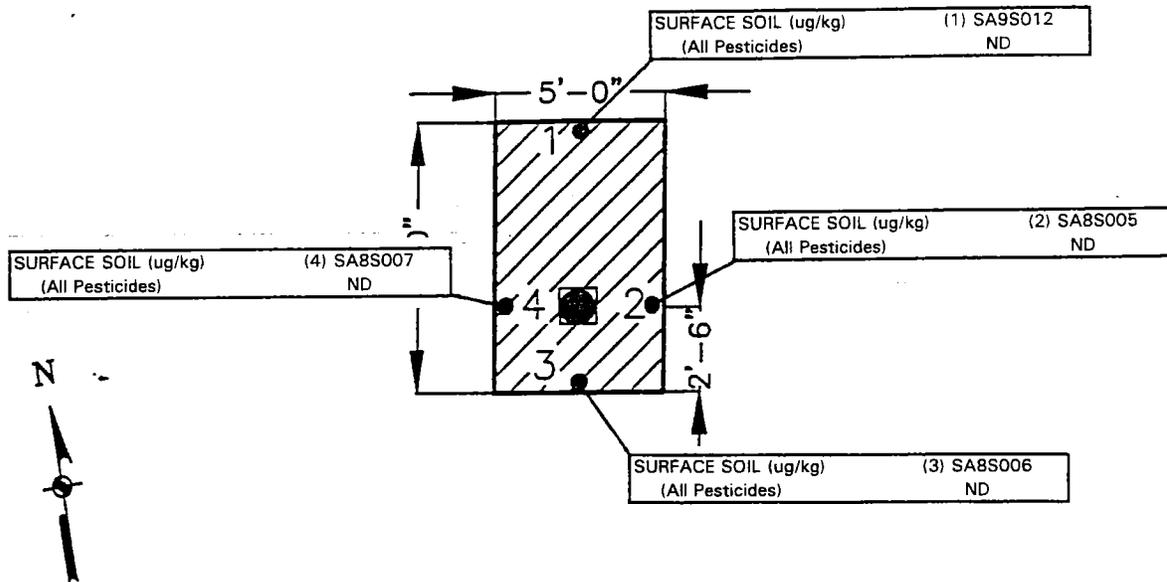
• RI SAMPLE LOCATIONS

▨ AREA OF PROPOSED
SOIL REMOVAL

TRIDENT LANE

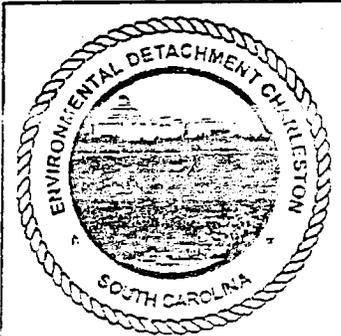


9/98

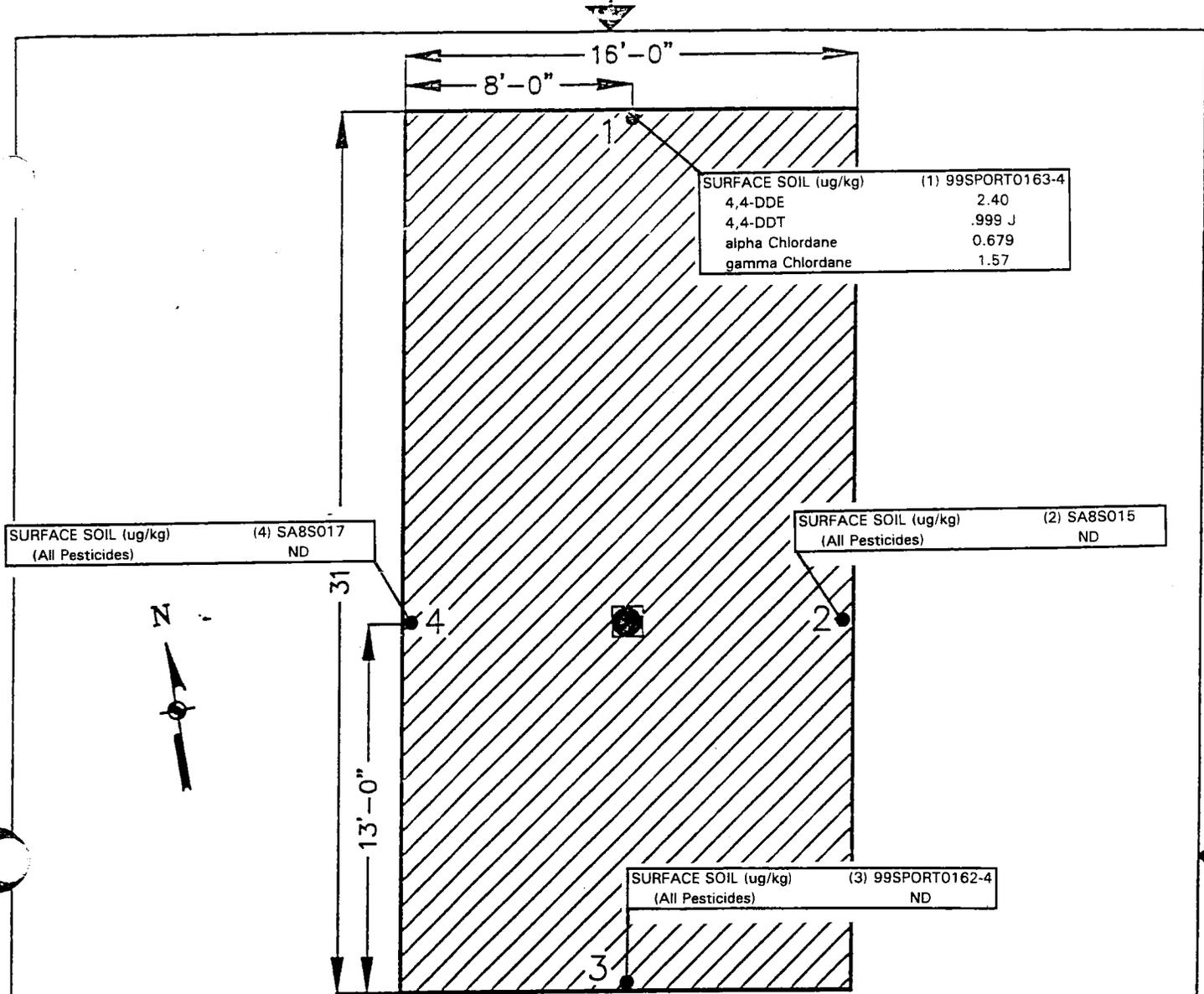


LEGEND

- 1 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA9S012
- 2 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA8S005
- 3 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA8S006
- 4 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SAS8007
- SAMPLE POINT OBS044
- ▨ EXCAVATED TO 2 FEET DEEP



| | | |
|---|--------------|----------|
| ENVIRONMENTAL DETACHMENT CHARLESTON | | |
| 1599 NORTH HOBSON AVENUE - BUILDING 30 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405-2106 | | |
| FIGURE 2 NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ORLANDO OUS SA 8 EXCAVATION BOUNDARIES AND CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE LOCATIONS | | |
| DATE: | PREPARED BY: | REV |
| 25 AUGUST 1999 | A. J. MOYER | - |
| SCALE: NONE | | SHEET: - |



LEGEND

1 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID 99SPORT0163-4

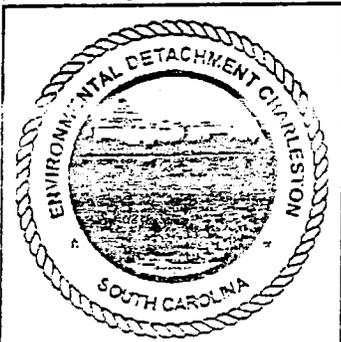
2 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA8S015

3 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID 99SPORT0162-4

4 ● CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SAS8017

● SAMPLE POINT O8S031

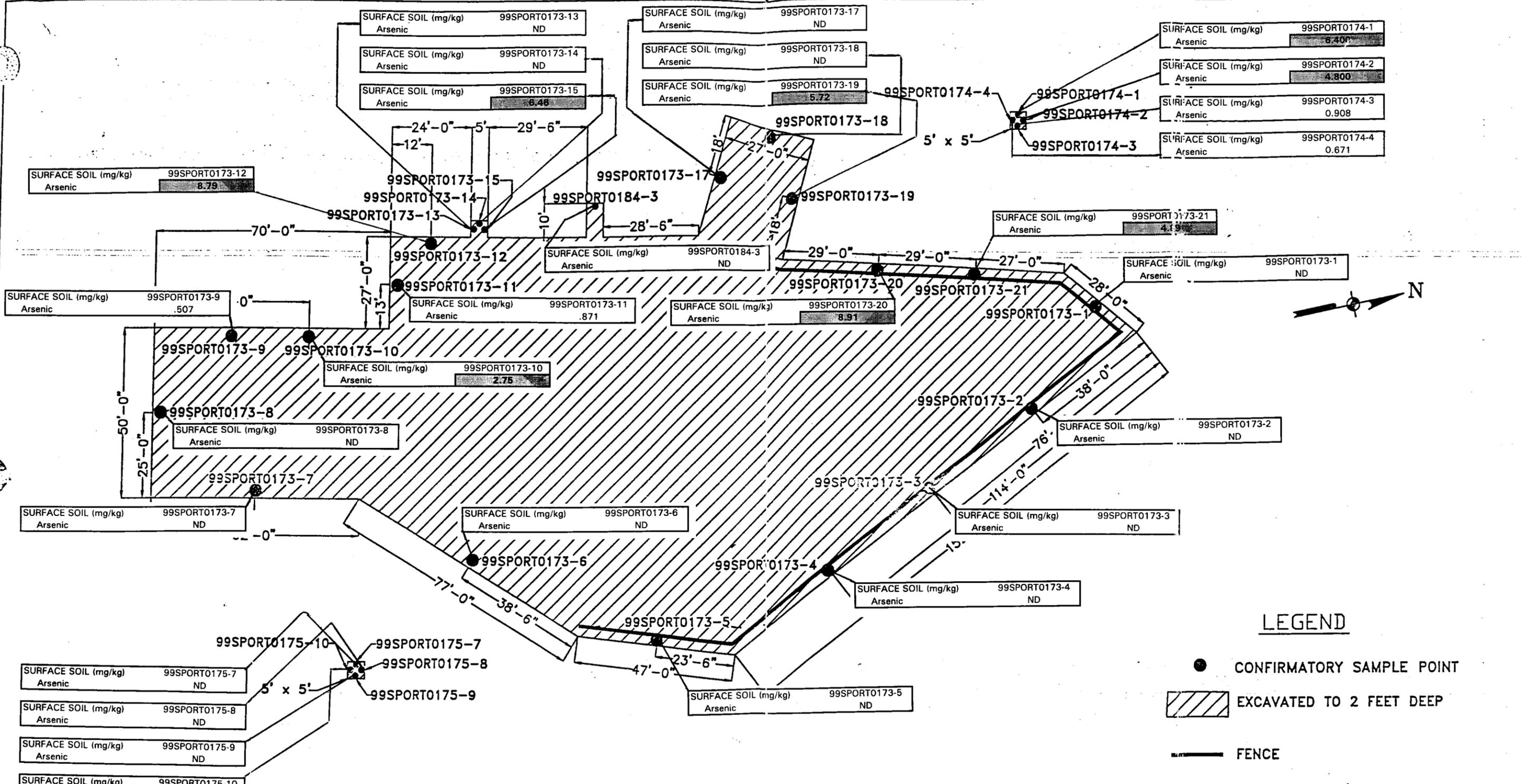
▨ EXCAVATED TO 2 FEET DEEP



ENVIRONMENTAL DETACHMENT CHARLESTON
 1899 NORTH HOSSOR AVENUE - BUILDING 30
 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405-2106

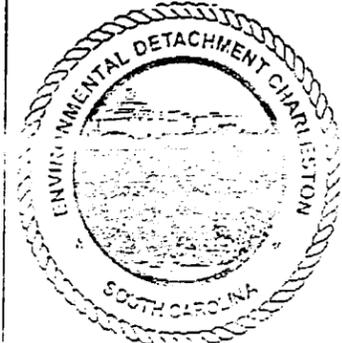
FIGURE 3
 NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ORLANDO OUS SA 8
 EXCAVATION BOUNDARIES AND
 CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE LOCATIONS

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----|
| DATE: | PREPARED BY: | REV |
| 25 AUGUST 1999 | A. J. MOYER | - |
| SCALE: NONE | SHEET: | - |



LEGEND

- CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE POINT
- ▨ EXCAVATED TO 2 FEET DEEP
- FENCE

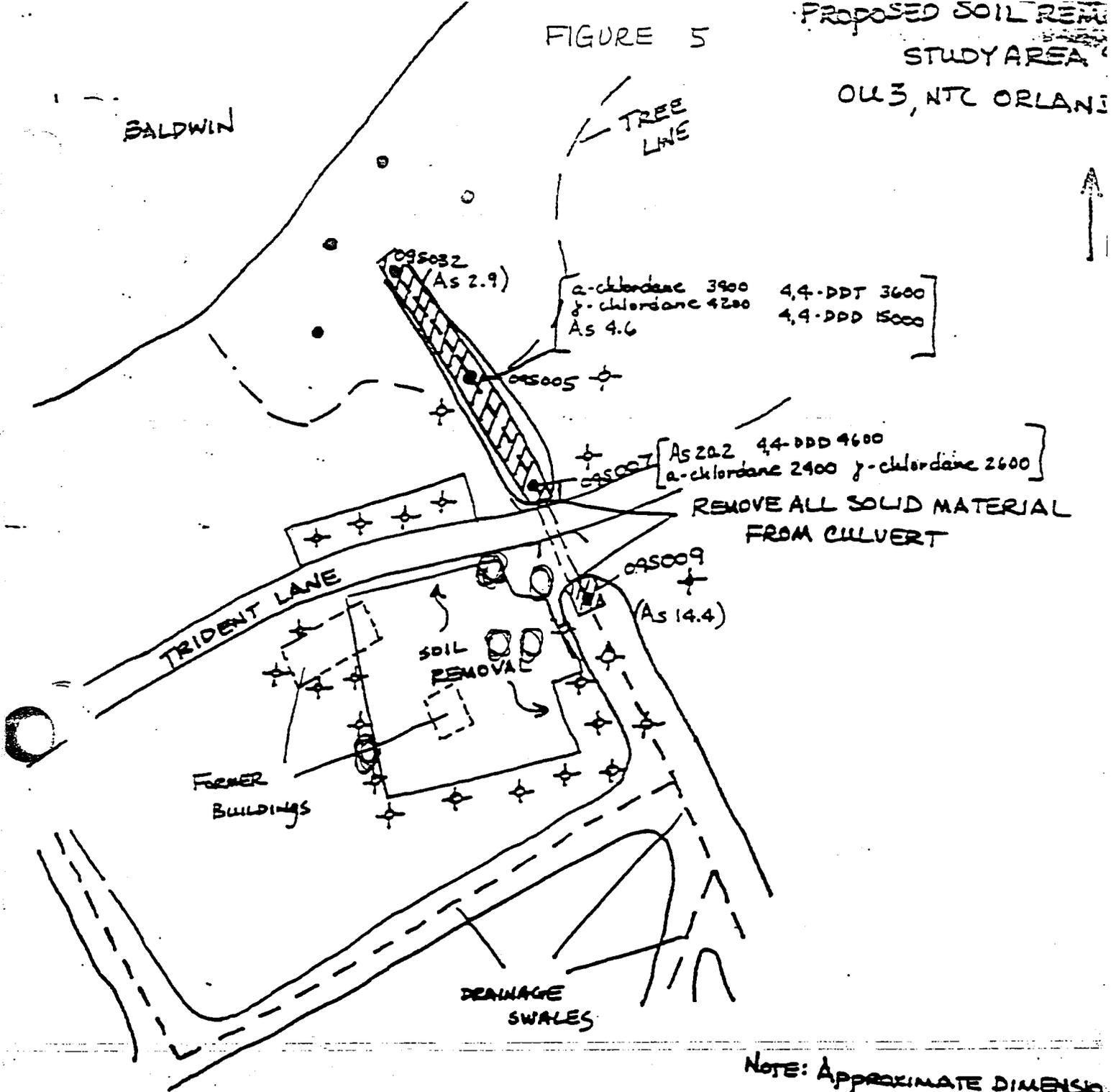


| | | |
|---|--------------|-----|
| ENVIRONMENTAL DETACHMENT CHARLESTON 1899 NORTH HOBSON AVENUE - BUILDING 30 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405-2105 | | |
| FIGURE 4 NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ORLANDO CUS S.A. 8 EXCAVATION BOUNDARIES AND CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE LOCATIONS | | |
| DATE | PREPARED BY: | REV |
| 25 AUGUST 1999 | A. J. MOYER | - |
| SCALE: NONE | SHEET | |

FIGURE 5

PROPOSED SOIL REMOVAL STUDY AREA

OU3, NTC ORLANDO

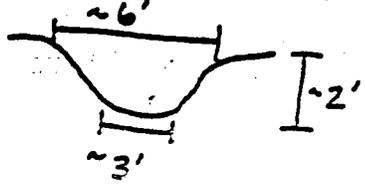


- SAMPLE LOCATIONS EXCEEDING CRITERIA
- ⊕ RI SAMPLE LOCATIONS BELOW SCREENING CRITERIA

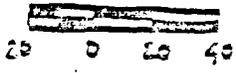
AREA OF PROPOSED SOIL REMOVAL

Inorganics - mg/kg
Organics - μg/kg

NOTE: APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS OF DRAINAGE SWALE



SCALE: 1 INCH = 60 FEET



EXISTING CULVERT

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| SURFACE SOIL (4) SA9-9 | |
| gamma Chlordane (ug/kg) | 29 |
| alpha Chlordane (ug/kg) | 18 |
| Chlordane (total) (ug/kg) | 600 |
| Arsenic (mg/kg) | ND |

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| SURFACE SOIL (5) SA9-10 | |
| alpha Chlordane (ug/kg) | 3.8 |
| gamma Chlordane (ug/kg) | 3.8 |
| Chlordane (total) (ug/kg) | 70 |
| Arsenic (mg/kg) | ND |

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| SURFACE SOIL (3) SA9-8 | |
| [All Pesticides] (ug/kg) | ND |
| Arsenic (mg/kg) | ND |

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| SURFACE SOIL (2) SA9-6 | |
| [All Pesticides] (ug/kg) | ND |
| Arsenic (mg/kg) | ND |

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| SURFACE SOIL (1) SA9-5 | |
| [All Pesticides] (ug/kg) | ND |
| Arsenic (mg/kg) | ND |

LEGEND

- 1 • CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA9-5
- 2 • CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA9-6
- 3 • CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA9-8
- 4 • CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA9-9
- 5 • CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID SA9-10
- 6 • CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID 99SPORT0172-1
CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE ID 99SPORT0172-2

 EXCAVATED TO 2 FEET DEEP

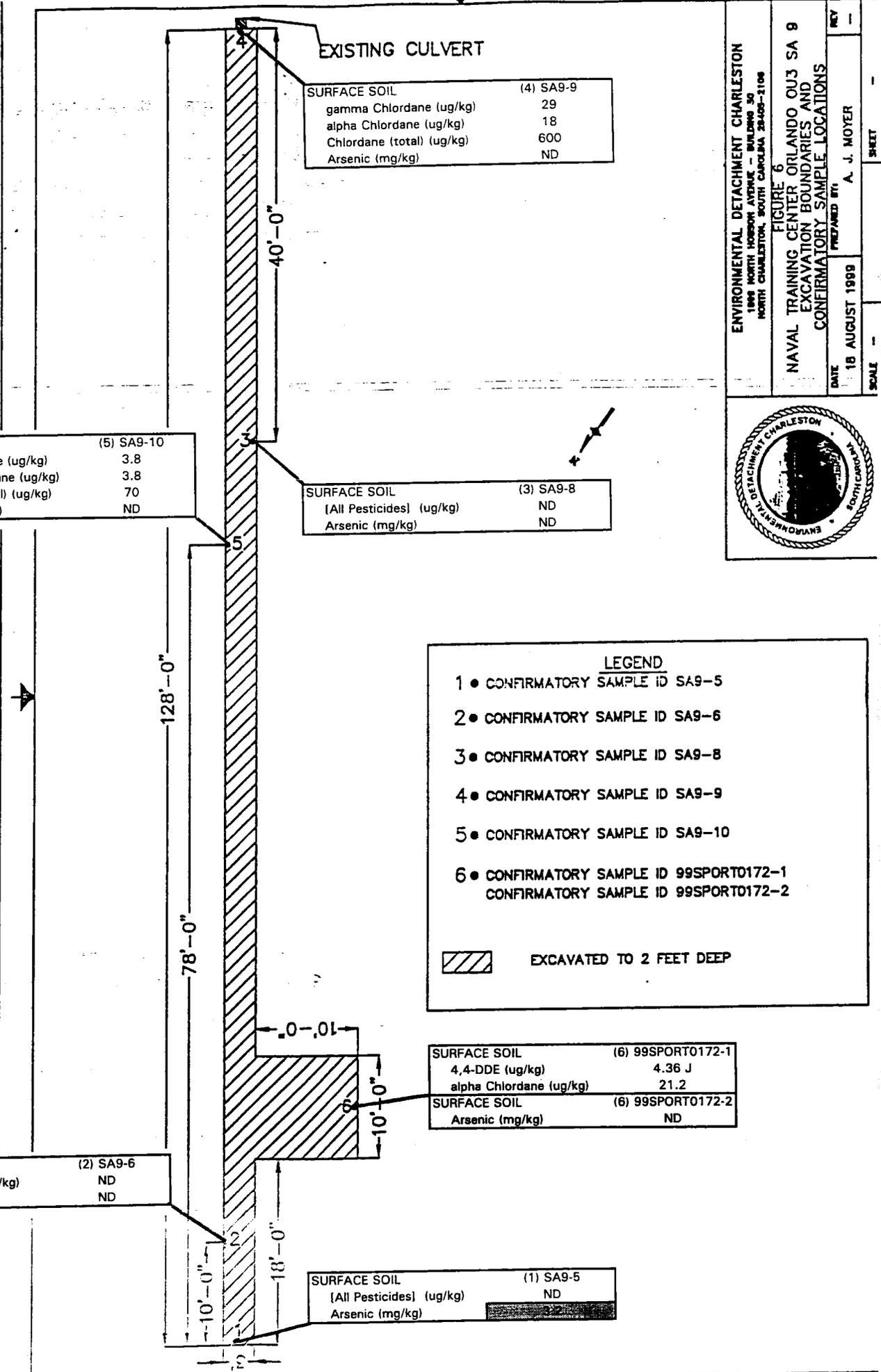
| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| SURFACE SOIL (6) 99SPORT0172-1 | |
| 4,4-DDE (ug/kg) | 4.36 J |
| alpha Chlordane (ug/kg) | 21.2 |
| SURFACE SOIL (6) 99SPORT0172-2 | |
| Arsenic (mg/kg) | ND |

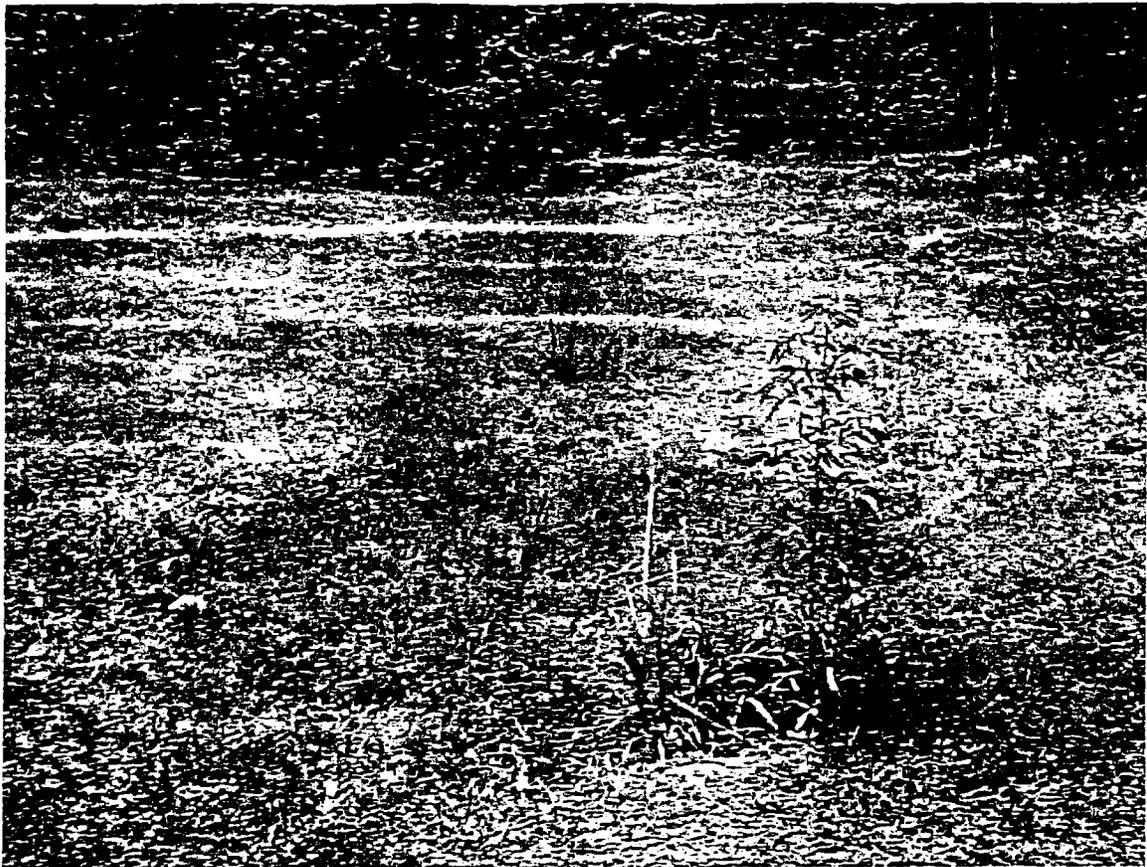


ENVIRONMENTAL DETACHMENT CHARLESTON
 1899 NORTH HOBSON AVENUE - BUILDING 30
 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405-2108

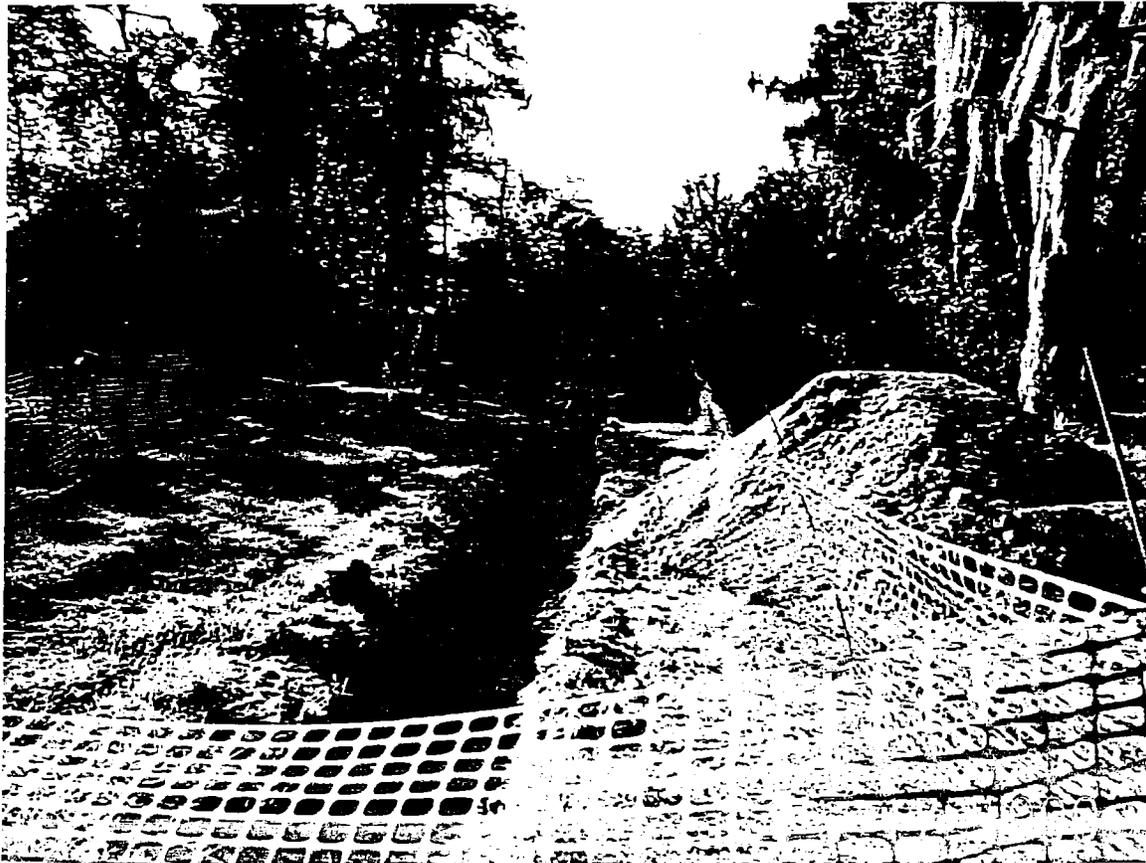
FIGURE 6
 NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ORLANDO CUI3 SA 8
 EXCAVATION BOUNDARIES AND
 CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE LOCATIONS

DATE: 18 AUGUST 1999
 PREPARED BY: A. J. MOYER
 SCALE: -
 SHEET: -





SA 9 BEFORE EXCAVATION



SA 9 DURING EXCAVATION



SA 9 AFTER BACKFILL



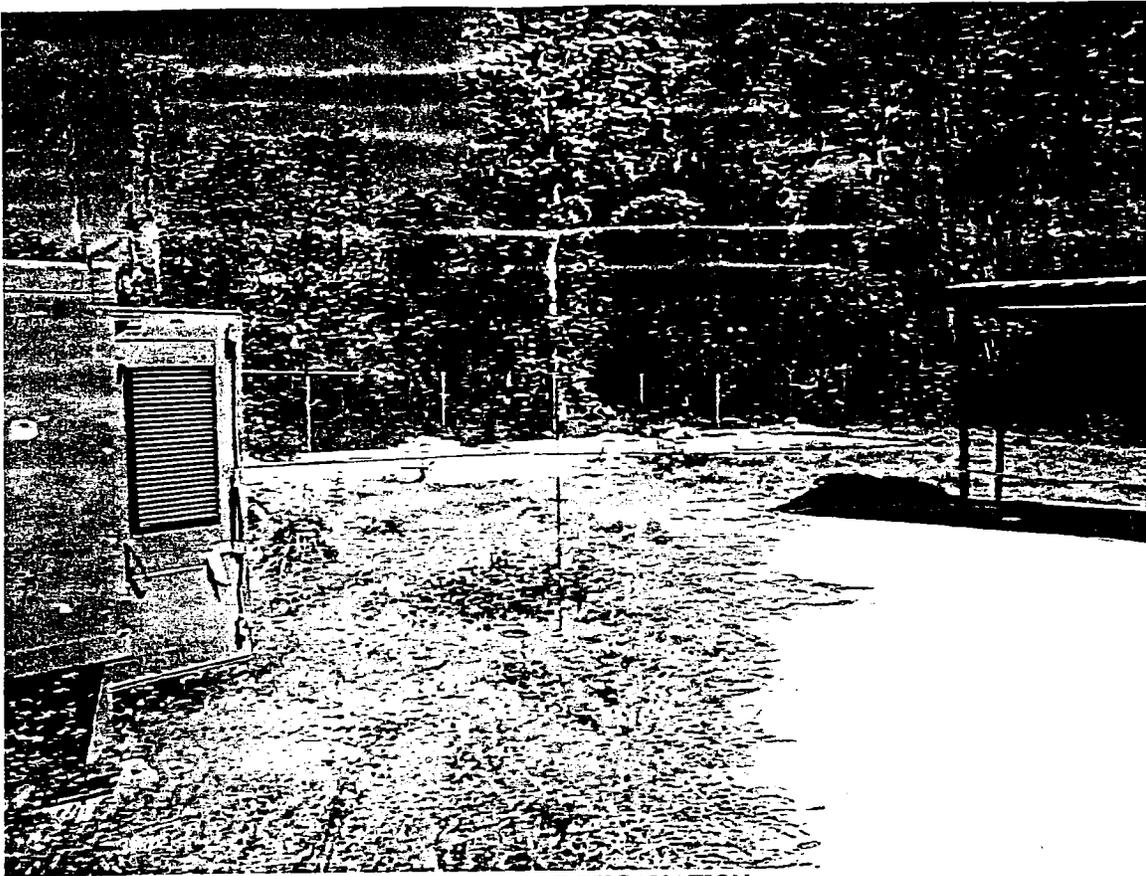
SA9 SILT FENCING



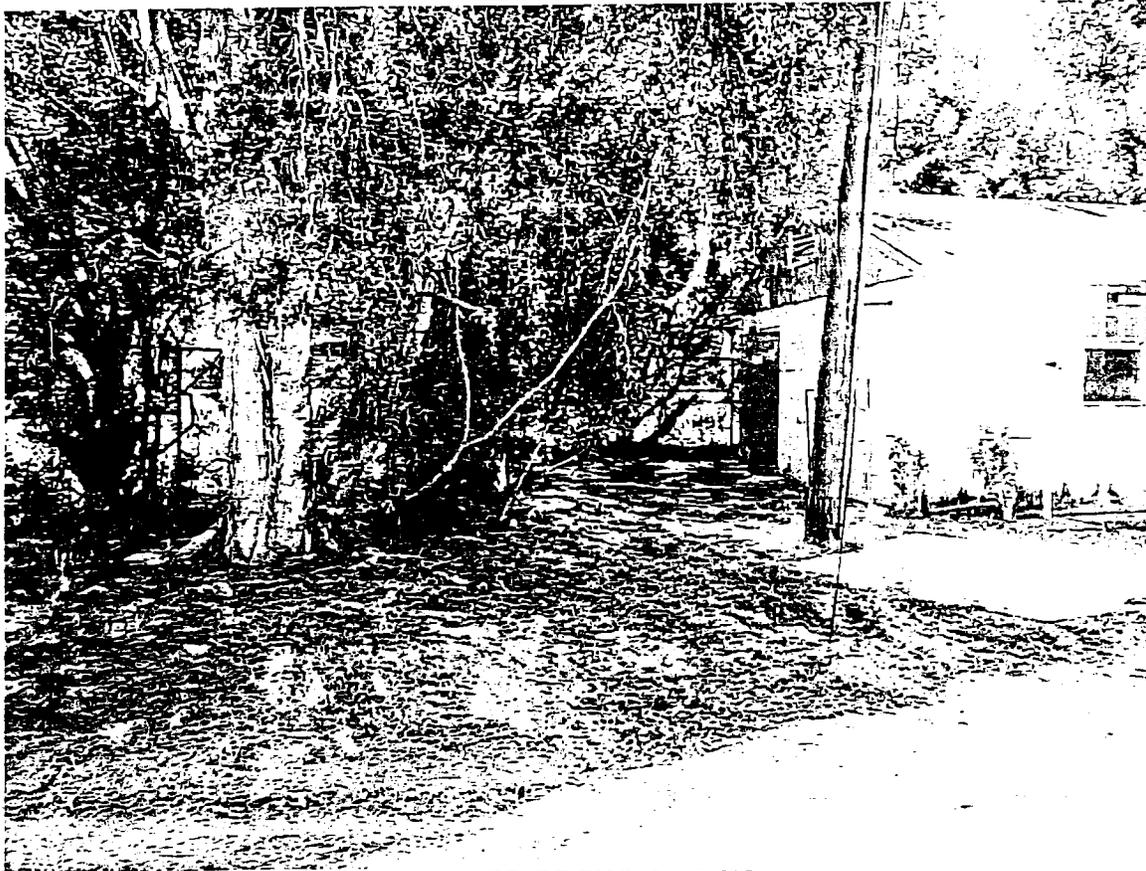
SA9 AFTER BACKFILL



SA9 ATER HYDROSEEDING



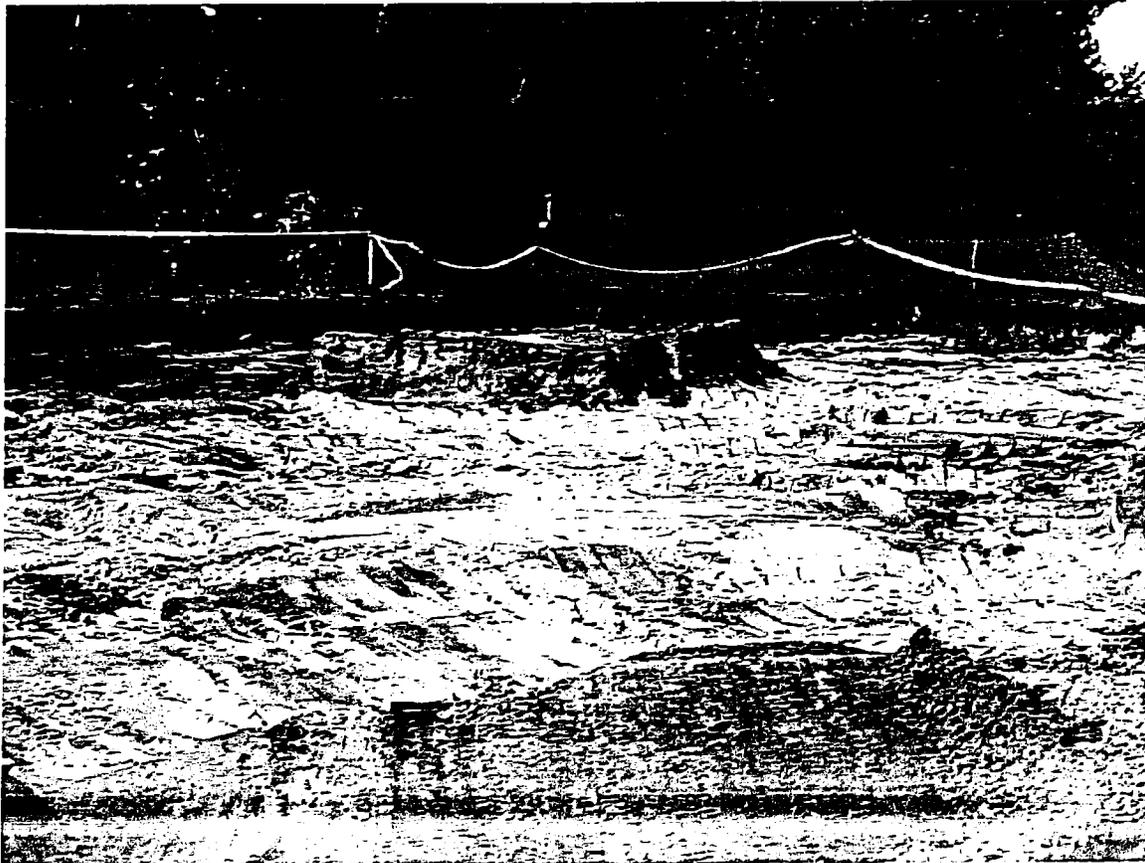
SITE BEFORE EXCAVATION



SITE BEFORE EXCAVATION



SITE BEFORE EXCAVATION



SITE BEFORE EXCAVATION



SITE DURING EXCAVATION



SITE DURING EXCAVATION



BUILDING DEMO



BUILDING DEMO



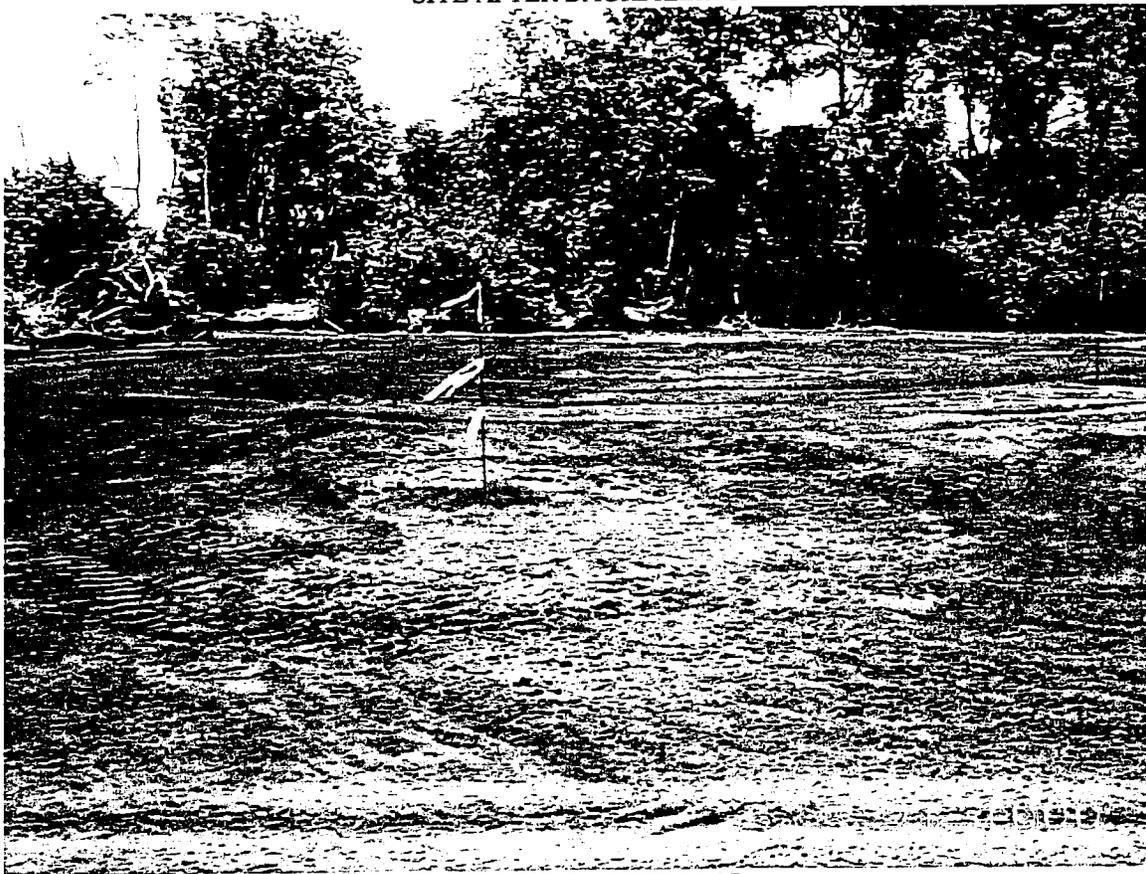
BACKFILLING SITE



BACKFILLING SITE



SITE AFTER BACKFILLING



SITE AFTER BACKFILLING



SITE AFTER HYDROSEEDING

CONFIRMATION SAMPLES

Environmental Conservation Laboratories
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 www.encolabs.com



DHRS Certification No. E83182

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston

Report #: OR6392
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.37 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.37 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Endrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.75 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 11 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 11 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.6 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 37 | U | | µg/Kg | 37 | 1.9 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 75 | U | | µg/Kg | 75 | 3.7 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 90 | | | % | | |
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | 8081 | DBC | 67 | | | % | | |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6392-1 | SA8S012 | 4/27/99 11:00 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 89 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

I = Analyte detected; value is between the Method Detection Level (MDL) and the Practical Quantitation Level (PQL).



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES
 4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211 10207 General Drive
 Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069 Orlando, Florida 32824
 Ph. (904) 296-3007 • Fax (904) 296-6210 Ph. (407) 826-5314 • Fax (407) 850-6945
 ENCO CompQAP No.: 960038G/0

QSARF # _____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| PROJECT REFERENCE ATC Orlando | | PROJECT NO. | | P.O. NUMBER | |
|--|---------|---|------|-------------|-----------------------|
| PROJECT LOC. FL Kaitz Cape | | PHONE 996-2173 | | FAX | |
| CLIENT NAME ENV DET Chas | | CLIENT PROJECT MANAGER A. Moyer | | | |
| CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP) 1899 N. Hobson Ave NCHAS. SC 29405 | | | | | |
| STATION | DATE | TIME | GRAB | COMP | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION |
| 1 | 4/27/99 | 1100 | X | | SA83012 |
| 2 | 4/27/99 | 1105 | X | | SA83013 |
| 3 | 4/27/99 | 1110 | X | | SA83014 |
| 4 | 4/27/99 | 1115 | X | | SA83015 |
| 5 | | | | | |
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| | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---------------|
| SAMPLE KIT PREPARED BY: JACKSONVILLE | | ORLANDO | |
| RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) <i>Kaitz Cape</i> | | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) <i>Jamie W. Gregory</i> | |
| DATE 4/27/99 | TIME 1530 | DATE 4/27/99 | TIME 1530 |
| RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | |
| DATE 4-27-99 | TIME 17:00 | DATE 4-27-99 | TIME 15:30 |
| RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) <i>J. Pickens</i> | | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | |
| JACKSONVILLE | | ORLANDO | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-------|
| RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) | | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | |
| DATE | TIME | DATE | TIME |
| 4-27-99 | 17:00 | 4-27-99 | 15:30 |
| CUSTODY INTACT | | REMARKS | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> YES | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO | <i>OR63C</i> | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | MATRIX TYPE | |
| Pesticides | | Pesticides | |
| NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED | | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | |
| | | | |
| REMARKS | | DATE | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------|--|
| STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY | | DATE | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| EXPEDITED REPORT DELIVERY (surcharge) | | DATE | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 4/30/99 | |

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6391
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.35 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.35 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Endrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 10 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 10 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.4 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 35 | U | | µg/Kg | 35 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 70 | U | | µg/Kg | 70 | 3.5 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 97 | | | % | | |
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | 8081 | D3C | 97 | | | % | | |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6391-2 | SA8S005 | 4/27/99 10:15 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 95 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

Client: Environmental Detachment
Charleston

Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6391
Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
Date Reported: 5-May-99
Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.37 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.37 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Endrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.74 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 11 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 11 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.6 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 37 | U | | µg/Kg | 37 | 1.9 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 74 | U | | µg/Kg | 74 | 3.7 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 100 | | | % | | |
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | 8081 | DBC | 129 | | | % | | |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6391-3 | SA8S006 | 4/27/99 10:18 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 90 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6391
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.35 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.35 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Endrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.71 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 11 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 11 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.4 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 35 | U | | µg/Kg | 35 | 1.8 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 71 | U | | µg/Kg | 71 | 3.5 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 106 | | | % | | |
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | 8081 | DBC | 106 | | | % | | |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6391-4 | SA8S007 | 4/27/99 10:22 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 94 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES

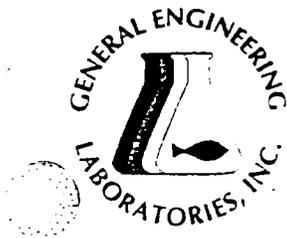
4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211 10207 General Drive
 Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069 Orlando, Florida 32824
 Ph. (904) 296-3007 • Fax (904) 296-6210 Ph. (407) 826-5314 • Fax (407) 850-6945

ENCO CompQAP No.: 960038G/O

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| PROJECT REFERENCE | | PROJECT NO. | P.O. NUMBER | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | OF |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| NTC Orlando | | | | PER SEPARATE | | | |
| PROJECT LOC. (State) | SAMPLER(S) NAME | PHONE | FAX | NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED | | | |
| FL | Rusty Cope | 406-2173 | 904-5468 | 1 | | | |
| CLIENT NAME | CLIENT PROJECT MANAGER | REMARKS | | | | | |
| Eno Det Chas | A. Moyer | FLTRPH | | | | | |
| CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP) | | Date Due: 4-30-99 | | | | | |
| 1899 N. Hobson Ave | N. Chas. SC 29905 | | | | | | |
| STATION | DATE | TIME | GRAB | COMP | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION | MATRIX TYPE | REQUIRED ANALYSIS |
| 1 | 4/27/99 | 1010 | | | SA8S004 | SLUDGE | |
| 2 | | 1015 | | | SA8S005 | AIR | |
| 3 | | 1018 | | | SA8S006 | NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (as poured) | |
| 4 | | 1022 | | | SA8S007 | SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT | |
| 5 | | 1027 | | | SA8S008 | DRINKING WATER | |
| 6 | | 1033 | | | SA8S009 | WASTEWATER | |
| 7 | | 1038 | | | SA8S010 | GROUND WATER | |
| 8 | | 1044 | | | SA8S011 | SURFACE WATER | |
| 9 | 4/26/99 | 1630 | | | Backfill FLTRPH | OTHER | |
| 10 | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE KIT PREPARED BY: | | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) |
| JACKSONVILLE | | | | | | | |
| ORLANDO | | | | | | | |
| RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) |
| Rusty Cope | | 4/27/99 | 1530 | James W. Gregory | 4/27/99 | 1530 | |
| RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) |
| | | | | | | | |
| RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | CUSTODY INTACT | ENCO LOG NO. | REMARKS | |
| A.P. Chas | | 4-27-99 | 17:00 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO | 06630 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Orlando | | | | | | | |

QSAF# #



GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

Meeting today's needs with a vision for tomorrow.

Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 08, 1999

Page 1 of 2

Sample ID : 99SPORT0163-4
 Lab ID : 9905055-11
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/03/99
 Date Received : 05/04/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Extractable Organics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pesticides - 21 items</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | U | ND | 0.596 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | SJ | 05/07/99 | 0654 | 148299 | 1 |
| 4,4'-DDE | | 2.40 | 0.556 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | J | 0.999 | 0.806 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Aldrin | U | ND | 0.263 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | U | ND | 0.743 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan I | U | ND | 0.460 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II | U | ND | 0.689 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan sulfate | U | ND | 0.922 | 0.922 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Endrin | U | ND | 0.689 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Endrin aldehyde | U | ND | 1.01 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Endrin ketone | U | ND | 0.816 | 1.33 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Heptachlor | U | ND | 0.440 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | U | ND | 0.220 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Methoxychlor | U | ND | 3.59 | 6.70 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | U | ND | 11.1 | 33.3 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | U | ND | 0.266 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane | | 0.679 | 0.446 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| beta-BHC | U | ND | 0.393 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | U | ND | 0.286 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC | U | ND | 0.353 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane | | 1.57 | 0.473 | 0.670 | ug/kg | 1.0 | | | | | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 Pesticides

CPU 05/05/99 1700 148299 1



Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6392
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Aldrin | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 0.48 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 0.48 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Endrin | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 2 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 0.98 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 15 | U | | µg/Kg | 3 | 15 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 3.4 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 49 | U | | µg/Kg | 49 | 2.5 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 98 | U | | µg/Kg | 98 | 4.8 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Isodrin | 4.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | Mirex | 4.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 118 | | | % | | |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | 8081 | DBC | 88 | | | % | | |
| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
| OR6392-4 | SA8S015 | 4/27/99 11:15 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 68 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.



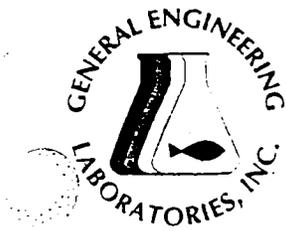
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES

4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211 10207 General Drive
 Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069 Orlando, Florida 32824
 Ph. (904) 296-3007 • Fax (904) 296-6210 Ph. (407) 826-5314 • Fax (407) 850-6945

ENCO CompQAP No.: 960038G/O

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| PROJECT REFERENCE | | PROJECT NO. | P.O. NUMBER | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | OF |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|
| NTC Orlando | | | | PRESERVE ALL | | | |
| PROJECT LOC. (State) | SAMPLER(S) NAME | PHONE | FAX | NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED | | <input type="checkbox"/> STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> EXPEDITED REPORT DELIVERY (surcharge) Date Due: 4/30/99 | |
| FL | Ruby Cape | 996-2173 | | | | | |
| CLIENT NAME | | CLIENT PROJECT MANAGER | | OTHER | | | |
| ENV DET CHAS | | A. Moyer | | Pesticides | | | |
| CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP) | | | | SLUDGE | | | |
| 899 N. Hobson Ave NCHAS. SC 29445 | | | | AIR | | | |
| | | | | NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (oil solvent etc.) | | | |
| | | | | SURFACED WASTE | | | |
| | | | | WASTEWATER | | | |
| | | | | DRINKING WATER | | | |
| | | | | GROUND WATER | | | |
| | | | | SURFACE WATER | | | |
| STATION | DATE | TIME | GRAB | COMP | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION | | |
| 1 | 4/27/99 | 1100 | X | | SA8S012 | | |
| 2 | 4/27/99 | 1105 | X | | SA8S013 | | |
| 3 | 4/27/99 | 1110 | X | | SA8S014 | | |
| 4 | 4/27/99 | 1115 | X | | SA8S015 | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE KIT PREPARED BY: | | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) |
| JACKSONVILLE | | 4/27/99 | 1530 | <i>James Gregory</i> | 4/27/99 | 1530 | |
| RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) |
| <i>Ruby Cape</i> | | | | | | | |
| RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) |
| | | 4-27-99 | 17:00 | | | | |
| RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | CUSTODY INTACT | ENCO LOG NO. | REMARKS | |
| <i>J. Pick</i> | | 4-27-99 | 17:00 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO | OR630 | | |



GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

Meeting today's needs with a vision for tomorrow.

Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|-------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/8742 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 08, 1999

Page 1 of 2

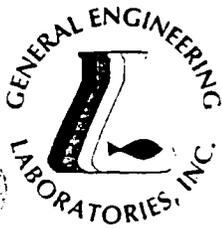
Sample ID : 99SPORT0162-4
 Lab ID : 9905055-04
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/03/99
 Date Received : 05/04/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Extractable Organics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides - 21 items | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | U | ND | 5.96 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | SJ | 05/07/99 | 0249 | 148299 | 1 |
| 4,4'-DDE | U | ND | 5.56 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | U | ND | 8.06 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Aldrin | U | ND | 2.63 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | U | ND | 7.43 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Endosulfan I | U | ND | 4.60 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II | U | ND | 6.89 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Endosulfan sulfate | U | ND | 9.22 | 9.22 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Endrin | U | ND | 6.89 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Endrin aldehyde | U | ND | 10.1 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Endrin ketone | U | ND | 8.16 | 13.3 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Heptachlor | U | ND | 4.40 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | U | ND | 2.20 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Methoxychlor | U | ND | 35.9 | 66.6 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | U | ND | 111 | 333 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | U | ND | 2.66 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane | U | ND | 4.46 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| beta-BHC | U | ND | 3.93 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | U | ND | 2.86 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC | U | ND | 3.53 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane | U | ND | 4.73 | 6.66 | ug/kg | 10. | | | | | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 Pesticides

CPU 05/05/99 1700 148299





GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

Meeting today's needs with a vision for tomorrow.

Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
1899 North Hobson Ave.
North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 08, 1999

Page 2 of 2

Sample ID : 99SPORT0162-4

| Surrogate Recovery | Test | Percent% | Acceptable Limits |
|--------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|
| 4CMX | PEST-8081A | 89.5 | (36.5 - 131.) |
| Decachlorobiphenyl | PEST-8081A | 105. | (50.7 - 135.) |

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 8081A |
| M 2 | EPA 3550 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories standard operating procedures. Please direct any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Reviewed By

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6393
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------------------|---------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 0.34 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 0.34 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Endrin | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 0.68 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 10 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 10 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 34 | U | | µg/Kg | 34 | 1.7 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 68 | U | | µg/Kg | 68 | 3.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.4 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.4 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 102 | | | % | | |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | 8081 | DBC | 82 | | | % | | |
| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULTS | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
| OR6393-2 | SA8S017 | 4/27/99 11:35 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 98 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES

4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211 10207 General Drive
 Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069 Orlando, Florida 32824
 Ph. (904) 296-3007 • Fax (904) 296-6210 Ph. (407) 826-5314 • Fax (407) 850-6945

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

ENCO CompQAP No.: 960038G/0



| PROJECT REFERENCE | | PROJECT NO. | | P.O. NUMBER | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| NTC Orlando | | | | | | |
| PROJECT LOC. (State) | SAMPLER(S) NAME | PHONE | FAX | CLIENT PROJECT MANAGER | | |
| FL | Rusty Cope | 496-2173 | | A. Moyer | | |
| CLIENT NAME | | CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP) | | | | |
| Enu Det Chas | | 899 N. Hobson Ave. N. Chas FL 32945 | | | | |
| SAMPLE | | DATE | TIME | GRAB | COMP | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION |
| 1 | | 4/27/99 | 1130 | X | | SABSO16 |
| 2 | | 4/27/99 | 1135 | X | | SABSO17 |
| 3 | | 4/27/99 | 1140 | X | | SABSO18 |
| 4 | | 4/27/99 | 1500 | | | SABSO19-210 |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | |

| MATRIX TYPE | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | PAGE | OF |
|--|-------------------|------|----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SURFACE WATER <input type="checkbox"/> GROUND WATER <input type="checkbox"/> WASTEWATER <input type="checkbox"/> DRINKING WATER <input type="checkbox"/> SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT <input type="checkbox"/> NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (oil solvent, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> AIR <input type="checkbox"/> SLUDGE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER | | | |
| PER SEPARATE NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED | | | |
| STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| EXPEDITED REPORT DELIVERY (surcharge) <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Date Due: _____ | | | |
| REMARKS | | | |

| SAMPLE KIT PREPARED BY: | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------|---------|-------|
| JACKSONVILLE | | | | | | | | |
| | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME |
| | 4/27/99 | 15:30 | Rusty Cope | 4/27/99 | 15:20 | James D. Moyer | 4/27/99 | 15:20 |
| | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME |
| | | | | | | | | |

| RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | CUSTODY INTACT | ENCO LOG NO. | REMARKS |
|---|---------|-------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Rusty Cope | 4-27-99 | 17:00 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ORC-03 | |

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| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/8741 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

Report Date: May 08, 1999

Page 2 of 2

Sample ID : 99SPORT0163-4

| Test | Percent % | Acceptable Limits |
|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| PEST-8081A | 105000* | (36.5 - 131.) |
| PEST-8081A | 90.0 | (50.7 - 135.) |

Method-Description

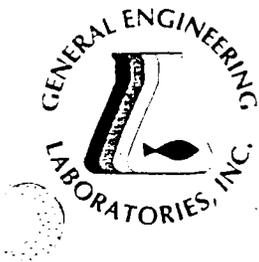
EPA 8081A
EPA 3550

This report are defined as follows:
 The analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.
 The concentration of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).
 The analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.
 The quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This report has been prepared and reviewed
 by General Engineering Laboratories
 procedures. Please direct
 inquiries to Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.







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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-2
 Lab ID : 9905273-02
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 425 | 467 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1556 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Viewed By

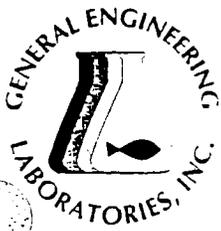
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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-3
 Lab ID : 9905273-03
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 441 | 485 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1602 | 148766 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

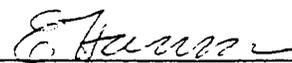
ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.


 Viewed By _____

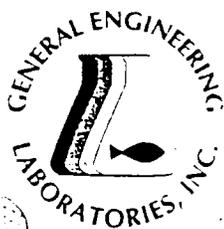
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9905273-03



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|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | ES7156/87294 | ES7472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-3
 Lab ID : 9905273-03
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 441 | 485 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1602 | 148766 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
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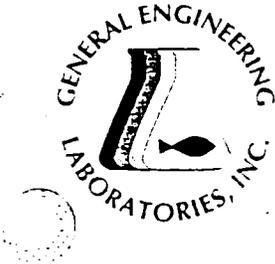
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| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
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1899 North Hobson Ave.
North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-5
Lab ID : 9905273-05
Matrix : Soil
Date Collected : 05/09/99
Date Received : 05/10/99
Priority : Rush
Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 450 | 495 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1614 | 148766 | . |

The following prep procedures were performed:
TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10552 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
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 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-4
 Lab ID : 9905273-04
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 425 | 467 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1608 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

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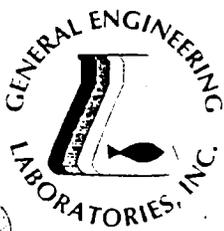
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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-6
 Lab ID : 9905273-06
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 441 | 485 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1620 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories standard operating procedures. Please direct any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

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| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10552 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-7
 Lab ID : 9905273-07
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 441 | 485 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1626 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories standard operating procedures. Please direct any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

E. Hanson

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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-8
 Lab ID : 9905273-08
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 430 | 472 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1633 | 148766 | . |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Reviewed By

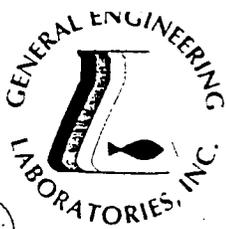
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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-9
 Lab ID : 9905273-09
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 507 | 450 | 495 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1654 | 148766 | . |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Reviewed By

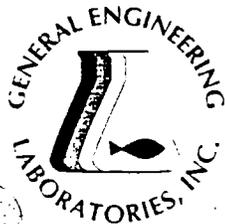
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| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10552 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-10
 Lab ID : 9905273-10
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 2750 | 414 | 455 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1700 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

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| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/S |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-11
 Lab ID : 9905273-11
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 871 | 425 | 467 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1706 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

viewed By

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9905273-11



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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87- |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-12
 Lab ID : 9905273-12
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 8790 | 2090 | 2300 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1712 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

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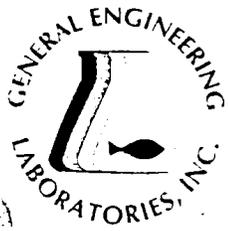
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| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|----------|
| FL | ES7156/87294 | ES7472/8 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-13
 Lab ID : 9905273-13
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 2090 | 2300 | ug/kg | 10 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1718 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

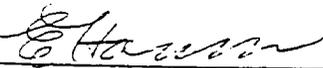
ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

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* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

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|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87- |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-14
 Lab ID : 9905273-14
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 2170 | 2380 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1724 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

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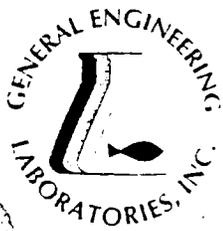
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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-15
 Lab ID : 9905273-15
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 6460 | 2170 | 2380 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1731 | 148766 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

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 standard operating procedures. Please direct
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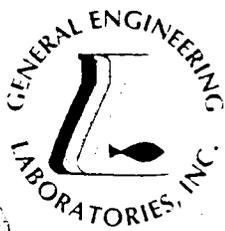
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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-18
 Lab ID : 9905273-18
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 2280 | 2500 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1749 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

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U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

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Reviewed By

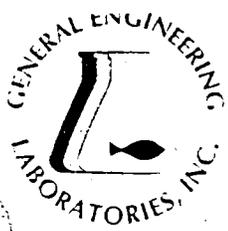
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9905273-18



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| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-17
 Lab ID : 9905273-17
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 2110 | 2320 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1743 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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viewed By

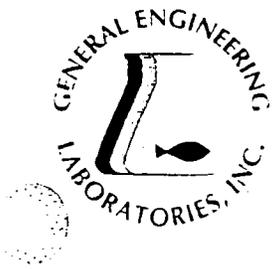
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| FL | E87156/87294 | ES7472/3741 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-19
 Lab ID : 9905273-19
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 5720 | 2090 | 2300 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1811 | 148766 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

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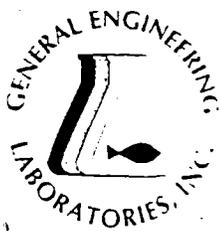
U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

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| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | ES7156/87294 | ES7472/S7. |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-20
 Lab ID : 9905273-20
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 8910 | 2210 | 2430 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1817 | 148766 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148766 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

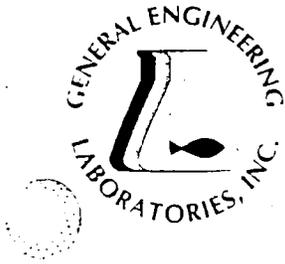
The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

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| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0173-21
 Lab ID : 9905273-21
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 4890 | 430 | 472 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1334 | 148767 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148767 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

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 (803) 556-8171

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 2

979052932

| SAMPLE ID | DATE | TIME | # OF CONTAINERS | | | pH conductivity | TOC/DOC | TOX | Chloride, Fluoride, Sulfide | Nitrite/Nitrate | VOC - Specify Method required | METALS - specify | Pesticide | Herbicide | Total Phenol | Acid Extractables | B/N Extractables | PCB's | Cyanide | Coliform - specify type | Date: | Received by: | Time: | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|---------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| | | | WELL | SOIL | COMP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | GRAB | | | |
| 1- 99Spout 0173-1 | 5/9/99 | 0800 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 40139 | | | | | | |
| 2- 99Spout 0173-2 | 5/9/99 | 0805 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Asenic | | | | | | |
| 3- 99Spout 0173-3 | 5/9/99 | 0809 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4- 99Spout 0173-4 | 5/9/99 | 0814 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5- 99Spout 0173-5 | 5/9/99 | 0819 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6- 99Spout 0173-6 | 5/9/99 | 0825 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7- 99Spout 0173-7 | 5/9/99 | 0829 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8- 99Spout 0173-8 | 5/9/99 | 0835 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9- 99Spout 0173-9 | 5/9/99 | 0840 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10- 99Spout 0173-10 | 5/9/99 | 0845 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11- 99Spout 0173-11 | 5/9/99 | 0849 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12- 99Spout 0173-12 | 5/9/99 | 0855 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13- 99Spout 0173-13 | 5/9/99 | 0859 | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relinquished by: <i>[Signature]</i> | | | Date: | 5/9/99 | Time: | 1600 | Received by: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Date: | 5/10/99 | Time: | 10:00 | Remarks: | |
| Relinquished by: | | | Date: | | Time: | | Received by: <i>P. Nowell</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Date: | | Time: | | Remarks: | |

White = sample collector
 Yellow = file
 Pink = with report



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| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87. |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 19, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0184-3
 Lab ID : 9905531-03
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/14/99
 Date Received : 05/17/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 2170 | 2380 | ug/kg | 10. | MBL | 05/18/99 | 0939 | 149233 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:
TRACE

FGD 05/17/99 1900 149233 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories standard operating procedures. Please direct any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Reviewed By



NPWC000197

General Engineering Inc.
2040 Savage Road
Charleston, South Carolina 29407
P.O. Box 30712
Charleston, South Carolina 29417
(803) 556-8171

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

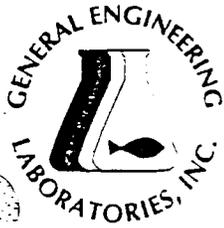
99055 & 1.

| Client Name/Facility Name <i>McCoy, Orlando NTC</i> | Collected By/Company <i>Env Det Chas</i> | SAMPLE ID | DATE | TIME | # OF CONTAINERS | | | | pH, conductivity | TOC/DOC | TOX | Chloride, Fluoride, Sulfide | Nitrite/Nitrate | VOC - Specify Method required | METALS - specify | Pesticide | Herbicide | Total Phenol | Acid Extractables | BN Extractables | PCBs | Cyanide | Coliform - specify type | PAH | Arsenic | Remarks |
|--|---|---------------|---------|------|-----------------|------|------|------|------------------|---------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|------|---------|-------------------------|-----|---------|--|
| | | | | | WELL | SOIL | COMP | GRAB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 99Sport0184-1 | 5/14/99 | 1120 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 40301 |
| | | 99Sport0184-2 | 5/14/99 | 1520 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA175031+32 SA175034 @ 60' |
| | | 99Sport0184-3 | 5/14/99 | 1620 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 99Sport 0175-1 +2, SA355SA 65 @ 20', 99Sport 0173-1/6 SA85055 @ 10' |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Relinquished by: <i>Bill Cape</i> | Date: 5/14/99 | Time: 1745 | Received by: | Date: | Time: |
| Relinquished by: | Date: | Time: | Relinquished by: <i>P. Nowler</i> | Date: 5/19/99 | Time: 08:30 |

.1
.2
.2

White = sa collector Yellow = file Pink = with report



GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|-----------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0174-1
 Lab ID : 9905275-01
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 6400 | 441 | 485 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1353 | 148767 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148767 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

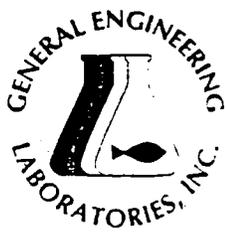
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Reviewed By





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| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|-------------|---------|
| FL | E8715687294 | E874724 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0174-2
 Lab ID : 9905275-02
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 4800 | 438 | 481 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1359 | 148767 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148767 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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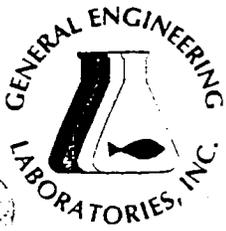
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Reviewed By





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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87. |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0174-3
 Lab ID : 9905275-03
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 908 | 433 | 476 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1405 | 148767 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148767 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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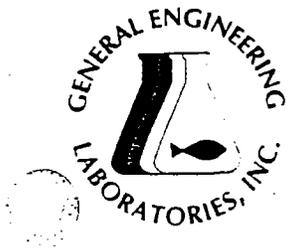
* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

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Elise Hanson

Reviewed By





GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

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| | | |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| STATE | GEL | EPI |
| FL | E87156/87294 | ES7472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 13, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0174-4
 Lab ID : 9905275-04
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/09/99
 Date Received : 05/10/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | 671 | 430 | 472 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/11/99 | 1411 | 148767 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

AJM 05/10/99 1800 148767 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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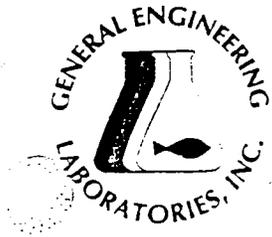
U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

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 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

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|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 14, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0175-7
 Lab ID : 9905315-07
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/10/99
 Date Received : 05/11/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 425 | 467 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/12/99 | 1115 | 148886 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

FGD 05/11/99 2000 148886 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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Reviewed By

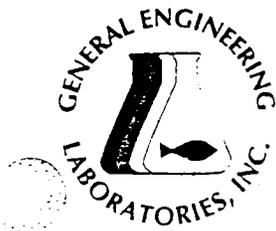
P O Box 30712 • Charleston, SC 29417 • 2040 Savage Road • 29407

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9905315-07



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| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87- |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 14, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0175-8
 Lab ID : 9905315-08
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/10/99
 Date Received : 05/11/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 430 | 472 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/12/99 | 1121 | 148886 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

FGD 05/11/99 2000 148886 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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Reviewed By



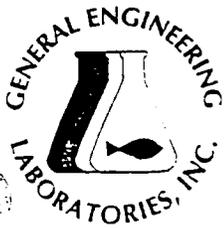
Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6394
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 0.3 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Endrin | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.78 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 12 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 12 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 39 | U | | µg/Kg | 39 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 76 | U | | µg/Kg | 78 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.6 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 116 | | | % | | |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 8081 | DBC | 93 | | | % | | |
| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | 7060 | Arsenic | 0.9 | U | 2 | mg/Kg | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
| OR6394-8 | SA9-8 | 4/27/99 13:50 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 86 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.



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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|-----------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/87 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers
 Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 14, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0175-9
 Lab ID : 9905315-09
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/10/99
 Date Received : 05/11/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 438 | 481 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/12/99 | 1139 | 148886 | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 TRACE

FGD 05/11/99 2000 148886 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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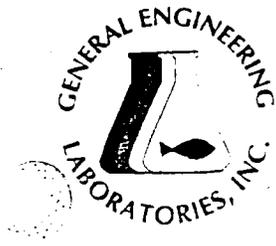
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Reviewed By





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| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/874 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 14, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0175-10
 Lab ID : 9905315-10
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/10/99
 Date Received : 05/11/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | U | ND | 455 | 500 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/12/99 | 1145 | 148886 | 1 |

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

FGD 05/11/99 2000 148886 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

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Reviewed By

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(843) 556-8171 • Fax (843) 766-1178

Printed on recycled paper.



9905315-10

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report # OR6394
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 2.2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Aldnn | 2.2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 2.2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 2.2 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 0.44 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Dieldnn | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Endnn | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 2.2 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 2.3 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 2.2 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 2.2 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 0.89 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 13 | U | | µg/Kg | 3 | 13 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 3.1 | U | | µg/Kg | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 44 | U | | µg/Kg | 44 | 2.2 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 89 | U | | µg/Kg | 89 | 4.4 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Isodrin | 4.4 | U | | µg/Kg | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | Mirex | 4.4 | U | | µg/Kg | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 160 | | | % | | |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 8081 | DBC | 107 | | | % | | |
| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | 7060 | Arsenic | 3.2 | | 2 | mg/Kg | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
| OR6394-5 | SA9-5 | 4/27/99 13:35 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 75 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis.

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6394
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Oriando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 0.3 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Endrin | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.78 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 12 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 12 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.7 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 39 | U | | µg/Kg | 39 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 78 | U | | µg/Kg | 78 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 116 | | | % | | |
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 8081 | DBC | 93 | | | % | | |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|-----------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | 7060 | Arsenic | 2 | | 2 | mg/Kg | 0.9 | 0.1 |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6394-6 | SA9-6 | 4/27/99 13:40 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 86 | | | % | | |

NOTE Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6394
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 1.6 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Aldrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 29 | | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 18 | | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.36 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Endrin | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 0.73 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 11 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 11 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.5 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 600 | | | µg/Kg | 36 | 1.8 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 72 | U | | µg/Kg | 72 | 3.6 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.6 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.6 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 130 | | | % | | |
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 8081 | DBC | 109 | | | % | | |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|-----------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | 7060 | Arsenic | 0.9 | U | 2 | mg/Kg | 0.9 | 0.1 |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6394-9 | SA9-9 | 4/27/99 13:55 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 92 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown

Client: Environmental Detachment
 Charleston
 Address: 1899 N. Hobson Ave
 Charleston, SC 29405-2106

Report #: OR6394
 Date Submitted: 27-Apr-99
 Date Reported: 5-May-99
 Project Name: NTC Orlando

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | alpha-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | beta-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Heptachlor | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | delta-BHC | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Alarin | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Heptachlor Epoxide | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Chlordane gamma | 3.8 | | | µg/Kg | 2 | 0.3 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Chlordane alpha | 3.8 | | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.38 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Endosulfan I | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDE | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Dieldrin | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Endrin | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDD | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Endosulfan II | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | 4,4'-DDT | 2 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Endrin aldehyde | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Endosulfan sulfate | 1.9 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 0.77 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Methoxychlor | 11 | U | | µg/Kg | 2 | 11 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Endrin Ketone | 2.6 | U | | µg/Kg | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Chlordane (Total) | 70 | | | µg/Kg | 38 | 1.9 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Toxaphene | 77 | U | | µg/Kg | 77 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Isodrin | 3.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | Mirex | 3.8 | U | | µg/Kg | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 115 | | | % | | |
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 8081 | DBC | 92 | | | % | | |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------|-----------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | 7060 | Arsenic | 0.9 | U | 2 | mg/Kg | 0.9 | 0.1 |

| SAMPLE ID | CLIENT ID | COLLECT DATE | METHOD | PARAMETER | RESULT | QUAL | DIL | UNITS | RDL | MDL |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| OR6394-10 | SA9-10 | 4/27/99 14:00 | SM2540G | Percent Solids | 87 | | | % | | |

NOTE: Analyte values are reported on a dry weight basis

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown



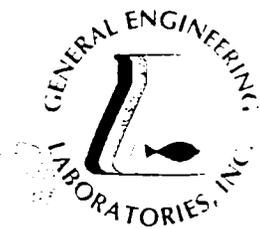
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES

4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211 10207 General Drive
 Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069 Orlando, Florida 32824
 Ph. (904) 296-3007 • Fax (904) 296-6210 Ph. (407) 826-5314 • Fax (407) 850-6945

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| PROJECT REFERENCE | | PROJECT NO. | P.O. NUMBER | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | OF |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| PROJECT LOC. (State) | SAMPLER(S) NAME | PHONE | FAX | MATRIX TYPE | | | |
| CLIENT NAME | CLIENT PROJECT MANAGER | | | | | | |
| CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP) | | | | | | | |
| NTC Orlando | Rusty Cole | 407-296-2173 | | Arsenic | | | |
| FL | ENV DET CHAS | | | Asbestos | | | |
| 1899 N Hobson Ave U Chas SC 29405 | | | | | | | |
| STATION | DATE | TIME | GRAB | COMP | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION | MATRIX TYPE | REMARKS |
| 1 | 4/27/99 | 1315 | X | | SA9800 | GROUND WATER | |
| 2 | | 1320 | X | | SA9-1 | GROUND WATER | |
| 3 | | 1325 | X | | SA9-2 | GROUND WATER | |
| 4 | | 1330 | X | | SA9-3 | GROUND WATER | |
| 5 | | 1335 | X | | SA9-4 | GROUND WATER | |
| 6 | | 1340 | X | | SA9-5 | GROUND WATER | |
| 7 | | 1344 | X | | SA9-6 | GROUND WATER | |
| 8 | | 1350 | X | | SA9-7 | GROUND WATER | |
| 9 | | 1355 | X | | SA9-8 | GROUND WATER | |
| 10 | | 1400 | X | | SA9-9 | GROUND WATER | |
| 11 | | 1350 | X | | SA9-10 | GROUND WATER | |
| 12 | | | X | | SA9C8 | GROUND WATER | Dup. |
| 13 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE KIT PREPARED BY: | | DATE | TIME | RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) |
| DORLANDO | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | REMARKS |
| Rusty Cole | | 4/27/99 | 1530 | Dorlando Gregory | 4/27/99 | 1530 | |
| RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) | DATE | TIME | REMARKS |
| A. Pick | | 4/27/99 | 1700 | | | | |
| ENEO Jacksonville | | | | ENCO LOG NO. OR630 | | | |

QSART #



GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

Meeting today's needs with a vision for tomorrow

Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | ES7156/87294 | EST472/87- |
| NC | 235 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10552 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 14, 1999

Page 1 of 2

Sample ID : 99SPORT0172-1
 Lab ID : 9905240-01
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/06/99
 Date Received : 05/07/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Extractable Organics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pesticides - 21 items</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | U | ND | 2.94 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | SJ | 05/12/99 | 0339 | 148661 | 1 |
| 4,4'-DDE | J | 4.36 | 2.74 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | U | ND | 3.97 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Aldrin | U | ND | 1.30 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | U | ND | 3.66 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan I | U | ND | 2.26 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II | U | ND | 3.39 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan sulfate | U | ND | 4.54 | 4.54 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Endrin | U | ND | 3.39 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Endrin aldehyde | U | ND | 4.95 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Endrin ketone | U | ND | 4.02 | 6.56 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Heptachlor | U | ND | 2.16 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | U | ND | 1.08 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Methoxychlor | U | ND | 17.7 | 32.8 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | U | ND | 54.5 | 164 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | U | ND | 1.31 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane | | 21.2 | 2.20 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| beta-BHC | U | ND | 1.94 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | U | ND | 1.41 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC | U | ND | 1.74 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane | | 27.1 | 2.33 | 3.28 | ug/kg | 5.0 | | | | | |

The following prep procedures were performed:
 Pesticides

RDH 05/10/99 1200 148661

P O Box 50712 • Charleston, SC 29417 • 2040 Savage Road • 29407

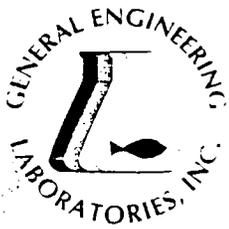
(843) 556-8171 • Fax (843) 766-1178



Printed on recycled paper



9905240-01



GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|----------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | ES747287 |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers
 Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 14, 1999

Page 2 of 2

Sample ID : 99SPORT0172-1

| Surrogate Recovery | Test | Percent % | Acceptable Limits |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 4CMX | PEST-8081A | 72.5 | (36.5 - 131.) |
| Decachlorobiphenyl | PEST-8081A | 78.2 | (50.7 - 135.) |

M = Method Method-Description

| | |
|-----|-----------|
| M 1 | EPA 8081A |
| M 2 | EPA 3550 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

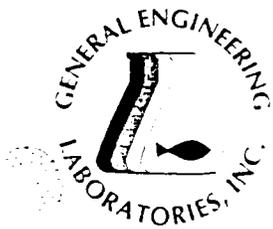
J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Reviewed By _____



GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | ES7472/87- |
| NC | 233 | |
| NJ | 79002 | 79002 |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: May 11, 1999

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID : 99SPORT0172-2
 Lab ID : 9905240-02
 Matrix : Soil
 Date Collected : 05/06/99
 Date Received : 05/07/99
 Priority : Rush
 Collector : Client

| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|-----------|-----------|--------|----|----|-------|----|---------|------|------|-------|---|
|-----------|-----------|--------|----|----|-------|----|---------|------|------|-------|---|

Metals Analysis

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------|------|--------|---|
| Arsenic | U | ND | 425 | 467 | ug/kg | 2.0 | MBL | 05/10/99 | 1407 | 148650 | 1 |
|---------|---|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------|------|--------|---|

The following prep procedures were performed:

TRACE

FGD 05/10/99 1000 148650 2

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
|------------|--------------------|

| | |
|-----|-----------|
| M 1 | EPA 6010B |
| M 2 | EPA 3050 |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

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U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

* indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed
 in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories
 standard operating procedures. Please direct
 any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Reviewed By

P O Box 30712 • Charleston, SC 29417 • 2040 Savage Road • 29407

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9905240-02

11KWC00197

General Engineering Lab...
2040 Savage Road
Charleston, South Carol...
P.O. Box 30712
Charleston, South Carolina 29417
(803) 556-8171

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

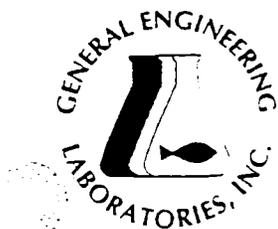
Page 1 of 2

99052401

| SAMPLE ID | DATE | TIME | # OF CONTAINERS | | | | pH conductivity | TOC/DOC | TOX | Chloride, Fluoride, Sulfide | Nitrite/Nitrate | VOC - Specify Method required | METALS - specify | Pesticide 8081 | Herbicide | Total Phenol | Acid Extractables | B/N Extractables | PCB's | Cyanide | Coliform - specify type | Date | Received by: | Time | Remarks | |
|---------------------------|--------|------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|----------|-------------------------|------|--------------|------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | | WELL | SOIL | COMP | GRAB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99Sport0172-1 | 5/6/99 | 1350 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA9-11 | 3 DAYS 40090 Turnaround |
| 99Sport0172-2 | 5/6/99 | 1352 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA9-12 | 1 |
| 99Sport0172-3 | 5/6/99 | 1615 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405050 | |
| 99Sport0172-4 | 5/6/99 | 1620 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405051 | |
| 99Sport0172-5 | 5/6/99 | 1625 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405052 | |
| 99Sport0172-6 | 5/6/99 | 1632 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405053 | |
| 99Sport0172-7 | 5/6/99 | 1640 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405054 | |
| 99Sport0172-8 | 5/6/99 | 1645 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405055 | |
| 99Sport0172-9 | 5/6/99 | 1652 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405056 | |
| 99Sport0172-10 | 5/6/99 | 1617 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405057 | |
| 99Sport0172-11 | 5/6/99 | 1622 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405058 | |
| 99Sport0172-12 | 5/6/99 | 1627 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405059 | |
| 99Sport0172-13 | 5/6/99 | 1634 | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SA405060 | |
| Relinquished by: KWC Corp | | | Date: 5/6/99 | Time: 1845 | Received by: A. Rault | | | Date: 5-7-99 | Time: 10:30 | Relinquished by: | | | Date: | Time: | Received by: | | | Date: | Time: | Remarks: | | | | | | |

White = file collector Yellow = file Pink = with report

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION



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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|-------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/8745 |
| NC | 233 | |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
 SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
 1899 North Hobson Ave.
 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers
 Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: April 02, 1999

Page 1 of 2

Sample ID : 99 SPORT0140-1
 Lab ID : 9903921-01
 Matrix : TCLP
 Date Collected : 03/18/99
 Date Received : 03/25/99
 Priority : Routine
 Collector : Client

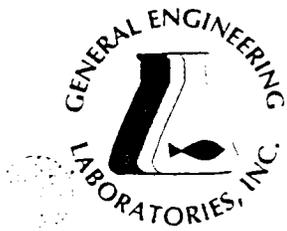
| Parameter | Qualifier | Result | DL | RL | Units | DF | Analyst | Date | Time | Batch | M |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|--------|---|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | U | ND | 0.000350 | 0.0200 | mg/l | 1.0 | RMJ | 03/31/99 | 1321 | 145698 | 1 |
| Silver | J | 14.8 | 7.30 | 50.0 | ug/l | 10. | MBL | 03/31/99 | 1141 | 145709 | 2 |
| Arsenic | | 207 | 45.1 | 50.0 | ug/l | 10. | | | | | |
| Barium | | 139 | 5.10 | 50.0 | ug/l | 10. | | | | | |
| Cadmium | J | 18.7 | 4.40 | 50.0 | ug/l | 10. | | | | | |
| Chromium | J | 14.5 | 5.60 | 50.0 | ug/l | 10. | | | | | |
| Lead | | 217 | 15.9 | 50.0 | ug/l | 10. | | | | | |
| Selenium | U | ND | 27.1 | 50.0 | ug/l | 10. | | | | | |

The following prep procedures were performed:

Mercury RMJ 03/30/99 1820 145698 3
 TCLP Prep for Metals JJ 03/29/99 1720 145549 4

| M = Method | Method-Description |
|------------|--------------------|
| M 1 | EPA 7470 |
| M 2 | EPA 6010A |
| M 3 | EPA 7470A |
| M 4 | EPA 1311 |





GENERAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

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Laboratory Certifications

| STATE | GEL | EPI |
|-------|--------------|-------------|
| FL | E87156/87294 | E87472/8747 |
| NC | 233 | |
| SC | 10120 | 10582 |
| TN | 02934 | 02934 |

Client: Supervisor of Ship Building & Conversion
SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment-Env.
1899 North Hobson Ave.
North Charleston, South Carolina 29405-2106

Contact: Mr. Bill Hiers

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Report Date: April 02, 1999

Page 2 of 2

Sample ID : 99 SPORT0140-1

M = Method

Method-Description

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

ND indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

J indicates presence of analyte at a concentration less than the reporting limit (RL) and greater than the detection limit (DL).

U indicates that the analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the detection limit.

indicates that a quality control analyte recovery is outside of specified acceptance criteria.

This data report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with General Engineering Laboratories standard operating procedures. Please direct any questions to your Project Manager, Elise Hanson at 843-556-8171.

Reviewed By



QC Summary Report

Project Description: SUPSHIP-Portsmouth Detachment

cc: NPWC00197

Lab. Sample ID: 9903921-01

Report Date: April 02, 1999

Page 1 of 1

| Sample/Parameter | Type | Batch | NOM | Sample | Qual | QC | Units | RPD% | REC% | Range | Analyst | Date | Time |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|-----------|-------|------|------|---------------|---------|------|---------------|
| Metals Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QC598196 | BLANK | 145698 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | | | | 0.000253 | mg/l | | | | | RMJ | 03/31/99 1314 |
| QC598197 | BLANK | 145698 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | | | | -0.000104 | mg/l | | | | | RMJ | 03/31/99 1316 |
| QC598199 | LCS | 145698 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | 0.02 | | | 0.0208 | mg/l | | 104 | (81.5 - 124.) | | RMJ | 03/31/99 1318 |
| QC598237 | BLANK | 145709 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | 1.61 | ug/l | | | | | MBL | 03/31/99 1118 |
| Barium | | | | | | 0.129 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | -0.0610 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | 0.221 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Lead | | | | | | 0.358 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | 0.179 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | 0.974 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| QC598238 | BLANK | 145709 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | | | | 4.90 | ug/l | | | | | MBL | 03/31/99 1124 |
| Barium | | | | | | 0.959 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | | | | | | -0.299 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | 0.647 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Lead | | | | | | 1.38 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Selenium | | | | | | 3.61 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | | 1.40 | ug/l | | | | | | |
| QC598239 | LCS | 145709 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | 5000 | | | 4910 | ug/l | | 98.2 | (89.5 - 112.) | | MBL | 03/31/99 1129 |
| Barium | | | 10000 | | | 9780 | ug/l | | 97.8 | (90.7 - 111.) | | | |
| Cadmium | | | 1000 | | | 1010 | ug/l | | 101 | (90.7 - 115.) | | | |
| Chromium | | | 5000 | | | 4990 | ug/l | | 99.9 | (90.0 - 112.) | | | |
| Lead | | | 5000 | | | 5020 | ug/l | | 100 | (89.3 - 114.) | | | |
| Selenium | | | 1000 | | | 921 | ug/l | | 92.1 | (87.2 - 109.) | | | |
| Silver | | | 500 | | | 505 | ug/l | | 101 | (90.9 - 116.) | | | |

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

J indicates presence of analyte < RL (Report Limit)

U indicates presence of analyte < DL (Detect Limit)

va indicates that spike recovery limits do not apply when sample concentration exceeds spike conc by a factor of 4 or more



ENCO LABORATORIES

REPORT # : OR6327

DATE REPORTED: April 30, 1999

PROJECT NAME : NTC-Orlando

PAGE 3 OF 13

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 1311/8080 -
TCLP PESTICIDES

SA-35015

SA-80001

Units

| | | | |
|---------------------|----|---------|------|
| Chlordane (Total) | NR | 1.0 U | µg/L |
| Endrin | NR | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| Heptachlor | NR | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | NR | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | NR | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| Methoxychlor | NR | 1.0 U | µg/L |
| Toxaphene | NR | 2.0 U | µg/L |

Surrogate:

2,4,5,6-TCMX

% RECOV

LIMITS

Date Extracted
Date Analyzed

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 80 | 30-150 |
| 80 | 34-138 |
| 04/28/99 | |
| 04/29/99 | |

= Analysis not requested for this sample.

Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES

REPORT # : OR6327A

DATE REPORTED: April 30, 1999

PROJECT NAME : NTC-Orlando

PAGE 4 OF 13

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

| <u>TCLP METALS</u> | <u>METHOD</u> | <u>SA-35015</u> | <u>SA-80001</u> | <u>Units</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| TCLP Arsenic Date Analyzed | 1311/7060 | 0.050 U 04/23/99 | 0.060 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Barium Date Analyzed | 1311/7080 | 2.0 U 04/23/99 | 2.0 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Cadmium Date Analyzed | 1311/7130 | 0.10 U 04/23/99 | 0.10 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Chromium Date Analyzed | 1311/7190 | 0.50 U 04/23/99 | 0.50 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Lead Date Analyzed | 1311/7420 | 0.50 U 04/23/99 | 0.50 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Mercury Date Analyzed | 1311/7470 | 0.0050 U 04/26/99 | 0.0050 U 04/26/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Selenium Date Analyzed | 1311/7740 | 0.050 U 04/25/99 | 0.050 U 04/25/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Silver Date Analyzed | 1311/7760 | 0.20 U 04/23/99 | 0.20 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |

Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES

REPORT # : OR6327

DATE REPORTED: April 30, 1999

PROJECT NAME : NTC-Orlando

PAGE 5 OF 13

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 1311/8080 -
TCLP PESTICIDES

| | <u>SA-80002</u> | <u>SA-80003</u> | <u>Units</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Chlordane (Total) | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | µg/L |
| Endrin | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| Heptachlor | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.050 U | 0.050 U | µg/L |
| Methoxychlor | 1.0 U | 1.0 U | µg/L |
| Toxaphene | 2.0 U | 2.0 U | µg/L |
| <u>Surrogate:</u> | <u>% RECOV</u> | <u>% RECOV</u> | <u>LIMITS</u> |
| 2,4,5,6-TCMX | 80 | 100 | 30-150 |
| | 60 | 80 | 34-138 |
| Extracted | 04/28/99 | 04/28/99 | |
| Date Analyzed | 04/29/99 | 04/29/99 | |

Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES

REPORT # : OR6327A

DATE REPORTED: April 30, 1999

PROJECT NAME : NTC-Orlando

PAGE 6 OF 13

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

| <u>TCLP METALS</u> | <u>METHOD</u> | <u>SA-80002</u> | <u>SA-80003</u> | <u>Units</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| TCLP Arsenic Date Analyzed | 1311/7060 | 0.14 04/23/99 | 0.050 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Barium Date Analyzed | 1311/7080 | 2.0 U 04/23/99 | 2.0 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Cadmium Date Analyzed | 1311/7130 | 0.10 U 04/23/99 | 0.10 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Chromium Date Analyzed | 1311/7190 | 0.50 U 04/23/99 | 0.50 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Lead Date Analyzed | 1311/7420 | 0.50 U 04/23/99 | 0.50 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Mercury Date Analyzed | 1311/7470 | 0.0050 U 04/26/99 | 0.0050 U 04/26/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Selenium Date Analyzed | 1311/7740 | 0.050 U 04/25/99 | 0.050 U 04/25/99 | mg/L |
| TCLP Silver Date Analyzed | 1311/7760 | 0.20 U 04/23/99 | 0.20 U 04/23/99 | mg/L |

Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES
 4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211 10207 General Drive
 Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069 Orlando, Florida 32824
 Ph. (904) 296-3007 • Fax (904) 296-6210 Ph. (407) 826-5314 • Fax (407) 850-6945
 ENCO CompQAP No.: 960038G/0

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

| PROJECT REFERENCE | | PROJECT NO. | | P.O. NUMBER | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|
| STATION | DATE | TIME | GRAB | COMP | SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION | MATRIX TYPE | NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED | REMARKS | DATE | DATE | TIME |
| NTC Orlando | | PROJECT NO. | | P.O. NUMBER | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| PROJECT LOC. (State) | | SAMPLER(S) NAME | | PHONE | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| FL | | R. Cape | | 496-2173 | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| CLIENT NAME | | CLIENT PROJECT MANAGER | | FAX | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| ENV DET CHASE | | Randy... .. | | 867-5468 | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP) | | 29905 | | DATE TIME | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| 1899 N. Hobson Ave | | N. Charleston, S.C. | | 1450 | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| SURFACE WATER | | 1450 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| GROUND WATER | | 1505 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| WASTEWATER | | 1540 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| DRINKING WATER | | 1640 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT | | 1700 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| AIR | | 1720 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (oil solvent etc.) | | 1810 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| SLUDGE | | 1900 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| OTHER | | 2000 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Metals | | 2100 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2200 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2300 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2400 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2500 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2600 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2700 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2800 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 2900 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 3000 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 3100 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
| TCPP Pesticides | | 3200 | | X | | REQUIRED ANALYSIS | | PAGE | | OF | |
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APPENDIX C

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS REPORT
January 2000 SAMPLING EVENT**



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

800 Oak Ridge Turnpike, A-600 ■ Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830
(423) 483-9900 ■ FAX (423) 483-2014 ■ www.tetrattech.com

00-A012

February 1, 2000

Commanding Officer
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
ATTN: Ms. Barbara Nwokike, Code 1873
P.O. Box 190010
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, SC 29419-9010

Subject: Operable Unit 3 Quarterly Groundwater Sampling, October 1999
McCoy Annex, NTC, Orlando

Dear Ms. Nwokike:

Enclosed are the results from the quarterly groundwater sampling conducted at OU 3 in October, 1999. The results for this and previous sampling events, are summarized in the attached tables and figures. Copies of the field log sheets are included in Attachment A.

The next sampling at OU 3 was completed on January 25, 2000, and the results will be issued in April 2000. If you have any questions please contact me at (423) 220-4730.

Sincerely,

Steven B. McCoy, P.E.
Task Order Manager

SBM:ckf

Enclosure

c: Mr. Rick Allen, Harding Lawson Associates
Mr. David Grabka, FDEP
Mr. Wayne Hansel, SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
Ms. Nancy Rodriguez, USEPA Region IV
Mr. Steve Sangaris, CH2M Hill
Mr. Michael Campbell, Tetra Tech NUS
Mr. Mark Perry, Tetra Tech NUS (unbound)
Ms. Debbie Wroblewski, Tetra Tech NUS (cover letter only)
File/db

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AT OPERABLE UNIT 3

Trip Dates: October 19-22, 1999

Site Name: Operable Unit 3: Study Areas 8 and 9
Main Base, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida

TO Manager: Steve McCoy

Field Team: Jason McCann, Field Operations Leader
Kevin Margetts
Gary Sparks
Jerry Krieger

Prepared by: David Stair

1.0 PURPOSE

Quarterly groundwater sampling was conducted at Operable Unit (OU) 3 (Study Areas 8 and 9) in October 1999. The fieldwork was performed in accordance with the *Work Plan for Groundwater Sampling* (Tetra Tech NUS, 1999a), and the *Project Operations Plan (POP)* (ABB-ES, 1997).

2.0 ACTIVITIES

Tetra Tech NUS mobilized to the field on Oct. 18, 1999, to perform quarterly monitoring at Study Areas (SA) 2, 3, and 52, and OU 3. Work at OU 3 began on Oct. 19, 1999, with a site reconnaissance, a water level survey, and groundwater sampling.

Water Level Survey - Groundwater levels were measured at SA 8 on October 19 and at SA 9 on October 20. Groundwater elevations for this field event and previous events are summarized in Table 1 for SA 8 and in Table 2 for SA 9.

Sampling - Groundwater sampling was conducted on October 19-22, 1999. Fourteen wells (four 2-in wells and ten ½-in microwells) at SA 8 and 15 wells (five 2-in wells and ten ½-in microwells) at SA 9 were sampled. All wells were purged and sampled using the low-flow method described in the POP. Purging of wells consisted of removing groundwater with a peristaltic pump at a rate of approximately 100 ml/min until field parameters, which include temperature, pH, conductivity, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation-reduction potential, had stabilized. Water levels in the 2-in wells were monitored every 3 to 5 minutes to ensure that drawdown was less than 0.3 ft. In the 0.5-inch microwells, the small diameter of the well casing prevented simultaneous measurement of the depth to water during purging.

Of the 14 total groundwater samples from SA 8, six (OLD-08-08, -10, -11, -14, -15, -18) were analyzed for herbicides using SW 846 Method 8151A and Total Analyte List (TAL) metals using SW 846 Method 6010A; the remaining eight were analyzed for TAL metals only. Of the 15 total groundwater samples from SA 9, nine were analyzed for TAL metals, pesticides using Method 8181, and herbicides using Method 8151A; five (OLD-09-03, -04, -12, -14, -15) were analyzed for those parameters and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using Method 8270; and one sample (OLD-09-19) was analyzed for SVOCs, herbicides, and TAL metals. All samples were placed in ice-cooled coolers and shipped via overnight delivery to Quanterra Environmental Services in North Canton, OH for analysis.

3.0 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Turbidity exceeded 10 NTU in two wells, OLD-08-15 (99.6 NTU) and OLD-09-02 (22.1 NTU), but was stable within $\pm 5\%$. The final turbidity in OLD-09-02 had also been elevated (55 NTU) in the last round of sampling (July/August 1999), but turbidity in OLD-08-15 had been 4.2 NTU. For six wells at SA 8 and ten wells at SA 9, the turbidity did not stabilize within the limits specified in the work plan but was less than 10 NTU at the time of sampling. Groundwater purging and sampling log sheets are included in Attachment A.

4.0 RESULTS

Water Level Survey – The groundwater elevation data are presented in Tables 1 and 2. Water level elevation maps are presented in Figures 1 (SA 8) and 2 (SA 9). Groundwater at SA 8 flows to the west toward Lake Baldwin. Groundwater at SA 9 shows divergent flow with groundwater north of Trident Lane flowing to the northeast toward Lake Baldwin and groundwater in the eastern portion of the site flowing to the southeast. These flow directions are consistent with those reported earlier by Tetra Tech (1999b) and HLA (1999).

Data Validation - All sample analyses were subjected to data validation in accordance with the guidance document *Navy Installation Restoration Chemical Data Quality Assurance Manual* (NFESC, 1998). Qualification of the data was performed using the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program guidelines for inorganic and organic data review (USEPA, 1994a, and 1994b). The data validation evaluated data completeness, holding time compliance, calibration compliance, laboratory blank contamination, surrogate spike recovery, matrix spike recovery, blank spike recovery, internal standard response, sample quantitation, and detection limits. Qualifiers resulting from the validation process are shown with the analyte concentrations in Tables 3, 4, and 5.

Analytical Results – The positive detections for this round of sampling are summarized in Table 3, the historical groundwater detections are presented in Table 4, and a complete listing of the validated analytical data for the October 1999 sampling event is included as Table 5. Shaded cells indicate concentrations equal to

or above Florida Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs) (FDEP, 1999) or established background concentrations (ABB-ES, 1995). The distributions of contaminants detected above the GCTLs are shown on Figures 3 and 4.

At SA 8, arsenic concentrations exceeded the screening level (GCTL) in 11 of the 14 wells sampled. The maximum arsenic concentration of 610 $\mu\text{g/L}$ was found in the sample from well OLD-08-03. Concentrations of arsenic measured in October increased from the levels measured in July/August in seven wells and decreased in six wells. Arsenic levels in OLD-08-13 near the shoreline of Lake Baldwin have been below the screening criterion for three consecutive sampling events in 1999 after the initial exceedance in 1997. Antimony was detected above the screening level for the first time in five wells (OLD-08-01, -02, -03, -08, and -14) and decreased below the criterion in one well (OLD-08-17). Lead was detected above its GCTL for the first time in two wells (OLD-08-05 and -15) and remained above the GCTL in a third well (OLD-08-14). The herbicide MCPP, detected in one well (OLD-08-18), was the only organic analyte detected above screening criteria. The exceedances at SA 8 are summarized below.

Exceedances at SA 8 – July/August and October, 1999

| Analyte | Screening Criteria ($\mu\text{g/L}$) | July/August 1999 | | October, 1999 | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------|---|---------------|---|
| | | No. of Wells* | Concentration Range ($\mu\text{g/L}$) | No. of Wells* | Concentration Range ($\mu\text{g/L}$) |
| Primary Exceedances: | | | | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 1 | 12.2 | 5 | 6 – 13.8 |
| Arsenic | 50 | 11 | 99.2 – 609 | 11 | 54 – 610 |
| Lead | 15 | 1 | 34.8 | 3 | 28.5 – 151 |
| MCPP | 7 | 4 | 99 J – 280 J | 1 | 180 J |
| Secondary Exceedances: | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 4067 | 2 | 4300 J – 4310 J | 0 | - |
| Iron | 1227 | 3 | 1650 – 5190 | 3 | 2150 – 10500 |
| Manganese | 50 | 5 | 68.1 – 338 | 5 | 55.4 – 185 |

* A total of 14 monitoring wells were sampled.

At SA 9, arsenic was found above the screening criterion in 4 of the 15 wells sampled. The maximum arsenic concentration of 650 $\mu\text{g/L}$ was found in shallow groundwater at monitoring well OLD-09-04. During the previous sampling event in July/August 1999, the maximum of 1370 $\mu\text{g/L}$ was also found in this well. Concentrations of arsenic detected in October decreased in eight wells from concentrations measured in July/August 1999. Of the organic contaminants detected in October, MCPA and MCPP were detected above GCTLs most frequently. The exceedances at SA 9 are summarized below.

Exceedances at SA 9 – July/August and October, 1999

| Analyte | Screening Criteria (µg/L) | July/August, 1999 | | October, 1999 | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | | No. of Wells* | Concentration Range (µg/L) | No. of Wells * | Concentration Range (µg/L) |
| Primary Exceedances: | | | | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 1 | 17.7 | 0 | - |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 141 - 1370 | 4 | 53.8 - 650 |
| a-BHC | 0.006 | 1 | 2.5 J | 1 | 0.39 |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol | 0.5 | 1 | 45/30 | 1 | 4.9 J |
| Lindane | 0.2 | 1 | 1.9 J /1.7 J | 1 | 0.46 |
| MCPA | 3.5 | 0 | - | 3 | 33 J – 120 J |
| MCPP | 7 | 3 | 170 J – 910 J | 2 | 74J - 520 |
| Secondary Exceedances: | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 4067 | 1 | 7740 J | 0 | - |
| Iron | 1227 | 3 | 1290 – 6350 | 1 | 1940 |
| Manganese | 50 | 1 | 79.9 | 3 | 56.3 - 134 |

* A total of 15 monitoring wells were sampled.

MCPA/MCPP Reporting and Method Detection Limits – The MCPA and MCPP reporting limits for this and the previous sample event (July/August 1999) were typically 400 µg/L. The reporting limits were established by the calibration standards used by Quanterra who analyzed the samples. According to Quanterra the method detection limits (MDL) for MCPA and MCPP are 30 and 33 µg/L, respectively. Thus, concentrations approaching 30 µg/L for MCPA or and 33 µg/L MCPP should have been detected and reported as "J" or estimated values. For example, the concentration of MCPP in sample NTC08G1812 is reported as 180 J.

Quanterra has taken steps to lower their MCPA and MCPP reporting limits to 40 µg/L but this will not be achieved until the January 2000 sampling round. The MDLs for MCPA and MCPP should also decrease, but will remain higher than the GCTLs of 3.5 µg/L for MCPA and 7 µg/L for MCPP. Efforts to locate a laboratory that can achieve MDLs equal to the GCTLs were unsuccessful.

5.0 REFERENCES

- ABB-ES (ABB Environmental Services, Inc.), 1995. *Background Sampling Report, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida*. Unit Identification Code N65928, Navy CLEAN District 1, Contract No. N62467-89-D-0317, August.
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- Tetra Tech NUS, Inc., 1999a. *Work Plan for Groundwater Sampling*. Document No. R4707995, September.
- Tetra Tech NUS, Inc., 1999b. *Groundwater Sampling at Operable Unit 3*. Document R4710991. December 6, 1999.
- USEPA, 1994a. *USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Nation Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Data Review*. EPA/540/R-94/013, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C., February.
- USEPA, 1994b. *USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Nation Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review*. EPA/540/R-94/012, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C., February.

FIGURES

No.

- 1 Groundwater Elevation Map on October 19, 1999, Operable Unit 3 - Study Area 8
- 2 Groundwater Elevation Map on October 19, 1999, Operable Unit 3 - Study Area 9
- 3 Groundwater Exceedances, October 1999, Operable Unit 3 - Study Area 8
- 4 Groundwater Exceedances, October 1999, Operable Unit 3 - Study Area 9

LEGEND

- MONITORING WELL 
 - GROUNDWATER ELEVATION¹ 94.44
 - GROUNDWATER CONTOUR¹ (DASHED WHERE APPROX.) 
 - APPROX. GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION 
- 1 - ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

NOTE:
WELL OLD-08-12 NOT
INCLUDED IN CONTOURING.

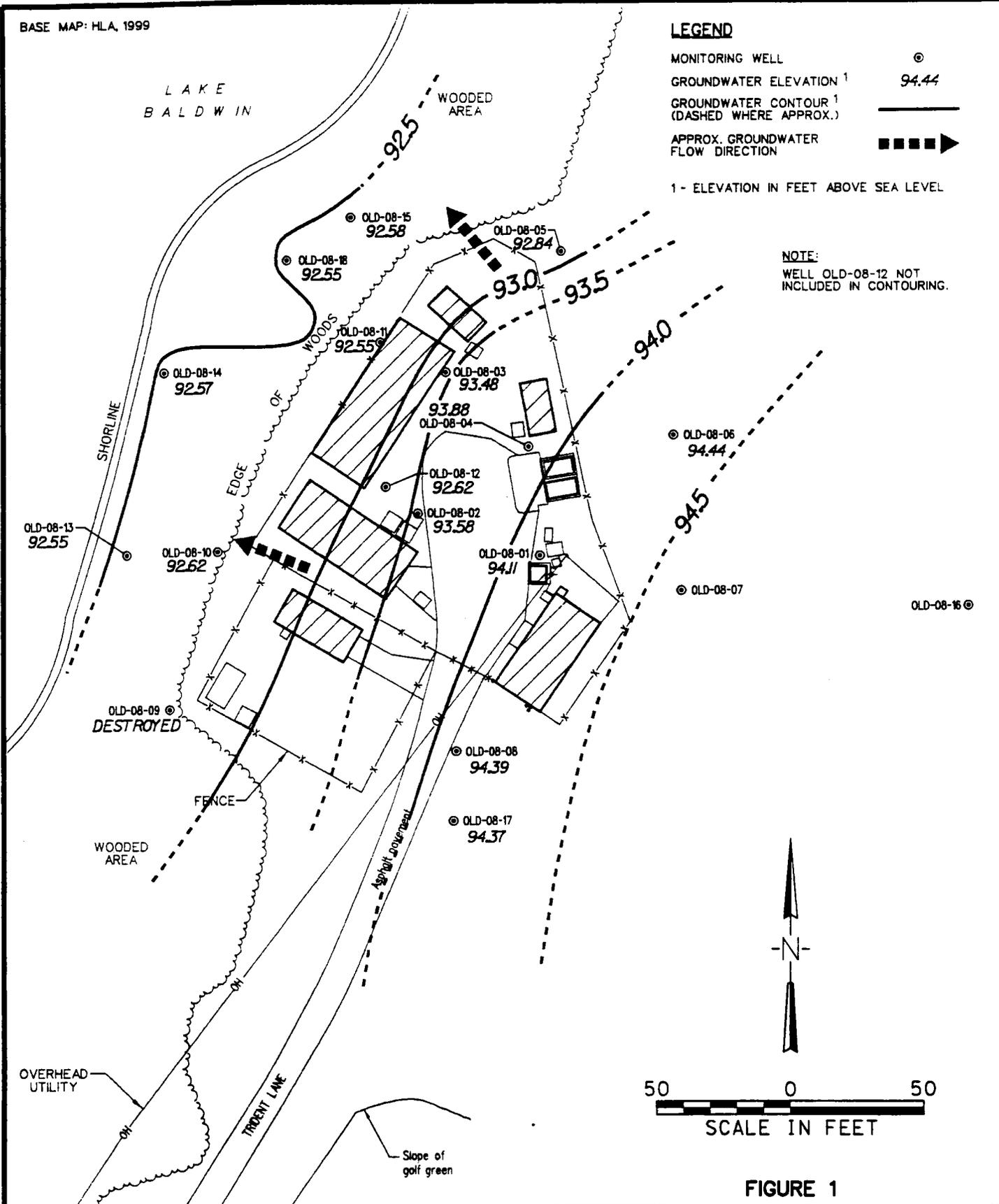
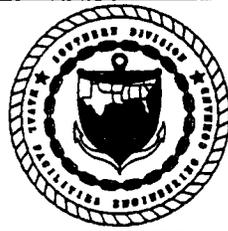


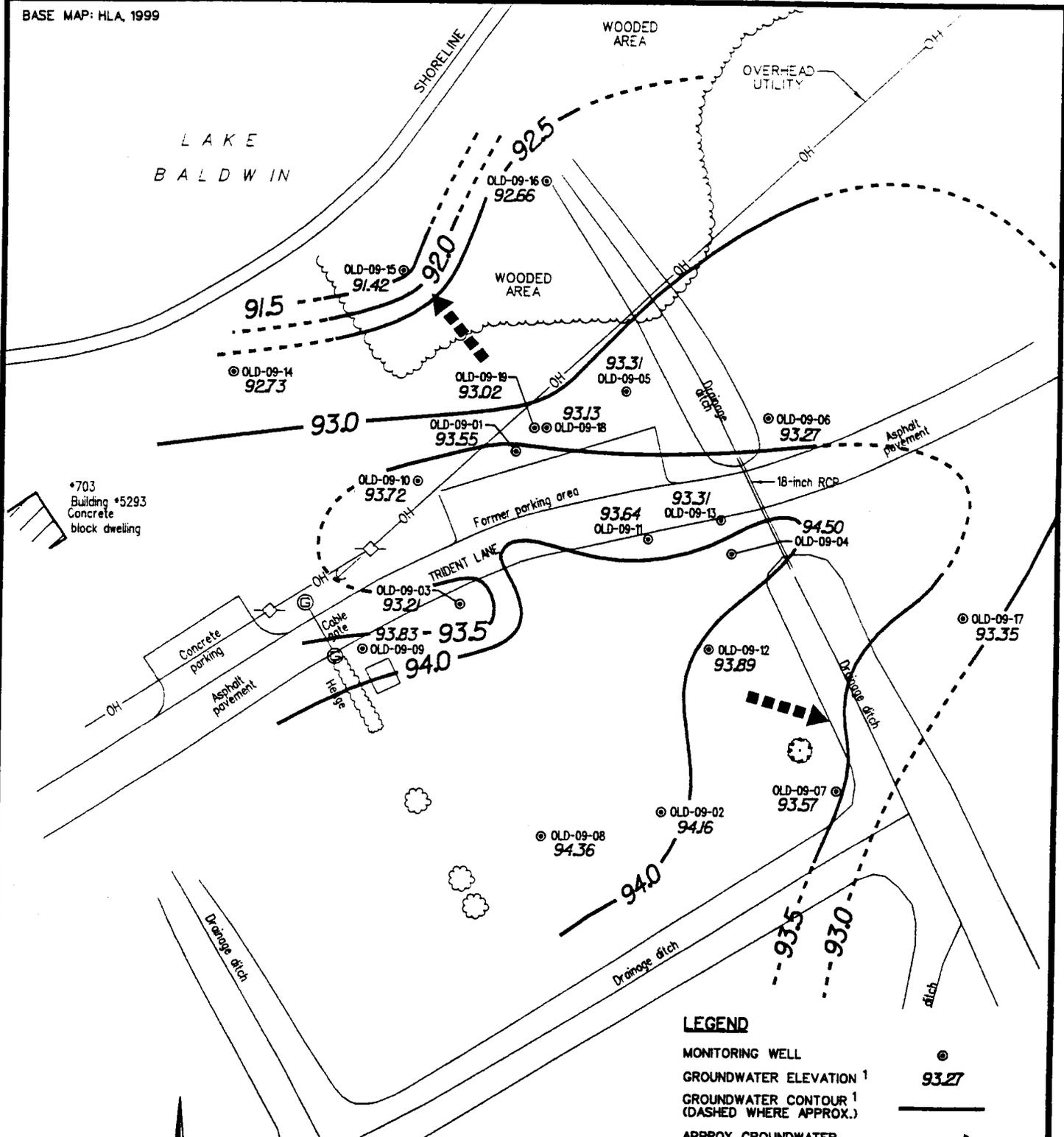
FIGURE 1



**GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MAP
ON OCTOBER 19, 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREA 8
GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT**

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

ng-5x11v.dgn



LEGEND

- MONITORING WELL 
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION ¹ 
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR ¹ (DASHED WHERE APPROX.) 
- APPROX. GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION 
- 1 - ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

NOTE:
 WELLS OLD-09-13, OLD-09-18,
 AND OLD-09-19 NOT INCLUDED
 IN CONTOURING.

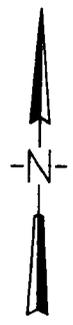
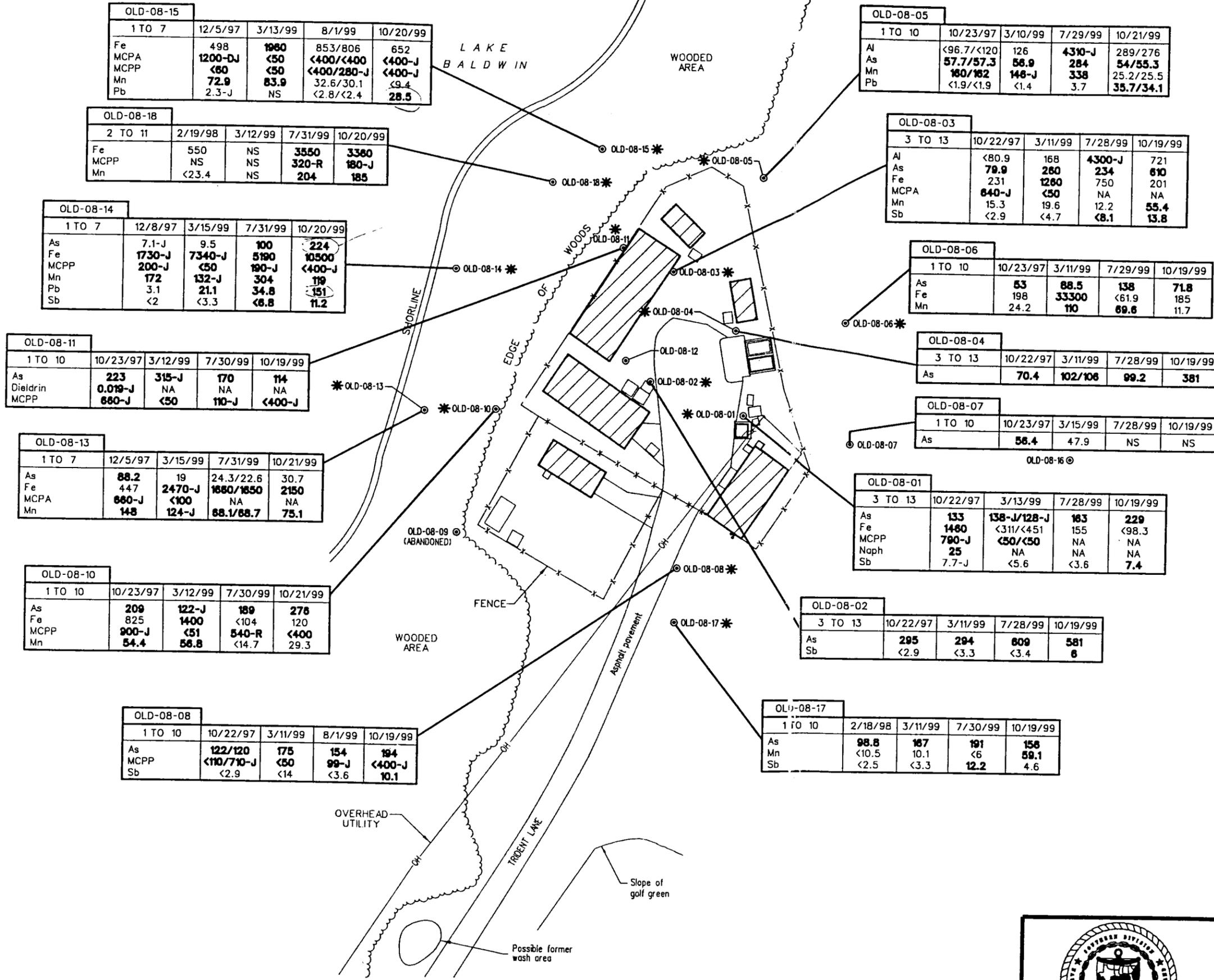


FIGURE 2
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MAP
ON OCTOBER 20, 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREA 9
GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
 ORLANDO, FLORIDA

nb-5x11v.dgn



LEGEND

ASTERISK INDICATES WELLS SAMPLED * OLD-08-01

MONITORING WELL (circle with dot)

SCREEN INTERVAL TO NEAREST FOOT (bracketed numbers)

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE (dates)

DUPLICATE SAMPLE (circled numbers)

ANALYTE (chemical symbols)

ANALYTE 1,2 CONCENTRATION (bold numbers)

ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION J

VALUE FROM DILUTION D

NOT ANALYZED NA

REJECTED R

NOT SAMPLED NS

1-CONCENTRATION IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (ug/L)

2-BOLD CONCENTRATION INDICATES EXCEEDANCE

SCREENING CRITERIA

| ANALYTE | GCTL ¹ | BGSV ¹ |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Al | 200 | 4067 |
| As | 50 | 5 |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | - |
| Fe | 300 | 1227 |
| MCPA | 3.5 | - |
| MCP | 7 | - |
| Mn | 50 | 17 |
| Naph | 20 | - |
| Pb | 15 | 4 |
| Sb | 6 | 4.1 |

NOTE:
DATA ARE SHOWN FOR LOCATIONS WITH PAST OR CURRENT SCREENING CRITERIA EXCEEDANCES.

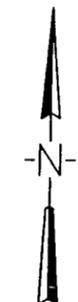
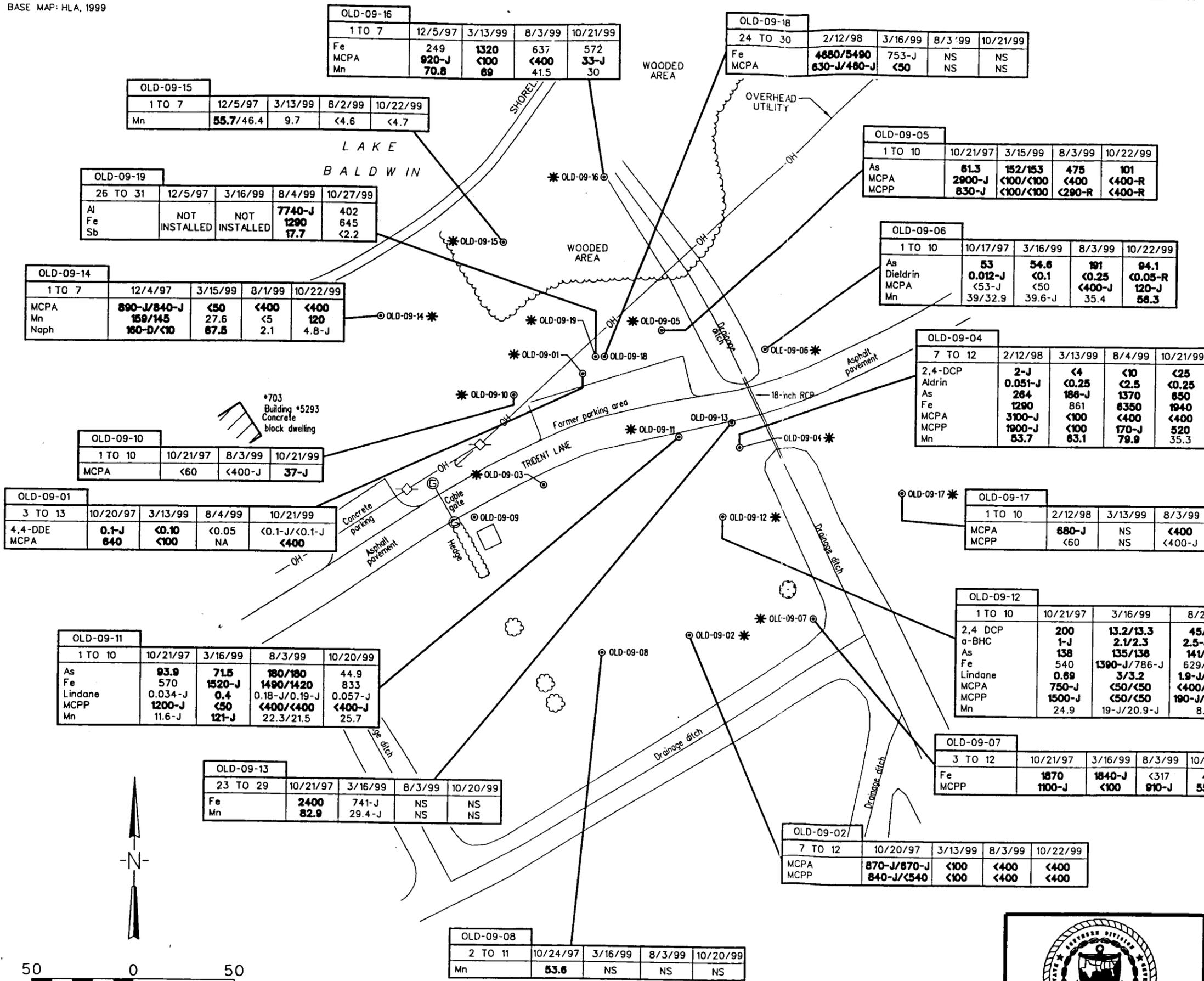


FIGURE 3
GROUNDWATER EXCEEDANCES
OCTOBER, 1999
QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREA 8

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA





LEGEND

ASTERISK INDICATES WELLS SAMPLED * OLD-09-05

MONITORING WELL (Symbol)

SCREEN INTERVAL TO NEAREST FOOT (Symbol)

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE

| ANALYTE | 1 TO 10 | 10/21/97 | 3/16/99 | 8/3/99 |
|---------|---------|----------|---------------|--------|
| As | 93.9 | 71.5 | 180/180 | |
| Fe | 570 | 1520-J | 1490/1420 | |
| Lindane | 0.034-J | 0.4 | 0.18-J/0.19-J | |
| MCPA | 1200-J | <50 | <400/<400 | |
| Mn | 11.6-J | 121-J | 22.3/21.5 | |

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION 1,2

ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION J

VALUE FROM DILUTION D

REJECTED R

NOT SAMPLED NS

1-CONCENTRATION IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (ug/L)

2-BOLD CONCENTRATION INDICATES EXCEEDANCE

SCREENING CRITERIA

| ANALYTE | GCTL ¹ | BGSV ¹ |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Al | 200 | 4067 |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | - |
| As | 50 | 5 |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | - |
| Fe | 300 | 1227 |
| MCPA | 3.5 | - |
| MCPA | 7 | - |
| Mn | 50 | 17 |
| Sb | 6 | 4.1 |
| α-BHC | 0.006 | - |
| 2,4-DCP | 0.5 | - |
| Lindane | 0.2 | - |
| Naph | 20 | - |

GCTL-GROUNDWATER CLEANUP TARGET LEVEL

BGSV-BACKGROUND SCREENING VALUE

NOTE:
DATA ARE SHOWN FOR LOCATIONS WITH PAST OR CURRENT SCREENING CRITERIA EXCEEDANCES.

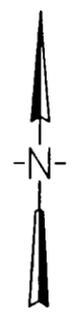
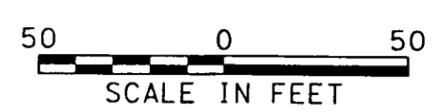


FIGURE 4

GROUNDWATER EXCEEDANCES
OCTOBER, 1999
QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREA 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA



TABLES

No.

- 1 Water-Level Elevations Summary, Operable Unit 3 - Study Area 8
- 2 Water-Level Elevations Summary, Operable Unit 3 - Study Area 9
- 3 Positive Detections in Groundwater - October 1999
- 4 Historical Detections in Groundwater
- 5 Validated Groundwater Analytical Results - October 1999

TABLE 1

WATER-LEVEL ELEVATIONS SUMMARY
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREA 8

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Page 1 of 1

| Well | Well Type | Screen Interval (BGS) | TOC Elevation (AMSL) | 11/97 | | 4/27/98 | | 5/13/98 | | 3/14/99 | | 7/20/99 | | 10/19/99 | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) |
| OLD-08-01 | 2" well | 3-13 | 94.96 | 1.74 | 93.22 | 2.36 | 92.60 | 2.65 | 92.31 | 3.70 | 91.26 | 2.23 | 92.73 | 0.85 | 94.11 |
| OLD-08-02 | 2" well | 3-13 | 94.77 | 1.85 | 92.92 | 2.47 | 92.30 | 2.74 | 92.03 | 3.65 | 91.12 | 2.30 | 92.47 | 1.19 | 93.58 |
| OLD-08-03 | 2" well | 3-13 | 94.31 | 1.61 | 92.70 | 2.34 | 91.97 | 2.65 | 91.66 | 3.21 | 91.10 | 1.89 | 92.42 | 0.83 | 93.48 |
| OLD-08-04 | 2" well | 3-13 | 94.62 | 1.58 | 93.04 | 2.19 | 92.43 | 2.45 | 92.17 | 3.45 | 91.17 | 1.99 | 92.63 | 0.74 | 93.88 |
| OLD-08-05 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 93.64 | 0.80 | 92.84 | 1.29 | 92.35 | 1.55 | 92.09 | 2.35 | 91.29 | 1.02 | 92.62 | 0.80 | 92.84 |
| OLD-08-06 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 95.06 | 1.56 | 93.50 | 2.15 | 92.91 | 2.46 | 92.60 | 3.75 | 91.31 | 1.99 | 93.07 | 0.62 | 94.44 |
| OLD-08-07 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 95.40 | 1.73 | 93.67 | 2.36 | 93.04 | 2.67 | 92.73 | 3.81 | 91.59 | 2.31 | 93.09 | NM | NM |
| OLD-08-08 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 95.22 | 1.73 | 93.49 | 2.33 | 92.89 | 2.64 | 92.58 | 3.67 | 91.55 | 2.29 | 92.93 | 0.83 | 94.39 |
| OLD-08-09 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 93.53 | 1.75 | 91.78 | 2.13 | 91.40 | 2.37 | 91.16 | destroyed | destroyed | destroyed | destroyed | destroyed | destroyed |
| OLD-08-10 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 93.07 | 1.28 | 91.79 | 1.61 | 91.46 | 1.84 | 91.23 | 2.31 | 90.76 | 1.58 | 91.49 | 0.45 | 92.62 |
| OLD-08-11 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 93.00 | 0.99 | 92.01 | 1.55 | 91.45 | 1.80 | 91.20 | 2.57 | 90.43 | 1.28 | 91.72 | 0.45 | 92.55 |
| OLD-08-12 | ½" μ well | 23-29 | 94.50 | not installed | not installed | NM | NM | NM | NM | 4.27 | 90.23 | 3.32 | 91.18 | 1.88 | 92.62 |
| OLD-08-13 | ½" μ well | 1.13-7.13 | 95.98 | not installed | not installed | 5.16 | 90.82 | 4.84 | 91.14 | 5.34 | 90.64 | 4.66 | 91.32 | 3.43 | 92.55 |
| OLD-08-14 | ½" μ well | 1.12-7.12 | 97.12 | not installed | not installed | 5.86 | 91.26 | 6.03 | 91.09 | 6.44 | 90.68 | 5.59 | 91.53 | 4.55 | 92.57 |
| OLD-08-15 | ½" μ well | 1.22-7.22 | 96.41 | not installed | not installed | 5.19 | 91.22 | 5.44 | 90.97 | 5.89 | 90.52 | 5.33 | 91.08 | 3.83 | 92.58 |
| OLD-08-16 | ½" μ well | 1-10 | 96.34 | not installed | not installed | 3.05 | 93.29 | 3.42 | 92.92 | NM | NM | 3.14 | 93.20 | NM | NM |
| OLD-08-17 | ½" μ well | 09-9.9 | 94.92 | not installed | not installed | 2.10 | 92.82 | 2.40 | 92.52 | 3.43 | 91.49 | 2.10 | 92.82 | 0.55 | 94.37 |
| OLD-08-18 | ½" μ well | 1.5-10.5 | 95.32 | not installed | not installed | 5.18 | 90.14 | 4.33 | 90.99 | 5.10 | 90.22 | 4.13 | 91.19 | 2.77 | 92.55 |

Notes:

All measurements are in units of feet.

AMSL - Above mean sea level

BGS - Below ground surface

BTOC - Below top of casing

NM - Not measured

TOC - Top of casing

TABLE 2

WATER-LEVEL ELEVATIONS SUMMARY
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREA 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Page 1 of 1

| Well | Well Type | Screen Interval (BGS) | TOC Elevation (AMSL) | 11/97 | | 4/27/98 | | 5/8/98 | | 3/16/99 | | 7/19/99 | | 10/20/99 | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) | Depth to Water (BTOC) | Groundwater Elevation (AMSL) |
| OLD-09-01 | 2" well | 3-13 | 94.66 | 2.26 | 92.40 | 2.95 | 91.71 | 3.18 | 91.48 | 3.82 | 90.84 | 2.65 | 92.01 | 1.11 | 93.55 |
| OLD-09-02 | 2" well | 7-12 | 97.72 | 4.69 | 93.03 | 5.39 | 92.33 | 5.68 | 92.04 | 6.71 | 91.01 | 5.43 | 92.29 | 3.56 | 94.16 |
| OLD-09-03 | 2" well | 7-12 | 97.81 | 5.62 | 92.19 | 6.12 | 91.69 | 6.35 | 91.46 | 7.08 | 90.73 | 6.13 | 91.68 | 4.60 | 93.21 |
| OLD-09-04 | 2" well | 7-12 | 97.18 | 4.89 | 92.29 | 5.38 | 91.80 | 5.63 | 91.55 | 6.48 | 90.70 | 5.23 | 91.95 | 2.68 | 94.50 |
| OLD-09-05 | ½" µ well | 1-10 | 94.16 | 1.84 | 92.32 | 2.52 | 91.64 | 2.72 | 91.44 | 3.36 | 90.80 | 2.33 | 91.83 | 0.85 | 93.31 |
| OLD-09-06 | ½" µ well | 1-10 | 93.87 | 1.53 | 92.34 | 2.05 | 91.82 | 2.31 | 91.56 | 2.74 | 91.13 | 1.63 | 92.24 | 0.60 | 93.27 |
| OLD-09-07 | ½" µ well | 3-12 | 95.69 | 2.63 | 93.06 | 4.26 | 91.43 | 4.46 | 91.23 | 5.15 | 90.54 | 4.29 | 91.40 | 2.12 | 93.57 |
| OLD-09-08 | ½" µ well | 2-11 | 95.59 | 2.31 | 93.28 | 3.05 | 92.54 | 3.31 | 92.28 | 4.27 | 91.32 | 3.00 | 92.59 | 1.23 | 94.36 |
| OLD-09-09 | ½" µ well | 1-10 | 95.17 | 2.17 | 93.00 | 2.80 | 92.37 | 3.05 | 92.12 | 3.81 | 91.36 | 2.62 | 92.55 | 1.34 | 93.83 |
| OLD-09-10 | ½" µ well | 1-10 | 94.63 | 1.96 | 92.67 | 2.70 | 91.93 | 2.88 | 91.75 | 3.59 | 91.04 | 2.38 | 92.25 | 0.91 | 93.72 |
| OLD-09-11 | ½" µ well | 1-10 | 95.05 | 2.28 | 92.77 | 2.90 | 92.15 | 3.12 | 91.93 | 3.77 | 91.28 | 2.65 | 92.40 | 1.41 | 93.64 |
| OLD-09-12 | ½" µ well | 1-10 | 95.21 | 2.70 | 92.51 | 2.80 | 92.41 | 3.17 | 92.04 | 4.02 | 91.19 | 2.92 | 92.29 | 1.32 | 93.89 |
| OLD-09-13 | ½" µ well | 23-29 | 94.91 | 2.98 | 91.93 | 22.70 | 72.21 | 2.58 | 92.33 | 22.64 | 72.27 | 3.45 | 91.46 | 1.60 | 93.31 |
| OLD-09-14 | ½" µ well | 1.39-7.39 | 97.11 | not installed | not installed | 5.60 | 91.51 | 5.78 | 91.33 | 6.29 | 90.82 | 5.73 | 91.38 | 4.38 | 92.73 |
| OLD-09-15 | ½" µ well | 1.18-7.18 | 96.62 | not installed | not installed | 5.23 | 91.39 | 5.34 | 91.28 | 5.86 | 90.76 | 5.33 | 91.29 | 5.20 | 91.42 |
| OLD-09-16 | ½" µ well | 1.11-7.11 | 96.61 | not installed | not installed | 5.19 | 91.42 | 5.35 | 91.26 | 5.86 | 90.75 | 5.29 | 91.32 | 3.95 | 92.66 |
| OLD-09-17 | ½" µ well | 0.93-9.93 | 95.00 | not installed | not installed | 3.59 | 91.41 | 3.79 | 91.21 | 4.46 | 90.54 | 3.64 | 91.36 | 1.65 | 93.35 |
| OLD-09-18 | ½" µ well | 23.6-29.6 | 94.74 | not installed | not installed | 23.45 | 71.29 | 3.44 | 91.30 | 23.38 | 71.36 | 3.30 | 91.44 | 1.61 | 93.13 |
| OLD-09-19 | 2" well | 25.5-30.5 | 94.59 | not installed | not installed | 1.57 | 93.02 |

Notes:

All measurements are in units of feet.

AMSL - Above mean sea level

BGS - Below ground surface

BTOC - Below top of casing

NM - Not measured

TOC - Top of casing

CTO 0024

02/01/00

TABLE 3

POSITIVE DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PAGE 1 of 5

| Well Designation Sample ID Lab ID | Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾ | | OLD-08-01 | | OLD-08-02 | | OLD-08-03 | | OLD-08-04 | | OLD-08-05 | | OLD-08-06 | | OLD-08-08 | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--------|
| | Florida GCTL ^(b) | NTC BGSV ^(c) | NTC08G0112 A9J210106004 10/19/99 | NTC08G0212 A9J210106003 10/19/99 | NTC08G0312 A9J210106007 10/19/99 | NTC08G0412 A9J210106005 10/19/99 | NTC08G0512 A9J220158007 10/21/99 | NTC08G0512-D A9J220158008 10/21/99 | NTC08G0612 A9J210106008 10/19/99 | NTC08G0812 A9J210106002 10/19/99 | | | | | | |
| Semivolatiles (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| alpha-BHC | 0.006 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 156 | 515 | 721 | 261 | 289 | 276 | 84.6 | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | 3.6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 11.9 | 38 | 51.6 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 7.4 | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | 0.23 | | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.39 | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | | 36830 | 56300 | 81600 | 89600 | 59000 | 17800 | 18200 | 30800 | | | | | | | 116000 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 4.9 | | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 4-20 | * | | | 1.3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 30.8 | 29.2 | 4.6 | | | | | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | 332 | 201 | | 590 | 593 | 185 | | | | | | | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | 3.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | 4560 | 4510 | 5550 | 8120 | 6740 | 1510 | 1550 | 2030 | | | | | | | 4600 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 21.8 | 27.2 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 11.7 | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | 27.4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | 5400 | 12600 | 11000 | 20900 | 19500 | 3100 | 3240 | 3270 | | | | | | | 11100 |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | 1.7 | 1.8 | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | 3560 | 8220 | 5970 | 4370 | 1220 | 1290 | 1200 | | | | | | | 4830 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 2.3 | 1 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | 131 | 561 | 310 | | | | | | | | | | 0.62 |

TABLE 3

POSITIVE DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PAGE 2 of 5

| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | OLD-08-10 | OLD-08-11 | OLD-08-13 | OLD-08-14 | OLD-08-15 | OLD-08-17 | OLD-08-18 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | Florida | NTC08G1012 | NTC08G1112 | NTC08G1312 | NTC08G1412 | NTC08G1512 | NTC08G1712 | NTC08G1812 |
| Lab ID | NTC | A9J20158006 | A9J210106008 | A9J220158005 | A9J210231004 | A9J210231006 | A9J2106001 | A9J210231005 |
| Sample Date | BGSV ^(c) | 10/21/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/20/99 |
| Semivolatiles (µg/L) | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| alpha-BHC | 0.006 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | NA | | | NA | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | 1.3 J | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | NA | | NA | NA | | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | | 404 | 447 | 2230 | 4010 | | 835 |
| Antimony | 6 | | | | | 4.9 | 4.6 | |
| Arsenic | 50 | | | 30.7 | | 14.7 | | |
| Barium | 2000 | | 3.8 | 16.6 | 20.7 | 7.3 | 29.8 | 35.6 |
| Cadmium | 5 | | | | 0.98 | | | |
| Calcium | * | 53500 | 34100 | 14000 | 30500 | 7510 | 98300 | 5240 |
| Chromium | 100 | | 3.6 | | 6.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3 |
| Cobalt | 4-20 | | | 0.96 | 2.2 | | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Copper | 1000 | | | | 56.5 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Iron | 300 | 120 | | | | 652 | 257 | |
| Lead | 15 | | | | | | 13.4 | 1.6 |
| Magnesium | * | 4740 | 2740 | 3140 | 6670 | 3250 | 3820 | 1880 |
| Manganese | 50 | 29.3 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | | | | 85 | | | |
| Potassium | * | 2680 | 6890 | 669 | 4070 | 3960 | 6640 | 801 |
| Silver | 100 | | | | 2.4 | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 2750 | 5570 | 7200 | 31200 | 40900 | 2730 | 8770 |
| Vanadium | 48 | 20.6 | | 0.72 | 7 | 3 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | 341 | | | |

TABLE 3

POSITIVE DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PAGE 3 of 5

| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | OLD-09-01 | OLD-09-02 | OLD-09-03 | OLD-09-04 | OLD-09-05 | OLD-09-06 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | Florida | NTC09G0112 | NTC09G0212 | NTC09G0312 | NTC09G0412 | NTC09G0512 | NTC09G0612 |
| Lab ID | NTC | A9J220158002 | A9J230148006 | A9J210231001 | A9J220158004 | A9J230148001 | A9J230148003 |
| Sample Date | BGSV ^(c) | 10/21/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Semivolatile (µg/L) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.008 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | 0.034 J | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | 0.4 J | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | NA | 0.06 J | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | | 1510 | 455 | 472 | | |
| Antimony | 6 | | | | 253 | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 30 | | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 28.1 | 27.2 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 55.4 | | | 5.5 | | |
| Calcium | | 94400 | 5540 | 11000 | 11300 | 105000 | 72300 |
| Chromium | 100 | | 2.7 | | | | |
| Cobalt | 4-20 | | | | 0.82 | | |
| Copper | 1000 | | | | 3.2 | | |
| Iron | 300 | 285 | 121 | 131 | 139 | 157 | 797 |
| Lead | 15 | | 1.8 | | | | |
| Magnesium | | 6550 | 1230 | 2300 | 2370 | 6580 | 2620 |
| Manganese | 50 | 18.1 | | | 35.3 | 33.6 | |
| Nickel | 100 | | | | | | |
| Potassium | | 5200 | 3560 | 3650 | 3770 | 4610 | 8440 |
| Silver | 100 | | | | 5550 | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 1520 | 4200 | 2360 | 678 | 2710 | 4140 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 0.58 | 1.5 | | 0.7 | 0.59 | 0.92 |
| Zinc | 5000 | | | | | | |

TABLE 3

POSITIVE DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

| Well Designation Sample ID | Screening Criteria ^(b) | | OLD-09-07 NTC09G0712 A9J260203001 10/23/99 | OLD-09-10 NTC09G1012 A9J220158001 10/21/99 | OLD-09-11 NTC09G1112 A9J210231003 10/20/99 | OLD-09-12 NTC09G1212 A9J230148005 10/22/99 | OLD-09-14 NTC09G1412 A9J230148004 10/22/99 | OLD-09-15 NTC09G1512 A9J230148002 10/22/99 | OLD-09-16 NTC09G1612 A9J220158008 10/21/99 | OLD-09-17 NTC09G1712 A9J260203002 10/23/99 | OLD-09-19 NTC09G1912 A9J300126002 10/27/99 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Florida GCTL ^(b) | NTC BGSV ^(c) | | | | | | | | | |
| Semivolatile (µg/L) | | | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | 4.8 J | 8 J | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | NA |
| alpha-BHC | 0.008 | | | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | 0.062 J | | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | 0.057 J | | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | NA | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 547 | | | 103 | 509 | 421 | 309 | | 402 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 2.3 | | 44.9 | | | | 5.4 | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 6.4 | 24.8 | 10.5 | 22.4 | 25.2 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 19.4 | 18.1 J |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 8760 | 81800 | 70800 | 81100 | 37600 | | 4500 | 74000 | 28300 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | | 4.8 | | | | 1.4 |
| Cobalt | 4-20 | * | | | | 0.83 | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 630 | 833 | 1.7 | 786 | 312 | 572 | 1.8 | 645 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 470 | | | 477 | | | | | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | 1.4 | | 1.9 | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4580 | 790 | 4640 | 3190 | 3990 | 4000 | 602 | 990 | 821 | 3210 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | | 18.4 | 25.7 | | | | 30 | | 37.9 |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | | | | | | | 1.7 |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 885 | 3420 | 10200 | 5980 | 2340 | | 693 | 554 | 1800 |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 180000 | 18222 | 1450 | 3380 | 6440 | 1370 | 16800 | 5850 | 8620 | | 7080 |
| Vanadium | 48 | 20.6 | 1.7 | 0.83 | 0.99 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 0.53 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | 33 J | 83.1 | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3

POSITIVE DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER – OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 – STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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Notes:

* indicates that the screening value is not available.

"J" qualifier indicates an estimated value.

NA Not analyzed.

Values in shaded cells are equal to or exceed the screening criteria.

Empty cells indicate non-detects.

(e) For an organic analyte, the screening criterion is the GCTL; for an inorganic analyte with an established GCTL and BGSV, the screening criterion is the greater of the GCTL or the BGSV.

(e) Groundwater Cleanup Target Level (Development of Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs) for Chapter 62-777, F.A.C., May 26, 1999).

(e) Background Screening Value (Background Sampling Report for NTC, Orlando, Florida; ABB Environmental Services, August 1995).

(e) Screening Criteria Substitution – Chlordane for alpha-Chlordane and gamma-Chlordane, and Endosulfan for Endosulfan II.

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-01 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | 08G00102 | NTC08G00110 | NTC08G00110-D | NTC08G00111 | NTC08G0112 |
| Sample ID | Florida | NTC | 873054 | F3846-7 | F3846-11 | A9G29018006 | A9J210106004 |
| Lab ID | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/22/97 | 3/13/99 | 3/13/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 |
| Sample Date | | | | | | | |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | 0.0056 J | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | 0.01 J | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | NA | NA |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.095 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.046 J | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | 199 | 235 | 192 J | 156 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | 3.7 J | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 19 J | | | | 11.9 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 101000 | 35500 | 34500 | 55000 J | 56300 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 2.6 J | 13.7 | 10.7 | | 3.6 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | | | 5.2 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | | 155 | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2810 | 2920 | 3980 | 4510 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 12.6 J | | 5.8 | 4.8 | 21.8 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 1.7 J | 6.2 | 6.9 | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 16000 | 6200 | 5780 | 6390 | 12800 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 3500 | 3620 | 6050 | 3560 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 0.86 J | 13.6 | 11.8 | | 2.3 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | 129 | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 27.4 | | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | 5 | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(b) | | OLD-08-02 | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Florida | NTC | 08G00202 | NTC08G00210 | NTC08G00211 | NTC08G0212 |
| Sample ID | | | 08G00202 | NTC08G00210 | NTC08G00211 | NTC08G0212 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 873055 | F3841-4 | A9G2901198009 | A9J210106003 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(b) | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | 0.012 J | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | NA | NA |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.0051 J | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.09 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | 207 | 918 J | 515 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 608 | 361 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 25.1 J | 21.5 J | 24.5 | 36 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | 0.23 |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 104000 | 62100 | 74200 J | 81600 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.4 J | | | 2.4 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | 2.1 | | 6.7 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | 250 | 148 | 332 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | 3.2 |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 3710 | 4360 | 5550 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 6.7 J | 13.1 | 13.3 | 27.2 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 1.4 J | 1.4 | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 10800 | 6710 | 10100 | 11000 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 6470 | 5850 | 8220 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | 0.50 | | 1 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | 47.1 J | | 131 |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 28.8 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-03 | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | 08G00302 | NTC08G00310 | NTC08G00311 | NTC08G0312 |
| Sample ID | | | 08G00302 | NTC08G00310 | NTC08G00311 | NTC08G0312 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 873056 | F3841-6 | A9G290198008 | A9J210106007 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | NA | NA |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.6 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | 640 J | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | 168 | 330 J | 721 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | 130 |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 77.9 J | 200 | 22.6 | 310 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 14.7 J | 20.9 J | 38.3 | 51.6 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 37500 | 28600 | 67600 J | 89600 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.7 J | | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | 1.3 |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 1.5 J | 3.3 | 15.7 | 2.9 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 231 | 200 | 750 | 201 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | 2.8 |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2440 | 3450 | 8120 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 15.3 | 19.6 | 12.2 | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 1.6 J | 10.0 | 15 | 27.4 |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 9130 | 6400 | 9810 | 20900 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 4290 | 5790 | 5970 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | 0.77 | | 1.2 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | 180 J | 254 | 561 |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 30.6 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾ | | OLD-08-04 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | 08G00402 | NTC08G00410 | NTC08G00410-D | NTC08G00411 | NTC08G0412 |
| Sample ID | Florida | NTC | 873064 | F3841-5 | F3841-7 | ASG290198007 | ASJ210106005 |
| Lab ID | GCTL ⁽²⁾ | BGSV ⁽³⁾ | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 3/11/99 | 7/28/99 | 10/19/99 |
| Sample Date | | | | | | | |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ⁽⁴⁾ | 2 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ⁽⁵⁾ | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ⁽⁶⁾ | 2 | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | NA | NA |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.023 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.18 J | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | 240 | 304 | 918 J | 261 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | 3.6 |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 70.4 | 102 | 100 | 98.2 | 361 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | | | | | 8.4 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | 0.44 |
| Calcium | * | 36630 | 28900 | 21700 | 22900 | 26600 J | 59000 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.5 J | | | | 4.1 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 1.3 J | 5.0 | 37.6 | 8.5 | 11.1 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | 222 | | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2230 | 2420 | 2220 | 6740 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 16.4 | 19.8 | 18.1 | 10.3 | 39.2 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 3 J | 6.8 | 7.5 | 9.5 | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 9940 | 6430 | 6750 | 5380 | 19500 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 4580 | 5070 | 6630 | 4370 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | 2.1 | 2.4 | | 3.1 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | 295 J | 337 J | 627 | 310 |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 27 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-05 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | | | 08G00501 | 08G00501D | NTC08G00510 | NTC08G00511 | NTC08G0512 | NTC08G0512-D |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 873270 | 873272 | F3832-1 | A9G300236003 | A9J220158007 | A9J220158008 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/23/97 | 10/23/97 | 3/10/99 | 7/29/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 1.4 J | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | 0.098 J | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | | 126 | | 289 | 276 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 5.7 J | 1.7 J | 6.9 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 11.8 J | 11.3 J | 17.8 | 77.8 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | 0.42 | 0.39 |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 33200 | 33100 | 19800 | 101000 J | 17800 | 18200 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.8 J | 2.3 J | 10.5 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 1.2 J | 0.96 J | 2.3 | 9.3 | 30.8 | 29.2 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | | | 590 | 583 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | 3.7 | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4580 | | | 2640 | 8500 | 1510 | 1550 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 8.0 | 3.0 | | | 25.2 | 25.5 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | 1.4 | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 11200 | 11200 | 5910 J | 12900 | 3100 | 3240 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 3850 | 8540 | 1220 | 1290 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | | 0.43 | | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | 40.9 J | 74.1 | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 31.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-06 | | | | OLD-08-07 | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | 08G00601 | NTC08G00610 | NTC08G00611 | NTC08G0612 | 08G00701 | NTC08G00710 |
| Sample ID | | | | | | | | |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 873268 | F3841-1 | A9G300236004 | A9J210106008 | 873267 | F3849-1 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/23/97 | 3/11/99 | 7/29/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/23/97 | 3/15/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | NA | | NA | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | | | NA | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | NA | | NA | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | NA | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Sivex) | 50 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.22 J | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.57 J | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | 0.28 J | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | 150 | 744 J | 94.6 | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 53 | 88.5 | 138 | 71.8 | 66.4 | 47.9 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 12.3 J | 27.8 J | 38.3 | 7.4 | 8 J | |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 28100 | 21000 | 67800 J | 30800 | 45300 | 26800 J |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 3.4 J | 22.0 | | 4.9 | 1.1 J | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 6.7 J | 13.3 | 13.3 | 4.6 | 3.3 J | 8.6 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 198 | 33300 | | 185 | 529 | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 9.8 | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2610 | 5720 | 2030 | | 2750 J |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 24.2 | 110 | 80.8 | 11.7 | 11 J | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | 16.8 | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 11700 | 5450 | 13200 | 3270 | 11000 | 3140 J |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 4690 | 3630 | 1200 | | 3930 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 2 J | 0.53 | | 3.7 | 1.8 J | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | 38.2 J | 177 | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | NA | | NA | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 33.7 | | | | 22.9 | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-08 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | | 08G00801 | 08G00801D | NTC08G00810 | NTC08G00811 | NTC08G00812 | |
| Sample ID | | | | | | | | |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 873069 | 873074 | F3841-3 | A9H030166007 | A9J210106002 | |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/22/97 | 10/22/97 | 3/11/99 | 8/1/99 | 10/19/99 | |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | NA | NA | NA | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | NA | NA | NA | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.12 J | 0.11 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.16 J | 0.11 J | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | 0.69 J | 0.66 J | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | 740 J | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | NA | NA | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | | | | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 26.6 J | 26.1 J | 10.4 J | 18.9 | 37.3 | |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 131000 | 134000 | 58800 | 71400 | 116000 | |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 1.5 J | 1.4 J | 7.1 | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | | 370 | | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | | 2620 | 2550 | 4600 | |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 6.3 J | 6.4 J | 3.4 | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | 2.5 | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 8670 | 8900 | 8780 | 7800 | 11100 | |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 5310 | 3840 | 4830 | |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | | 0.96 | | 0.62 | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | 42.1 J | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 20.7 | | | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾ | | OLD-08-09 | | | OLD-08-10 | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | | | 08F00901 | 08G00901 | 08G01001 | NTC08G01010 | NTC08G01011 | NTC08G1012 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 873053 | 873070 | 873269 | F3846-3 | A9H020124009 | A9J220158006 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ⁽²⁾ | BGSV ⁽³⁾ | 10/22/97 | 10/22/97 | 10/23/97 | 3/12/99 | 7/30/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | NA | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | NA | NA | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | NA | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ⁽⁴⁾ | 2 | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ⁽⁵⁾ | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ⁽⁶⁾ | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | 0.076 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | 0.061 J | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | 2J | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | 900 J | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | NA |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 252 | 372 | 614 | 409 | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 98.4 | 117 | 209 | 122 J | 189 | 276 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 4.9 J | | 15 J | | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 43300 | 45600 | 7230 | 17100 | 42800 | 53500 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.3 J | | | | 16.5 | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | 1.2 J | 6.5 J | | 1.7 | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 410 | 455 | 825 | | | 120 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | | | 1970 | 3870 | 4740 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 18.9 | 18.5 | | | | 29.3 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 1.7 J | | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 4720 J | 4980 J | | 822 | 3620 | 2680 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | | 5910 | 9180 | 2750 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 2.3 J | 2.3 J | 2.8 J | | 3.1 | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | 13.6 | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | | NA | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | 31.5 | 21.1 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(b) | | OLD-08-11 | | | | OLD-08-12 | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| | | | 08G01101 | NTC08G01110 | NTC08G01111 | NTC08G1112 | 08F01201 | 08G01201 |
| Sample ID | | | 08G01101 | NTC08G01110 | NTC08G01111 | NTC08G1112 | 08F01201 | 08G01201 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 873271 | F3846-2 | A9H020124010 | A9J210106006 | 873265 | 873266 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/23/97 | 3/12/99 | 7/30/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/23/97 | 10/23/97 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | | | | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | 0.019 J | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.048 J | | | | | 0.082 J |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | 1.3 J | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Dimoseb | 7 | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | 860 J | | 110 J | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | NA | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | 171 | | 404 | 412 | 1450 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 223 | 316 J | 170 | 116 | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | | 63.4 J | | 3.8 | 18.2 J | 38.5 J |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 89800 | 60000 | 64700 | 34100 | | |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | 3.6 | | 0.83 J |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 0.9 J | | | | 0.95 J | 1.5 J |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | | | | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 4740 | 4300 | 2740 | | |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 5.3 J | 6.4 | | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 11600 | 5130 | 10600 | 6990 | | |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 7330 | 9370 | 5570 | | |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | | | | 2.6 J | 4.2 J |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 20.9 | | | | | 8.47 |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | 8 |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ⁽⁶⁾ | | OLD-08-13 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | | | 08F01301 | 08G01301 | NTC08G01310 | NTC08G01311 | NTC08G01311-D | NTC08G1312 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 876944 | 876943 | F3849-3 | A9H030166001 | A9H030166002 | A9J220158005 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ⁽⁶⁾ | BGSV ⁽⁶⁾ | 12/5/97 | 12/5/97 | 3/15/99 | 7/31/99 | 7/31/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | NA | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ⁽⁶⁾ | 2 | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | 0.0051 J | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ⁽⁶⁾ | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ⁽⁶⁾ | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | 0.16 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | 0.31 J | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | 0.4 J | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | 660 J | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 529 | 1870 | 527 | 823 | 729 | 447 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 711 | 662 | 19.0 | 24.3 | 22.6 | 30.7 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 25.6 J | 42.1 J | 76.4 J | 17.9 | 17.7 | 16.6 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 11400 | 12900 | 9170 J | 12100 | 11500 | 14000 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | 1.5 J | 1.9 J | | 0.98 | | 0.96 |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 4.5 J | 5.5 J | 23.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 293 | 447 | 2470 J | 1600 | 1550 | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | 3.2 | 6.5 | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | | 1770 J | 2320 | 2230 | 3140 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 104 | 118 | | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 7.3 J | 9.6 J | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | | 848 J | 277 | 284 | 669 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 8490 | 7980 | 7720 | 7200 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 1.2 J | 2 J | | 1.4 | 0.92 | 0.72 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | 22.1 | | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | 22 | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-14 | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | 08G01401 | NTC08G01410 | NTC08G01411 | NTC08G1412 |
| Sample ID | | | 08G01401 | NTC08G01410 | NTC08G01411 | NTC08G1412 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 878090 | F3849-2 | A9H030166003 | A9J210231004 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 12/8/97 | 3/15/99 | 7/31/99 | 10/20/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | 0.0066 J | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | 1.4 J | | 7.5 J | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | 0.14 J | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | 200 J | | 100 J | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | NA | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4057 | 1380 J | 1800 | 1340 | 2230 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 7.1 J | 9.5 | 100 | 20 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 39.2 J | 99.5 J | 53.3 | 20.7 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | 0.96 |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 34200 | 12200 J | 65600 | 30500 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | 6.7 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | 2.3 J | | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 9.5 J | 17.5 | 4.3 | 56.5 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 1700 J | 7340 J | 1800 | 10000 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | 3.1 | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 3190 J | 20000 | 6670 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 5.8 J | | | 85 |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 1240 J | 1050 | 4070 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | 2.4 |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 15600 | 41200 | 31200 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 2.5 J | | 4.7 | 7 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | 439 | 341 |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 46.8 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | 20 | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-15 | | | | | OLD-08-16 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----|
| Sample ID | | | 08G01501 | NTC08G01510 | NTC08G01511 | NTC08G01511-D | NTC08G1512 | 08G01601 | |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 876942 | F3846-1 | A9H030166005 | A9H030166006 | A9J210231006 | 882951 | |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 12/5/97 | 3/13/99 | 8/1/99 | 8/1/99 | 10/20/99 | 2/18/98 | |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | 0.0077 J | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | NA | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.16 J | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.29 J | | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | 36 J | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | 1200 DJ | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | 200 DJ | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | NA | NA | NA | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 1420 | 811 | 2430 | 2360 | 4010 | 454 | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | 4.9 | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | 3.6 | 2.5 | 14.7 | 3.9 J | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 21.6 J | | 15.4 | 13.9 | 7.3 | 27.7 J | |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 18100 | 5440 | 8880 | 8590 | 7510 | | |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | | 2.1 | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | 1.2 J | | | | | 1.9 J | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 8.3 J | | 2.6 | 1.5 | 6.7 | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 498 | 1980 | 853 | 806 | 652 | 580 | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | 2.3 J | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2810 | 4040 | 4000 | 3250 | | |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 72.9 | 186.3 | 32.6 | 30.1 | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 5.9 J | | | | | 11.4 J | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 806 | 2010 | 1890 | 3860 | | |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | 28900 | 13200 | 30600 | 28500 | 40900 | | |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 3 J | | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.5 J | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | 11.7 | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | | | | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 27.2 | | | | | 25.2 | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | 13 | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-17 | | | | OLD-08-18 | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | 08G01701 | NTC08G01710 | NTC08G01711 | NTC08G1712 | 08G01801 | NTC08G01811 | NTC08G1812 |
| Sample ID | | | 08G01701 | NTC08G01710 | NTC08G01711 | NTC08G1712 | 08G01801 | NTC08G01811 | NTC08G1812 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 882943 | F3841-2 | A9H020124011 | A9J210106001 | 882980 | A9H030166004 | A9J210231005 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(b) | 2/18/98 | 3/11/99 | 7/30/99 | 10/19/99 | 2/19/98 | 7/31/99 | 10/20/99 |
| Semivolatile/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | | 180 J |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 88.3 J | 88.1 | | | 87.3 J | 1780 | 835 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | 12.2 | 4.6 | 2.9 J | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 88.8 | 187 | 191 | 158 | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 20 J | | 18.7 | 29.8 | 12.1 J | 42.8 | 35.6 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | | 38300 | 53500 | 99300 | | 5910 | 5240 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | 2.3 | | | 3 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | | 0.95 | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | 5.5 | 3 | 2.4 | | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | | 257 | 550 | | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | 13.4 | | | 1.6 |
| Magnesium | * | 4580 | | 2220 | 2180 | 3820 | | 1730 | 1880 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | | 10.1 | | | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 4.4 J | 8.0 | | | 3 J | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | 10900 | 7580 | 12100 | 6640 | | 741 | 801 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 6340 | 4770 | 2730 | | 9730 | 8770 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 4.4 J | | 10.3 | 4.1 | 2.4 J | 6.2 | 4.6 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | 30.2 J | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | NA | NA | NA | | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 19.9 | | | | 23.5 | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-01 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Florida | NTC | 09G00102 | NTC09G00110 | NTC09G00111 | NTC09G0112 | NTC09G0112-D |
| Lab ID | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 872936 | F3846-8 | A9H050202002 | A9J220158002 | A9J220158003 |
| Sample Date | | | 10/20/97 | 3/13/99 | 8/4/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | (e) | (e) | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | 0.067 J | 0.034 J | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | 2.1 J | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.0018 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.42 J | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | 640 | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | NA | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 318 | 102 | | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 13.2 | 31.8 J | 34.9 | 30 | 30.8 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 24.5 J | | 53.5 | 55.4 | 55 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 24600 | 119000 | 79900 | 94400 | 93700 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 0.81 J | 15.3 | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | 0.85 | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 391 | | 289 | 285 | 283 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 10200 | 6640 | 6550 | 6530 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 6.7 J | 16.1 | | 18.1 | 19.4 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 2.5 J | 7.9 | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 12200 | 8180 J | 5200 | 5140 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 2000 | 2350 | 1520 | 1520 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | | | 0.58 | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 37.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-02 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Florida | NTC | 09G00202 | 09G00202D | NTC09G00210 | NTC09G00211 | NTC09G0212 |
| Sample ID | | | 09G00202 | 09G00202D | NTC09G00210 | NTC09G00211 | NTC09G0212 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 872837 | 872939 | F3846-9 | A9H040126009 | ASJ230148006 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/20/97 | 10/20/97 | 3/13/99 | 8/3/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | 2 J | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | 1 J | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | 3 J | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | 2 J | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | (e) | (e) | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | 0.047 J | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.44 J | 0.33 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | 3.1 J | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | 670 J | 670 J | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | 640 J | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | NA | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 731 | 781 | 1810 | 2140 J | 1510 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 1.8 J | 2.4 J | | | 2.7 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 5830 | 6350 | 7500 | 10100 | 5540 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.3 J | 1.1 J | | | 2.7 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | | 3.8 | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | | | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | 1.8 |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | | 1630 | 2240 | 1230 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | | | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | | 1.6 | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | | 2970 | 2500 J | 3580 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | 3.5 | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | 1.1 J | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 2500 | 5690 | 4200 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 0.73 J | 0.73 J | | | 1.5 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | 43.6 | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 34.5 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-03 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Florda | NTC | 09G00302 | NTC09G00311 | NTC09G0312 | NTC09G0312-D |
| Sample ID | | | 09G00302 | NTC09G00311 | NTC09G0312 | NTC09G0312-D |
| Lab ID | Florda | NTC | 872938 | A9H050202001 | A9J210231001 | A9J210231002 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/20/97 | 8/4/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/20/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | 1 J | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | 0.0039 J | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.0035 J | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.17 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | NA | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 471 | 452 J | 455 | 472 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 4 J | | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 10800 | 11200 | 11000 | 11300 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 0.88 J | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | 0.82 |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | 0.96 | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | | 131 | 139 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2230 | 2300 | 2370 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 3420 J | 3650 | 3770 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 2710 | 2360 | 2530 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | | | 0.7 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 47.5 | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-04 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Florida | NTC | 09F00402 | 09G00402 | NTC09G00410 | NTC09G00411 | NTC09G0412 |
| Sample ID | | | 872971 | 872975 | F3846-10 | A9H050202003 | A9J220158004 |
| Lab ID | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/21/97 | 2/12/98 | 3/13/99 | 8/4/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Sample Date | | | | | | | |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | NA | NA | 3.9 J | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | 14 J | | 2 J | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | 6 J | 3.3 J | 0.96 J | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | 0.088 J | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | 0.051 J | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | 0.34 J | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | 0.094 J | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | 0.011 J | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | 0.67 | 0.43 J | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | 0.099 J | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | 1.8 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | 9.9 J | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | 0.4 J |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | 0.098 J | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | 3100 J | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | 1900 J | | 1700 J | 820 J |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | 0.06 J |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 373 | 448 | 176 | | 253 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | 3.5 J | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 232 | 284 | 188 | 370 | 650 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 8.6 J | 8.6 J | | 17.8 | 9.5 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 48000 | 43800 | 41600 | 52100 | 30800 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.7 J | 1.6 J | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | 0.75 J | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 42.7 | 56 | | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 1380 | 1290 | 861 | 8350 | 4948 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | 4.2 | 6.1 | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4580 | | | 2020 | 3000 | 1980 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 22 | 3.7 | | | 35.3 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | 0.12 J | 0.11 J | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 2 J | 2.2 J | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | | 6680 | 7480 J | 5550 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 1700 | 1440 | 678 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 1.5 J | 0.99 J | | | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | 54.6 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-05 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Florida | NTC | 09G00501 | NTC09G00510 | NTC09G00510-D | NTC09G00511 | NTC09G0512 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 872976 | F3849-6 | F3849-7 | A9H040126007 | A9J230148001 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/21/97 | 3/15/99 | 3/15/99 | 8/3/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | 0.029 J | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | 0.0081 J | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | 0.11 J | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | 0.021 J | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | 0.022 J | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | 0.0076 J | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | 0.17 | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.11 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.83 J | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | 2900 J | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | 830 J | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | NA | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 224 | | | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | 3.1 | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 613 | 162 | 163 | 475 | 101 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 7.6 J | | | 8.8 | 28.1 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 53400 | 62500 J | 64300 J | 94500 | 105000 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.4 J | | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 188 | 962 J | 966 J | | 157 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | 1.6 | 2.1 | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 5080 J | 5210 J | 5870 | 6580 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 11.3 J | 27.4 J | 27.8 J | 12 | 33.6 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 12100 J | 12000 J | 8570 J | 4610 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 3630 | 3910 | 3620 | 2710 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 3.4 J | | | | 0.59 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | 55.2 | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 33.1 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-06 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | | | 09F00601 | 09G00601 | NTC09G00610 | NTC09G00611 | NTC09G0612 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 872655 | 872659 | F3854-1 | A9H040126003 | A9J230148003 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/17/97 | 10/17/97 | 3/16/99 | 8/3/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | NA | NA | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | (e) | (e) | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | 0.0067 J | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | 0.012 J | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | 0.0093 J | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | - | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | 0.019 J | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | - | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | 0.03 J | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | 0.9 J | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | 120 J |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | NA | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | | 538 | 797 | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | 5.1 J | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 0.15 J | 0.3 J | 0.4 J | 10 J | 0.1 J |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 13.7 J | 9.5 J | | 11 | 27.2 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | - | 36830 | 53400 | 55000 | 21000 J | 62600 | 72300 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 0.85 J | 1 J | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | - | 1.5 J | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 6.3 J | | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 740 | 638 | 1120 J | 465 | 797 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | |
| Magnesium | - | 4560 | | | 2360 J | 3090 | 2620 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 39 | 32.9 | 39.6 J | 35.4 | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | - | 2.7 J | | | | |
| Potassium | - | 5400 | | | 2820 | 3010 J | 8440 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | - | 0.95 J | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 2740 | 2340 | 4140 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 1.7 J | 0.86 J | | | 0.92 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | 24.3 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | 20 | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-07 | | | | OLD-09-08 | OLD-09-09 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Sample ID | | | 09F00701 | 09G00701 | NTC09G00710 | NTC09G00711 | NTC09G0712 | 09G00801 | 09G00901 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 872972 | 872977 | F3854-4 | A9H040126001 | A9J260203001 | 873307 | 873310 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/21/97 | 10/21/97 | 3/16/99 | 8/3/99 | 10/23/99 | 10/24/97 | 10/24/97 |
| Semivolatile/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | NA | | NA | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | NA | NA | | | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | (e) | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | 0.0047 J | | | | 0.21 J | 0.24 J |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | 0.18 J | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | 0.87 J | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | 0.59 J | 0.37 J |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | | 0.099 J |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | 1100 J | | 810 J | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 1600 | 2040 | 1500 | 1180 J | 547 | 290 | 243 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | | 3.5 J |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | 5.3 | 2.3 | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 11.5 J | 13.8 J | | | 6.4 | 12.5 J | |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | | | 10200 J | 10200 | 8760 | 17900 | 31100 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 2.6 J | 3.7 J | | 8.6 | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | 1.1 J | | | | | 1 J |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | | 5.1 | 4.1 | 0.76 J | 2.6 J |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 1040 | 1570 | 1840 J | | 470 | 1000 | 200 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | 1.4 | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | | 1760 J | 1110 | 790 | | |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 38.4 | 48.9 | 19.7 J | | | | 3 J |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 4.9 J | 5.4 J | | 5.8 | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | | 2360 | 588 J | 895 | | |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 3950 | 6340 | 1450 | | |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 0.8 J | 1.3 J | | | 1.7 | 0.91 J | 1.8 J |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | 70.4 | 33 J | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | NA | | NA | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | 41.1 | | | | 47.8 | 62.3 |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-10 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | | | 09G01001 | NTC09G01010 | NTC09G01011 | NTC09G1012 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 872978 | F3849-5 | A9H040126008 | A9J220158001 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/21/97 | 3/15/99 | 8/3/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Semivolatile/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | (e) | (e) |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.14 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | 37.1 |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | NA | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 212 | 502 | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 5.4 J | | | 24.8 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 33700 | 23900 J | 44700 | 81800 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 0.91 J | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 1030 | 959 J | 570 | 630 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2690 J | 2960 | 4640 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 16.7 | 18.5 J | 17.4 | 18.4 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 3000 J | 2100 J | 3420 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 2880 | 4020 | 3380 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | | | 0.83 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | 43.8 | 83.1 |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | NA | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 28 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-11 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | 09G01101 | NTC09G01110 | NTC09G01111 | NTC09G01111-D | NTC09G1112 |
| Sample ID | Florida | NTC | 872979 | F3854-5 | A9H040126004 | A9H040126005 | A9J210231003 |
| Lab ID | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 10/21/97 | 3/16/99 | 8/3/99 | 8/3/99 | 10/20/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | (e) | (e) | (e) | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | 0.0051 J | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | 0.0092 J | | | | |
| Aldrn | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | 0.0042 J | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | 0.3 J | 0.062 J |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | 0.078 J | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | 0.034 J | 0.40 | 0.18 J | 0.19 J | 0.057 J |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | 0.21 J | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 1.4 J | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 1 J | | | | |
| Daipon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | 1200 J | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | NA | NA | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 539 | | | | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | 2.7 | 4 | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 33.9 | 71.5 | 180 | 180 | 44.9 |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 6.8 J | | 18.1 | 18 | 10.5 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 36900 | 32100 J | 55000 | 54700 | 70800 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1 J | 43.6 | 11.4 | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 570 | 1520 J | 400 | 400 | 833 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | 1.9 |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2100 J | 2740 | 2720 | 3190 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 11.6 J | 21.6 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 25.7 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | 24.2 | 9.2 | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 6230 | 9220 J | 9320 J | 10200 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 2940 | 1240 | 1320 | 6440 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | | | | 0.99 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 36 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | 28 | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-12 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Florida | NTC | 09G01201 | NTC09G01210 | NTC09G01210-D | NTC09G01211 | NTC09G01211-D | NTC09G1212 |
| Sample ID | | | 09G01201 | NTC09G01210 | NTC09G01210-D | NTC09G01211 | NTC09G01211-D | NTC09G1212 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 872980 | F3854-6 | F3854-7 | A9H030173002 | A9H030173004 | A9J230148005 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(b) | 10/21/97 | 3/16/99 | 3/16/99 | 8/2/99 | 8/2/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | | | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | 2 J | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | 200 J | 13.2 J | 13.3 J | 45 J | 30 J | 4.9 J |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | 8 J | 4.3 J | 3.7 J | 2.4 | 2.4 | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | (e) | (e) | (e) | (e) | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | 0.028 J | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | 0.3 | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | 0.046 J | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(b) | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | 0.69 J | 3.0 J | 3.2 J | 1.0 J | 1.7 J | 0.46 J |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | 0.013 J | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| NA | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | 1.6 J | 1.5 J | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 110 J | | | 33 J | 31 J | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | 21 J | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | 750 J | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | 1500 J | | | 10 J | 20 J | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 1030 | 1830 | 1340 | 1040 J | 1710 J | 103 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 130 J | 125 J | 120 J | 14 J | 147 J | 53 J |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 10.3 J | | | 9.1 | 13.1 | 22.4 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 11700 | 15700 J | 15700 J | 15900 | 16500 | 81100 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 3.3 J | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | | | | | 0.83 |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 6.1 J | | | | 3.5 | 1.7 |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 540 | 1890 J | 786 J | 629 | 762 | 477 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | 1.9 J | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 2340 J | 2340 J | 2220 | 2280 | 3990 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 24.9 | 19.0 J | 20.9 J | 8.3 | 10.2 | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 3.4 J | | | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 11100 | 11400 | 13200 J | 13200 J | 5980 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 2560 | 2510 | 2320 | 5850 | 1370 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 0.79 J | | | | | 1.8 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | 75.5 | 92 | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 38.5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(A) | | OLD-09-13 | | | | OLD-09-14 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | Florida | NTC | 09G01301 | NTC09G01310 | 09G01401 | 09G01401D | NTC09G01410 | NTC09G01411 | NTC09G1412 | |
| Sample ID | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lab ID | GCTL ^(B) | BGSV ^(C) | 872981 | F3854-3 | 876803 | 876821 | F3849-4 | A9H030173001 | A9J230148004 | |
| Sample Date | | | 10/21/97 | 3/16/99 | 12/4/97 | 12/4/97 | 3/15/99 | 8/1/99 | 10/22/99 | |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | NA | NA | | | NA | | NA | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | 2 J | | 80 J | | 57 J | 2.1 | 4.8 J | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (e) | | | | (e) | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(D) | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(E) | 42 | | | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(F) | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.0012 J | | 0.26 J | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.38 J | | 0.21 J | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | 890 J | 840 J | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 353 | 536 | 315 | 294 | 448 | | 509 | |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 19.7 J | | 47.2 J | 38 J | | 18.1 | 25.2 | |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | | | 105000 | 80800 | 12900 J | 45800 | 37600 | |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 1.3 J | | | | | | 4.6 | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | 0.88 J | | 1.7 J | 2.1 J | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | | 4.5 J | 5.6 J | | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 2400 J | 741 J | 430 | 451 | | | 786 | |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | 1.6 | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | 882 J | 9780 | 7410 | 1230 J | 4620 | 4000 | |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 82 J | 29.4 J | | | 27.6 J | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 3.5 J | | 9.9 J | 9.4 J | | 5 | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | | | | | 574 J | 2340 | |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 7400 | | | 5050 | 32200 | 16600 | |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 1.3 J | | 1.6 J | 1.6 J | | | 3.1 | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | 10.1 | NA | 21.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | 7 | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-15 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | | | 09F01501 | 09G01501 | NTC09G01510 | NTC09G01511 | NTC09G1512 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 876945 | 876940 | F3846-5 | A9H030173003 | A9J230148002 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 12/5/97 | 12/5/97 | 3/13/99 | 8/2/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | NA | | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | 5 J | 11.2 | 6.7 J | 8 J |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | (e) | (e) | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | 0.0075 J | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | 0.068 J | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | 0.18 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | 0.42 J | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 872 | 3260 | 470 | | 421 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 13.3 J | 18.3 J | | | 5.3 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 8060 | 9800 | | | |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | 0.63 J | 0.8 J | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 4.4 J | 7.2 J | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 284 | 374 | | | 312 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | 2.8 J | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | | 807 | | 602 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 46.4 | | 8.7 | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 5.6 J | 7.5 J | | | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | | | | |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | 7890 | | 6970 | 5320 | 5650 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 0.93 J | 1.9 J | | | 0.53 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | 25.3 | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | 58 | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-16 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Florida | NTC | 09F01601 | 09G01601 | NTC09G01610 | NTC09G01611 | NTC09G1612 |
| Sample ID | | | 09F01601 | 09G01601 | NTC09G01610 | NTC09G01611 | NTC09G1612 |
| Lab ID | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 876946 | 876941 | F3846-6 | A9H040126006 | A9J220158009 |
| Sample Date | | | 12/5/97 | 12/5/97 | 3/13/99 | 8/3/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | (e) | (e) | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 42 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| 2,4 5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | 0.31 J | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | 0.36 J | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | 0.12 J | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | 920 J | | | 33 J |
| MCPP | 7 | | | 0.36 J | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | NA | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 405 | 1840 | 443 | 1670 J | 309 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 2.4 J | 2.2 J | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 10.5 J | 17.8 J | | 22.3 | 12.6 |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 13100 | 15000 | 5740 | 8250 | 4500 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | | |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | 0.75 J | 0.55 J | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 4 J | 5.1 J | | 2.6 | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | | 249 | 320 | 637 | 572 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | | | 750 | 1220 | 990 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | 44.5 | 47.8 | 49.0 | 41.5 | 30 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | 3 J | 5.1 J | | 2.8 | |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | | 584 | 586 J | 693 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | | 9040 | 12000 | 8620 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 3.1 J | 5.1 J | | | 3.2 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | 41.5 | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | 22 | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | 4 | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-17 | | | OLD-09-18 | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | 09G01701 | NTC09G01711 | NTC09G1712 | 09G01801 | 09G01801D | NTC09G01810 |
| Sample ID | | | 882644 | A9H040126002 | A9J260203002 | 882638 | 882641 | F3854-2 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | 882644 | A9H040126002 | A9J260203002 | 882638 | 882641 | F3854-2 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | 2/12/98 | 8/3/99 | 10/23/99 | 2/12/98 | 2/12/98 | 3/16/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | NA | (e) | | NA | NA | (e) |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan II ^(d) | 42 | | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | - | | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | - | | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | 0.32 J | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | 0.55 J | | | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | 0.69 J | | | 0.3 J | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | 0.29 J | | | 0.24 J | 0.12 J | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | | | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | 680 J | | | 630 J | 480 J | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | | 74 J | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 349 | | | 567 | 667 | 2180 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | 4.3 J | 8.3 | 5.4 | | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | | | 19.4 | 20.8 J | 23.4 J | |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | | | | | |
| Calcium | - | 36830 | | 42500 | 74000 | | | |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | | | | 1.5 J | 1.9 J | |
| Cobalt | 420 | - | | | | | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | | 1.3 | 1.8 | | | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 53.6 J | | | | | 753 J |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | - | 4560 | | | 621 | | | 997 J |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| Nickel | 100 | - | 1.4 J | 1.7 | | | | |
| Potassium | - | 5400 | | 2950 J | 554 | | | |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | | | | | |
| Silver | 100 | - | | | | | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | | 1300 | | | | 7670 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | 4.3 J | 8.9 | 4.8 | 1.6 J | 1.6 J | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | | | | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | NA | NA | NA | | | NA |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | | | | 7.05 | 5.94 | |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 4

**HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9**

**NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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| Well Designation | Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾ | | OLD-09-19 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample ID | | | NTC09G01911 | NTC09G1912 |
| Lab ID | Florida | NTC | A9H050202004 | A9J300126002 |
| Sample Date | GCTL ⁽⁶⁾ | BGSV ⁽⁶⁾ | 8/4/99 | 10/27/99 |
| Semivolatiles/PAHs (µg/L) | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 3.2 | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.5 | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 140 | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 20 | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 35 | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 4 | | | |
| Naphthalene | 20 | | | |
| Phenol | 10 | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (µg/L) | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.1 | | (e) | NA |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.2 | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane ⁽⁹⁾ | 2 | | | |
| delta-BHC | 2.1 | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | | | |
| Endosulfan | 42 | | | |
| Endosulfan II ⁽⁹⁾ | 42 | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | * | | | |
| Endrin | 2 | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | * | | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.2 | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane ⁽⁹⁾ | 2 | | | |
| Toxaphene | 3 | | | |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 | | | |
| 2,4-D | 70 | | | |
| 2,4-DB | 56 | | | |
| Dalapon | 200 | | | |
| Dicamba | 210 | | | |
| Dichloroprop | 35 | | | |
| Dinoseb | 7 | | | |
| MCPA | 3.5 | | | |
| MCPP | 7 | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | | | |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | |
| Aluminum | 200 | 4067 | 7740 | 402 |
| Antimony | 6 | 4.1 | 17.3 | |
| Arsenic | 50 | 5 | | |
| Barium | 2000 | 31.4 | 51.5 | 18.1 J |
| Cadmium | 5 | 5.6 | | |
| Calcium | * | 36830 | 51600 | 29300 |
| Chromium | 100 | 7.8 | 3.4 | 1.4 |
| Cobalt | 420 | * | | |
| Copper | 1000 | 5.4 | 6.6 | |
| Iron | 300 | 1227 | 1200 | 645 |
| Lead | 15 | 4 | | |
| Magnesium | * | 4560 | 1660 | 3210 |
| Manganese | 50 | 17 | | 37.9 |
| Mercury | 2 | 0.12 | | |
| Nickel | 100 | * | | 1.7 |
| Potassium | * | 5400 | | 1600 |
| Selenium | 50 | 9.7 | | |
| Silver | 100 | * | | |
| Sodium | 160000 | 18222 | 8260 | 7080 |
| Vanadium | 49 | 20.6 | | 5.1 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 4 | | |
| General Chemistry (mg/L) | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | | NA | NA |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | |

TABLE 4

HISTORICAL DETECTIONS IN GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 3 – STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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Notes:

* Indicates that the screening value is not available.

"D" qualifier indicates the reported value is from a dilution.

"J" qualifier indicates an estimated value.

Empty cells indicate non-detects.

NA Not analyzed.

Only chemicals detected in at least one sample are shown.

Values in shaded cells are equal to or exceed the screening criteria.

- (a) For an organic analyte, the screening criterion is the GCTL; for an inorganic analyte with an established GCTL and BGSV, the screening criterion is the greater of the GCTL or the BGSV.
- (b) Groundwater Cleanup Target Level (Development of Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs) for Chapter 62-777, F.A.C., May 26, 1999).
- (c) Background Screening Value (Background Sampling Report for NTC, Orlando, Florida; ABB Environmental Services, August 1995) for inorganics only.
- (d) Screening Criteria Substitution – Chlordane for alpha-Chlordane and gamma-Chlordane, and Endosulfan for Endosulfan II.
- (e) PCBs not analyzed for.

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| WELL DESIGNATION | CAS Number | Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾ | | OLD-08-01 | OLD-08-02 | OLD-08-03 | OLD-08-04 | OLD-08-05 | |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Florida | NTC | NTC08G0112 | NTC08G0212 | NTC08G0312 | NTC08G0412 | NTC08G0512 | NTC08G0512-D |
| LAB ID | | GCTL ⁽²⁾ | BGSV ⁽³⁾ | A9J210106004 | A9J210106003 | A9J210106007 | A9J210106005 | A9J220158007 | A9J220158008 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Semivolatiles (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 70 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 600 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 75 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,2'-Oxybis (1-Chloropropane) | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | 3.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | 0.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 140 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | 14 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 606-20-2 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 91-58-7 | 560 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 35 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Methylphenol | 95-48-7 | 35 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 88-74-4 | 50 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | 12 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 99-09-2 | 50 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol | 534-52-1 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether | 101-55-3 | 406 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 59-50-7 | 63 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | 28 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | 7005-72-3 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-Methylphenol | 106-44-5 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | 21 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | 56 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 111-91-1 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 111-44-4 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 117-81-7 | 6 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | 85-68-7 | 140 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Carbazole | 86-74-8 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | 700 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Di-N-Octyl Phthalate | 117-84-0 | 140 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dibenzofuran | 132-64-9 | 28 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Diethyl Phthalate | 84-66-2 | 5600 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 131-11-3 | 70000 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | 0.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 50 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | 2.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Isophorone | 78-59-1 | 37 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine | 621-64-7 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 86-30-6 | 7.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 90-12-0 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | 2100 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | 56-55-3 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | 50-32-8 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 191-24-2 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 0.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 4.8 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene | 53-70-3 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 280 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 280 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 193-39-5 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| WELL DESIGNATION | CAS Number | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-01 | OLD-08-02 | OLD-08-03 | OLD-08-04 | OLD-08-05 | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Florida | NTC | NTC08G0112 | NTC08G0212 | NTC08G0312 | NTC08G0412 | NTC08G0512 | NTC08G0512-D |
| LAB ID | | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | A9J210106004 | A9J210106003 | A9J210106007 | A9J210106005 | A9J220158007 | A9J220158008 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/21/99 |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 72-54-8 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDE | 72-55-9 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4,4'-DDT | 50-29-3 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Aldrin | 309-00-2 | 0.005 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| alpha-BHC | 319-84-6 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 5103-71-9 | 2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Beta-BHC | 319-85-7 | 0.02 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Delta-BHC | 319-86-8 | 2.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 0.005 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Endosulfan | 115-29-7 | 42 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 33213-65-9 | 42 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 1031-07-8 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 7421-93-4 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Endrin Ketone | 53494-70-5 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 58-89-9 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 12789-03-6 | 2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 0.4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 1024-57-3 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | 40 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | 3 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 93-72-1 | 50 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,5-T | 93-76-5 | 70 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-D | 94-75-7 | 70 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4-DB | 94-82-6 | 56 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dalapon | 75-99-0 | 200 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dicamba | 1918-00-9 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dichloroprop | 120-36-5 | 35 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dinoseb | 88-85-7 | 7 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| MCPA | 94-74-6 | 3.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| MCPP | 7085-19-0 | 7 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 200 | 4067 | 156 | 515 | 721 | 261 | 289 | 276 |
| Antimony | 7440-36-0 | 6 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 6 | 13.8 | 3.6 | 2.6 U | 2.6 U |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 50 | 5 | 229 | 581 | 610 | 301 | 54 | 55.3 |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 2000 | 31.4 | 11.9 | 36 | 51.6 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| Beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 4 | * | 0.3 U |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 5 | 5.6 | 0.2 U | 0.23 | 0.2 U | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.39 |
| Calcium | 7440-70-2 | * | 36830 | 56300 | 81600 | 89600 | 59000 | 17800 | 18200 |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 100 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 420 | * | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 1.3 | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 1000 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 30.8 | 29.2 |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 300 | 1227 | 98.3 U | 332 | 201 | 27.5 U | 590 | 583 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 15 | 4 | 1.5 U | 3.2 | 1.5 U | 1.5 U | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Magnesium | 7439-95-4 | * | 4560 | 4510 | 5550 | 8120 | 6740 | 1510 | 1550 |
| Manganese | 7439965 | 50 | 17 | 21.8 | 27.2 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 25.2 | 25.5 |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 2 | 0.12 | 0.1 U |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 100 | * | 2.2 U | 2.1 U | 27.4 | 6.8 U | 5.2 U | 4.2 U |
| Potassium | 7440-09-7 | * | 5400 | 12600 | 11000 | 20900 | 19500 | 3100 | 3240 |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 50 | 9.7 | 5.6 U | 4.7 U |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 100 | * | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Sodium | 7440-23-5 | 160000 | 18222 | 3560 | 8220 | 5970 | 4370 | 1220 | 1290 |
| Thallium | 7440-28-0 | 2 | 3.8 | 1 UJ |
| Vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 49 | 20.6 | 2.3 | 1 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 5000 | 4 | 49.2 U | 131 | 561 | 310 | 66.1 U | 67.8 U |

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

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| WELL DESIGNATION | CAS Number | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-06 | OLD-08-08 | OLD-08-10 | OLD-08-11 | OLD-08-13 | OLD-08-14 | OLD-08-15 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Florida GCTL ^(b) | NTC BGSV ^(c) | NTC08G0612 A9J210106008 | NTC08G0812 A9J210106002 | NTC08G1012 A9J220158006 | NTC08G1112 A9J210106006 | NTC08G1312 A9J220158005 | NTC08G1412 A9J210231004 | NTC08G1512 A9J210231006 |
| LAB ID | | | | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/20/99 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semivolatiles (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 70 | | NA |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 600 | | NA |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 10 | | NA |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 75 | | NA |
| 2,2'-Oxybis (1-Chloropropane) | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | 4 | | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | 3.2 | | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | 0.5 | | NA |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 140 | | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | 14 | | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | 0.1 | | NA |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 606-20-2 | 0.1 | | NA |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 91-58-7 | 560 | | NA |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 35 | | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA |
| 2-Methylphenol | 95-48-7 | 35 | | NA |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 88-74-4 | 50 | | NA |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | * | | NA |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | 12 | | NA |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 99-09-2 | 50 | | NA |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol | 534-52-1 | * | | NA |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether | 101-55-3 | 406 | | NA |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 59-50-7 | 63 | | NA |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | 28 | | NA |
| 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | 7005-72-3 | * | | NA |
| 4-Methylphenol | 106-44-5 | 4 | | NA |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | 21 | | NA |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | 56 | | NA |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 111-91-1 | * | | NA |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 111-44-4 | 4 | | NA |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 117-81-7 | 6 | | NA |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | 85-68-7 | 140 | | NA |
| Carbazole | 86-74-8 | 4 | | NA |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | 700 | | NA |
| Di-N-Octyl Phthalate | 117-84-0 | 140 | | NA |
| Dibenzofuran | 132-64-9 | 28 | | NA |
| Diethyl Phthalate | 84-66-2 | 5600 | | NA |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 131-11-3 | 70000 | | NA |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 1 | | NA |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | 0.5 | | NA |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 50 | | NA |
| Hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | 2.5 | | NA |
| Isophorone | 78-59-1 | 37 | | NA |
| N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine | 621-64-7 | 4 | | NA |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 86-30-6 | 7.1 | | NA |
| Nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | 4 | | NA |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | NA |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 10 | | NA |
| PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 90-12-0 | 20 | | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 20 | | NA |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | 210 | | NA |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | 2100 | | NA |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | 56-55-3 | 0.2 | | NA |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | 50-32-8 | 0.2 | | NA |
| Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 0.2 | | NA |
| Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 191-24-2 | 210 | | NA |
| Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 0.5 | | NA |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 4.8 | | NA |
| Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene | 53-70-3 | 0.2 | | NA |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 280 | | NA |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 280 | | NA |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 193-39-5 | 0.2 | | NA |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 20 | | NA |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 210 | | NA |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 210 | | NA |

TABLE 5

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

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| WELL DESIGNATION | CAS Number | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-06 | OLD-08-08 | OLD-08-10 | OLD-08-11 | OLD-08-13 | OLD-08-14 | OLD-08-15 |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Florida | NTC | NTC08G0612 | NTC08G0812 | NTC08G1012 | NTC08G1112 | NTC08G1312 | NTC08G1412 | NTC08G1512 |
| LAB ID | | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | A9J210106008 | A9J210106002 | A9J220158006 | A9J210106006 | A9J220158005 | A9J210231004 | A9J210231006 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/19/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/19/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/20/99 |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 72-54-8 | 0.1 | | NA |
| 4,4'-DDE | 72-55-9 | 0.1 | | NA |
| 4,4'-DDT | 50-29-3 | 0.1 | | NA |
| Aldrin | 309-00-2 | 0.005 | | NA |
| alpha-BHC | 319-84-6 | 0.2 | | NA |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 5103-71-9 | 2 | | NA |
| Beta-BHC | 319-85-7 | 0.02 | | NA |
| Delta-BHC | 319-86-8 | 2.1 | | NA |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 0.005 | | NA |
| Endosulfan | 115-29-7 | 42 | | NA |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 33213-65-9 | 42 | | NA |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 1031-07-8 | * | | NA |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 2 | | NA |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 7421-93-4 | * | | NA |
| Endrin Ketone | 53494-70-5 | * | | NA |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 58-89-9 | 0.2 | | NA |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 12789-03-6 | 2 | | NA |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 0.4 | | NA |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 1024-57-3 | 0.2 | | NA |
| Methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | 40 | | NA |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | 3 | | NA |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 93-72-1 | 50 | | NA | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | NA | 1 U | 1 U |
| 2,4,5-T | 93-76-5 | 70 | | NA | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | NA | 1 UJ | 1 UJ |
| 2,4-D | 94-75-7 | 70 | | NA | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | NA | 4 U | 4 U |
| 2,4-DB | 94-82-6 | 56 | | NA | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | NA | 4 U | 4 U |
| Dalapon | 75-99-0 | 200 | | NA | 23 U | 29 U | 49 U | NA | 32 U | 2 UJ |
| Dicamba | 1918-00-9 | 210 | | NA | 2 U | 2 U | 1.3 J | NA | 2 U | 2 U |
| Dichloroprop | 120-36-5 | 35 | | NA | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | NA | 4 U | 4 U |
| Dinoseb | 88-85-7 | 7 | | NA | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | NA | 0.6 U | 0.6 U |
| MCPA | 94-74-6 | 3.5 | | NA | 400 UJ | 400 UJ | 400 UJ | NA | 400 UJ | 400 UJ |
| MCPP | 7085-19-0 | 7 | | NA | 400 UJ | 400 UJ | 400 UJ | NA | 400 UJ | 400 UJ |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | NA | NA | 0.1 U | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 200 | 4067 | 94.6 | 73.6 U | 73.6 U | 404 | 447 | 2230 | 4010 |
| Antimony | 7440-36-0 | 6 | 4.1 | 2.6 U | 10.1 | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 11.2 | 4.9 |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 50 | 5 | 71.8 | 184 | 278 | 114 | 30.7 | 224 | 14.7 |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 2000 | 31.4 | 7.4 | 37.3 | 9.7 | 3.8 | 16.6 | 20.7 | 7.3 |
| Beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 4 | * | 0.3 U |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 5 | 5.6 | 0.2 U | 0.96 | 0.2 U |
| Calcium | 7440-70-2 | * | 36830 | 30800 | 116000 | 53500 | 34100 | 14000 | 30500 | 7510 |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 100 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 3.6 | 1.6 U | 6.7 | 2.1 |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 420 | * | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.96 | 2.2 | 0.7 U |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 1000 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 56.5 | 6.7 |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 300 | 1227 | 185 | 109 U | 120 | 83.8 U | 21.0 | 1050 | 652 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 15 | 4 | 1.5 U |
| Magnesium | 7439-95-4 | * | 4560 | 2030 | 4600 | 4740 | 2740 | 3140 | 6670 | 3250 |
| Manganese | 7439965 | 50 | 17 | 11.7 | 8.8 U | 29.3 | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 9.4 U |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 2 | 0.12 | 0.1 U |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 100 | * | 3.2 U | 3 U | 1.4 U | 1.8 U | 2.2 U | 85 | 3.4 U |
| Potassium | 7440-09-7 | * | 5400 | 3270 | 11100 | 2680 | 6990 | 669 | 4070 | 3860 |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 50 | 9.7 | 4.7 U | 5.4 U | 4.7 U |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 100 | * | 1.6 U | 2.4 | 1.6 U |
| Sodium | 7440-23-5 | 160000 | 18222 | 1200 | 4830 | 2750 | 5570 | 7200 | 31200 | 40900 |
| Thallium | 7440-28-0 | 2 | 3.8 | 1 UJ |
| Vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 49 | 20.6 | 3.7 | 0.62 | 0.5 U | 0.5 U | 0.72 | 7 | 3 |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 5000 | 4 | 43.4 U | 12.6 U | 7 U | 15.1 U | 9.6 U | 341 | 47.3 U |

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
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| WELL DESIGNATION | CAS Number | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-17 | OLD-08-18 | OLD-09-01 | OLD-09-01 | OLD-09-02 | OLD-09-03 | OLD-09-03 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Flonda GCTL ^(b) | NTC BGSV ^(c) | NTC08G1712 A9J210106001 | NTC08G1812 A9J210231005 | NTC09G0112 A9J220158002 | NTC09G0112-D A9J230148003 | NTC09G0212 A9J230148006 | NTC09G0312 A9J210231001 | NTC09G0312-D A9J210231002 |
| LAB ID | | | | 10/19/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/20/99 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semivolatiles (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 70 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 600 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 75 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,2'-Oxybis (1-Chloropropane) | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | 3.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | 0.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 140 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | 14 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U | 25 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 606-20-2 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 91-58-7 | 560 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 35 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Methylphenol | 95-48-7 | 35 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 88-74-4 | 50 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U | 25 U |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | 12 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 99-09-2 | 50 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U | 25 U |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol | 534-52-1 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U | 25 U |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether | 101-55-3 | 406 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 59-50-7 | 63 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | 28 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | 7005-72-3 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-Methylphenol | 106-44-5 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | 21 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U | 25 U |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | 56 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U | 25 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 111-91-1 | * | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 111-44-4 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 117-81-7 | 6 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | 85-68-7 | 140 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Carbazole | 86-74-8 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | 700 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Di-N-Octyl Phthalate | 117-84-0 | 140 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Dibenzofuran | 132-64-9 | 28 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Diethyl Phthalate | 84-66-2 | 5600 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 131-11-3 | 70000 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | 0.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 50 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | 2.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Isophorone | 78-59-1 | 37 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine | 621-64-7 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 86-30-6 | 7.1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | 4 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 90-12-0 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-86-8 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | 2100 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | 56-55-3 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | 50-32-8 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 191-24-2 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 0.5 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 4.8 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene | 53-70-3 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 280 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 280 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 193-39-5 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 210 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U | 10 U |

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
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| WELL DESIGNATION | CAS Number | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-08-17 | OLD-08-18 | OLD-09-01 | OLD-09-01 | OLD-09-02 | OLD-09-03 | OLD-09-03 |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Florida GCTL ^(b) | NTC BGSV ^(c) | NTC08G1712 A9J210106001 | NTC08G1812 A9J210231005 | NTC09G0112 A9J220158002 | NTC09G0112-D A9J220158003 | NTC09G0212 A9J230148006 | NTC09G0312 A9J210231001 | NTC09G0312-D A9J210231002 |
| SAMPLE ID | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAB ID | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/19/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/20/99 |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 72-54-8 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDE | 72-55-9 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| 4,4'-DDT | 50-29-3 | 0.1 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Aldrin | 309-00-2 | 0.005 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| alpha-BHC | 319-84-6 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 5103-71-9 | 2 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Beta-BHC | 319-85-7 | 0.02 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Delta-BHC | 319-86-8 | 2.1 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 0.005 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Endosulfan | 115-29-7 | 42 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 33213-65-9 | 42 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 1031-07-8 | * | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 2 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 7421-93-4 | * | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Endrin Ketone | 53494-70-5 | * | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 58-89-9 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(f) | 12789-03-6 | 2 | | NA | NA | 0.034 J | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 0.4 | | NA | NA | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 1024-57-3 | 0.2 | | NA | NA | 0.08 R | 0.1 UJ | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ |
| Methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | 40 | | NA | NA | 0.2 UJ | 0.2 UJ | 0.5 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | 3 | | NA | NA | 4 UJ | 4 UJ | 10 U | 2 UJ | 2 UJ |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 93-72-1 | 50 | | NA | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U |
| 2,4,5-T | 93-76-5 | 70 | | NA | 1 UJ | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 UJ | 1 UJ |
| 2,4-D | 94-75-7 | 70 | | NA | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| 2,4-DB | 94-82-6 | 56 | | NA | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| Dalapon | 75-99-0 | 200 | | NA | 2 UJ | 2.3 U | 16 U | 2 U | 2 UJ | 5 U |
| Dicamba | 1918-00-9 | 210 | | NA | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U |
| Dichloroprop | 120-36-5 | 35 | | NA | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| Dinoseb | 88-85-7 | 7 | | NA | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U | 0.6 U |
| MCPA | 94-74-6 | 3.5 | | NA | 400 UJ | 400 U | 400 U | 400 U | 400 UJ | 400 UJ |
| MCPP | 7085-19-0 | 7 | | NA | 180 U | 400 U | 400 U | 400 U | 400 UJ | 400 UJ |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | NA | NA | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | NA | NA |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 200 | 4067 | 73.6 U | 835 | 73.6 U | 73.6 U | 1510 | 455 | 472 |
| Antimony | 7440-36-0 | 6 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 50 | 5 | 156 | 2.7 U | 30 | 30.8 | 2.7 U | 2.7 U | 2.7 U |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 2000 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 35.6 | 55.4 | 55 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| Beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 4 | * | 0.3 U | 0.3 U | 0.3 U | 0.3 U | 0.46 U | 0.3 U | 0.3 U |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 5 | 5.6 | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U | 0.2 U |
| Calcium | 7440-70-2 | * | 36830 | 99300 | 5240 | 94400 | 93700 | 5540 | 11000 | 11300 |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 100 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 3 | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 2.7 | 1.6 U | 1.6 U |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 420 | * | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.82 |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 1000 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.1 U |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 300 | 1227 | 257 | 3350 | 285 | 283 | 121 | 131 | 139 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 15 | 4 | 13.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 U | 1.5 U | 1.8 | 1.5 U | 1.5 U |
| Magnesium | 7439-95-4 | * | 4560 | 3820 | 1880 | 6550 | 6530 | 1230 | 2300 | 2370 |
| Manganese | 7439965 | 50 | 17 | 159.1 | 165 | 18.1 | 19.4 | 1.8 U | 1.4 U | 1.9 U |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 2 | 0.12 | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 100 | * | 3.7 U | 3.2 U | 3.2 U | 2.8 U | 1.3 U | 1.3 U | 1.5 U |
| Potassium | 7440-09-7 | * | 5400 | 6640 | 801 | 5200 | 5140 | 3580 | 3650 | 3770 |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 50 | 9.7 | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 4.7 U |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 100 | * | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.8 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U |
| Sodium | 7440-23-5 | 160000 | 18222 | 2730 | 8770 | 1520 | 1520 | 4200 | 2360 | 2530 |
| Thallium | 7440-28-0 | 2 | 3.8 | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ |
| Vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 49 | 20.6 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 0.58 | 0.5 U | 1.5 | 0.5 U | 0.7 |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 5000 | 4 | 13.1 U | 19.3 U | 17 U | 10.1 U | 20.2 U | 10.6 U | 12.9 U |

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
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| WELL DESIGNATION | | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-04 | OLD-09-05 | OLD-09-06 | OLD-09-07 | OLD-09-10 | OLD-09-11 | OLD-09-12 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| SAMPLE ID | | Florida | NTC | NTC09G0412 | NTC09G0512 | NTC09G0612 | NTC09G0712 | NTC09G1012 | NTC09G1112 | NTC09G1212 |
| LAB ID | CAS Number | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | A9J220158004 | A9J230148001 | A9J230148003 | A9J260203001 | A9J220158001 | A9J210231003 | A9J230148005 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/21/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/23/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Semivolatiles (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 70 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 600 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 10 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 75 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,2'-Oxybis (1-Chloropropane) | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | 4 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | 3.2 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | 0.5 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 140 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | 14 | | 62 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | 0.1 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 606-20-2 | 0.1 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 91-58-7 | 560 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 35 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Methylphenol | 95-48-7 | 35 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 88-74-4 | 50 | | 62 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | * | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | 12 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 99-09-2 | 50 | | 62 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol | 534-52-1 | * | | 62 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether | 101-55-3 | 406 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 59-50-7 | 63 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | 28 | | 25 UR | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | 7005-72-3 | * | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Methylphenol | 106-44-5 | 4 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | 21 | | 62 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | 56 | | 62 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 111-91-1 | * | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 111-44-4 | 4 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether | 108-60-1 | 10 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 117-81-7 | 6 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | 85-68-7 | 140 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Carbazole | 86-74-8 | 4 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | 700 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Di-N-Octyl Phthalate | 117-84-0 | 140 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Dibenzofuran | 132-64-9 | 28 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Diethyl Phthalate | 84-66-2 | 5600 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 131-11-3 | 70000 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 1 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | 0.5 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 50 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | 2.5 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Isophorone | 78-59-1 | 37 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine | 621-64-7 | 4 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 86-30-6 | 7.1 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | 4 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | 62 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 25 U |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 10 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 90-12-0 | 20 | | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 20 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | 210 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | 2100 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | 56-55-3 | 0.2 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | 50-32-8 | 0.2 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 0.2 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 191-24-2 | 210 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 0.5 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 4.8 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene | 53-70-3 | 0.2 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 280 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 280 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 193-39-5 | 0.2 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 20 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 210 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 210 | | 25 U | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |

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| WELL DESIGNATION | | Screening Criteria ^(A) | | OLD-09-04 | OLD-09-05 | OLD-09-06 | OLD-09-07 | OLD-09-10 | OLD-09-11 | OLD-09-12 |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| SAMPLE ID | | Florida | NTC | NTC09G0412 | NTC09G0512 | NTC09G0612 | NTC09G0712 | NTC09G1012 | NTC09G1112 | NTC09G1212 |
| LAB ID | CAS Number | GCTL ^(B) | BGSV ^(C) | A9J220158004 | A9J230148001 | A9J230148003 | A9J260203001 | A9J220158001 | A9J210231003 | A9J230148005 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/21/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/23/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/20/99 | 10/22/99 |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 72-54-8 | 0.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.033 R | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.25 U |
| 4,4'-DDE | 72-55-9 | 0.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| 4,4'-DDT | 50-29-3 | 0.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| Aldrin | 309-00-2 | 0.005 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| alpha-BHC | 319-84-6 | 0.2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.015 R | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.39 |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(D) | 5103-71-9 | 2 | | 0.089 R | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.062 J | 0.25 U |
| Beta-BHC | 319-85-7 | 0.02 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.12 R |
| Delta-BHC | 319-86-8 | 2.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.13 R |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 0.005 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| Endosulfan | 115-29-7 | 42 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| Endosulfan II ^(E) | 33213-65-9 | 42 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 1031-07-8 | * | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 UJ | 0.25 U |
| Endrin Alderhyde | 7421-93-4 | * | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.093 R | 0.25 U |
| Endrin Ketone | 53494-70-5 | * | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 58-89-9 | 0.2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.013 R | 0.05 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.057 J | 0.46 |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(D) | 12789-03-6 | 2 | | 0.25 R | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 U | 0.054 R | 0.25 U |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 0.4 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 1024-57-3 | 0.2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.05 UR | 0.05 U | 0.05 UJ | 0.05 U | 0.25 U |
| Methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | 40 | | 0.5 UJ | 0.093 R | 0.1 UR | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.1 UJ | 0.5 UJ |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | 3 | | 10 U | 2 UR | 2 UR | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 10 U |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 93-72-1 | 50 | | 1 U | 1 UR | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U |
| 2,4,5-T | 93-76-5 | 70 | | 1 U | 1 UR | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 UJ | 1 U |
| 2,4-D | 94-75-7 | 70 | | 4 U | 4 UR | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| 2,4-DB | 94-82-6 | 56 | | 4 U | 4 UR | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| Dalapon | 75-99-0 | 200 | | 2 U | 9.1 U | 10 U | 2.4 U | 3.1 U | 11 U | 5.9 U |
| Dicamba | 1918-00-9 | 210 | | 0.4 J | 2 UR | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U |
| Dichloroprop | 120-36-5 | 35 | | 4 U | 4 UR | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| Dimoseb | 88-85-7 | 7 | | 0.6 U | 0.6 UR | 0.6 U |
| MCPA | 94-74-6 | 3.5 | | 400 U | 400 UR | 120 U | 400 U | 37 U | 400 U | 400 U |
| MCPP | 7085-19-0 | 7 | | 520 | 400 UR | 400 U | 550 R | 400 U | 400 UJ | 400 U |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | 0.06 J | 0.1 UR | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | NA | 0.1 U |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 200 | 4067 | 253 | 73.6 U | 73.6 U | 547 | 73.6 U | 73.6 U | 103 |
| Antimony | 7440-36-0 | 6 | 4.1 | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.1 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 50 | 5 | 650 | 101 | 94.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 U | 44.9 | 63.8 |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 2000 | 31.4 | 9.5 | 28.1 | 27.2 | 6.4 | 24.8 | 10.5 | 22.4 |
| Beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 4 | * | 0.3 U |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 5 | 5.6 | 0.2 U |
| Calcium | 7440-70-2 | * | 36830 | 30800 | 105000 | 72300 | 8760 | 81800 | 70800 | 81100 |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 100 | 7.8 | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 4.1 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 420 | * | 0.7 U | 0.83 |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 1000 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 4.1 | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.7 |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 300 | 1227 | 1640 | 157 | 797 | 470 | 630 | 833 | 477 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 15 | 4 | 1.5 U | 1.5 U | 1.5 U | 1.4 | 1.5 U | 1.9 | 1.5 U |
| Magnesium | 7439-95-4 | * | 4560 | 1980 | 6580 | 2620 | 790 | 4640 | 3190 | 3990 |
| Manganese | 7439965 | 50 | 17 | 35.3 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 2.6 U | 18.4 | 25.7 | 19.4 |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 2 | 0.12 | 0.1 U |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 100 | * | 1.5 U | 1.3 U | 1.7 U | 1.8 U | 2.1 U | 1.3 U | 3.3 U |
| Potassium | 7440-09-7 | * | 5400 | 5550 | 4610 | 8440 | 895 | 3420 | 10200 | 5980 |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 50 | 9.7 | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 2.4 U | 4.7 U | 5.1 U | 5.6 U |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 100 | * | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 0.9 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U |
| Sodium | 7440-23-5 | 160000 | 18222 | 678 | 2710 | 4140 | 1450 | 3380 | 6440 | 1370 |
| Thallium | 7440-28-0 | 2 | 3.8 | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 U | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ |
| Vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 49 | 20.6 | 0.5 U | 0.59 | 0.92 | 1.7 | 0.83 | 0.99 | 1.8 |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 5000 | 4 | 15.8 U | 9.6 U | 13.2 U | 33 J | 83.1 | 28.6 U | 18.5 U |

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
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| WELL DESIGNATION | | Screening Criteria (a) | OLD-09-14 | OLD-09-15 | OLD-09-16 | OLD-09-17 | OLD-09-19 | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| SAMPLE ID | | Florida | NTC | NTC09G1412 | NTC09G1512 | NTC09G1612 | NTC09G1712 | NTC09G1912 |
| LAB ID | CAS Number | GCTL (b) | BGSV (c) | A9J230148004 | A9J230148002 | A9J220158009 | A9J260203002 | A9J300126002 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/22/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/23/99 | 10/27/99 |
| Semivolatiles (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 70 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 600 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 10 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 75 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,2'-Oxybis (1-Chloropropane) | 108-60-1 | 10 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | 4 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | 3.2 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | 0.5 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 140 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | 14 | | 25 U | 25 U | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | 0.1 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 606-20-2 | 0.1 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 91-58-7 | 560 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 35 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Methylphenol | 95-48-7 | 35 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 88-74-4 | 50 | | 25 U | 25 U | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | * | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | 12 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 UR |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 99-09-2 | 50 | | 25 U | 25 U | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol | 534-52-1 | * | | 25 U | 25 U | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether | 101-55-3 | 406 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol | 59-50-7 | 63 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | 28 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 UR |
| 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | 7005-72-3 | * | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Methylphenol | 106-44-5 | 4 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | 21 | | 25 U | 25 U | NA | NA | 25 U |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | 56 | | 25 U | 25 U | NA | NA | 25 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 111-91-1 | * | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 111-44-4 | 4 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether | 108-60-1 | 10 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 117-81-7 | 6 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | 85-68-7 | 140 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Carbazole | 86-74-8 | 4 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | 700 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Di-N-Octyl Phthalate | 117-84-0 | 140 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Dibenzofuran | 132-64-9 | 28 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Diethyl Phthalate | 84-66-2 | 5600 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 131-11-3 | 70000 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 1 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | 0.5 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 50 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | 2.5 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Isophorone | 78-59-1 | 37 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine | 621-64-7 | 4 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 86-30-6 | 7.1 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | 4 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | 25 U | 25 U | NA | NA | 25 U |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | 10 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| PAHs (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 90-12-0 | 20 | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 20 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 20 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | 210 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | 2100 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | 56-55-3 | 0.2 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | 50-32-8 | 0.2 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 0.2 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 191-24-2 | 210 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 0.5 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 4.8 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene | 53-70-3 | 0.2 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 280 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 280 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 193-39-5 | 0.2 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 20 | | 4.8 J | 8 J | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 210 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 210 | | 10 U | 10 U | NA | NA | 10 U |

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 - STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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| WELL DESIGNATION | | Screening Criteria ^(a) | | OLD-09-14 | OLD-09-15 | OLD-09-16 | OLD-09-17 | OLD-09-19 |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| SAMPLE ID | | Florida | NTC | NTC09G1412 | NTC09G1512 | NTC09G1612 | NTC09G1712 | NTC09G1912 |
| LAB ID | CAS Number | GCTL ^(b) | BGSV ^(c) | ASJ230148004 | ASJ230148002 | ASJ220158009 | ASJ260203002 | ASJ300126002 |
| SAMPLE DATE | | | | 10/22/99 | 10/22/99 | 10/21/99 | 10/23/99 | 10/27/99 |
| Pesticides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 72-54-8 | 0.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.06 R | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| 4,4'-DDE | 72-55-9 | 0.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| 4,4'-DDT | 50-29-3 | 0.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Aldrin | 309-00-2 | 0.005 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| alpha-Chlordane ^(d) | 319-84-6 | 0.2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Beta-BHC | 5103-71-9 | 2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Delta-BHC | 319-85-7 | 0.02 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.092 R | 0.05 U | NA |
| Diieldrin | 319-86-8 | 2.1 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 0.005 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Endosulfan | 115-29-7 | 42 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Endosulfan II ^(e) | 33213-65-9 | 42 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 1031-07-8 | * | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 UJ | NA |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 7421-93-4 | * | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Endrin Ketone | 53494-70-5 | * | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 58-89-9 | 0.2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| gamma-Chlordane ^(d) | 12789-03-6 | 2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 0.4 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 1024-57-3 | 0.2 | | 0.25 U | 0.05 UR | 0.25 U | 0.05 U | NA |
| Methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | 40 | | 0.5 UJ | 0.1 UR | 0.5 UJ | 0.1 UJ | NA |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | 3 | | 10 U | 2 UR | 10 U | 2 U | NA |
| Herbicides (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 93-72-1 | 50 | | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U |
| 2,4,5-T | 93-76-5 | 70 | | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 U | 1 UJ |
| 2,4-D | 94-75-7 | 70 | | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 UJ |
| 2,4-DB | 94-82-6 | 56 | | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| Daiaapon | 75-99-0 | 200 | | 2 U | 12 U | 2 U | 3.7 U | 2 U |
| Dicamba | 1918-00-9 | 210 | | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U | 2 U |
| Dichloroprop | 120-36-5 | 35 | | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U | 4 U |
| Dinoseb | 88-85-7 | 7 | | 0.6 U |
| MCPA | 94-74-6 | 3.5 | | 400 U | 400 U | 337 | 400 U | 400 U |
| MCPP | 7085-19-0 | 7 | | 400 U | 400 U | 96 R | 74 U | 400 U |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 | | 0.1 U |
| Inorganics (µg/L) | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 200 | 4067 | 509 | 421 | 309 | 80.2 U | 402 |
| Antimony | 7440-36-0 | 6 | 4.1 | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.6 U | 2.1 U | 2.2 U |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 50 | 5 | 2.7 U | 2.7 U | 2.7 U | 5.4 | 2.3 U |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 2000 | 31.4 | 25.2 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 19.4 | 18.1 J |
| Beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 4 | * | 0.32 U | 0.3 U | 0.3 U | 0.3 U | 0.1 U |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-8 | 5 | 5.6 | 0.2 U |
| Calcium | 7440-70-2 | * | 36830 | 37600 | 363 U | 4500 | 74000 | 29300 |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 100 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 0.7 U | 1.4 |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 420 | * | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.7 U | 0.6 U |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 1000 | 5.4 | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.1 U | 1.8 | 2.1 U |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 300 | 1227 | 786 | 312 | 572 | 17.6 U | 645 |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 15 | 4 | 1.5 U | 1.5 U | 1.5 U | 1.2 U | 1.1 U |
| Magnesium | 7439-95-4 | * | 4560 | 4000 | 602 | 990 | 821 | 3210 |
| Manganese | 7439965 | 50 | 17 | 120 | 4.7 U | 30 | 2.8 U | 37.9 |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 2 | 0.12 | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.1 U | 0.11 U |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 100 | * | 3.9 U | 3.2 U | 1.5 U | 1.3 U | 1.7 |
| Potassium | 7440-09-7 | * | 5400 | 2340 | 64.7 U | 693 | 554 | 1600 |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 50 | 9.7 | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 4.7 U | 2.4 U | 3.5 U |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 100 | * | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 1.6 U | 0.9 U | 0.6 U |
| Sodium | 7440-23-5 | 160000 | 18222 | 16600 | 5650 | 8620 | 956 U | 7080 |
| Thallium | 7440-28-0 | 2 | 3.8 | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 UJ | 1 U | 0.93 UJ |
| Vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 49 | 20.6 | 3.1 | 0.53 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 5000 | 4 | 25.1 U | 10.9 U | 15.8 U | 14.5 U | 8 U |

TABLE 5

VALIDATED GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS – OCTOBER 1999
OPERABLE UNIT 3 – STUDY AREAS 8 AND 9NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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Notes:

* indicates that the criteria or screening value not available.

"J" qualifier indicates an estimated value.

"U" qualifier indicates a non-detect.

"R" qualifier indicates rejected value.

NA Not analyzed.

Values in shaded cells are equal to or exceed the screening criteria.

Empty cells indicate analyte not analyzed for.

- (a) For an organic analyte, the screening criterion is the GCTL; for an inorganic analyte with an established GCTL and BGSV, the screening criterion is the greater of the GCTL or the BGSV.
- (b) Groundwater Cleanup Target Level (Development of Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs) for Chapter 62-777, F.A.C., May 26, 1999)
- (c) Background Screening Value (Background Sampling Report for NTC, Orlando, Florida; ABB Environmental Services, August 1995) for inorganics only.
- (d) Screening Criteria Substitution – Chlordane for alpha-Chlordane and gamma-Chlordane, and Endosulfan for Endosulfan II.

ATTACHMENT A
GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOG SHEETS

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10/19/99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0860112
 Sample Location: S-48
 Sampled By: KSM GLS
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1435 | 6.41 | 335.0 | 27.35 | 4.27 | 0.97 | 24.3 | .86 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1440 | 6.28 | 333.0 | 27.69 | 3.15 | 0.52 | 27.0 | .86 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1445 | 6.25 | 334.0 | 28.00 | 3.99 | 0.54 | 26.6 | .86 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1450 | 6.26 | 333.0 | 27.75 | 3.26 | 0.56 | 25.6 | .86 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1.469 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2.811 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 2"
 Total Well Depth (TD): 12.45
 Static Water Level (WL): .75
 One Casing Volume (gal/L): _____

[3.78 gals/L]
 Start Purge (hrs): 1435
 End Purge (hrs): 1450
 Total Purge Time (min): 15 min
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 1.54

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| <u>10/19/99</u> | <u>Clear</u> | <u>6.27</u> | <u>333.0</u> | <u>27.70</u> | <u>3.1</u> | <u>0.56</u> | <u>25.9</u> | <u>.96</u> | <u>100</u> | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| <u>HAZ inorganics</u> | <u>HNO3</u> | <u>1L Plastic</u> | <u>10/19/99</u> |
| <small>Organic Alkaline/ Gross Pollutants/ Arsenic/ Barium/ Cadmium/ Chromium/ Copper/ Lead/ Manganese/ Mercury/ Nitrate/ Nitrite/ Selenium/ Silver/ Vanadium/ Zinc</small> | <small>HNO3 (pH < 2)</small> | <small>1.5 gal plastic container</small> | |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0 ppm

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:
 MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____

Signature(s): [Signature]

Date 10/19/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando Sample ID No.: NTC0860212
 Project No.: CTO 0024 Sample Location: 02D0802
 Sampled By: JM/SK
 C.O.C. No.: 5345-5342-2

Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|--------|----------|-------|-------|-----------|------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Casing | Gals/PL | Time | pH | S.C. | Temp. | Turbidity | DO | ORP | DTW | Flow Rate |
| Size (in.) | of Water | Hr:Min | pH units | mS/cm | °C | NTU | mg/L | mV | ft BTOC | ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1430 | 6.58 | 474 | 28.36 | 2.88 | 4.03 | -90.5 | 1.19 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1435 | 6.51 | 469 | 28.09 | 2.69 | 3.66 | -115.5 | 1.19 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1440 | 6.49 | 468 | 28.01 | 2.64 | 3.56 | -125.9 | 1.15 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1445 | 6.49 | 467 | 28.51 | 1.79 | 3.67 | -138.3 | 1.15 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1450 | 6.48 | 467 | 28.09 | 3.26 | 3.53 | -148.7 | 1.15 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.489 | 1455 | 6.47 | 465 | 28.13 | 2.03 | 3.57 | -159.3 | 1.15 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.811 | 1500 | 6.48 | 465 | 28.71 | 1.70 | 4.13 | -160.0 | 1.15 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1505 | 6.47 | 465 | 28.41 | 1.94 | 4.11 | -169.0 | 1.15 | 100 |
| | | 1510 | 6.47 | 465 | 28.22 | 2.34 | 4.09 | -170.0 | 1.15 | 100 |

Well Casing Diameter: 2"
 Total Well Depth (TD): 12.38
 Static Water Level (WL): 1.19
 One Casing Volume(gal): 6.9
 [3.78gals/L]
 Start Purge (hrs): 1430
 End Purge (hrs): 1510
 Total Purge Time (min): 40
 Total Vol. Purged (gal): 0.9

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|--|
| Date | Color | pH | S.C. | Temp. | Turbidity | DO | ORP | DTW | Flow Rate | |
| | Description | pH units | mS/cm | °C | NTU | mg/L | mV | ft BTOC | ml/min | |
| <u>10/19/99</u> | <u>clear</u> | <u>6.47</u> | <u>465</u> | <u>28.72</u> | <u>2.34</u> | <u>4.09</u> | <u>-170.0</u> | <u>1.15</u> | <u>100</u> | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic container | |
| TAL Inorganics | HNO3 | 1 TL Plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 PPM Method: Peristaltic Pump Centrifugal Pump Bladder Pump Tube Evacuation Vacuum Jug Assembly Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene Teflon Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable: MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): [Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 101999

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0860312
 Sample Location: _____
 Sampled By: _____
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Pt. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1550 | 5.90 | 528.0 | 27.54 | 8.04 | 1.33 | 77.9 | .89 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1555 | 5.93 | 532.0 | 27.43 | 5.72 | 1.26 | 76.9 | .89 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1600 | 5.93 | 539.0 | 27.39 | 3.18 | 1.09 | 77.9 | .89 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1605 | 5.93 | 546.0 | 27.38 | 2.46 | 1.04 | 79.3 | .89 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1610 | 5.92 | 550.0 | 27.49 | 2.12 | .82 | 79.5 | .89 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1615 | 5.92 | 550.0 | 27.56 | 2.17 | .80 | 80.6 | .89 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.811 | 1620 | 5.92 | 550.0 | 27.54 | 2.32 | .80 | 80.5 | .89 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 2" PVC

Total Well Depth (TD): 13.40

Static Water Level (WL): .83

One Casing Volume (gal/L): 7.19

[3.78gals/L]

Start Purge (hrs): 1550

End Purge (hrs): 1620

Total Purge Time (min): 30 min

Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 3.0 Lt.

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| <u>101999</u> | <u>clear</u> | <u>5.92</u> | <u>550</u> | <u>27.53</u> | <u>2.31</u> | <u>.80</u> | <u>80.6</u> | <u>.89</u> | <u>100</u> |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| <u>TAL INORGANICS</u> | <u>4mlc2</u> | <u>1-1qt PLASTIC</u> | <u>101999</u> |
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubitainer | |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): _____

Method: Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable: MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____

Signature(s): Kerif Mayhew

Date 102199

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTD 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0860512
 Sample Location: _____
 Sampled By: _____
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

* Duplicate collected on this well
 * MS/MSD collected

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (In.) | Gals/Fl of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1300 | 5.68 | 76.00 | 25.64 | 6.8 | 3.56 | 74.2 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1305 | 5.41 | 93.00 | 25.12 | 7.3 | 1.49 | 73.7 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1310 | 5.41 | 95.00 | 25.05 | 4.0 | 1.29 | 63.7 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1315 | 5.43 | 96.00 | 25.15 | 2.2 | 1.11 | 57.4 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1320 | 5.43 | 97.00 | 25.25 | 2.2 | 1.07 | 55.6 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1325 | 5.43 | 98.00 | 25.19 | 2.0 | 0.96 | 52.9 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 1330 | 5.42 | 98.00 | 25.07 | 2.0 | 0.88 | 50.2 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1335 | 5.42 | 99.00 | 25.04 | 1.8 | 0.86 | 48.2 | 0.80 | 100 |
| | | 1340 | 5.41 | 99.00 | 25.00 | 2.1 | 0.79 | 44.6 | 0.80 | 100 |
| | | 1345 | 5.41 | 99.00 | 24.98 | 2.1 | 0.82 | 43.9 | 0.80 | 100 |
| | | 1348 | 5.41 | 99.00 | 24.94 | 2.0 | 0.79 | 43.0 | 0.80 | 100 |
| | | 1351 | 5.41 | 99.00 | 24.81 | 1.8 | 0.73 | 42.5 | 0.80 | 100 |
| | | 1354 | 5.41 | 99.00 | 24.75 | 1.5 | 0.71 | 42.0 | 0.80 | 100 |
| Well Casing Diameter | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Well Depth (TD) | 9.53 | 1357 | 5.41 | 99.00 | 24.73 | 1.5 | 0.70 | 42.0 | 0.80 | 100 |
| Static Water Level (WL) | 0.80 | 1400 | 5.41 | 99.00 | 24.72 | 1.3 | 0.70 | 41.5 | 0.80 | 100 |
| One Casing Volume (gal/L) | 0.87 | | | | | | | | | |
| [3.78gals/L] | | | | | | | | | | |

Start Purge (hrs): 1300
 End Purge (hrs): _____
 Total Purge Time (min): 60
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 6.06

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| 102199 | Clear | 5.41 | 99.00 | 24.71 | 1.3 | 0.71 | 41.8 | 0.80 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| TAL Inorganic | HAL: 3 | 4-16t Plastic (1 Dup + 2 MS/MSD = 4) | 102199 |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0 ppm
 Method: Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor
 Tubing Type: Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: NTC0863000 / NTC0860512 MS
NTC0860512 MSD

Signature(s): *[Handwritten Signature]*

Date 10/19/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTD 0024
 Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

Sample ID No.: NTC05G0612
 Sample Location: 02D0806
 Sampled By: JM/SK
 C.O.C. No.: 63422

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|---------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1615 | 6.32 | 192 | 29.02 | 11.7 | 0.97 | -71.7 | 62 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1620 | 6.15 | 175 | 28.29 | 2.11 | 1.24 | -72.9 | 62 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1625 | 6.15 | 174 | 28.33 | 1.81 | 1.24 | -74.5 | 62 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1630 | 6.14 | 173 | 28.26 | 1.77 | 1.24 | -74.5 | 62 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | | 6.1 | 18.7 | 21.4 | x | ✓ | 73.6 | <0.3 | |
| 6 | 1.469 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 8.5 in
 Total Well Depth (TD): 9.0
 Static Water Level (WL): 6.27
 One Casing Volume (gal): 1.5
0.085 gals
 [3.78 gals/L]

Start Purge (hrs): 1615
 End Purge (hrs): 1630
 Total Purge Time (min): 15
 Total Vol. Purged (gall): 0.4

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

Turbidity

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| 10/19/99 | clear | 6.14 | 173 | 28.26 | 1.77 | 1.24 | -74.5 | 0.62 | 100 | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium-226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic container | |
| <u>TAH Organics</u> | <u>HNO3</u> | <u>1 lb plastic</u> | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 ppm

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circles if Applicable:
 MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): [Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10/9/99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: ~~NTC086-081~~ NTC086-081
 Sample Location: Site 8
 Sampled By: KSM/ELS
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (In.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1325 | 6.35 | 584.0 | 28.11 | 6.47 | .69 | -37.0 | 4.45 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1330 | 6.38 | 590.0 | 28.15 | 3.26 | .52 | -52.4 | 4.45 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1335 | 6.36 | 592.0 | 28.27 | 2.84 | .49 | -58.2 | 4.45 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1340 | 6.37 | 596.0 | 27.99 | 2.60 | .51 | -62.2 | 4.45 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1345 | 6.37 | 592.0 | 27.77 | 2.19 | .51 | -64.3 | 4.45 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1350 | 6.37 | 592.0 | 28.07 | 1.79 | .38 | -65.9 | 4.45 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 1355 | 6.36 | 593.0 | 27.81 | 1.68 | .43 | -68.0 | 4.45 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1358 | 6.38 | 592.0 | 27.50 | 1.60 | .38 | -69.2 | 4.45 | 100 |
| | | 1402 | 6.38 | 592.0 | 27.64 | 1.85 | .53 | -67.5 | 4.45 | 100 |
| | | | / | / | / | / | x | / | / | / |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 9.45
 Static Water Level (WL): .83
 One Casing Volume (gal): 45 0.33 L

[3.78gals/L]

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

Start Purge (hrs): 1319
 End Purge (hrs): 1402
 Total Purge Time (min): 43 min
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 4.3 L

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|---------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| 10/9/99 | Clear | 6.37 | 592.0 | 27.61 | 1.70 | .43 | -68.3 | 9.45 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| TAL Organics | H ₂ SO ₄ HNO ₃ | 1 Lt. Plastic | 10/9/99 |
| Trace Alpha/Gamma Beta (Total Uranium/Radium 226) | MNOS (PH < 2) | 1-1 gal plastic subcontainer | - |
| Herbicides 8151 | None | 2-1lt. Ambers | - |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.11m

Method:

- Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

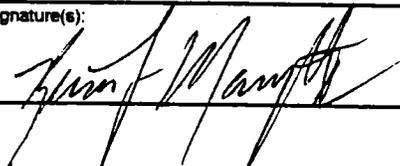
Tubing Type:

- Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.:

Signature(s):



GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 102199

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC086-1012
 Sample Location: S14 E
 Sampled By: KJm / GLS
 C.O.C. No.:

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PT of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1050 | 6.25 | 282.0 | 24.45 | 5.3 | 1.86 | -16.0 | 0.75 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1055 | 6.25 | 283.0 | 24.65 | 3.6 | 1.75 | -15.5 | 0.45 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1100 | 6.28 | 287.0 | 24.64 | 2.0 | 1.51 | -13.9 | 0.75 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1105 | 6.31 | 289.0 | 24.70 | 1.0 | 1.26 | -12.5 | 0.75 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1110 | 6.32 | 289.0 | 24.65 | 0.8 | 1.14 | -11.4 | 0.45 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1115 | 6.33 | 289.0 | 24.66 | 0.75 | 1.09 | -11.0 | 0.45 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 1118 | 6.33 | 288.0 | 24.67 | 0.70 | 1.07 | -10.8 | 0.45 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1121 | 6.33 | 289.0 | 24.67 | 0.65 | 1.06 | -10.9 | 0.75 | 100 |
| | | 1124 | 6.33 | 289.0 | 24.68 | 0.50 | 1.05 | -10.9 | 0.45 | 100 |
| | | | | | | * | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 9.43
 Static Water Level (WL): 0.45
 One Casing Volume (gal/L): 0.35 L

[3.78gals/L]
 Start Purge (hrs): 1050
 End Purge (hrs): 1125
 Total Purge Time (min): 35 min
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 3.5 L

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

No
+465d

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| 102199 | Clear | 6.33 | 289.0 | 24.69 | 0.50 | 1.06 | -10.8 | 0.45 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|
| TAL INORGANIC | HNO3 | 1-16 Plastic | 102199 |
| Herbicides | NBW | 2-16 Plastic | |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0 ppm
 Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor
 Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): KJm

Date 10/19/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC086112
 Sample Location: 0LD0812
 Sampled By: JM/SK
 C.O.C. No.: 534125342

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|----------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1530 | 6.35 | 227 | 27.50 | 15.2 | 1.94 | -181.8 | .45 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1535 | 6.25 | 213 | 27.67 | 7.49 | 1.68 | -216.4 | .45 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1540 | 6.25 | 212 | 27.73 | 4.59 | 1.76 | -226.2 | .45 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1550 | 6.24 | 212 | 27.96 | 2.98 | 1.80 | -230.3 | .45 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1.469 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: .05
 Total Well Depth (TD): 9.65
 Static Water Level (WL): .45
 One Casing Volume (gal): 1.42 0.4 L

Start Purge (hrs): 1530
 End Purge (hrs): 1550
 Total Purge Time (min): 20
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 4 2 L

*Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

W
+9.5
+10

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| 10/19/99 | clear | 6.24 | 212 | 27.96 | 2.98 | 1.80 | -230.3 | .45 | 100 | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Grise Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Plutonium 238 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 gal plastic container | |
| HAPs/ides (815) | N/A | 2 1 L GLASS | ✓ |
| TAL (Inorganics) | HNO3 | 1 1 L PLASTIC | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 PPM

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature: J. K. Kelly

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10/21/99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTD 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC ORG 1312
 Sample Location: Site 8
 Sampled By: VSA / GLS
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

** Stop purge @ Beginning. DO probe membrane needs replacing.*

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (In.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOW | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 0900 | 5.88 | 191.0 | 23.29 | | 17.31 | 5.00 | 3.81 | |
| 2 | 0.163 | 0950 | 5.49 | 167.0 | 22.40 | 47.9 | 5.70 | 43.7 | 3.81 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 0955 | 5.34 | 146.0 | 23.21 | 21.2 | 2.95 | 13.5 | 3.81 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1000 | 5.25 | 144.00 | 23.27 | 12.0 | 1.70 | -0.5 | 3.81 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1005 | 5.23 | 144.0 | 23.40 | 10.7 | 1.48 | -0.7 | 3.81 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1010 | 5.22 | 143.0 | 23.41 | 8.7 | 1.66 | -1.1 | 3.81 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 1015 | 5.20 | 143.0 | 23.48 | 7.1 | 1.58 | -1.6 | 3.81 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1018 | 5.20 | 142.0 | 23.60 | 6.8 | 1.55 | -2.6 | 3.81 | 100 |
| | | 1022 | 5.20 | 140.0 | 23.70 | 6.1 | 1.54 | -3.2 | 3.81 | 100 |
| | | 1025 | 5.20 | 139.0 | 23.67 | 5.2 | 1.52 | -3.8 | 3.81 | 100 |
| | | 1028 | 5.19 | 139.0 | 23.69 | 5.2 | 1.51 | -3.3 | 3.81 | 100 |
| | | 1031 | 5.19 | 138.0 | 23.74 | 4.9 | 1.50 | -3.4 | 3.81 | 100 |
| Well Casing Diameter: | 0.5 | 1034 | 5.19 | 138.0 | 23.72 | 4.7 | 1.50 | -3.5 | 3.81 | 100 |
| Total Well Depth (TD): | 10.95 | | | | | | | | | |
| Static Water Level (WL): | 3.43 | | | | | | | | | |
| One Casing Volume (gal/L): | 0.29 L | | | | | | | | | |
| [3.78 gals/L] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Start Purge (hrs): | 0900 0950 | | | | | | | | | |
| End Purge (hrs): | 1035 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Purge Time (min): | 45 min | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): | 4.54 | | | | | | | | | |

** Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99*

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-----------|------|------|------|-----------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH | S.C. | Temp. | Turbidity | DO | ORP | DTW | Flow Rate | |
| 10/21/99 | Clear | 5.19 | 138.0 | 23.70 | 4.7 | 1.50 | -3.7 | 3.81 | 100 | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| TAL INORGANICS | HNO3 | 1-1.2L Plastic | 10/21/99 |
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubitainer | |

| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| OVA Reading (ppm): | Method: | Tubing Type: |
| 0 ppm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peristaltic Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Centrifugal Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Bladder Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Tube Evacuation <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Jug Assembly <input type="checkbox"/> Bailor | <input type="checkbox"/> Polyethylene <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Teflon <input type="checkbox"/> Teflon-lined Polyethylene |

Circle # if Applicable: MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): *Kevin M. Wright*

Date 102099

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC 0861412
 Sample Location: Site 8
 Sampled By: KSM / GJS
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Fl. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTWC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1617 | 4.66 | 317.0 | 25.61 | 7.11 | 1.40 | 101.5 | 4.50 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1620 | 4.62 | 314.0 | 25.74 | 7.08 | 1.44 | 99.5 | 4.50 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1625 | 4.63 | 314.0 | 25.58 | 5.49 | 1.45 | 95.6 | 4.50 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.853 | 1630 | 4.65 | 311.0 | 25.20 | 5.11 | 1.48 | 92.2 | 4.50 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1.469 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2.811 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 10.95
 Static Water Level (WL): 4.55
 One Casing Volume (gal/L): 0.2 L
 [3.78 gals/L]
 Start Purge (hrs): 1615
 End Purge (hrs): 1630
 Total Purge Time (min): 15 min
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 1.5 gal

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

u
 TUVG
 410

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTWC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| 102099 | Amber | 4.67 | 310.0 | 25.27 | 9.9 | 1.48 | 92.0 | 4.50 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|----------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|
| TAL INORGANICS | HA03 | 1-1LT Plastic | 1020 |
| Herbicides | None | 2-1LT Amber | ↓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0 ppm
 Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor
 Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:
 MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): [Signature]

Date 10/19/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC08G17D
 Sample Location: 0100817
 Sampled By: JM/JK
 C.O.C. No.: 5345 53422

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Ft. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1325 | 6.62 | 410 | 27.47 | 3.40 | 2.81 | 188.5 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1330 | 6.60 | 477 | 27.05 | 1.53 | 2.70 | 60.1 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1333 | 6.68 | 481 | 27.26 | 0.94 | 2.66 | 16.9 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1337 | 6.69 | 479 | 27.99 | 1.07 | 2.80 | -39.1 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1342 | 6.69 | 476 | 27.44 | 0.78 | 2.78 | -61.4 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1347 | 6.69 | 476 | 27.71 | 1.03 | 2.68 | -64.0 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.811 | 1352 | 6.69 | 478 | 28.09 | 0.56 | 2.92 | -81.6 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1357 | 6.69 | 477 | 27.42 | 0.53 | 2.64 | -101.8 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 11 | | 1402 | 6.69 | 477 | 27.37 | 0.66 | 2.65 | -105.4 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 12 | | 1407 | 6.69 | 477 | 27.79 | 0.70 | 2.61 | -108.5 | 0.55 | 100 |
| 13 | | | | | | X | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5

Total Well Depth (TD): 9.25

Static Water Level (WL): 0.55

One Casing Volume (gal): 1.35 0.34 L

[3.78 gals/L]

Start Purge (hrs): 1325

End Purge (hrs): 1407

Total Purge Time (min): 42

Total Vol. Purged (gal): 1 4.2 L

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

2
4.5

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| <u>10/19/99</u> | <u>clear</u> | <u>6.69</u> | <u>477</u> | <u>27.99</u> | <u>0.70</u> | <u>2.61</u> | <u>-108.5</u> | <u>0.55</u> | <u>100</u> | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| <u>Metals (TAL Inorganic)</u> | <u>HNO3</u> | <u>1 - 6 liter</u> | <u>yes</u> |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 ppm

Method:

- Peristaltic Pump
- Centrifugal Pump
- Bladder Pump
- Tube Evacuation
- Vacuum Jug Assembly
- Bailor

Tubing Type:

- Polyethylene
- Teflon
- Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____

Signature(s): [Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 102099

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0861812
 Sample Location: SIG P
 Sampled By: KSM / GLE
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1110 | 5.14 | 114.0 | 25.51 | 439.0 | 1.97 | 8.5 | 2.77 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1115 | 5.17 | 94.00 | 25.25 | 396.0 | 1.34 | 5.0 | 2.77 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1125 | 5.12 | 91.00 | 25.38 | 53.9 | 0.93 | -2.0 | 2.77 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1130 | 5.15 | 91.00 | 25.50 | 24.0 | 0.80 | -4.5 | 2.77 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1135 | 5.16 | 90.00 | 26.00 | 15.1 | 0.93 | -2.9 | 2.77 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1140 | 5.14 | 90.00 | 26.04 | 12.6 | 0.69 | -4.0 | 2.77 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.811 | 1145 | 5.15 | 90.00 | 26.13 | 11.2 | 0.72 | -6.7 | 2.77 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1147 | 5.14 | 87.00 | 26.06 | 10.3 | 0.61 | -6.7 | 2.77 | 100 |
| | | 1152 | 5.14 | 81.00 | 25.97 | 9.2 | 0.63 | -7.6 | 2.77 | 100 |
| | | 1155 | 5.12 | 89.00 | 25.77 | 9.0 | 0.61 | -4.4 | 2.77 | 100 |
| | | 1158 | 5.11 | 89.00 | 25.96 | 8.7 | 0.50 | -7.0 | 2.77 | 100 |
| | | 1201 | 5.13 | 88.00 | 26.17 | 8.0 | 0.60 | -7.8 | 2.77 | 100 |
| Well Casing Diameter: | 0.5 | 1204 | 5.12 | 88.00 | 26.22 | 7.8 | 0.51 | -7.7 | 2.77 | 100 |
| Total Well Depth (TD): | 1393 | | | | | | | | | |
| Static Water Level (WL): | 2.77 | | | | | | | | | |
| One Casing Volume (gal/L): | 0.4L | | | | | | | | | |
| | [3.78gals/L] | | | | | | | | | |
| Start Purge (hrs): | 1105 | | | | | | | | | |
| End Purge (hrs): | 1204 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Purge Time (min): | 59 min | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): | 5.74 | | | | | | | | | |

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| 102099 | Clear | 5.12 | 88.00 | 26.24 | 7.0 | 0.55 | -7.6 | 2.77 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| TAL IN ORGANICS | HNO3 | 1-1L Plastic | 102099 |
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1-1 gal plastic cubitainer | |
| HEAVY METALS | NONE | 2-1L Amber | |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0 ppm

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circles if Applicable:
 MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____

Signature(s):

Date 10/21/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC096012
 Sample Location: 040901
 Sampled By: SK/JM
 C.O.C. No.: 53417

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Pl. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1035 | 6.55 | 448 | 25.71 | 2.52 | 5.51 | -51.9 | 1.11 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1040 | 6.45 | 462 | 25.41 | 2.62 | 5.65 | -88.2 | 1.11 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1045 | 6.44 | 460 | 25.25 | 2.08 | 5.67 | -96.8 | 1.11 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1050 | 6.44 | 458 | 25.38 | 1.59 | 5.54 | -92.8 | 1.11 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1055 | 6.44 | 455 | 25.61 | 2.31 | 5.46 | -95.7 | 1.11 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1105 | 6.43 | 452 | 25.51 | 2.01 | 5.77 | -107.2 | 1.11 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 1110 | 6.43 | 451 | 25.48 | 2.74 | 5.75 | -108.7 | 1.11 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1115 | 6.43 | 447 | 25.49 | 1.21 | 5.31 | -97.4 | 1.11 | 100 |
| | | 1120 | 6.43 | 446 | 25.52 | 1.22 | 5.28 | -98.4 | 1.11 | 100 |
| | | 1125 | 6.42 | 446 | 25.50 | 1.33 | 5.57 | -108.5 | 1.11 | 100 |
| | | 1130 | 6.42 | 445 | 25.33 | 1.84 | 5.53 | -119.2 | 1.11 | 100 |
| | | 1135 | 6.42 | 443 | 25.32 | 1.31 | 5.31 | -118.6 | 1.11 | 100 |
| | | 1140 | 6.42 | 442 | 25.32 | 1.40 | 5.17 | -124.9 | 1.11 | 100 |
| | | 1145 | 6.42 | 441 | 25.37 | 1.53 | 5.21 | -123.7 | 1.11 | 100 |
| | | 1150 | 6.42 | 441 | 25.40 | 1.86 | 5.25 | -123.4 | 1.11 | 100 |
| Well Casing Diameter: <u>2"</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Well Depth (TD): <u>13.5</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Static Water Level (WL): <u>1.11</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| One Casing Volume (gal): <u>7.64</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| [3.78gals/L] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Start Purge (hrs): <u>1035</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| End Purge (hrs): <u>1150</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Purge Time (min): <u>75</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Vol. Purged (gal): <u>1.5</u> | | | | | | | | | | |

NO
+4%

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| <u>10/21/99</u> | <u>Clear</u> | <u>6.42</u> | <u>441</u> | <u>25.40</u> | <u>1.86</u> | <u>5.25</u> | <u>-123.4</u> | <u>1.11</u> | <u>100</u> | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic container | |
| Pesticides | N/A | 4 1L GLASS | ✓ |
| Herbicides | N/A | 4 1L GLASS | ✓ |
| TAL Enzymes | HNO3 | 2 1L PLASTIC | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.00 PPM

Method: Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: NTC0905000

Signature(s): [Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10-22-99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: 1176091-0212
 Sample Location: NTC Orlando
 Sampled By: Jay Sparks
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (In.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 15:30 | 4.83 | 66.00 | 26.62 | 17.7 | 2.32 | 100.9 | 3.56 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 15:35 | 4.60 | 65.00 | 26.58 | 17.2 | 0.92 | 126.3 | | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 15:40 | 4.51 | 65.00 | 26.59 | 17.2 | .78 | 116.7 | | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 15:45 | 4.59 | 62.00 | 26.56 | 18.7 | .97 | 111.5 | | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 15:50 | 4.58 | 63.00 | 26.63 | 20.0 | .56 | 96.5 | | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 15:53 | 4.62 | 61.00 | 26.86 | 20.8 | 1.51 | 89.0 | | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 15:56 | 4.64 | 62.00 | 26.77 | 21.2 | .53 | 83.3 | | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 15:59 | 4.62 | 62.00 | 26.65 | 21.2 | .51 | 82.9 | | 100 |
| | | 16:02 | 4.64 | 62.00 | 26.68 | 22.1 | .51 | 81.1 | ✓ | 100 |

Well Casing Diameter: 2.123 2"
 Total Well Depth (TD): 12
 Static Water Level (WL): 3.56
 One Casing Volume (gal/L):
 [3.78 gals/L]
 Start Purge (hrs): 15:30
 End Purge (hrs): 16:02
 Total Purge Time (min): 32
 Total Vol Purged (gal/L): 3.7

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| 10-22-99 | | | | | | | | | |
| Time: <u>16:02</u> | <u>clear</u> | <u>4.64</u> | <u>62.00</u> | <u>26.68</u> | <u>22.1</u> | <u>1.51</u> | <u>81.1</u> | <u>3.56</u> | <u>100</u> |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubtainer | |
| <u>Herbicides</u> | | <u>2 glass liters</u> | ✓ |
| <u>pesticides</u> | | <u>2 glass liters</u> | ✓ |
| <u>TAL inorganics</u> | <u>Nitrite</u> | <u>1 plastic liter</u> | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): _____ Method: Peristaltic Pump Centrifugal Pump Bladder Pump Tube Evacuation Vacuum Jug Assembly Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene Teflon Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:
 MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____

Signature(s): Jay Sparks

Date 10/26/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC09G0312
 Sample Location: 040902
 Sampled By: JK/JM
 C.O.C. No.: 53421

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1045 | 5.63 | 131 | 28.18 | 2.52 | 2.48 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1050 | 5.45 | 98 | 28.72 | 2.23 | 1.81 | -39.3 | 4.6 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1055 | 5.45 | 97 | 28.89 | 2.10 | 1.57 | -42.3 | 4.6 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1100 | 5.46 | 97 | 29.95 | 1.98 | 1.60 | -50.9 | 4.6 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1105 | 5.45 | 97 | 29.64 | 1.96 | 1.48 | -58.7 | 4.6 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1110 | 5.45 | 97 | 28.94 | 1.97 | 1.45 | -68.2 | 4.6 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.811 | 1115 | 5.44 | 97 | 28.85 | 2.17 | 1.40 | -72.6 | 4.6 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1120 | 5.44 | 97 | 28.61 | 2.23 | 1.37 | -74.5 | 4.6 | 100 |
| | | 1125 | 5.43 | 97 | 28.77 | 2.01 | 1.39 | -77.5 | 4.6 | 100 |
| | | | | | | | X | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 2"
 Total Well Depth (TD): 12.0
 Static Water Level (WL): 4.60
 One Casing Volume (gal/L): 4.6

Start Purge (hrs): 1045
 End Purge (hrs): 1125
 Total Purge Time (min): 40
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): .4

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D

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| <u>10/20/99</u> | <u>CLGW</u> | <u>5.43</u> | <u>97</u> | <u>28.17</u> | <u>2.01</u> | <u>1.39</u> | <u>-77.5</u> | <u>4.6</u> | <u>100</u> |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Grates-Alpha/Gross-Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic container | |
| SVOCs (Method 8270) | N/A | 1 L Amber Glass | ✓ |
| Pesticides (Method 8181) | N/A | 1 L Amber " | ✓ |
| Herbicides (Method 8151) | N/A | 1 L Amber " | ✓ |
| THL Organics | HNO3 | 2 L Amber Plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 PPM

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:
 MS/MSD — Duplicate ID No.: NTC09D4000

Signature(s): G/Kyle

Date 10/21/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024
 Sample ID No.: NTC0960412
 Sample Location: OLD 0904
 Sampled By: SKJM
 C.O.C. No.: 53417

Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1425 | 6.57 | 185 | 25.21 | 10.05 | 4.06 | -89.9 | 2.68 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1430 | 6.10 | 220 | 25.37 | 13.1 | 5.09 | -95.8 | 2.68 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1435 | 6.10 | 220 | 25.37 | 13.2 | 5.10 | -111.2 | 2.68 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1440 | 6.01 | 195 | 25.08 | 9.90 | 3.95 | -115.0 | 2.68 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1445 | 6.04 | 191 | 24.52 | 11.6 | 6.83 | -99.1 | 2.68 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1450 | 6.08 | 188 | 24.29 | 12.8 | 8.12 | -89.4 | 2.68 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 1455 | 6.01 | 188 | 25.11 | 9.38 | 4.30 | -103.4 | 2.68 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 1500 | 5.98 | 187 | 25.18 | 9.02 | 3.22 | -124.7 | 2.68 | 100 |
| | | 1505 | 5.97 | 185 | 25.05 | 8.92 | 3.02 | -128.6 | 2.68 | 100 |
| | | 1510 | 5.97 | 183 | 24.78 | 9.61 | 2.85 | -127.9 | 2.68 | 100 |
| | | 1515 | 5.97 | 183 | 24.66 | 10.72 | 2.70 | -145.5 | 2.68 | 100 |
| | | 1520 | 5.97 | 181 | 24.50 | 11.5 | 2.47 | -151.8 | 2.68 | 100 |
| Well Casing Diameter: | 2" | 1525 | 5.97 | 179 | 24.59 | 12.0 | 2.57 | -162.3 | 2.68 | 100 |
| Total Well Depth (TD): | 12.0 | 1530 | 5.98 | 179 | 24.56 | 9.72 | 2.49 | -164.0 | 2.68 | 100 |
| Static Water Level (WL): | 2.68 | | | | | | | | | |
| One Casing Volume (gal): | 5.75 | | | | | | | | | |
| [3.78 gals/L] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Start Purge (hrs): | 1428 | | | | | | | | | |
| End Purge (hrs): | 1530 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Purge Time (min): | 65 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Vol Purged (gal): | 1.4 | | | | | | | | | |

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| 10/21/99 | clear | 5.98 | 179 | 24.56 | 9.72 | 2.49 | -164.0 | 2.68 | 100 | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Cases Alpha/Gamma/Beta/Lead/Thoron/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubitainer | |
| SVOCs | N/A | 2 1 L Glass | ✓ |
| Pesticides | N/A | 2 1 L Glass | ✓ |
| Herbicides | N/A | 2 1 L Glass | ✓ |
| PAH Fractions | HNO3 | 1 1 L Plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailer

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.

Signature(s): [Signature]

Date 10/22/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Page 1 of 1Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
Project No.: CTO 0024Sample ID No.: NTC0960512
Sample Location: OLD0405
Sampled By: JK/JM
C.O.C. No.: 23420

- Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (In.) | Gals/Fl. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1005 | 6.62 | 520 | 24.77 | 2.98 | 5.32 | -70.0 | 0.85 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1010 | 6.58 | 515 | 24.53 | 1.54 | 4.77 | -104.6 | 0.85 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1015 | 6.58 | 516 | 24.65 | 1.31 | 4.66 | -127.4 | 0.85 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1020 | 6.58 | 520 | 24.82 | 1.76 | 4.58 | -145.0 | 0.85 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1025 | 6.58 | 520 | 24.92 | 1.72 | 4.58 | -145.8 | 0.85 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1030 | 6.58 | 519 | 25.03 | 1.33 | 4.60 | -146.9 | 0.85 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.15Total Well Depth (TD): 10Static Water Level (WL): 0.85One Casing Volume (gal): 17.3172L

[3.78gals/L]

Start Purge (hrs): 1005End Purge (hrs): 1030Total Purge Time (min): 25Total Vol. Purged (gal): 0.6

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| 10/22/99 | clear | 6.58 | 519 | 25.03 | 1.33 | 4.60 | -146.9 | 0.85 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|--|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Lead/uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubitainer | |
| Pesticides | N/A | 2 1L Glass | ✓ |
| Herbicides | N/A | 2 1L Glass | ✓ |
| PAH analogs | HNO3 | 1 1L Plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm):

0.0 PPM

Method:

- Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:

- Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD

Duplicate ID No.:

Signature(s):

JK/JM

4
 1005
 1030

Date 10/22/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0960612
 Sample Location: GLD0906
 Sampled By: SK/SM
 C.O.C. No.: 52420

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Fl. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1105 | 6.60 | 342 | 26.04 | 19.8 | 3.53 | -122.7 | 0.60 | 10% |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1110 | 6.41 | 381 | 25.78 | 14.9 | 3.38 | -135.9 | 0.60 | 10% |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1115 | 6.39 | 388 | 25.97 | 7.93 | 2.69 | -154.8 | 0.60 | 10% |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1120 | 6.38 | 386 | 24.66 | 3.85 | 2.73 | -162.2 | 0.60 | 10% |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1125 | 6.38 | 385 | 25.0 | 3.18 | 2.80 | -163.5 | 0.60 | 10% |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1130 | 6.38 | 385 | 25.04 | 3.15 | 2.78 | -164.8 | 0.60 | 10% |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 10
 Static Water Level (WL): 0.60
 One Casing Volume (gal): 1.45

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

Start Purge (hrs): 1105
 End Purge (hrs): 1130
 Total Purge Time (min): 25
 Total Vol. Purged (gal): 0.6 L

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| 10/22 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Time: 1130 | | | | | | | | | | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubitainer | |
| Pesticides | N/A | 2 1L Glass | ✓ |
| Herbicides | N/A | 2 1L Glass | ✓ |
| TAL Inorganics | HNO3 | 1 1L Plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 ppm

Method: Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10/21/99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0961012
 Sample Location: CH0910
 Sampled By: SK/JM
 C.O.C. No.: 53417

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Ft. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 0910 | 6.21 | 390 | 24.12 | 16.4 | 0.86 | 59.6 | 0.91 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 0915 | 6.33 | 395 | 24.28 | 8.28 | 3.72 | -2.4 | 0.91 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 0922 | 6.35 | 394 | 24.20 | 3.11 | 4.49 | -64.2 | 0.91 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 0925 | 6.35 | 395 | 24.25 | 1.43 | 4.40 | -80.3 | 0.91 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 0930 | 6.35 | 395 | 24.28 | 1.23 | 4.39 | -82.2 | 0.91 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 0935 | 6.35 | 395 | 24.24 | 1.27 | 4.42 | -86.3 | 0.91 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5

Total Well Depth (TD): 10

Static Water Level (WL): 0.91

One Casing Volume (gals): 1.41

[3.78gals/L]

Start Purge (hrs): 0910

End Purge (hrs): 0935

Total Purge Time (min): 25

Total Vol. Purged (gal): 6

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out.
 MJC-12/29/99

n-
 146.00

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH | S.C. | Temp. | Turbidity | DO | ORP | DTW | Flow Rate |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|------|-------|---------|-----------|
| | | units | mS/cm | °C | NTU | mg/L | mv | ft BTOC | ml/min |
| 10/21/99 | clear | 6.35 | 395 | 24.24 | 1.27 | 4.42 | -86.3 | 0.91 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1.1 gal plastic container | |
| Pesticides | N/A | 2 1 L Glass | ✓ |
| Herbicides | N/A | 2 1 L Glass | ✓ |
| TAL Inorganics | HNO3 | 1 1 L Plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 PPM

Method: Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD —

Duplicate ID No.: —

Signature(s):

J. K. [Signature]

Date 10/20/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTD 0024
 Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

Sample ID No.: NTC0961112
 Sample Location: 0250911
 Sampled By: JR/JM
 C.O.C. No.: 53421

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Fl. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1620 | 6.44 | 395 | 28.41 | 7.60 | 2.07 | -80.5 | 1.41 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1625 | 6.46 | 400 | 28.20 | 2.29 | 2.62 | -105.7 | 1.41 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.357 | 1630 | 6.48 | 401 | 28.48 | 1.97 | 2.79 | -116.9 | 1.41 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1635 | 6.50 | 401 | 28.67 | 1.39 | 2.92 | -121.3 | 1.41 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1640 | 6.50 | 401 | 28.60 | 1.39 | 2.85 | -124.4 | 1.41 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1645 | 6.51 | 400 | 28.78 | 1.36 | 2.83 | -126.8 | 1.41 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 10.0
 Static Water Level (WL): 1.41
 One Casing Volume (gal/L): 1.3

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

Start Purge (hrs): 1620
 End Purge (hrs): 1645
 Total Purge Time (min): 25
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 0.6

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| 10/20/99 | Clear | 6.51 | 400 | 28.78 | 1.36 | 2.83 | -126.8 | 1.41 | 100 | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Grass Alcohols/Beta/Total Uranium/Radium-226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic container | |
| Pesticides | N/A | 2 1 L Glass | 2 |
| Herbicides | N/A | 2 1 L Glass | 2 |
| TAL Indicators | HNO3 | 1 1 L Plastic | 1 |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 PPM

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): [Signature]

Date 10/22/99

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0961212
 Sample Location: 0150912
 Sampled By: JK/SM
 C.O.C. No.: 53420

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/Ft. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 1405 | 5.70 | 213 | 27.56 | 21.3 | 5.17 | -17.6 | 1.32 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1410 | 6.41 | 375 | 27.54 | 8.77 | 6.07 | -46.2 | 1.32 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1415 | 6.43 | 379 | 27.54 | 8.40 | 5.94 | -46.9 | 1.32 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1420 | 6.49 | 394 | 27.40 | 5.77 | 6.33 | -50.5 | 1.32 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1425 | 6.52 | 398 | 27.47 | 6.98 | 6.25 | -52.3 | 1.32 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1430 | 6.55 | 404 | 27.53 | 4.02 | 6.39 | -55.1 | 1.32 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 10
 Static Water Level (WL): 1.32
 One Casing Volume (gal): 1.35

[3.78gals/L]
 Start Purge (hrs): 1405
 End Purge (hrs): 1430
 Total Purge Time (min): 25
 Total Vol. Purged (gal): 0.6

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

h = 10
 10/22/99

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| 10/22/99 | clear | 6.55 | 404 | 27.53 | 4.02 | 6.39 | -55.1 | 1.32 | 100 | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Cadmium, Arsenic, Gross beta/radon, Uranium, Radium, Zr | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cube/gner | |
| SVOCs | | 6 1 L GLASS | ✓ |
| Pesticides | | 6 1 L GLASS | ✓ |
| Herbicides | | 6 1 L GLASS | ✓ |
| THL ORGANICS | | 3 1 L PLASTIC | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 PPM

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:
 MS/MSD Duplicate ID No. _____

Signature(s): [Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10-22-99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC0941412
 Sample Location: NTC - Orlando
 Sampled By: [Signature]
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 14:05 | 6.06 | 293.00 | 23.86 | 3.28 | 1.89 | -225 | 4.38 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 14:08 | 5.97 | 296.00 | 23.86 | 2.76 | 1.14 | -321 | 4.38 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 14:11 | 5.99 | 290.00 | 23.85 | 3.26 | 0.99 | -461 | 4.38 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 14:15 | 5.99 | 283.00 | 23.81 | 3.02 | 0.79 | -560 | 4.38 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 14:20 | 6.00 | 286.00 | 23.79 | 3.03 | 0.77 | -628 | 4.38 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 14:25 | 6.01 | 287.00 | 23.82 | 3.12 | 0.68 | -682 | 4.38 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 14:30 | 6.01 | 276.00 | 23.86 | 3.32 | 0.60 | -718 | 4.38 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 14:33 | 6.02 | 276.00 | 23.89 | 3.16 | 0.57 | -742 | 4.38 | 100 |
| | | 14:36 | 6.02 | 276.00 | 23.91 | 3.08 | 0.57 | -735 | 4.38 | 100 |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 7.40
 Static Water Level (WL): 4.38
 One Casing Volume (gal/L): _____

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

[3.78gals/L]

Start Purge (hrs): 13:15
 End Purge (hrs): 14:36
 Total Purge Time (min): 50 min
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 5.0

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mv | DTW ft BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| 10-22-99 | Clear | 6.02 | 276.00 | 23.91 | 3.08 | 0.57 | -73.5 | 4.38 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubtainer | |
| Metals | | 2 glass | ✓ |
| Surf's | | 2 glass | ✓ |
| Pesticides | | 2 glass | ✓ |
| TAL inorganic | None | 1 plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): _____

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD

Duplicate ID No.: _____

Signature(s):

[Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 11-22-99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC 096 1572
 Sample Location: NTC Orlando
 Sampled By: [Signature]
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing | Gals/PL | Time | pH | S.C. | Temp. | Turbidity | DO | ORP | DTW | Flow Rate |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|-------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| Size (in.) | of Water | Hr:Min | pH units | mS/cm | °C | NTU | mg/L | mV | ft BTWC | m/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 10:00 | 5.19 | 61.00 | 23.05 | 11.6 | 4.65 | 112.6 | 5.20 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 10:05 | 4.48 | 53.00 | 22.64 | 3.21 | 6.11 | 92.3 | — | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 10:10 | 4.46 | 53.00 | 22.64 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 82.2 | — | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 10:15 | 4.32 | 53.00 | 22.77 | 1.45 | 0.99 | 74.7 | — | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 10:20 | 4.29 | 52.00 | 22.62 | 0.14 | 0.91 | 71.6 | — | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 10:23 | 4.27 | 52.00 | 22.91 | 0.21 | 0.77 | 69.3 | — | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 10:26 | 4.27 | 52.00 | 22.97 | 0.41 | 0.70 | 68.2 | — | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 7.19
 Static Water Level (WL): 5.20

* Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99

no
496 > 100

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color | pH | S.C. | Temp. | Turbidity | DO | ORP | DTW | Flow Rate |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------|-------|-----------|------|------|---------|-----------|
| Description | Description | pH units | mS/cm | °C | NTU | mg/L | mV | ft BTWC | m/min |
| 11-22-99 | | | | | | | | | |
| Time: 10:26 | 1.50 | 4.27 | 52.00 | 22.97 | 0.41 | 0.70 | 68.2 | 5.20 | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubtainer | |
| Pesticides | | 2 glass liters | ✓ |
| Herbicides | | 2 glass liters | ✓ |
| Trace Metals | | 2 glass liters | ✓ |
| TAL | Nitric | 1 plastic liter | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 ppm

Method:
 Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type:
 Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circles if Applicable:
 MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): [Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10-21-99

Page of

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC096-16-12
 Sample Location: SAC9
 Sampled By: Fary Sparks
 C.O.C. No.:

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 15:10 | 4.84 | 85.0 | 23.19 | 9.6 | 1.85 | 40.1 | NA | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 15:16 | 4.76 | 84.0 | 23.19 | 5.4 | 1.40 | 40.3 | | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 15:20 | 4.76 | 84.0 | 23.26 | 2.8 | 1.06 | 39.4 | | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 15:23 | 4.76 | 84.0 | 23.27 | 2.0 | 0.99 | 38.6 | | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 15:26 | 4.76 | 84.0 | 23.18 | 1.5 | 0.97 | 37.9 | | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 15:29 | 4.76 | 84.0 | 23.14 | 1.2 | 0.97 | 38.4 | ✓ | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: Ø-5"

Total Well Depth (TD):

Static Water Level (WL):

One Casing Volume(gal/L):

[3.78gals/L]

Start Purge (hrs): 15:10

End Purge (hrs): 18:30

Total Purge Time (min): 20 min

Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 2.0 gal

No Turbidity

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| 10/21/99 | clear | 4.76 | 84.0 | 23.12 | 1.0 | 0.97 | 38 | | 100 |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Organic Compounds | None | 200 mL Amber | |
| TAL Inorganics | HNO3 | 1-1LT Plastic | 10/21/99 |
| Pesticides | None | 1-1LT Amber | 1 |
| Herbicides | None | 1-1LT Amber | 1 |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0

Method: Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable: MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: Signature(s): Rainford

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 10/23/99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: CTO 0024

Sample ID No.: MTC0961712
 Sample Location: OLD 0917
 Sampled By: JK
 C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type:

PURGING DATA

| Casing Size (In.) | Gals/Ft. of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.041 | 1350 | 6.78 | 333 | 25.99 | 2.46 | 5.10 | 83.2 | 1.65 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 1355 | 6.64 | 337 | 26.16 | 1.66 | 4.94 | 87.0 | 1.65 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 1400 | 6.68 | 336 | 26.29 | 1.16 | 4.95 | 90.3 | 1.65 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.653 | 1405 | 6.67 | 335 | 26.43 | 1.12 | 5.02 | 91.4 | 1.65 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 1410 | 6.67 | 334 | 26.38 | 1.21 | 5.03 | 91.9 | 1.65 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 1415 | 6.67 | 334 | 26.42 | 0.96 | 5.03 | 92.3 | 1.65 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4.080 | | | | | | | | | |

Well Casing Diameter: 0.5
 Total Well Depth (TD): 10.1
 Static Water Level (WL): 1.65
 One Casing Volume (gal): 1.31L

Start Purge (hrs): 1350
 End Purge (hrs): 1415
 Total Purge Time (min): 25
 Total Vol. Purged (gal): .6L

** Initial water level measurements (Static Water Level) were incorrectly recorded in subsequent readings (DTW). The incorrect readings have been crossed-out. MJC-12/29/99*

No
+99

SAMPLE PARAMETERS

| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| <u>10/23/99</u> | <u>clear</u> | <u>6.67</u> | <u>334</u> | <u>26.42</u> | <u>0.96</u> | <u>5.03</u> | <u>92.3</u> | <u>1.65</u> | <u>100</u> |

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Gross Alpha/Gross Beta/Total Uranium/Radium 226 | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic container | |
| Pesticides | N/A | 2 - 1 L glass | ✓ |
| Herbicides | N/A | 2 - 1 L glass | ✓ |
| TABL Inorganics | HNO3 | 1 - 1 L plastic | ✓ |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.00ppm

Method: Peristaltic Pump
 Centrifugal Pump
 Bladder Pump
 Tube Evacuation
 Vacuum Jug Assembly
 Bailor

Tubing Type: Polyethylene
 Teflon
 Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Circle if Applicable: MS/MSD _____ Duplicate ID No.: _____ Signature(s): [Signature]

GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING LOG

Date 11-27-99

Page 1 of 1

Project Site Name: NTC Orlando
 Project No.: GTO 0024

Sample ID No.: NTC99-1912
 Sample Location: OLD0919
 Sampled By: (Signature)
 C.O.C. No.:

- Domestic Well Data
 Monitoring Well Data
 Other Well Type:

| PURGING DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|
| Casing Size (in.) | Gals/PL of Water | Time Hr:Min | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min |
| 1 | 0.041 | 10:40 | 6.76 | 453.00 | 25.65 | 30 | 2.32 | -44.4 | 1.95 | 100 |
| 2 | 0.163 | 10:45 | 6.65 | 400.00 | 25.96 | 32 | 1.59 | -61.9 | 1.95 | 100 |
| 3 | 0.367 | 10:50 | 6.52 | 338.00 | 26.05 | 13 | 1.33 | -50.9 | 1.75 | 100 |
| 4 | 0.853 | 10:55 | 6.45 | 305.00 | 26.15 | 11 | 1.16 | -46.5 | 1.95 | 100 |
| 5 | 1.020 | 11:00 | 6.40 | 290.00 | 25.98 | 3.9 | 1.05 | -49.5 | 1.95 | 100 |
| 6 | 1.469 | 11:03 | 6.37 | 276.00 | 26.06 | 2.7 | 1.01 | -49.1 | 1.95 | 100 |
| 8 | 2.611 | 11:06 | 6.34 | 270.00 | 26.07 | 2.5 | 0.95 | -50.4 | 1.95 | 100 |
| 10 | 4.080 | 11:09 | 6.32 | 263.00 | 26.06 | 2.4 | 0.89 | -52.5 | 1.95 | 100 |
| | | 11:12 | 6.28 | 243.00 | 26.07 | 2.3 | 0.85 | -54.0 | 1.95 | 100 |
| | | 11:15 | 6.27 | 244.00 | 26.09 | 2.3 | 0.83 | -54.4 | 1.95 | 100 |
| | | 11:18 | 6.26 | 235.00 | 26.06 | 2.1 | 0.81 | -55.6 | 1.95 | 100 |

Well Casing Diameter: 2.0
 Total Well Depth (TD): 30.5
 Static Water Level (WL): 1.95
 One Casing Volume (gal/L):
 [3.78gals/L]
 Start Purge (hrs): 10:40
 End Purge (hrs): 11:18
 Total Purge Time (min): 38
 Total Vol. Purged (gal/L): 3.8

| SAMPLE PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|--|
| Date | Color Description | pH pH units | S.C. mS/cm | Temp. °C | Turbidity NTU | DO mg/L | ORP mV | DTW R BTOC | Flow Rate ml/min | |
| 11-27-99 | Clear | 6.26 | 235.00 | 26.06 | 2.1 | 0.81 | -55.6 | 1.95 | 100 | |

| SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Analysis | Preservative | Container Requirements | Collected |
| Trace Metals/Trace Organics/Total Organics/Barium Zr | HNO3 (pH < 2) | 1 - 1 gal plastic cubitainer | |
| SVOCs 8270 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Herbicides 8151 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| PAH 8190 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OVA Reading (ppm): 0.0 ppm Method: Peristaltic Pump Tubing Type: Polyethylene

Centrifugal Pump Teflon

Bladder Pump Teflon-lined Polyethylene

Tube Evacuation

Vacuum Jug Assembly

Bailor

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.: 9 Signature(s): (Signature)

