N60200.AR.002450
NAS CECIL FIELD, FL
5090.3a

"LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL AND ERRATA SHEETS FOR FINAL ACTION MEMORANDA FOR POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION 32, 45 AND 46 NAS CECIL FIELD FL"
6/1/2000
TETRA TECH NUS INC

TETRA TECH NUS, INC.
661 Andersen Drive ▪ Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220-2745
(412) 921-7090 ▪ FAX (412) 921-4040 ▪ www.tetratech.com

PITT-06-0-001

June 1, 2000

Project 0039

Commander
Department of the Navy
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
Attn: Mr. Mark Davidson
2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, South Carolina 29406

Reference: CLEAN Contract No. N62467-D-0888
Contract Task Order 0078

Subject: Errata Sheets for Final Action Memoranda – PSCs 32, 45 and 46
Naval Air Station Cecil Field
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Davidson:

Please find attached one copy each of the Errata Sheets for Final Action Memoranda for PSC 32, PSC 45, and PSC 46. Copies have also been distributed to the Partnering Team Members as indicated below. Some of the BCT comments on the Action Memorandum were not included in the documents submitted on May 26, 2000. Those changes have been incorporated into the attached sheets. Also included are the excavation drawings that have been revised to include the coordinates of the corners of the excavations.

Specifically, the following pages are attached. These pages replace those in the May 26, 2000 submittal:

PSC 32 - Page 4
Page 8
Figure E-1

PSC 45 - Page 3
Page 8
Figure E-1

PSC 46 – Page 8
Figures E-2 through E-5

If you have any questions, please call me at 412-921-8916 or Rob Simcik at 412-921-8163.

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Wagner for Mark Speranza

Mark P. Speranza, P.E.
Task Order Manager

MPS/kf

Enclosure

cc: S. Glass, SOUTHDIV (1 copy)
D. Vaughn-Wright, U.S. EPA (2 copies)
M. Deliz, FDEP (2 copies)
N. Hatch, CH2MHILL (1 copy)
S. Ross, JA Jones (1 copy)
J. Flowe, City of Jacksonville (1 copy)
D. Wroblewski (Cover Letter Only)
Mark Perry/File (1 copy unbound)

referred to as the Main Base Hazardous Materials Warehouse/Storage Area. Building 325 is located on the paved portion of the lot. Building 325 is known as Hazardous Materials Storage and is only partially enclosed. Building 335 is located adjacent to the southwest corner of the paved lot. Building 335 is known as the Hazardous Materials Warehouse and is fully enclosed. An unpaved area to the east of the lot is also included as part of the PSC. The site is bordered to the north by a parking lot, to the east by a paved lot and Building 335, to the south by a parking lot, and to the west by the former DRMO storage yard. (Figure 2-2) The area is an industrial setting, and the reuse plan identifies this area for military use.

2.2 Site History

PSC 32 was formerly AOI 32, the Main Base Hazardous Materials Warehouse/Storage Area. The facility was used for initial storage and warehousing of materials as they arrived at the Base. The area was originally investigated because of reported leaks and unpermitted storage of hazardous materials (ABB-ES 1994).

2.3 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

PSC 32 was initially evaluated as AOI 32 during the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) (ABB Environmental Services, Inc. [ABB-ES], 1994). Because of the storage of hazardous materials and reports of leaks, the EBS identified the site as requiring additional evaluation. A Phase II Sampling and Analysis program was conducted by ABB-ES at the site. The results of the investigation were presented in the Sampling and Analysis Report (SAR) for Area of Interest 32 (ABB-ES, 1996). The investigation identified soil sample locations containing antimony, chromium, lead, manganese, selenium, and vanadium at concentrations that exceeded Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) cleanup criteria.

One well was installed at the site and groundwater concentrations were all less than the FDEP criteria or the site-specific inorganic background data set concentrations (HLA 1998).

The site was identified as needing further investigation in February 1999 based on the 1999 SAR. At this point, the site was identified as PSC 32.

PSC 32 was investigated by TtNUS from June 1999 through April 2000. During this investigation, PAH contamination, specifically benzo(a)pyrene, was detected and had to be delineated. Seven sampling events were conducted to delineate the extent of PAH and metals contamination in the surface soils. The locations where soil samples were collected are shown in Figure 2-3, and the analytical results are provided in Appendix A. Table 2-1 provides a summary of the positive analytical results for

The remedial design to be implemented to mitigate the public health threat posed by direct human contact and inhalation of airborne particles is provided in Appendix B. The remedial action and disposal of the soil will be conducted in a manner that complies with all state, local, and Federal regulations including established QA/QC protocols provided in the U.S. EPA Region IV SOP/QAM (US EPA, 1996).

In addition to the removal action described above, the parking lot pavement acts a cap over the contaminated soil and must be left in place and intact. The Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP) will include the requirement that the pavement be left in place and maintained in good repair.

4.2 Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

The proposed response action to excavate soils which exceed the established pickup level to achieve the FDEP SCTL when compared to the site-wide upper confidence level (UCL) will comply with the State ARARs.

4.3 Estimated Cost

The estimated cost of implementation of this alternative is $12,500.

5.0 EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD THE RESPONSE ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN.

BaP concentrations in soils at PSC 32 have been identified as exceeding the FDEP industrial SCTL. The BCT agreed that soils exceeding the industrial pickup level should be excavated and disposed of off-site to achieve the industrial land use scenario. Delayed action will increase the risk to public health by leaving in place contamination that exceeds the site-wide statistical evaluation pickup values, thus increasing the duration potential receptors are exposed to these elevated concentrations.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

This action memorandum presents the selected removal action (Appendix B) for PSC 32 at NAS Cecil Field, developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended, and consistent with the NCP. This decision to excavate and dispose soils off-site in a time-critical manner is based on information to be provided in the administrative record for this site.

Conditions at PSC 32 meet the NCP section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a removal, and it is recommend this removal action be conducted. The total cost of this remedial action to comply with industrial land use standards is estimated to be $12,500.

site is comprised of an open unpaved area, Building 11, Steam Generating Plant, and Building 7, Flammable and Hazardous Materials Storage Building. On the north side of the site is Building 2, an administrative office and on the west side of the site is Building 12, Operations Training Building. To the east of the site is a parking lot. (Figure 2-2). The area is an industrial setting, and the reuse plan identifies this area will continue to be used in that manner.

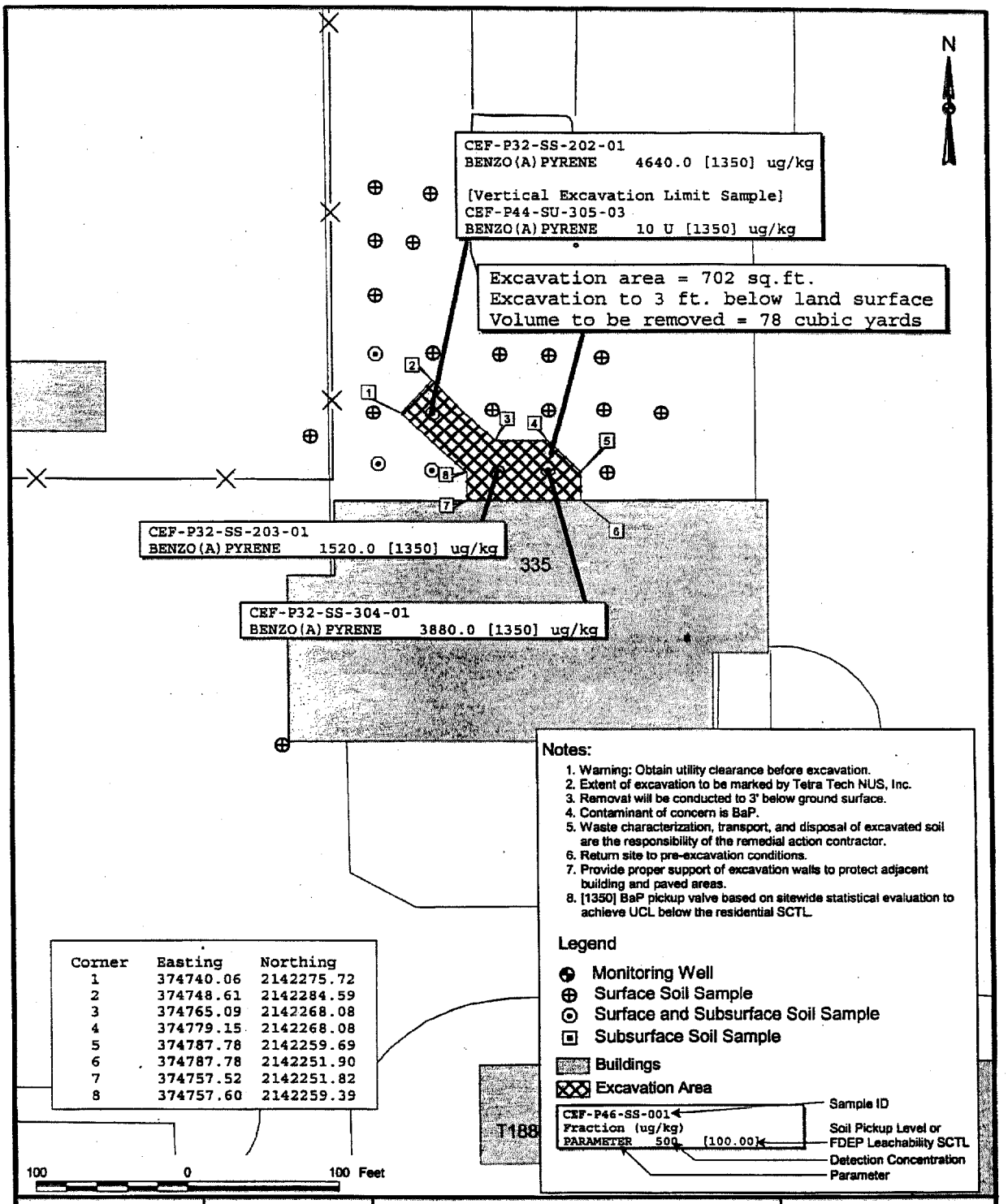
2.2 Site History

Since its construction in 1941, Building 11 has been used for steam generation for the entire base. Building 7 has always stored chemicals used in Building 11 since its construction in 1989. The adjacent buildings, Buildings 2 (built in 1985) and 12 (built in 1941) have always been used for administrative functions. The three above ground storage tanks provided fuel to the boilers, and an underground storage tank provided fuel to Building 11 for emergency generator (ABB-ES, 1994). The above ground tanks are still in place, and the underground tank was removed in 1986. Railroad tracks were once located on the east side of the site, but were removed in 1986.

2.3 Previous Investigations

Buildings 2, 7, 11, and 12 were initially evaluated during the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) (ABB Environmental Services, Inc. [ABB-ES], 1994). The EBS identified Buildings 7, 11, and 12 as requiring additional evaluation, and activities at Building 2 did not warrant further investigation. Follow-up review of activities at Building 12 showed that no sampling was needed. A Phase II Sampling and Analysis program was conducted by ABB-ES for Buildings 7 and 11. The results of the investigation were presented in the Sampling and Analysis Reports (SARs) for Facility 7 (ABB-ES, 1997) and for Facility 11 (HLA, 1999a). The investigation at Building 11 identified soil sample locations containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, (PAHs), total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH), arsenic, mercury, and vanadium at levels that exceeded the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) cleanup criteria. The SAR recommended further investigation. The area was designated as PSC 45 in January 1999.

The tanks were investigated in separate studies. The former underground storage tank, Tank 11A, was investigated in 1997, and no further action was required (HLA, 1998a). The three above ground storage tanks, Tanks 11B, 11C, and 11D, were investigated in 1997 and 1998, and no further action was required (HLA 1998b, 1999b, and 1999c).



Corner	Easting	Northing
1	374740.06	2142275.72
2	374748.61	2142284.59
3	374765.09	2142268.08
4	374779.15	2142268.08
5	374787.78	2142259.69
6	374787.78	2142251.90
7	374757.52	2142251.82
8	374757.60	2142259.39

Notes:

1. Warning: Obtain utility clearance before excavation.
2. Extent of excavation to be marked by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
3. Removal will be conducted to 3' below ground surface.
4. Contaminant of concern is BaP.
5. Waste characterization, transport, and disposal of excavated soil are the responsibility of the remedial action contractor.
6. Return site to pre-excavation conditions.
7. Provide proper support of excavation walls to protect adjacent building and paved areas.
8. [1350] BaP pickup valve based on sitewide statistical evaluation to achieve UCL below the residential SCTL.

Legend

- Monitoring Well
- Surface Soil Sample
- Surface and Subsurface Soil Sample
- Subsurface Soil Sample
- Buildings
- Excavation Area

CEF-P46-SS-001 — Sample ID
Fraction (ug/kg)
PARAMETER 500 [100.00] — Soil Pickup Level or FDEP Leachability SCTL
Detection Concentration
Parameter

DRAWN BY: MJJ	DATE: 08May00	REMOVAL ACTION DESIGN PLAN SOIL EXCAVATION PSC 32, DRMO ASPHALT STORAGE YARD NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA	CONTRACT NUMBER: 0039
CHECKED BY:	DATE:		APPROVED BY: DATE:
COST/SCHEDULE-AREA			APPROVED BY: DATE:
SCALE: AS NOTED			DRAWING NO.: FIGURE E-1 REV: 0

p:\gis\cecil\psc32_actionmemo.apr 30May00 MJJ 4_Excavation Area Layout

As documented in BCT meeting minutes number 1132 on March 22, 2000, the soils at this site shall be remediated to an industrial land use scenario. This remedial action consists of the excavation and off-site disposal of approximately 325 cy of soil which exceeds the established statistical pickup value to achieve the FDEP industrial cleanup level.

The remedial design to be implemented to mitigate the public health threat posed by direct human contact and inhalation of airborne particles is provided in Appendix B. The remedial action and disposal of the soil will be conducted in a manner that complies with all state, local, and Federal regulations including established QA/QC protocols provided in the U.S. EPA Region IV SOP/QAM (US EPA, 1996).

4.2 Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

The proposed response action to excavate soils which exceed the established pickup level to achieve the FDEP SCTLs when compared to the site-wide upper confidence level (UCL) will comply with the State ARARs.

4.3 Estimated Cost

The estimated cost of implementation of this alternative is $52,000.

5.0 EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD THE RESPONSE ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN.

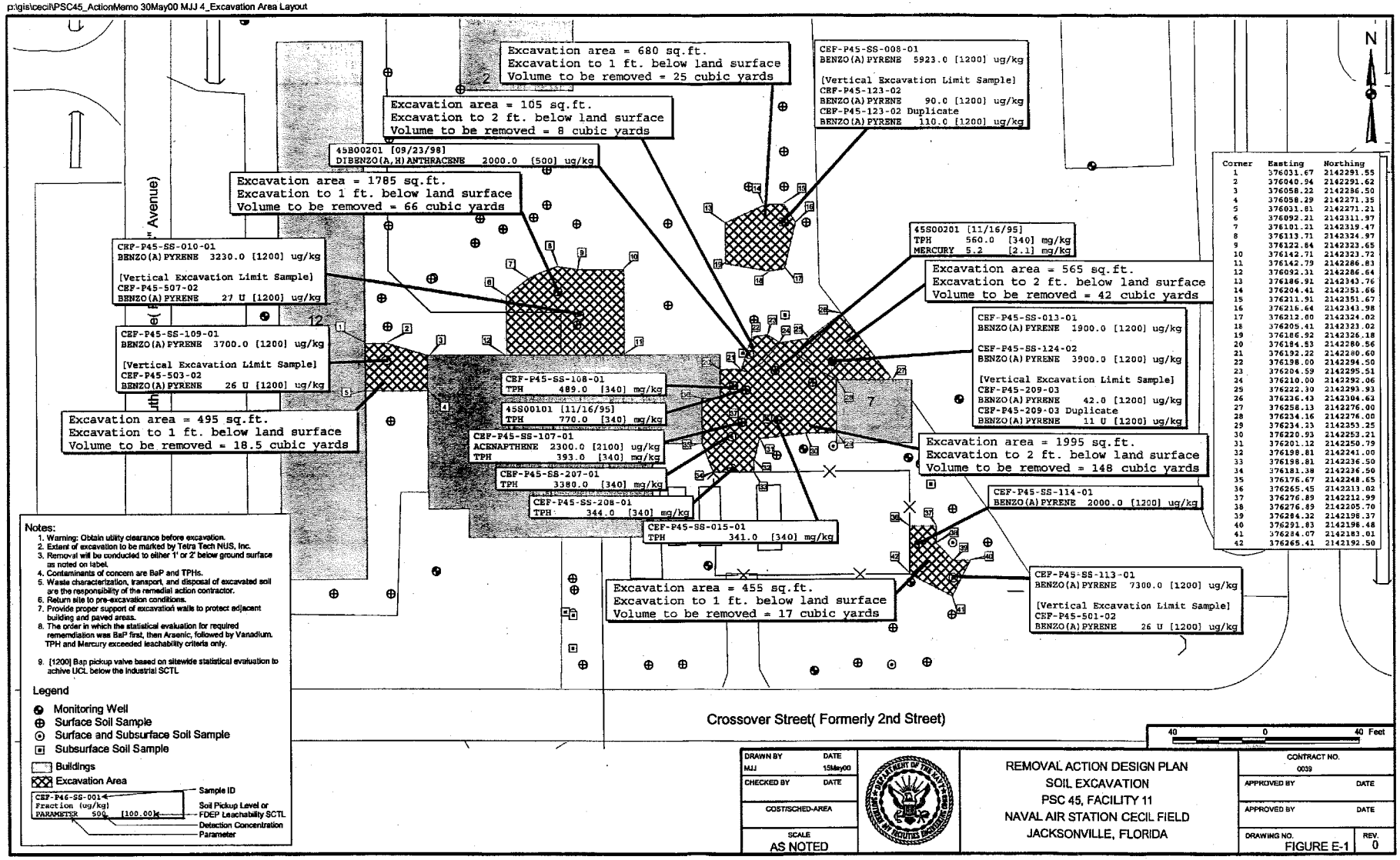
Concentration of BaP, arsenic, and TRPH soils at PSC 45 have been identified as exceeding the FDEP industrial SCTLs. The BCT agreed that soils exceeding the industrial pickup level should be excavated and disposed of off-site to achieve the industrial land use scenario. Delayed action will increase the risk to public health by leaving in place contamination that exceeds the site-wide statistical evaluation pickup values, thus increasing the duration potential receptors are exposed to these elevated concentrations.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

This action memorandum presents the selected removal action (Appendix B) for PSC 45 at NAS Cecil Field, developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended, and consistent with the NCP. This decision to excavate and dispose soils off-site in a time-critical manner is based on information to be provided in the administrative record for this site.

Conditions at PSC 45 meet the NCP section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a removal, and it is recommend this removal action be conducted. The total cost of this remedial action to comply with industrial land use standards is estimated to be $52,000.

p:\gis\cecil\PSC45_ActionMemo 30May00 MJJ 4_Excavation Area Layout



Corner	Easting	Northing
1	376031.67	2142291.55
2	376040.94	2142291.62
3	376058.22	2142286.50
4	376058.29	2142271.35
5	376031.81	2142271.21
6	376092.21	2142311.97
7	376101.21	2142319.47
8	376113.71	2142324.97
9	376122.84	2142323.65
10	376142.71	2142323.72
11	376142.79	2142286.83
12	376092.31	2142286.64
13	376186.91	2142343.76
14	376204.41	2142251.66
15	376211.91	2142351.67
16	376216.64	2142343.98
17	376212.80	2142324.02
18	376205.41	2142323.02
19	376186.92	2142326.18
20	376184.53	2142280.56
21	376192.22	2142280.60
22	376198.00	2142294.50
23	376204.59	2142295.51
24	376210.00	2142292.06
25	376222.30	2142293.93
26	376236.43	2142304.63
27	376258.13	2142276.00
28	376234.16	2142276.00
29	376234.23	2142253.25
30	376220.93	2142253.21
31	376201.12	2142250.79
32	376198.81	2142241.00
33	376198.81	2142236.50
34	376181.38	2142236.50
35	376176.67	2142248.65
36	376265.45	2142213.02
37	376276.89	2142212.99
38	376276.89	2142205.70
39	376284.32	2142198.37
40	376291.83	2142198.48
41	376284.07	2142183.01
42	376265.41	2142192.50

Notes:
1. Warning: Obtain utility clearance before excavation.
2. Extent of excavation to be marked by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
3. Removal will be conducted to either 1' or 2' below ground surface as noted on label.
4. Contaminants of concern are BaP and TPHs.
5. Waste characterization, transport, and disposal of excavated soil are the responsibility of the remedial action contractor.
6. Return site to pre-excavation conditions.
7. Provide proper support of excavation walls to protect adjacent building and paved areas.
8. The order in which the statistical evaluation for required rememdiation was BaP first, then Arsenic, followed by Vanadium. TPH and Mercury exceeded leachability criteria only.
9. [1200] Bap pickup valve based on sitewide statistical evaluation to achive UCL below the Industrial SCTL

Legend
- Monitoring Well
- Surface Soil Sample
- Surface and Subsurface Soil Sample
- Subsurface Soil Sample
- Buildings
- Excavation Area

CEF-P46-SS-001
Fraction (ug/kg)
PARAMETER 500 [100.00]
Sample ID
Soil Pickup Level or FDEP Leachability SCTL
Detection Concentration
Parameter

DRAWN BY / DATE	MJJ 15May00
CHECKED BY / DATE	
COST/SCHED-AREA	
SCALE	AS NOTED

REMOVAL ACTION DESIGN PLAN
SOIL EXCAVATION
PSC 45, FACILITY 11
NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NO.	0039
APPROVED BY / DATE	
APPROVED BY / DATE	
DRAWING NO.	FIGURE E-1
REV.	0

4.3 Estimated Cost

The estimated cost of implementation of this alternative is $38,800.

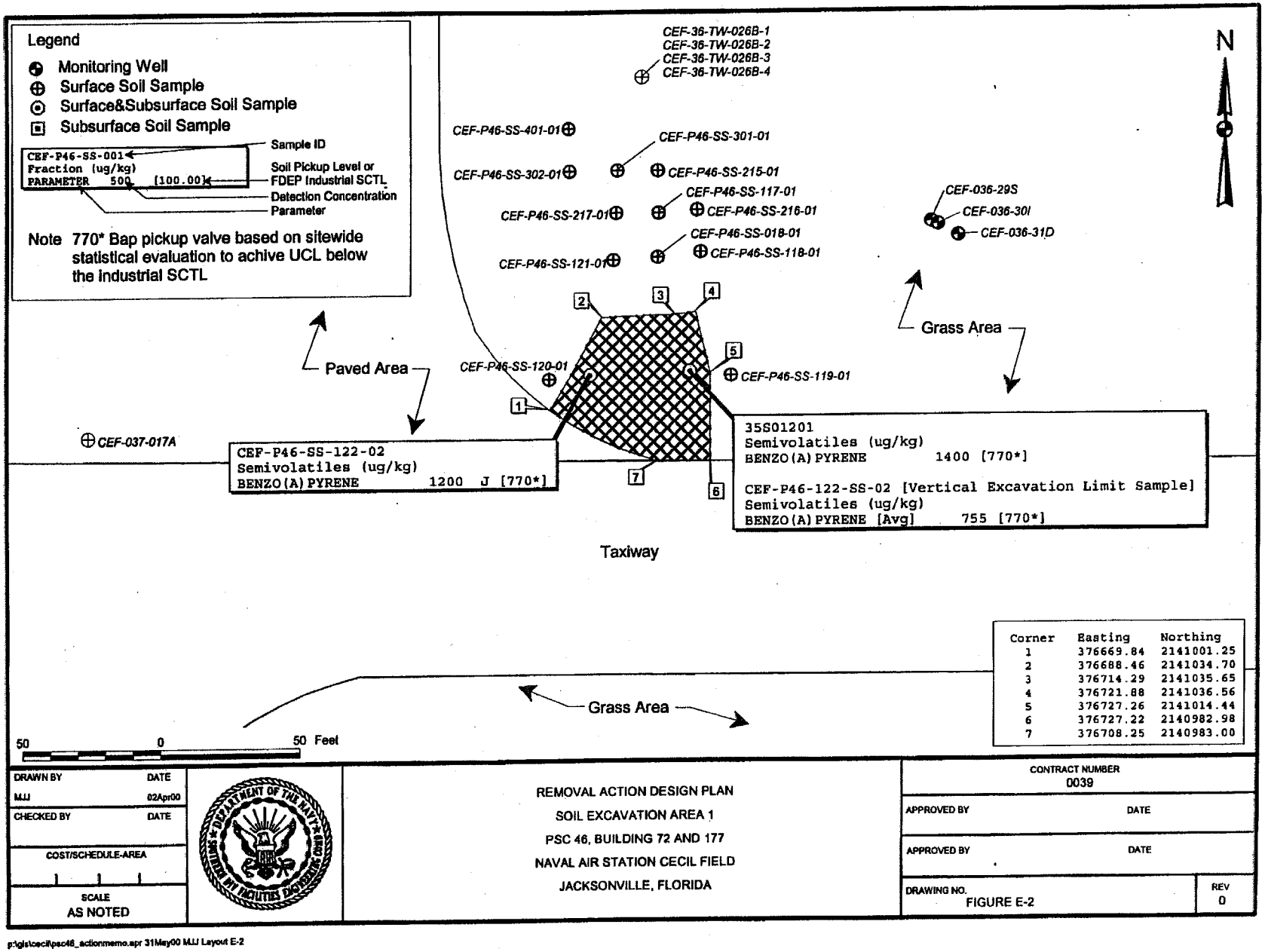
5.0 EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD THE RESPONSE ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN.

Concentrations of BaP and TRPH in soils at PSC 46 have been identified as exceeding the FDEP industrial SCTLs. The BCT agreed that soils exceeding the established industrial pickup level should be excavated and disposed of off-site to achieve an industrial land use scenario. Delayed action will increase the risk to public health by leaving in place contamination that exceeds the site-wide statistical evaluation pickup values, thus increasing the duration potential receptors are exposed to these elevated concentrations.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

This action memorandum presents the selected removal action (Appendix B) for PSC 46 at NAS Cecil Field, developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended, and consistent with the NCP. This decision to excavate and dispose soils off-site in a time-critical manner is based on information to be provided in the administrative record for this site.

Conditions at PSC 46 meet the NCP section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a removal and it is recommend this removal action be conducted. The total cost of this remedial action to comply with industrial land use standards is estimated to be $38,800.



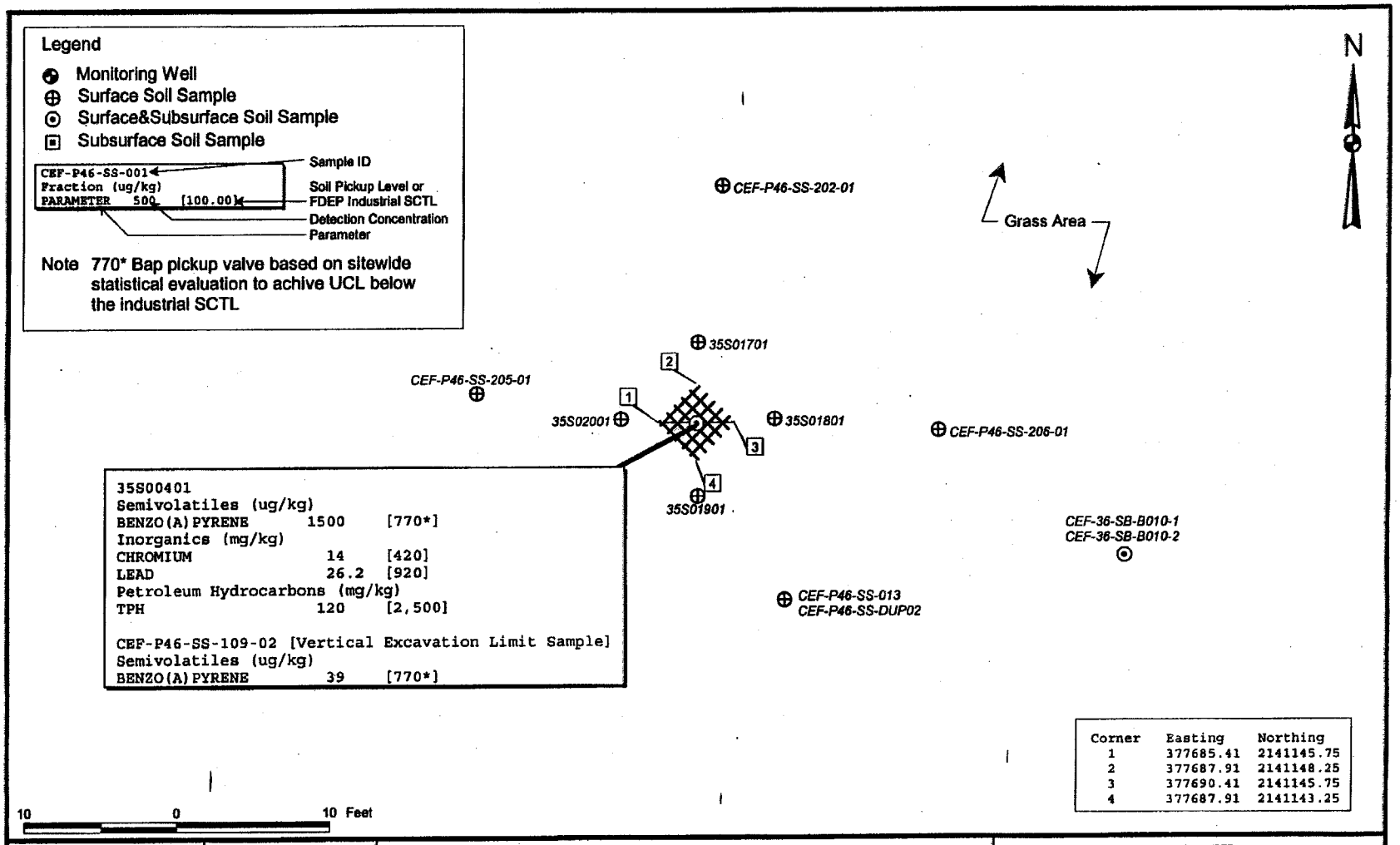
Corner	Easting	Northing
1	376669.84	2141001.25
2	376688.46	2141034.70
3	376714.29	2141035.65
4	376721.88	2141036.56
5	376727.26	2141014.44
6	376727.22	2140982.98
7	376708.25	2140983.00

DRAWN BY: MJJ	DATE: 02Apr00
CHECKED BY:	DATE:
COST/SCHEDULE-AREA	
SCALE: AS NOTED	

REMOVAL ACTION DESIGN PLAN
SOIL EXCAVATION AREA 1
PSC 46, BUILDING 72 AND 177
NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NUMBER: 0039	
APPROVED BY:	DATE:
APPROVED BY:	DATE:
DRAWING NO.: FIGURE E-2	REV: 0

p:\gis\cecil\psc46_actionmemo.apr 31May00 MJJ Layout E-2

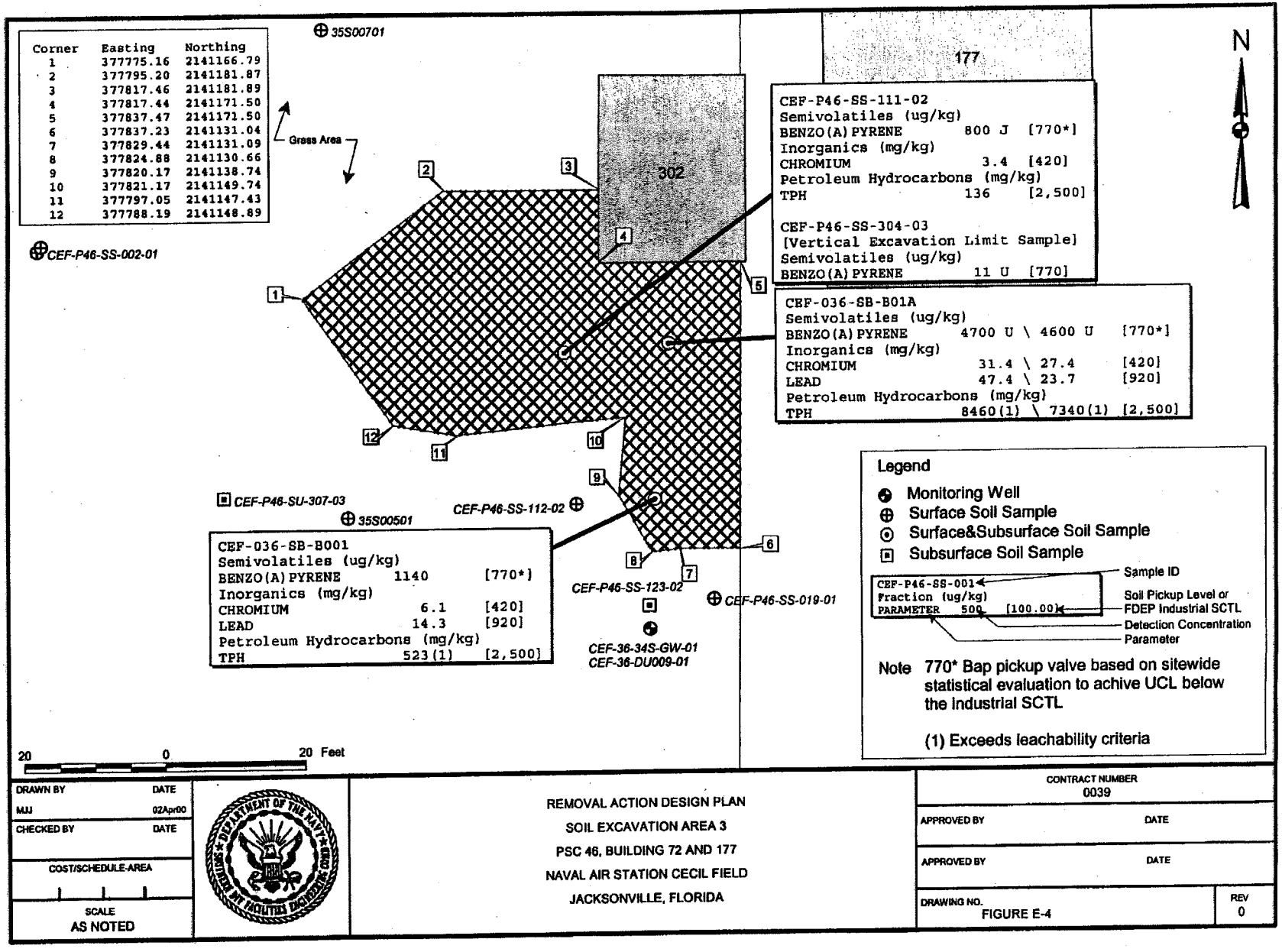


DRAWN BY	MJJ
DATE	02Apr00
CHECKED BY	
DATE	
COST/SCHEDULE-AREA	
SCALE	AS NOTED

REMOVAL ACTION DESIGN PLAN
SOIL EXCAVATION AREA 2
PSC 46, BUILDING 72 AND 177
NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NUMBER	0039
APPROVED BY	DATE
APPROVED BY	DATE
DRAWING NO.	FIGURE E-3
REV	0

p:\gis\cecil\psc46_actionmemo.apr 31May00 MJJ Layout E-3



Corner	Easting	Northing
1	377775.16	2141166.79
2	377795.20	2141181.87
3	377817.46	2141181.89
4	377817.44	2141171.50
5	377837.47	2141171.50
6	377837.23	2141131.04
7	377829.44	2141131.09
8	377824.88	2141130.66
9	377820.17	2141138.74
10	377821.17	2141149.74
11	377797.05	2141147.43
12	377788.19	2141148.89

CEF-P46-SS-111-02
Semivolatiles (ug/kg)
BENZO(A)PYRENE 800 J [770*]
Inorganics (mg/kg)
CHROMIUM 3.4 [420]
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)
TPH 136 [2,500]

CEF-P46-SS-304-03
[Vertical Excavation Limit Sample]
Semivolatiles (ug/kg)
BENZO(A)PYRENE 11 U [770]

CEF-036-SB-B01A
Semivolatiles (ug/kg)
BENZO(A)PYRENE 4700 U \ 4600 U [770*]
Inorganics (mg/kg)
CHROMIUM 31.4 \ 27.4 [420]
LEAD 47.4 \ 23.7 [920]
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)
TPH 8460(1) \ 7340(1) [2,500]

CEF-036-SB-B001
Semivolatiles (ug/kg)
BENZO(A)PYRENE 1140 [770*]
Inorganics (mg/kg)
CHROMIUM 6.1 [420]
LEAD 14.3 [920]
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)
TPH 523(1) [2,500]

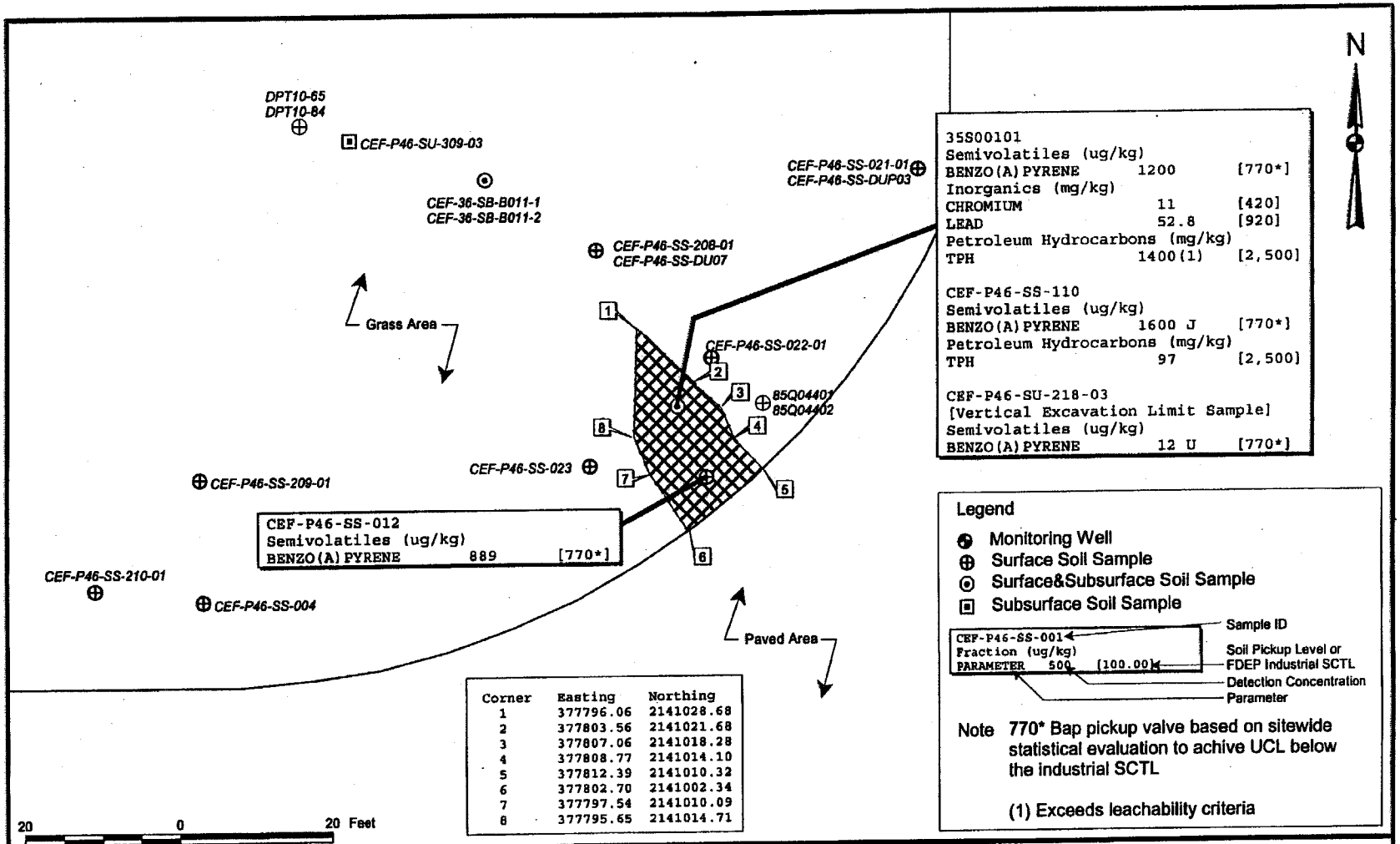
CEF-P46-SS-001
Fraction (ug/kg)
PARAMETER 500 [100.00]

DRAWN BY	DATE
MJJ	02Apr00
CHECKED BY	DATE
COST/SCHEDULE-AREA	
SCALE	AS NOTED

REMOVAL ACTION DESIGN PLAN
SOIL EXCAVATION AREA 3
PSC 46, BUILDING 72 AND 177
NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NUMBER	0039
APPROVED BY	DATE
APPROVED BY	DATE
DRAWING NO.	FIGURE E-4
REV	0

p:\gis\cecil\psc46_actionmemo.apr 31May00 MJJ Layout E-4



Corner	Easting	Northing
1	377796.06	2141028.68
2	377803.56	2141021.68
3	377807.06	2141018.28
4	377808.77	2141014.10
5	377812.39	2141010.32
6	377802.70	2141002.34
7	377797.54	2141010.09
8	377795.65	2141014.71

DRAWN BY	DATE
MJJ	02Apr00
CHECKED BY	DATE
COST/SCHEDULE-AREA	
SCALE	AS NOTED

REMOVAL ACTION DESIGN PLAN
SOIL EXCAVATION AREA 4
PSC 46, BUILDING 72 AND 177
NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NUMBER	0039
APPROVED BY	DATE
APPROVED BY	DATE
DRAWING NO.	FIGURE E-5
REV	0

p:\gis\cecil\psc46_actionmemo.apr 31May00 MJJ Layout E-5