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NTC ORLANDO  
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LETTER REGARDING FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
RESPONSE TO THE NAVY'S INTENT TO EXCAVATE AND REMOVE CONTAMINATED SOIL  
NTC ORLANDO FL  
2/17/2014  
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CENTRAL DISTRICT  
3319 MAGUIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 232  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803

RICK SCOTT  
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA  
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.  
SECRETARY

February 17, 2014

Navy BRAC Program Management Office Southeast  
Attn. David Criswell  
203 S. Davis Drive, Bldg 247  
Joint Base Charleston, SC 29404  
[david.criswell@navy.mil](mailto:david.criswell@navy.mil)

File No. 48-324281-001, Orange County

Dear Mr. Criswell:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your notice on February 10, 2014 of intent to use a General Permit (GP), pursuant to Rule 62-330.635, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) to excavate and remove soils that have been identified as being contaminated with PAH's and pesticides. Contaminated soil will be excavated from approximately 0.23 acres (10,052 sq ft) of wetlands. All temporary fill materials will be removed immediately following completion of the remediation work, and impacted areas will be restored to pre-existing elevation using clean, pre-approved fill material. Wetland areas will be further restored by planting with native wetland species. The project is located at 899 Coy Drive, Orlando, along the south side of Lake Druid.

In addition to regulatory authorization under Rule 62-330.635, F.A.C., this type of activity may also require both proprietary and federal authorizations. Proprietary authorization is required pursuant to Chapters 253 and 258, Florida Statute (F.S.), to use state-owned submerged lands for private purposes. Federal authorization is needed for works in waters of the United States through the State Programmatic General Permit (SPGP) program.

Your intent to use a general permit has been reviewed by Department staff for all three types of authorizations: (1) regulatory authorization, (2) proprietary authorization (related to state-owned submerged lands), and (3) federal authorization. The authority for review and the outcomes of the reviews are listed below. Please read each section carefully. Your project **may not** have qualified for all three forms of authorization. If your project did not qualify for one or more of the authorizations, the specific section dealing with that authorization will advise you on how to obtain it. **You may NOT commence your project without all three authorizations.** If you change the project from what you submitted, the authorization(s) granted may no longer be valid at the time of commencement of the project. Please contact us prior to beginning your project if you wish to make any changes.

### 1. Regulatory Review – Granted

Based on the forms, drawings, and documents submitted with your notice, it appears that the project meets the requirements for the General Permit under Rule 62-330.635, F.A.C. Any

activities performed under a general permit are subject to general conditions required in Rule 62-330.405, F.A.C. (attached), and the specific conditions of Rule 62-330.635, F.A.C. (attached). Any deviations from these conditions may subject the permittee to enforcement action and possible penalties.

Please be advised that the construction phase of the GP must be completed within five years from the date the notice to use the GP was received by the Department. If you wish to continue this GP beyond the expiration date, you must notify the Department at least 30 days before its expiration.

Authority for review- Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., Title 62, F.A.C. and in accordance with the operating agreements executed between the Department and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C.

## **2. Proprietary Review –Not required**

The activity does not appear to be location on sovereign submerged lands, and does not require further authorization under chapter 253 of the Florida Statutes, or chapters 18-20 or 18-21 of the Florida Administrative Code.

## **3. SPGP Review – Not Approved**

Your proposed activity as outlined on your notice and attached drawings **does not qualify** for Federal authorization pursuant to the State Programmatic General Permit and a **SEPARATE permit** or authorization **may be required** from the Corps. A copy of your permit application has been forwarded to the Corps for their review. The Corps will issue their authorization directly to you or contact you if additional information is needed. If you have not heard from the Corps within 30 days from the date your application was received at the local FDEP Office, contact the Corps at the Cocoa Regulatory Field Office at 321-504-3771, for status and further information. **Failure to obtain Corps authorization prior to construction could subject you to federal enforcement action by that agency.**

Authority for review - an agreement with the USACOE entitled “Coordination Agreement Between the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Jacksonville District) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or Duly Authorized Designee, State Programmatic General Permit,” Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbor Act of 1899, and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Executed in Orange County, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Lisa Prather  
Environmental Consultant  
Submerged Lands and Environmental  
Resource Program  
Central District

Copies furnished to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: [corpsjaxreg@usace.army.mil](mailto:corpsjaxreg@usace.army.mil)  
CH2M Hill, Amy Twitty, [amy.twitty@ch2m.com](mailto:amy.twitty@ch2m.com)

Enclosures:

Plans, Pages 1 through 21

Ch. 62-330.635 F.A.C.

General Conditions for All General Permits, Ch. 62-330.405, F.A.C.

Notice of Rights of Substantially Affected Persons

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this determination, including all copies, was mailed before the close of business on February 17, 2014, to the above listed persons.

### FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk:  Date: February 17, 2014

## 62-330.405 General Conditions for All General Permits

The following general permit conditions are binding upon the permittee and are enforceable under Chapter 373, F.S. These conditions do not apply to the general permit in Section 403.814(12), F.S.

(1) The general permit is valid only for the specific activity indicated. Any deviation from the specified activity and the conditions for undertaking that activity shall constitute a violation of the permit and may subject the permittee to enforcement action and revocation of the permit under Chapter 373, F.S.

(2) This general permit does not eliminate the necessity to obtain any required federal, state, local and special district authorizations prior to the start of any construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal or abandonment authorized by this permit.

(3) This general permit does not convey to the permittee or create in the permittee any property right, or any interest in real property, nor does it authorize any entrance upon or activities on property which is not owned or controlled by the permittee, or convey any rights or privileges other than those specified in the general permit.

(4) The general permit does not relieve the permittee from liability and penalties when the permitted activity causes harm or injury to: human health or welfare; animal, plant or aquatic life; or property. It does not allow the permittee to cause pollution that violates state water quality standards.

(5) Section 253.77, F.S., provides that a person may not commence any excavation, construction, or other activity involving the use of state-owned or other lands of the state, the title to which is vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund without obtaining the required consent, lease, easement, or other form of authorization authorizing the proposed use. Therefore, the permittee is responsible for obtaining any necessary authorizations from the Board of Trustees prior to commencing activity on state-owned lands.

(6) The authorization to conduct activities under a general permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Section 373.429, F.S.

(7) This permit shall not be transferred to a third party except pursuant to Rule 62-330.340, F.A.C. The permittee transferring the general permit shall remain liable for any corrective actions that may be required as a result of any permit violations prior to sale, conveyance, or other transfer of ownership or control of the permitted project, activity, or the real property at which the permitted project or activity is located.

(8) Upon reasonable notice to the permittee, Agency staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, sample and test the permitted system to ensure conformity with the plans and specifications approved by the permit.

(9) The permittee shall maintain any permitted project or activity in accordance with the plans submitted to the Agency and authorized in this general permit.

(10) A permittee's right to conduct a specific activity under this general permit is authorized for a duration of five years.

(11) Activities shall be conducted in a manner that does not cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards. Performance-based erosion and sediment control best management practices shall be implemented and maintained immediately prior to, during, and after construction as needed to stabilize all disturbed areas, including other measures specified in the permit to prevent adverse impacts to the water resources and adjacent lands. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the *State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual (Florida Department of*

*Environmental Protection and Florida Department of Transportation June 2007*), available at [www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/docs/erp/FLerosionSedimentManual\\_6\\_07.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/docs/erp/FLerosionSedimentManual_6_07.pdf), and the *Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Nonpoint Source Management Section, Tallahassee, Florida, July 2008)*, available at [www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/erosion/erosion-inspectors-manual.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/erosion/erosion-inspectors-manual.pdf).

(12) Unless otherwise specified in the general permit, temporary vehicular access within wetlands during construction shall be performed using vehicles generating minimum ground pressure to minimize rutting and other environmental impacts. Within forested wetlands, the permittee shall choose alignments that minimize the destruction of mature wetland trees to the greatest extent practicable. When needed to prevent rutting or soil compaction, access vehicles shall be operated on wooden, composite, metal, or other non-earthen construction mats. In all cases, access in wetlands shall comply with the following:

- (a) Access within forested wetlands shall not include the cutting or clearing of any native wetland tree having a diameter 4 inches or greater at breast height;
- (b) The maximum width of the construction access area shall be limited to 15 feet;
- (c) All mats shall be removed within 72 hours after the work commences; and
- (d) Areas disturbed for access shall be restored to natural grades immediately after the maintenance or repair is completed.

(13) Barges or other work vessels used to conduct in-water activities shall be operated in a manner that prevents unauthorized dredging, water quality violations, and damage to submerged aquatic communities.

(14) The construction, alteration, or use of the authorized project shall not adversely impede navigation or create a navigational hazard in the water body.

(15) Except where specifically authorized in a general permit, activities must not:

(a) Impound or obstruct existing water flow, cause adverse impacts to existing surface water storage and conveyance capabilities, or otherwise cause adverse water quantity or flooding impacts to receiving water and adjacent lands;

(b) Cause an adverse impact to the maintenance of surface or ground water levels or surface water flows established pursuant to Section 373.042, F.S., or a Works of the District established pursuant to Section 373.086, F.S.; or

(16) If any prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American cultures, or early colonial or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, work involving subsurface disturbance in the immediate vicinity of such discoveries shall cease. The permittee or other designee shall contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Compliance and Review Section, at (850) 245-6333 or (800) 847-7278, as well as the appropriate permitting agency office. Such subsurface work shall not resume without verbal or written authorization from the Division of Historical Resources. If unmarked human remains are encountered, all work shall stop immediately and notification shall be provided in accordance with Section 872.05, F.S.

(17) The activity must be capable, based on generally accepted engineering and scientific principles, of being performed and of functioning as proposed, and must comply with any applicable District special basin and geographic area criteria.

(18) The permittee shall comply with the following when performing work within waters accessible to federally- or state-listed aquatic species, such as manatees, marine turtles, smalltooth sawfish, and Gulf sturgeon:

(a) All vessels associated with the project shall operate at “Idle Speed/No Wake” at all times while in the work area and where the draft of the vessels provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.

(b) All deployed siltation or turbidity barriers shall be properly secured, monitored, and maintained to prevent entanglement or entrapment of listed species.

(c) All in-water activities, including vessel operation, must be shutdown if a listed species comes within 50 feet of the work area. Activities shall not resume until the animal(s) has moved beyond a 50-foot radius of the in-water work, or until 30 minutes elapses since the last sighting within 50 feet. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of listed species.

(d) Any listed species that is killed or injured by work associated with activities performed shall be reported immediately to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Hotline at 1(888)404-3922 and ImperiledSpecies@myFWC.com.

(e) Whenever there is a spill or frac-out of drilling fluid into waters accessible to the above species during a directional drilling operation, the FWC shall be notified at imperiledspecies@myfwc.com with details of the event within 24 hours following detection of the spill or frac-out.

(19) The permittee shall hold and save the Agency harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise by reason of the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal, abandonment or use of any activity authorized by the general permit.

(20) The permittee shall immediately notify the Agency in writing of any submitted information that is discovered to be inaccurate.

*Rulemaking Authority 373.026(7), 373.043, 373.118(1), 373.406(5), 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.4145, 373.418, 403.805(1) FS. Law Implemented 373.044, 373.118(1), 373.129, 373.136, 373.406(5), 373.413, 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.4145, 373.416, 373.422, 373.423, 373.429, 403.814(1) FS. History—New 10-3-95, Amended 10-1-07, Formerly 62-341.215, Amended 10-1-13.*

**62-330.635            General Permit for Soil Remediation.**

(1) A general permit is granted to conduct soil removal activities, including installation of wells and work in wetlands and other surface waters necessary to perform soil remediation as part of a Remedial Action Plan approved by the Department. This includes construction, alteration, operation, and removal of a temporary access road for access to conduct this work, subject to the following conditions.

(a) Removal of contaminated soil is limited to no more than a total of 5 acres of wetlands.

(b) Temporary fill and materials for equipment access shall be removed immediately following completion of the remediation work.

(c) Any wetland area affected by the work shall be restored to pre-construction wetland elevations within 30 days following completion of the work, using sediments consisting of the same soil textural material as the original pre-construction soil material that is also free of vegetated debris, rebar and any other solid waste materials.

(d) Any muck removed from wetlands for construction of temporary fill roads shall be stockpiled in uplands and used in restoring the affected area to wetland conditions and preconstruction wetland elevations, unless this material is required to be removed as part of the remediation plan.

(e) Within 7 days of completion of construction, all wetland areas shall be restored to pre-construction wetland elevations and re-vegetated with native wetland species endemic to adjoining, undisturbed wetlands or the underlying wetland community type historically occurring at the site. The restored wetland areas shall be maintained and planted as necessary to ensure that at least 33 percent cover of planted or naturally reestablished native wetland plant species is appropriate for the wetland community type within 18 months of completion of authorized work. Exotic invasive species, including but not limited to: *Schinus terebinthifolius*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Casuarina* spp., *Lygodium* spp., and nuisance species *Typha* spp., and *Ludwigia peruviana* shall be controlled at densities not exceeding the densities of these species in undisturbed portions of the wetland.

(f) In addition to compliance with the notice provisions of Rule 62-330.402, F.A.C., within 60 days following completion of construction, the permittee will notify the Agency by letter of the date construction activities were completed.

(g) All contaminated soils removed from the site shall be disposed of in an appropriate disposal facility, in accordance with the Remedial Action Plan approved by the Department. *Rulemaking Authority 373.026(7), 373.043, 373.118(1), 373.406(5), 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.418, 403.805(1) FS. Law Implemented 373.118(1), 373.406(5), 373.413, 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.418, 376.3071, 403.814(1) FS. History– New 10-1-13.*

## **NOTICE OF RIGHTS**

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition for an administrative hearing is timely filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. On the filing of a timely and sufficient petition, this action will not be final and effective until further order of the Department. Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the hearing process may result in a modification of the agency action or even denial of the application.

### Petition for Administrative Hearing

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Pursuant to Rule 28-106.201, F.A.C., a petition for an administrative hearing must contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address, any email address, any facsimile number, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

The petition must be filed (received by the Clerk) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Also, a copy of the petition shall be mailed to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing.

### Time Period for Filing a Petition

In accordance with Rule 62-110.106(3), F.A.C., petitions for an administrative hearing by the applicant must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than the applicant, and other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 21 days of publication of the notice or within 21 days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who has asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within

21 days of receipt of such notice, regardless of the date of publication. The failure to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

#### Extension of Time

Under Rule 62-110.106(4), F.A.C., a person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may also request an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing. The Department may, for good cause shown, grant the request for an extension of time. Requests for extension of time must be filed with the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, before the applicable deadline for filing a petition for an administrative hearing. A timely request for extension of time shall toll the running of the time period for filing a petition until the request is acted upon.

#### Mediation

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

#### FLAWAC Review

The applicant, or any party within the meaning of Section 373.114(1)(a) or 373.4275, F.S., may also seek appellate review of this order before the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission under Section 373.114(1) or 373.4275, F.S. Requests for review before the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission and served on the Department within 20 days from the date when this order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

#### Judicial Review

Once this decision becomes final, any party to this action has the right to seek judicial review pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rules 9.110 and 9.190, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

## 2.1.5 Backfill and Site Restoration

### Backfill

AGVIQ-CH2M HILL will place the clean backfill in the excavated area using a loader and dozer and field compact the backfill material with the tracked dozer in 8-inch lifts for excavations less than 3 feet bgs and in 12-inch lifts for excavations greater than 3 feet bgs. No field compaction tests will be conducted. The upper 3 inches of soil in the playground, garden, and dog run areas may be backfilled with a 50/50 mix of topsoil and common fill.

Up to two sources of general backfill and 50/50 mix will be sampled prior to mobilizing to the site and analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCL semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), PAHs, Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals, TCL Pesticides, Herbicides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbon (TRPH), and pH to confirm that the source fill is uncontaminated prior to use. Sampling methods and analysis are described further in the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) in Section 3.0. Analytical results will be compared to FDEP Direct Exposure Residential SCTLs and leachability to groundwater (LGW) SCTLs.

### Hydroseeding

The backfilled area will be graded to match adjacent ground surface. Once the final grading is complete, the site will be re-vegetated using a hydroseed process in the disturbed areas to stabilize the site, as required by the stormwater permit. In accordance with the City of Orlando's request, the hydroseed will consist of Pensacola Bahia (approximately 80 pounds per acre), millet, or rye; depending upon the season.

Up to 8 weeks of watering will be conducted to aid in the re-vegetative process. In accordance with the stormwater permit requirements, the site will be inspected weekly during these watering events to ensure the erosion control measures are in place. Inspections will also be performed within 24 hours of the end of a storm that results in 0.50 inch of rain or greater. Erosion control measures will be left onsite for removal by AGVIQ-CH2M HILL after the site has achieved final stabilization.

### Wetland Restoration

Based on the extent of disturbance of the soils and vegetation within the jurisdictional wetland area, restoration of the wetland may be required as a permit condition to mitigate the impacts. The need for and details of any wetland restoration will be determined during the permitting process and will be specified in either an Environmental Resource Permit issued by FDEP or under the state's General Permit for Soil Remediation (Chapter 62-330.635 F.A.C.). Restoration of the wetlands will generally be conducted using sediments consisting of the same soil textural material as the original pre-construction soil material and will also be free of vegetated debris or any other solid waste materials. In accordance with the General Permit for Soil Remediation, the site may be re-vegetated with native wetland species endemic to adjoining, undisturbed wetlands or the underlying wetland community type historically occurring at the site.

### Bike Track

An existing hand-built mountain bike dirt pump track is located in the footprint of the excavation at Building 148. AGVIQ-CH2M HILL will rebuild this track in an alternate

location specified by NAVFAC SE. AGVIQ-CH2M HILL will procure Mr. Ben Blicht of Alpine Trails to provide the design, material specifications, layout, and also provide onsite supervision for the rebuilding of the track by AGVIQ-CH2M HILL after the site has been restored.

### 2.1.6 Decontamination and Demobilization

Silt fencing and erosion control measures will be maintained in place until vegetation is established, and will be removed from the site thereafter.

All personnel and equipment will be properly decontaminated to remove all contamination that may be adhering to personnel or equipment as a result of remedial activities. Decontamination will occur in designated areas as shown on Figure 2-2. A decontamination pad will be set up using plastic sheeting and berms. Heavy equipment will be decontaminated using the following procedures:

1. Remove oil, grease, and hydraulic fluid from the exterior of the associated equipment with a power washer or steam jenny or wash by hand with a brush and sudsy waster (no degreasers).
2. Rinse thoroughly with tap water.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) will be disposed of as solid waste. Any water generated during the decontamination process will be containerized, managed, characterized, and transported for offsite disposal in accordance with the WMP (Section 4.0). During demobilization, temporary facilities, utilities, and equipment will be removed from the site. In addition, any debris or solid waste material remaining from construction activities will be removed and properly disposed of offsite in accordance with the WMP.

### 2.1.7 Interim Source Removal Report

An Interim Source Removal Report will be prepared and submitted to NAVFAC SE and FDEP within 60 days after final completion of the SRA as per Chapter 62-780.500(7) F.A.C. The Interim Source Removal Report will document all site activities and timelines associated with the SRA, including the 2011 Building 148 stockpile removal, and copies of analytical data reports and waste disposal logs. The report will contain the information listed in Chapter 62-780.500(7) F.A.C., as applicable.

## 2.2 Project Schedule

A detailed Project Schedule is included in Appendix B. Field work will begin following approval of this Work Plan Addendum by NAVFAC SE and FDEP.

## 2.3 Communications Plan

A communications matrix summarizing the lines of communications for NAVFAC SE and AGVIQ-CH2M HILL is presented in Table 2-1. Table 2-2 provides a project personnel directory.



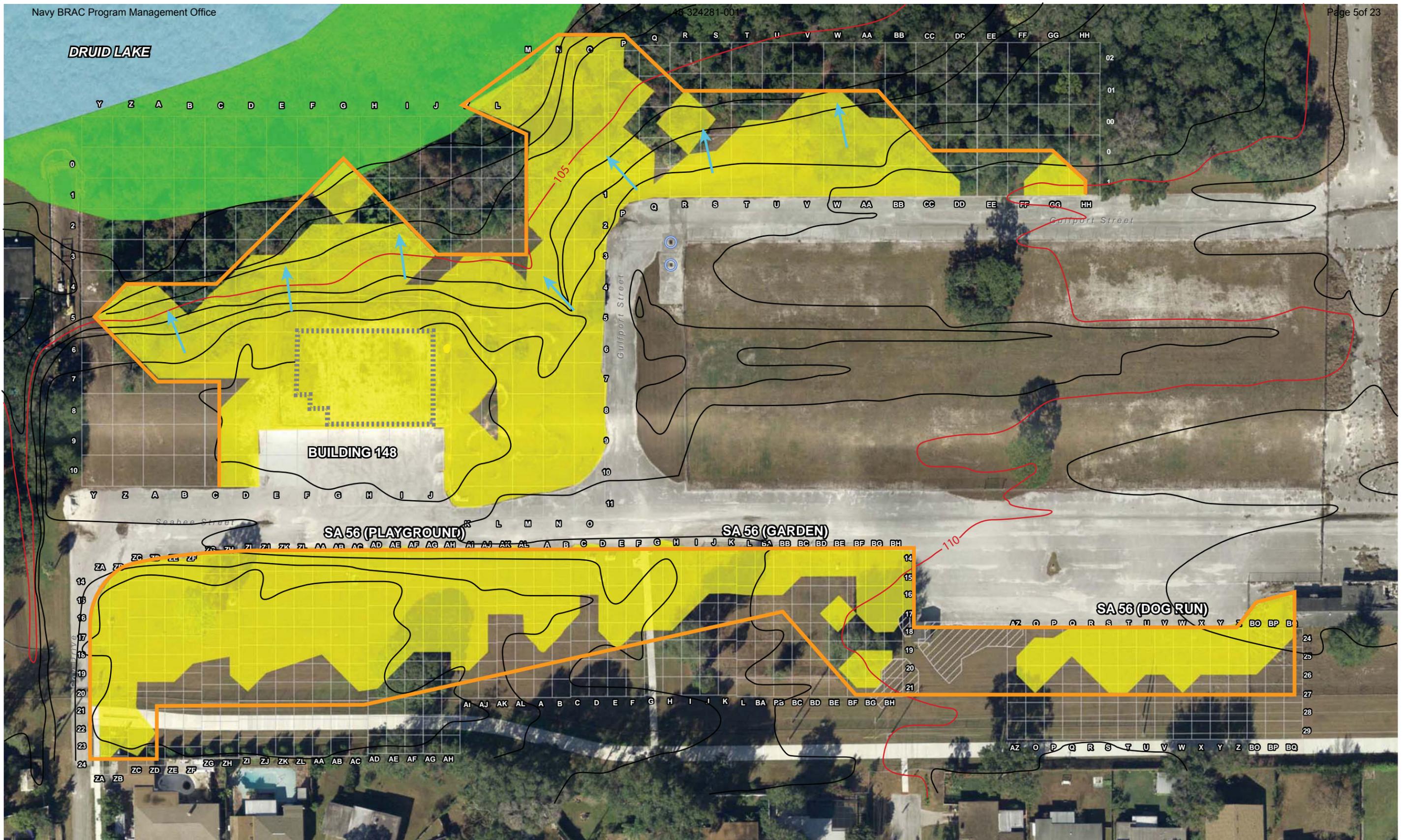


LEGEND

- Area C
- Area C Southwest

FIGURE 1-2  
Site Plan  
Work Plan, Naval Training Center Orlando





- LEGEND**
- Extent of Excavation
  - Former Location of Bldg 148
  - Freshwater Pond
  - Extent of Wetlands, to be con rmed based on wetland delineation results

- Storm Water Drop Inlets to be protected via Sediment Filters
- Approximate Silt Fence Location
- General Regional Surface Water Flow Direction
- Surface Elevation Contour (feet above mean sea level, 5' increments)
- Surface Elevation Contour (1' increments)

**NOTES**

- 1) Aerial photograph source: Orange County, Florida GIS (December 2012).
- 2) Lake and wetlands source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory (June 2013).

REFERENCE: Resolution Consultants, 2013

**FIGURE 1-3**  
**Erosion and Sediment Controls**  
**Area C Southwest**  
*Former Naval Training Center Orlando*  
*Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan*



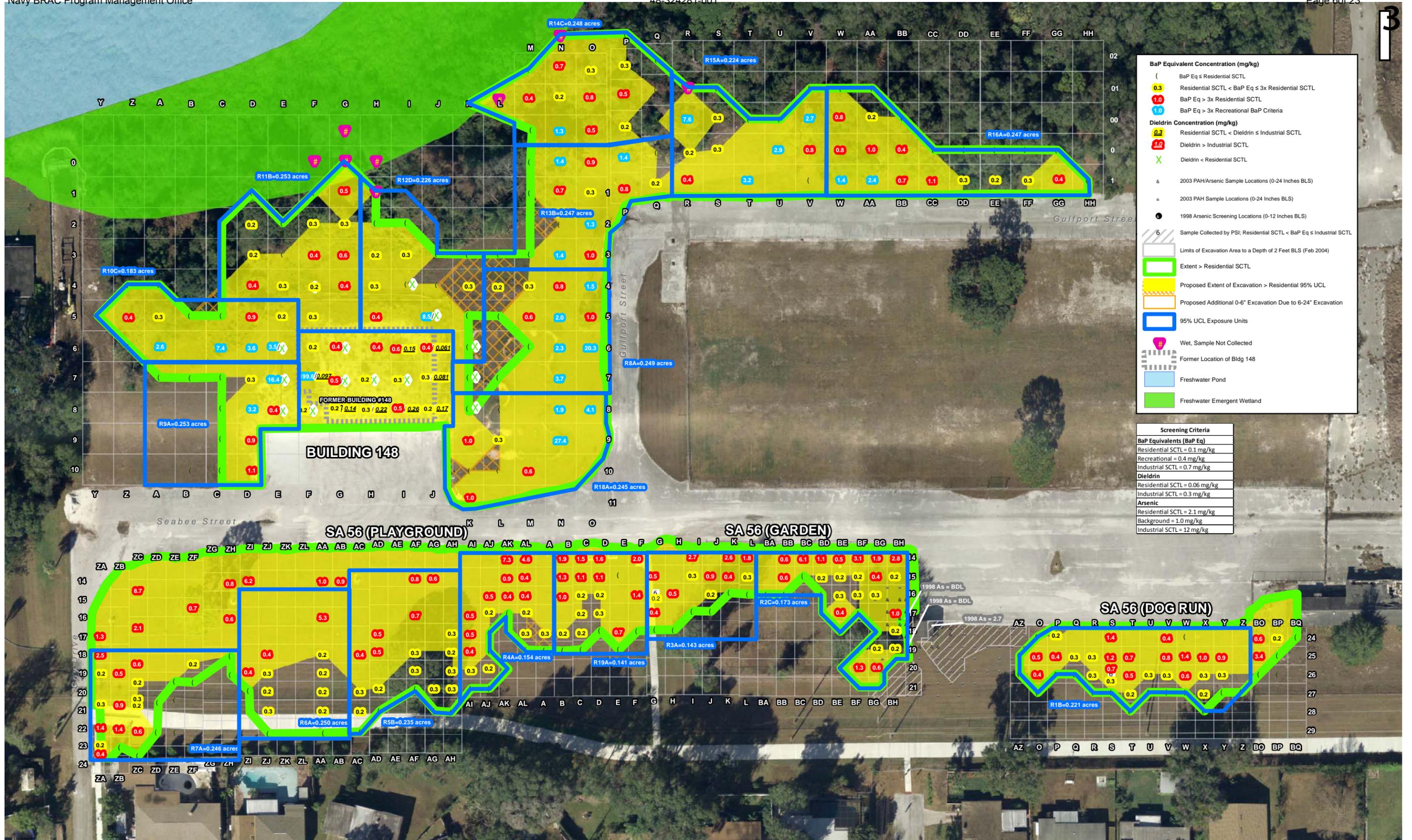


FIGURE 2-3  
Soil Contamination Map  
(0-6 inches bgs)  
Area C Southwest  
Naval Training Center Orlando

Notes:  
1) Aerial photograph source: Orange County, Florida GIS (December 2012).  
2) Lake and wetlands source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory (June 2013).

Reference:  
Resolution Consultants, 2013



**BaP Equivalent Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ( ) BaP Eq ≤ Residential SCTL
- 0.3 Residential SCTL < BaP Eq ≤ 3x Residential SCTL
- 1.0 BaP Eq > 3x Residential SCTL
- 1.3 BaP Eq > 3x Recreational BaP Criteria
- 0.3 Sample Collected at 1 Foot and 2 Feet BLS, Highest Concentration Shown

**Dieldrin Concentration (mg/kg)**

- X Dieldrin ≤ Residential SCTL
- 0.2 Residential SCTL < Dieldrin ≤ Industrial SCTL
- 1.0 Dieldrin > Industrial SCTL

- ▲ 2003 PAH/Arsenic Sample Locations (0-24 Inches BLS)
- 2003 PAH Sample Locations (0-24 Inches BLS)
- 1998 Arsenic Screening Locations (0-12 Inches BLS)

- ▨ Limits of Excavation Area to a Depth of 2 Feet BLS (Feb 2004)
- ▭ Extent > Residential SCTL
- ▭ Proposed Extent of Excavation > Residential 95% UCL
- ▭ 95% UCL Exposure Units
- Subsurface Soil Sample Collected At This Location
- ▭ Former Location of Bldg 148
- ▭ Freshwater Pond
- ▭ Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Screening Criteria	
<b>BaP Equivalents (BaP Eq)</b>	
Residential SCTL = 0.1 mg/kg	
Recreational = 0.4 mg/kg	
Industrial SCTL = 0.7 mg/kg	
<b>Dieldrin</b>	
Residential SCTL = 0.06 mg/kg	
Industrial SCTL = 0.3 mg/kg	
<b>Arsenic</b>	
Residential SCTL = 2.1 mg/kg	
Background = 1.0 mg/kg	
Industrial SCTL = 12 mg/kg	

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS			
AREA	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	BaP Eq (mg/kg)
Playground	Z115	2 - 3'	0.1
	AB15	2 - 3'	NC
	AK14	2 - 3'	NC
	B16	2 - 3'	NC
BH14	2 - 3'	NC	

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS			
AREA	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	BaP Eq (mg/kg)
Dog Run	Y26	2 - 3'	0.1
	BO24	2 - 3'	0.03

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS			
AREA	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	BaP Eq (mg/kg)
Bldg 148	C5	2 - 3'	0.1
	C5	3 - 5'	NC
	C9	2 - 3'	NC
	D5	3 - 5'	0.02
	D7	2 - 3'	0.3
	D9	2 - 3'	0.8
	D9	3 - 5'	0.06
	D10	2 - 3'	0.02
	E5	3 - 5'	0.4
	E6	2 - 4'	0.1
E7	2 - 4'	0.2	
E7	4 - 6'	NC	
E8	3 - 5'	NC	
F4	3 - 5'	NC	
F6	3 - 5'	0.7	

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS			
AREA	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	BaP Eq (mg/kg)
Bldg 148	F6	5 - 7'	0.1
	F6	7 - 9'	NC
	F7	2 - 3'	0.7
	F7	3 - 5'	0.5
	F7	5 - 7'	0.2
	F7	7 - 8'	0.4
	F8	3 - 5'	42.8
	F8	5 - 7'	0.02
	F8	7 - 9'	0.08
	G7	3 - 5'	0.8
G7	5 - 7'	0.1	
G7	7 - 9'	0.02	
H4	2 - 3'	0.1	
H4	3 - 5'	0.02	
I5	3 - 5'	0.5	

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS			
AREA	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	BaP Eq (mg/kg)
Bldg 148	I8	5 - 7'	NC
	J4	2 - 3'	NC
	J4	3 - 5'	NC
	J5	2 - 3'	0.7
	J5	3 - 5'	61.1/0.6
	J5	5 - 7'	0.03
	J5	3 - 5'	1.8
	K4	2 - 3'	NC
	K5	2 - 3'	6.3
	K5	3 - 5'	0.02
K7	3 - 5'	3.4	
K7	5 - 7'	0.02	
K8	3 - 5'	NC	
L7	3 - 5'	0.3	
L10	2 - 3'	NC	

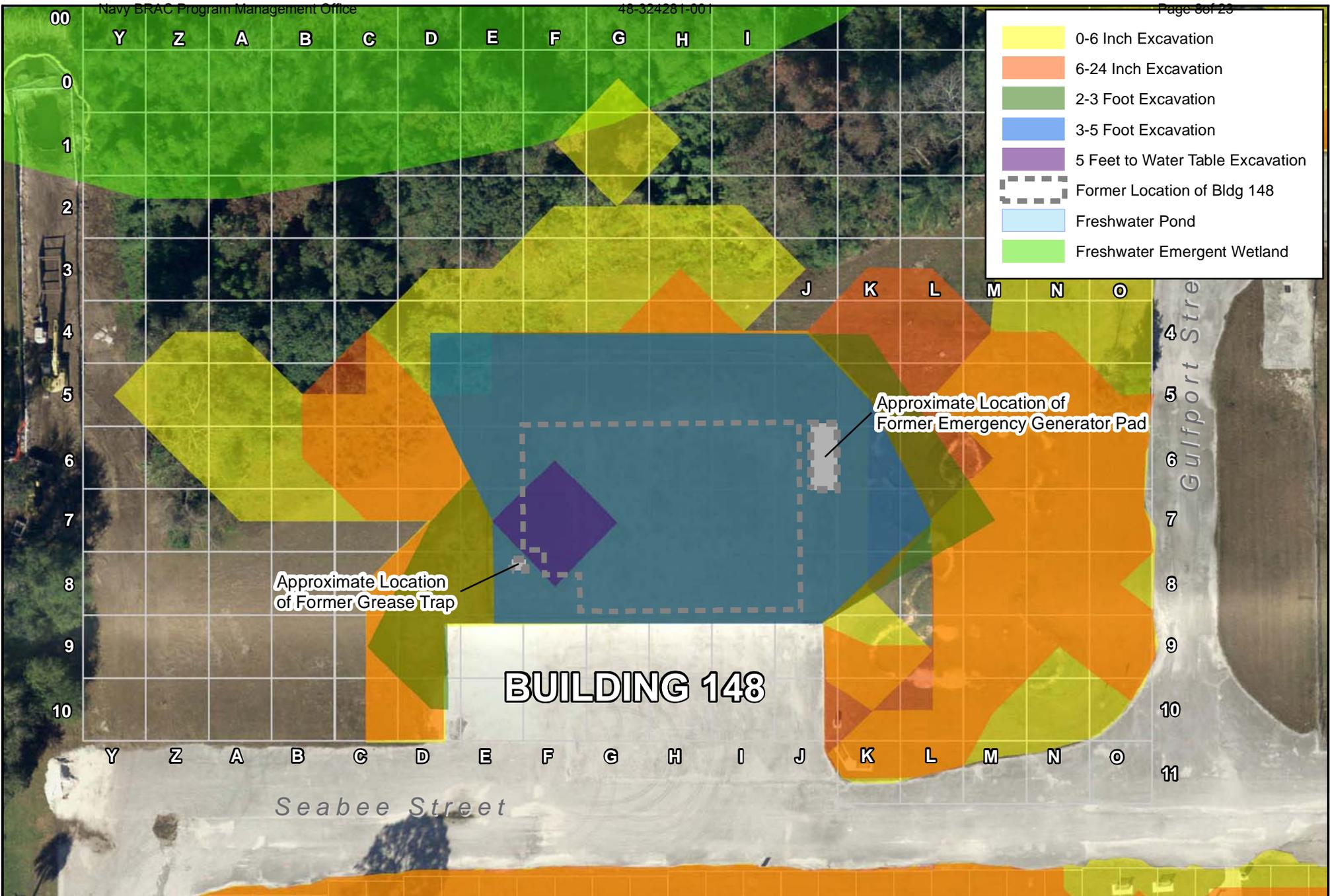
SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS			
AREA	SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	BaP Eq (mg/kg)
Bldg 148	M7	2 - 4'	0.1
	O1	2 - 4'	NC
	O6	2 - 4'	0.02
	O9	2 - 3'	0.04
	S1	2 - 3'	NC

NC = BaP Eq not calculated (BDL)

**FIGURE 2-4**  
**Soil Contamination Map**  
**(6-24 inches bgs)**  
**Area C Southwest**  
**Naval Training Center Orlando**

Notes:  
 1) Aerial photograph source: Orange County, Florida GIS (December 2012).  
 Reference:  
 Resolution Consultants, 2013





- 0-6 Inch Excavation
- 6-24 Inch Excavation
- 2-3 Foot Excavation
- 3-5 Foot Excavation
- 5 Feet to Water Table Excavation
- Former Location of Bldg 148
- Freshwater Pond
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland

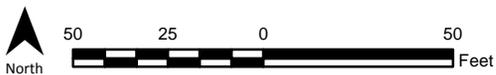
Approximate Location of Former Grease Trap

Approximate Location of Former Emergency Generator Pad

**BUILDING 148**

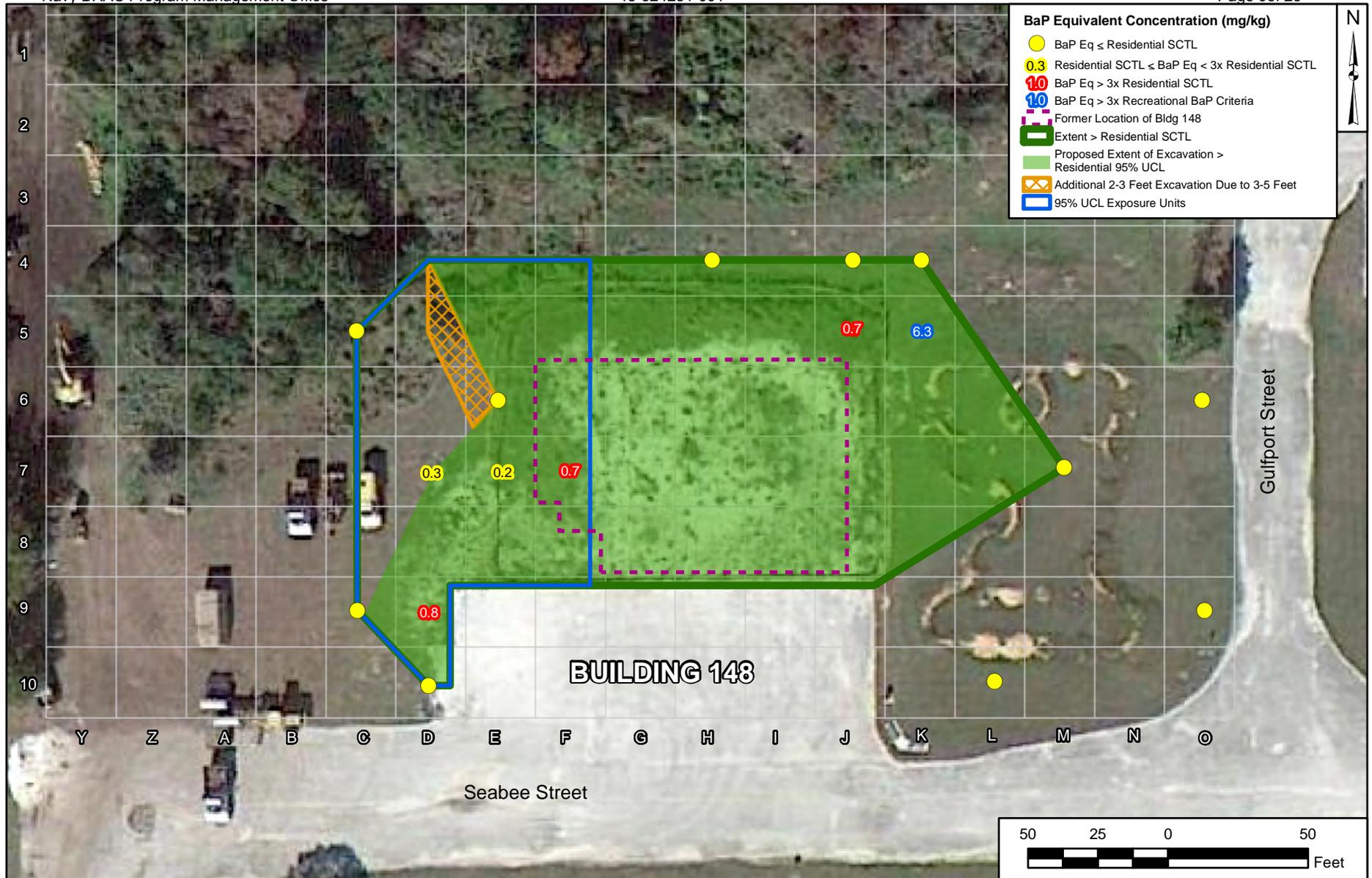
Seabee Street

Gulfport Street



**FIGURE 2-5**  
**Subsurface Excavation Map**  
**(0 ft bgs to Water Table)**  
**Area C Southwest**  
**Naval Training Center Orlando**



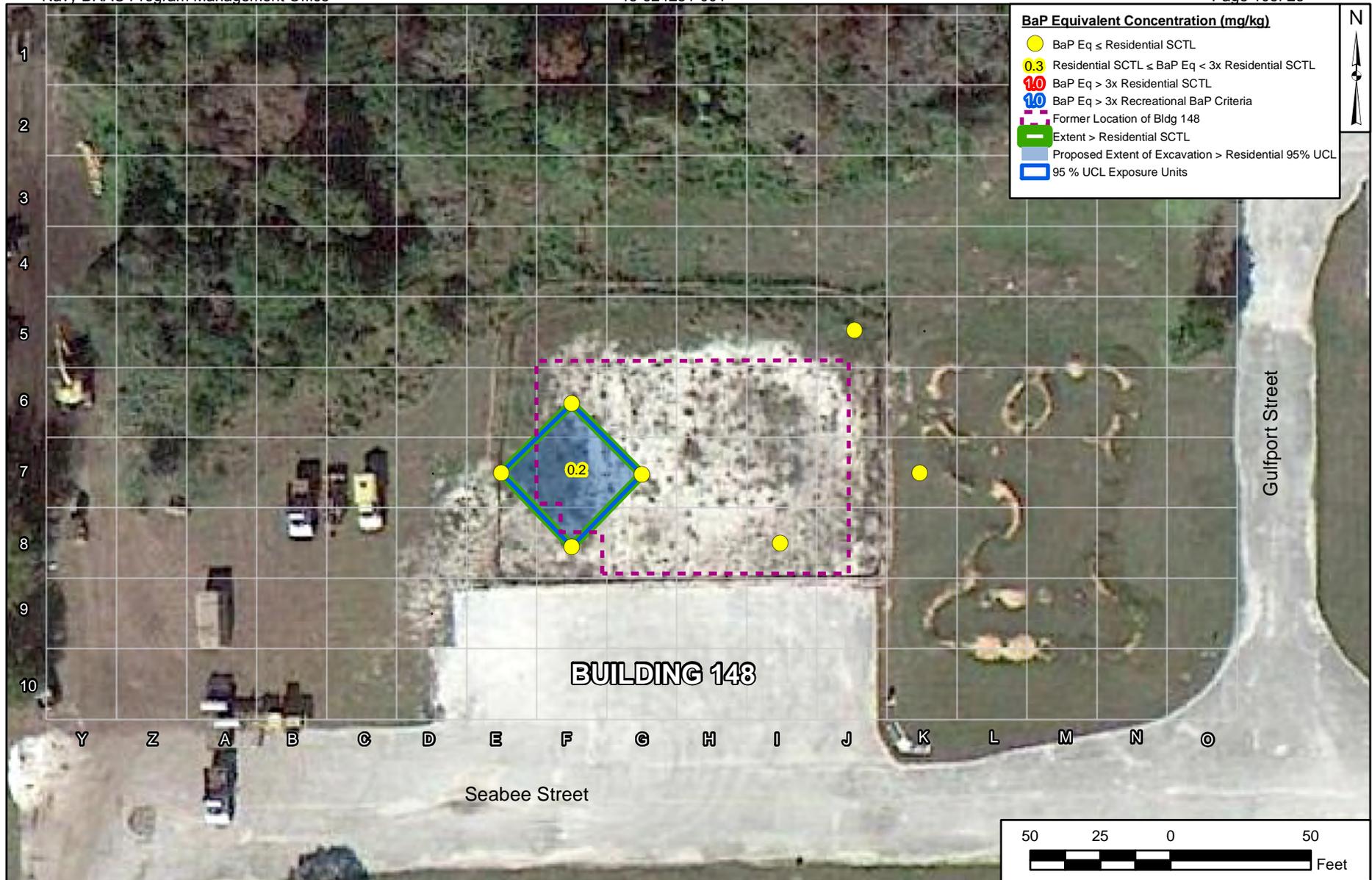


**Note:**

©Google Aerial Dated January 22, 2013

**Figure 2-6**  
 Soil Contamination Map  
 (2-3 Feet bgs)  
 Building 148 / SA 56  
 Naval Training Center Orlando



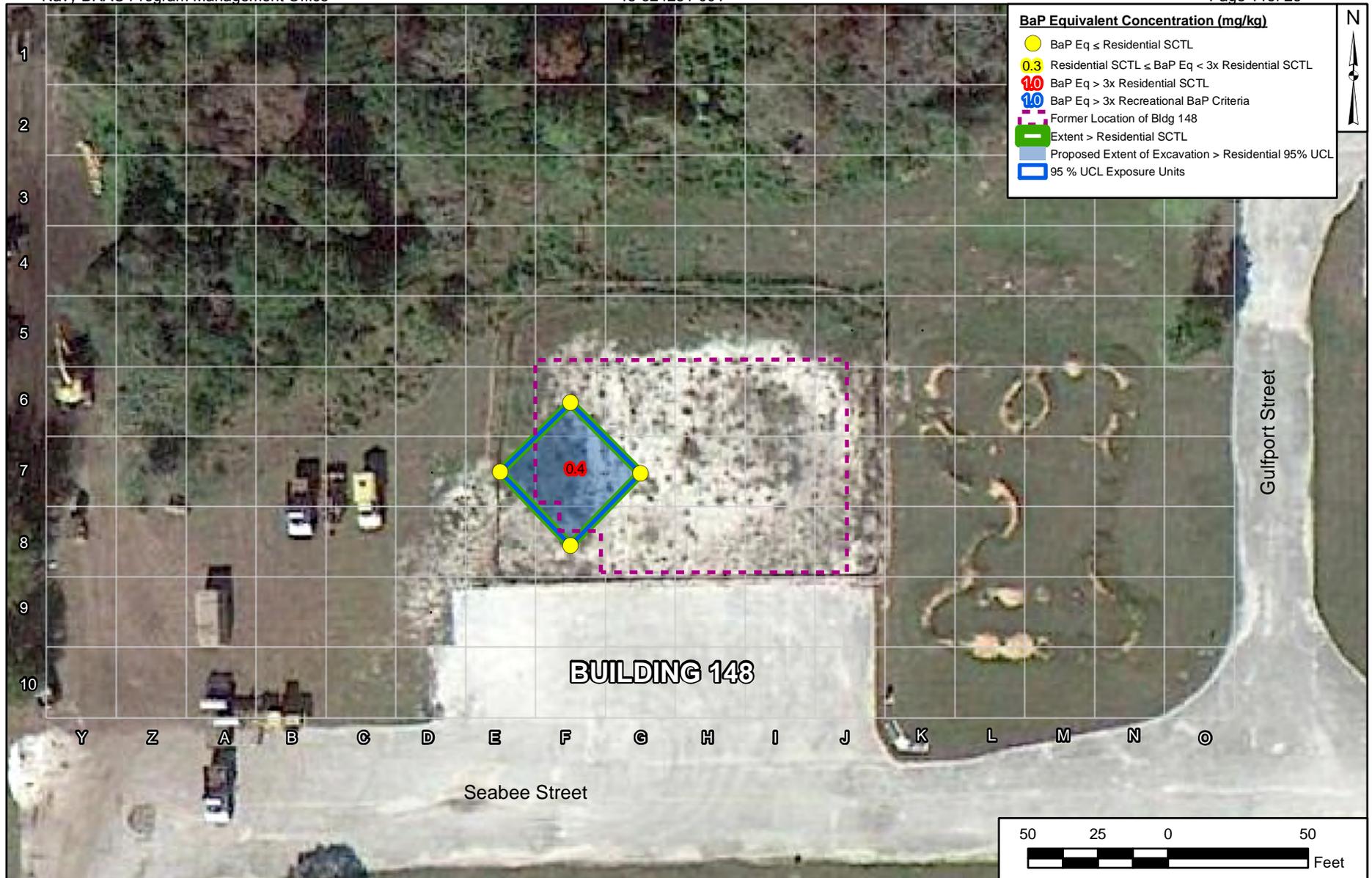


**Note:**

©Google Aerial Dated January 22, 2013

**Figure 2-8**  
 Soil Contamination Map  
 (5-7 Feet bgs)  
 Building 148 / SA 56  
 Naval Training Center Orlando





**Note:**

©Google Aerial Dated January 22, 2013

**Figure 2-9**  
Soil Contamination Map  
(7 Feet bgs to Water Table)  
Building 148 / SA 56  
Naval Training Center Orlando



## Attachment B Silt Fence Detail

---

### Silt Fence Barrier

#### **WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?**

Temporary sediment containment structures while construction activities occur.

#### **WHERE AND HOW IS IT COMMONLY USED?**

- At the toe of cut and fill slopes.
- As small containment systems.
- On downstream sides of lots.
- Protecting water bodies.

#### **WHEN SHOULD IT BE INSTALLED?**

- Before construction activities begin.
- While construction activities are occurring.

#### **WHEN SHOULD IT NOT BE INSTALLED?**

- Where concentrated flows are expected such as in drainage ditches, around inlets, and above/below where culverts discharge.
- After construction activities are completed.

#### **WHAT NEEDS TO BE INSPECTED?**

- Are stakes on the downstream side?
- Does water flow under the fabric?
- Has water "flattened" the structure?
- Is the fabric torn?
- Is the fabric secured in the ground?
- Is the fabric attached to posts?
- Will water flow around the fence?
- Has wind destroyed the fence?

#### **WHAT MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES CAN BE EXPECTED?**

- Repair and replacement of material.
- Removal of sediment.
- Removal of fence material.

#### ***NOTES***

- Silt fence barriers are not to be used where concentrated flows of water are anticipated such as in drainage ditches, around inlets, or above/below where culverts discharge.
- When installed properly, silt fence barriers can create Type-2 sediment containment systems to allow for deposition of suspended particles, especially on vertical/big box construction sites.
- Silt fence barriers do not filter small-suspended particles in runoff waters.
- Using wire backing for support is discouraged due to disposal problems.
- Compacting trench fill material is very critical.

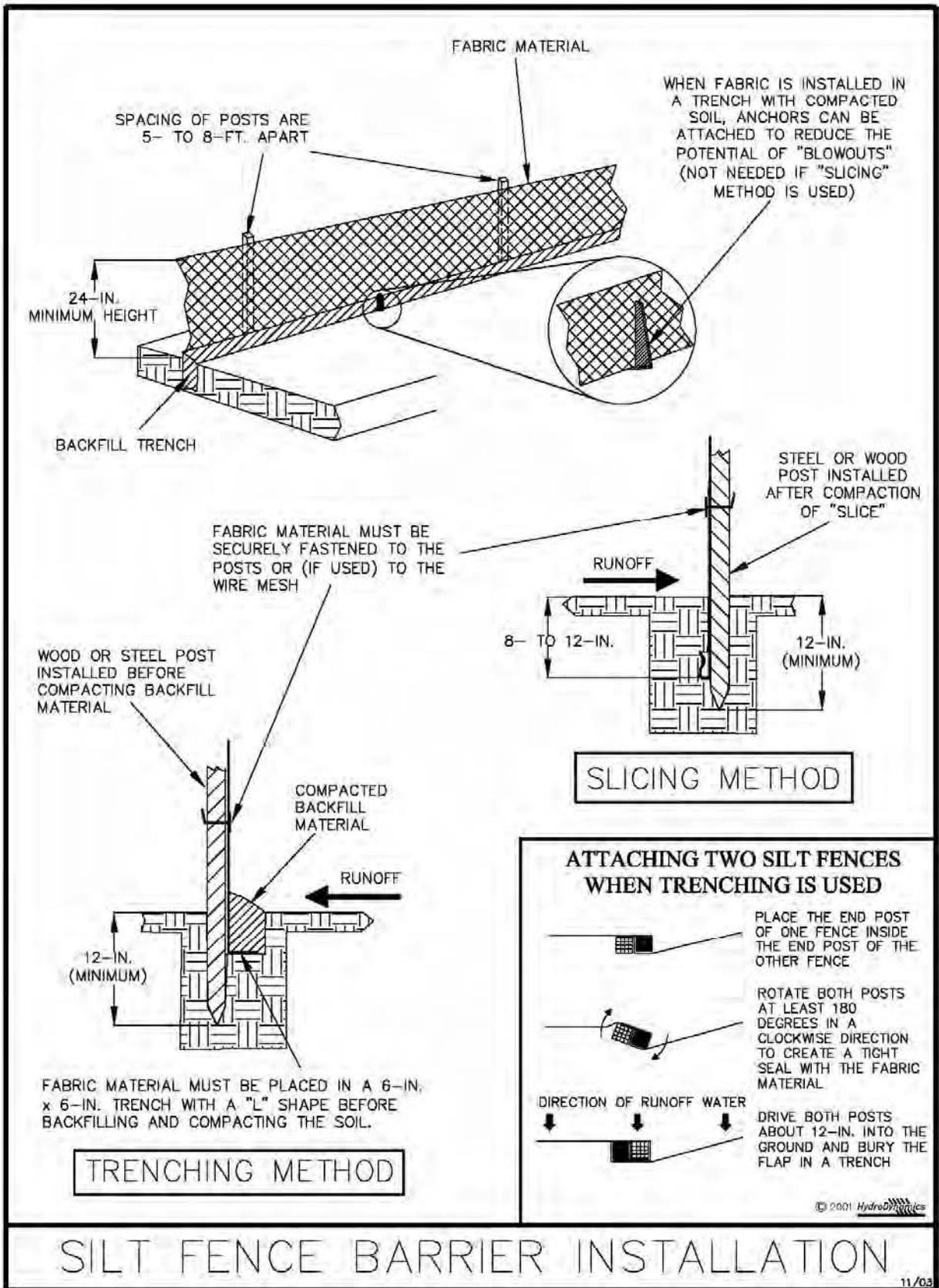


Figure V-2: Illustration of a Silt Fence Barrier

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## Attachment C Soil Tracking Prevention Detail

---

### Soil Tracking Prevention Device

**WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?**

Temporary structures to assist with removal of soil material captured on vehicle tires entering and leaving a construction site.

**WHERE AND HOW IS IT COMMONLY USED?**

- Major entrances into construction sites.

**WHEN SHOULD IT BE INSTALLED?**

- Before construction activities begin.
- During construction activities.

**WHEN SHOULD IT NOT BE INSTALLED?**

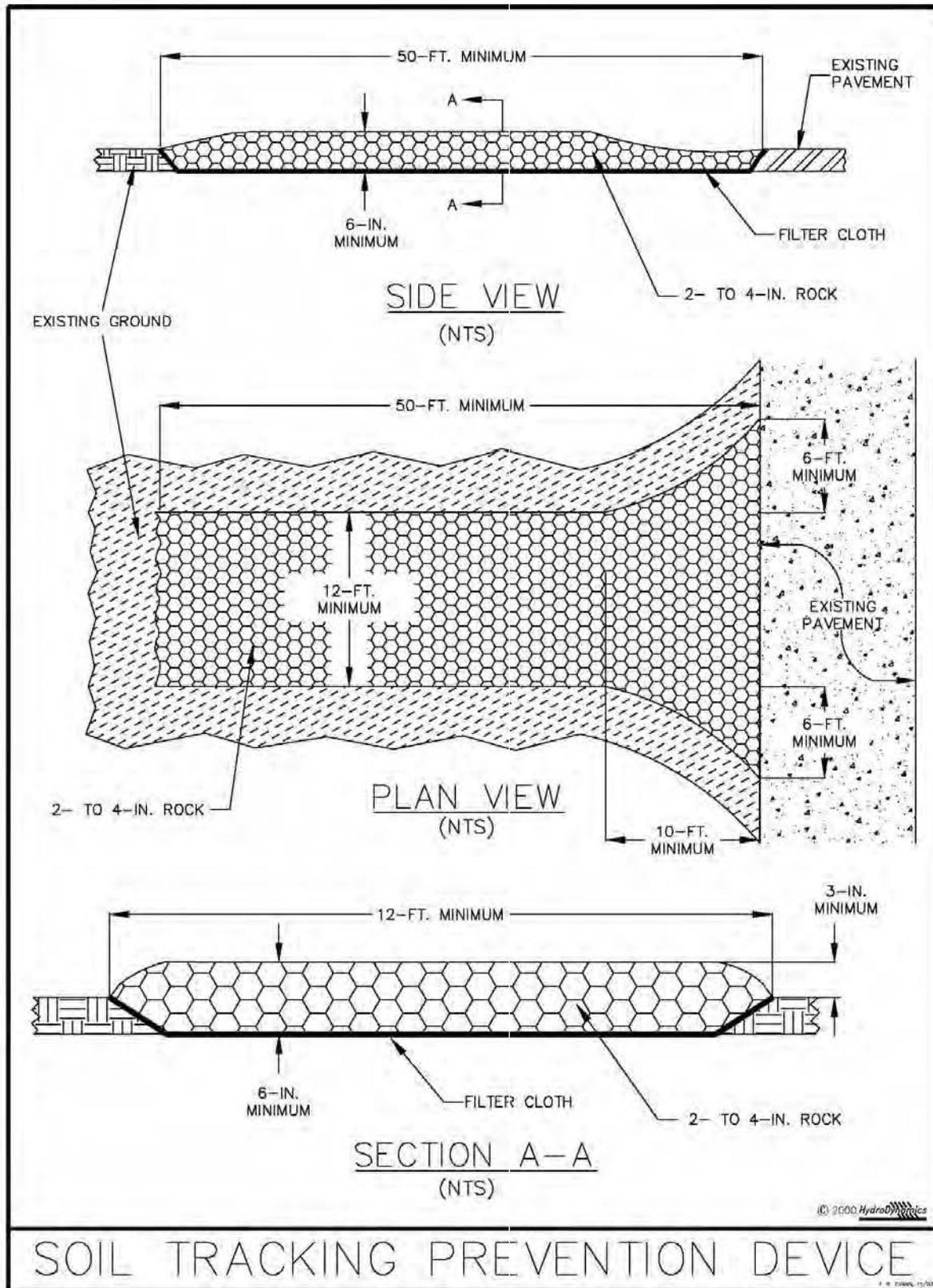
- After construction activities are completed.

**WHAT NEEDS TO BE INSPECTED?**

- Are the correct rock diameters used?
- Is there a depression for runoff?
- Is rock being carried out into a street?
- Does rock need to be replaced?

**WHAT MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES CAN BE EXPECTED?**

- Replacement of rock.
- Removal of sediment on adjacent streets.



**Figure V-14: Illustration of a Soil Tracking Prevention Device**

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## Attachment D Storm Drain Sediment Protection Detail

---

## Rock Barrier for an Area Drain (a.k.a. Drop, Catch Basin, or Ditch Bottom) Inlet

### **WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?**

Temporary barriers to cause waters to pond and drain so that sediment can settle out of runoff waters while construction activities occur.

### **WHERE AND HOW IS IT COMMONLY USED?**

- Around median inlets.
- Around inlets to which runoff water flows.

### **WHEN SHOULD IT BE INSTALLED?**

- While construction activities are occurring.
- Only where sump conditions exist.

### **WHEN SHOULD IT NOT BE INSTALLED?**

- After construction activities are completed.
- Where sump conditions do not exist.

### **WHAT NEEDS TO BE INSPECTED?**

- Is at least 1.0-in. diameter rock used?
- Does water flow through the rock?
- Has wire mesh been used?
- Does the rock need "raking?"
- Can water flow over the rock?
- Will water be diverted downstream?
- Should the rock be replaced?

### **WHAT MAINTAINENCE ACTIVITIES CAN BE EXPECTED?**

- Repair and replacement of rock.
- Removal of sediment.
- Removal of rock.

### ***NOTES***

- Rock barriers placed around inlets will allow water to drain.
- Use only wire mesh instead of materials such as chicken wire.
- Rock barriers are to be installed in "sump" conditions only. Rock barriers in front of inlets on a grade will divert runoff to downstream locations.
- Rock barriers in front of inlets provide little filtering and capture little sediment from runoff waters for large frequency storm events.

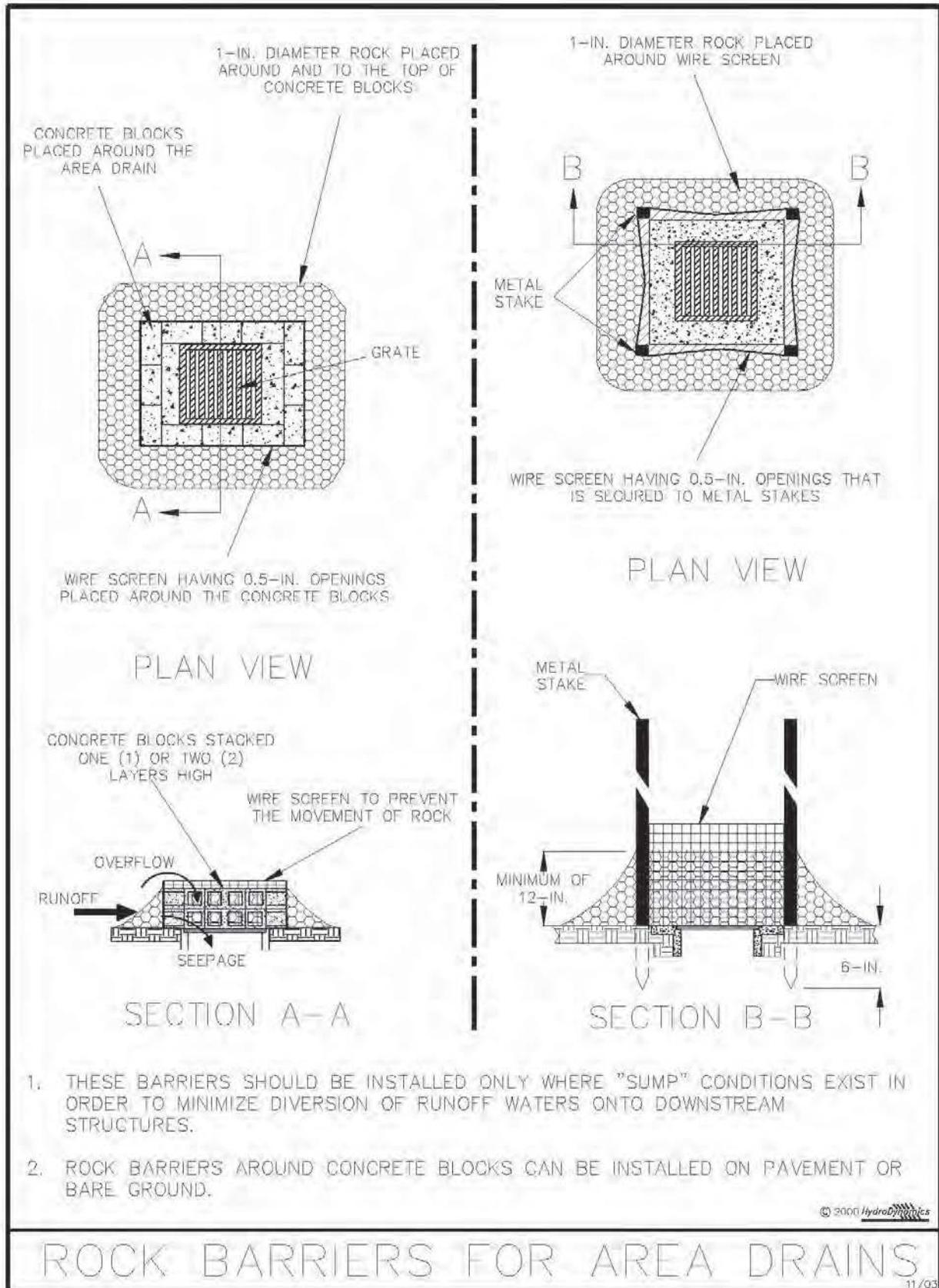


Figure V-46: Illustration of Rock Barriers around Area Drains

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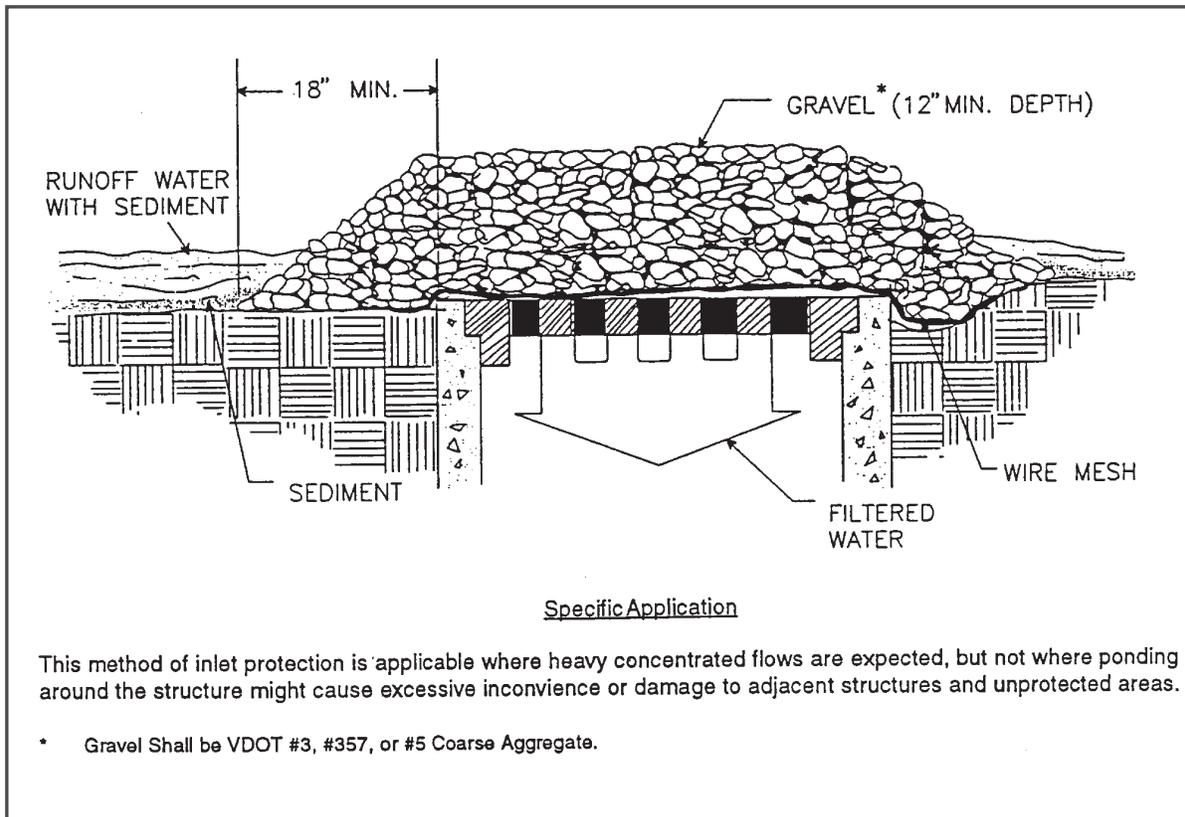
## Gravel and Wire Mesh Drop Inlet Sediment Filter

1. Wire mesh shall be laid over the drop inlet so that the wire extends a minimum of 1 foot (30 cm) beyond each side of the inlet structure. Hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (13 mm) openings shall be used. If more than 1 strip of mesh is necessary, the strips shall be overlapped at least 1 foot (30 cm).



2. FDOT No. 1 Coarse Aggregate (1.5 to 3.5 inch) (4 to 9 cm) stone shall be placed over the wire mesh, as shown in **Figure 4.5c**. The depth of the stone shall be at least 12 inches (30 cm) over the entire inlet opening. The stone shall extend beyond the inlet opening at least 18 inches (45 cm) on all sides (see **Figure 4.5c**).
3. If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment so that it no longer adequately performs its function, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet, cleaned, and replaced.

**NOTE:** This filtering device has no overflow mechanism. Therefore, ponding is likely, especially if sediment is not removed regularly. This type of device must **NEVER** be used where overflow may endanger an exposed fill slope. Consideration should also be given to the possible effects of ponding on traffic movement, nearby structures, working areas, adjacent property, etc.

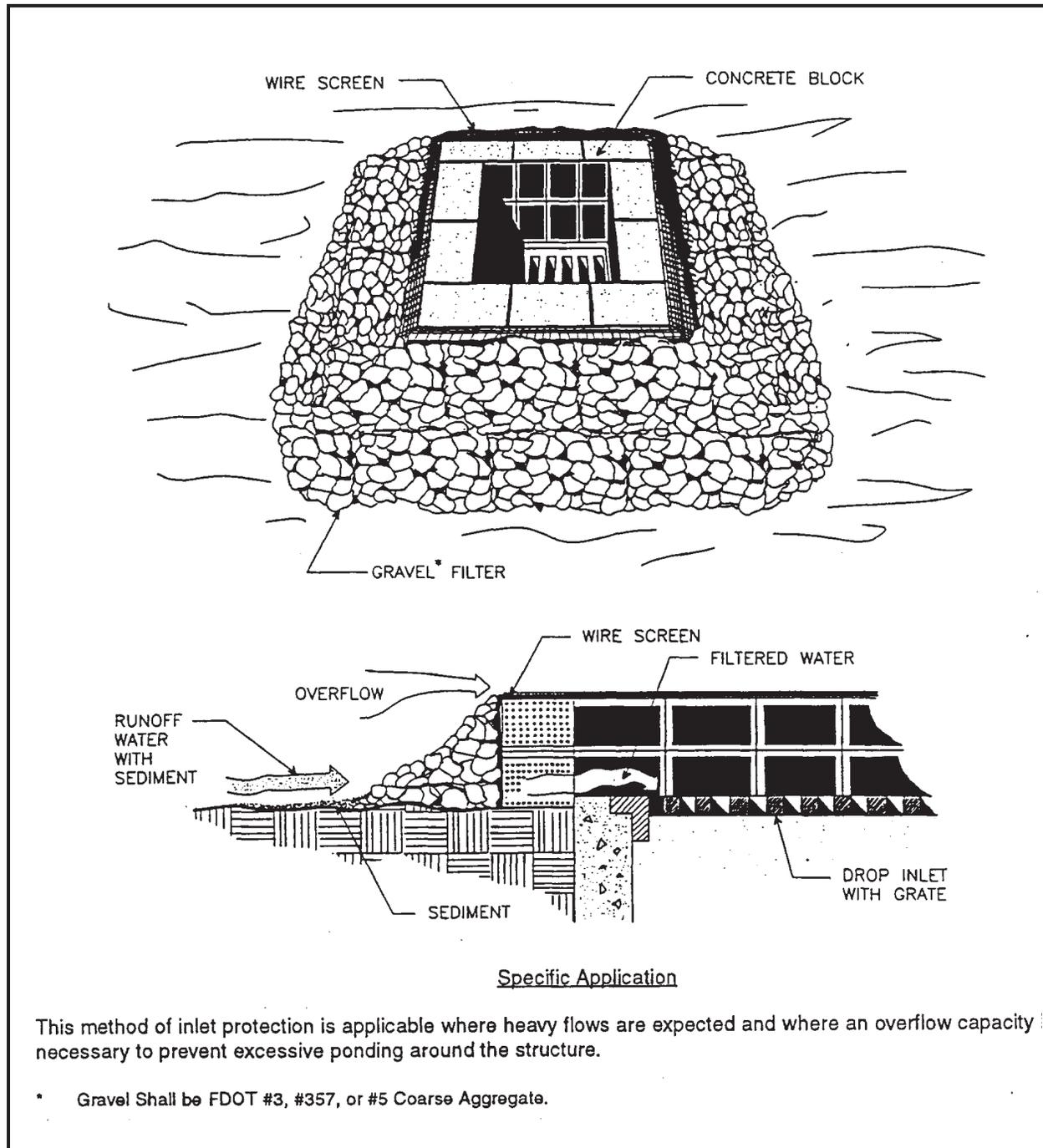


**Figure 4.5c. Gravel and Wire Mesh Drop Inlet Sediment Filter**

Source: Virginia DSWC

### Block and Gravel Drop Inlet Sediment Filter

1. Place concrete blocks lengthwise on their sides in a single row around the perimeter of the inlet, with the ends of adjacent blocks abutting. The height of the barrier can be varied, depending on design needs, by stacking combinations of 4, 8, and 12 inch wide (10, 20, and 30 cm) blocks. The barrier of blocks shall be at least 12 inches (30 cm) high and no greater than 24 inches (60 cm) high.
2. Wire mesh shall be placed over the outside vertical face (webbing) of the concrete blocks to prevent stone from being washed through the holes in the blocks. Hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (13 mm) openings shall be used (see **Figure 4.5d**).
3. Stone shall be piled against the wire to the top of the block barrier. Suitable coarse aggregate shall be used (see **Figure 4.5d**).
4. If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment so that it no longer adequately performs its function, the stone must be pulled away from the blocks, cleaned, and replaced.



**Figure 4.5d. Block and Gravel Drop Inlet Sediment Filter**

Source: Michigan Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidebook