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NAS CECIL FIELD, FL  
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SUPPLEMENTAL SOIL SAMPLING WORK PLAN REVISION 1 FOR OCALA F-18 CRASH  
SITE NAS CECIL FIELD FL  
3/6/2009  
TETRA TECH NUS INC



Document Tracking Number 08JAX0118

March 6, 2009

Project Number 112GN3965

Mr. David Grabka  
Remedial Project Manager  
Technical Review/Federal Facilities  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Reference: CLEAN III Contract Number N62467-94-D-0888  
Contract Task Order 0161

Subject: Supplemental Soil Sampling Work Plan - March 2009 (Revision 1)  
Ocala F-18 Crash Site  
Naval Air Station Cecil Field  
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Grabka:

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. (TtNUS) is pleased to submit this Supplemental Soil Sampling Work Plan under the referenced Contract Task Order for the Ocala F-18 Crash Site. This report was prepared for the United States Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast (NAVFAC SE) under the Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy (CLEAN) III Contract Number N62467-94-D-0888. This report presents the work plan for supplemental soil sampling, scheduled to be implemented during the Year 4 annual monitoring event in March 2009.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Ocala F-18 Crash Site is located in the Ocala National Forest approximately 82 miles south of Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida, and approximately 22 miles southeast of Ocala, Florida. In June 1994, a Navy F-18 jet crashed in the Ocala National Forest. A site assessment and initial remedial action were conducted by Bechtel Environmental, Inc. The general site location is depicted on Figure 1.

In September 1997, Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) sampled monitoring wells CEF-CS1A, CEF-CS2, and CEF-CS3 to evaluate groundwater quality at the site. Concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, and naphthalene detected in monitoring well CEF-CS1A exceeded Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs) cited in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). An additional monitoring well (CEF-CS7) was installed on November 20, 1997 to assess downgradient groundwater quality. HLA submitted a Monitoring Only Natural Attenuation (MONA) Plan for the site dated January 20, 1998, which was approved by Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in April 1998. HLA performed quarterly groundwater monitoring from May 4, 1998, through February 22, 1999. TtNUS began performing monitoring activities after the February 1999 sampling event.

In October 2002, TtNUS recommended preparation of a treatability study to use an innovative technology to remediate the site because the concentrations of contaminants of concern (COCs) had not decreased to meet the MONA target levels. However, the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup

Team (BCT) members decided to continue with monitoring instead of conducting the treatability study. The COCs, as defined in the MONA, were benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, methyl tert-butyl ether, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Monitoring continued in April 2003, and the concentrations of COCs appeared to be within the milestones set by the MONA order. Therefore, continued monitoring was recommended. However, FDEP reviewed the Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan (NAMP) dated August 3, 2005, and stated that 5 years had transpired without a decrease in COCs to concentrations less than GCTLs. FDEP required installation of an additional well directly downgradient of the source well and also required sampling, reporting, and recommendations. Based on the results of this supplemental sampling and analysis, it was determined that a more refined delineation of the plume, which is centered on well CEF-CS1A, was warranted. TtNUS mobilized to the site to install three perimeter wells (CEF-CS-8, CEF-CS-9, and CEF-CS-10).

Results of the 2005 sampling event conducted following installation of the new monitoring wells showed concentrations of benzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene in exceedance of GCTLs at CEF-CS1A. Isopropyl benzene, 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, and naphthalene were also detected in the source well (CEF-CS1A). In addition, benzo(a)anthracene and benzo(b)fluoranthene were detected in excess of GCTLs in monitoring well CEF-CS8. Based on the new sampling data, a revised NAMP was proposed with new action levels for different wells and the following COCs: benzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, and naphthalene. FDEP approved the recommendation for a Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan Approval Order (NAMPAO) in October 2005 (see Attachment A).

Brief summaries of the groundwater results for the semi-annual sampling events following approval of the revised NAMPAO is provided below.

Since the approval of the 2005 NAMPAO, concentrations of various COCs (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, benzene, 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, and isopropyl benzene) exceeded their respective GCTLs in CEF-CS1A. Not all of these COCs exceeded their respective GCTLs during every monitoring event, but they have been detected in excess of their respective GCTLs at least once since the 2005 NAMPAO was issued. No other COCs exceeded their respective GCTLs in the other wells sampled per the NAMPAO. No clear decreasing trend in COC concentrations has been observed since the 2005 NAMPAO was issued.

The elevated concentrations may be attributed to residual soil contamination in the area surrounding CEF-CS1A. According to a January 20, 1998, Monitoring Only Proposal by ABB, in September and November 1994, approximately 2,650 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated from the site by Bechtel. In February 1995, Bechtel completed a Site Assessment including installation and sampling of six soil borings, three piezometers, and one additional permanent monitoring well. Then in January of 1996, Bechtel removed an additional 576 tons of soil and installed the first six monitoring wells. The records regarding the vertical and horizontal extent of the soil removal activities may have included confirmatory soil sampling locations and analyses, but the records are not available for review.

## **WORK PLAN**

The most recent sampling event was in February 2008. Groundwater samples collected from the source well during that event showed benzene, naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene concentrations greater than the End of Year 3 action levels specified in the NAMPAO. In groundwater samples collected from perimeter monitoring wells CEF-CS3, CEF-CS8, and CEF-CS10, all target analytes were less than their End of Year 3 action levels specified in the NAMPAO. Because of these results, additional soil sampling was recommended and approved during the July 2008 BCT meeting to further investigate the potential contributing source in the area surrounding well CEF-CS1A.

Based on historical groundwater level data, the depth to water in the area of CEF-CS1A has fluctuated from approximately 20 to 30 feet below ground surface (bgs).

The specifics of the soil sampling, monitoring well abandonment and installation, and subsequent groundwater monitoring are listed below:

- ❖ Soil samples will be collected from a boring as close as practicable to CEF-CS1A and by stepping out from the CEF-CS1A locations in groups of four locations every 10 feet until the extent of soil contamination is delineated.
  - Soil samples will be collected at 2-foot intervals continuously from surface to approximately 4 feet below the static water table (for smear zone samples) via direct-push technology (DPT). The samples collected will be screened for petroleum impacts using an organic vapor analyzer (OVA) equipped with a flame-ionization detector (FID).
  - OVA-FID results will be used to delineate the extent of soil contamination and sampling locations for laboratory analysis, determined in the field by a TtNUS geologist. The soil samples will be placed in decontaminated glass mason jars, covered with foil then placed in a warm place prior to being screened by the OVA. Soil that is not used for fixed-base laboratory analysis will be returned to its boring location.
  - Soil samples with elevated OVA-FID readings [greater than 50 parts per million (ppm)], after correction for methane, will be collected for laboratory analysis. At least one soil sample will be collected from the boring at the CEF-CS1A location, regardless of OVA-FID readings.
- ❖ Up to 15 soil samples will be submitted to a fixed-base laboratory for analyses of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) listed in United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 8260B, including benzene, isopropyl benzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, and PAHs in USEPA Method 8270, including 1-methylnaphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene.
- ❖ In addition, one of these 15 samples will be collected from this area near the location of CEF-CS1A and also analyzed total organic carbon (TOC). If significant changes in geology are identified during the DPT effort, more than one sample for TOC analysis will be submitted, as needed.
- ❖ The soil samples to be submitted to the fixed-base laboratory will be as follows.

CEF-OCS-SB01-Depth-Date	CEF-OCS-SB09-Depth-Date
CEF-OCS-SB02-Depth-Date	CEF-OCS-SB10-Depth-Date
CEF-OCS-SB03-Depth-Date	CEF-OCS-SB11-Depth-Date
CEF-OCS-SB04-Depth-Date	CEF-OCS-SB12-Depth-Date
CEF-OCS-SB05-Depth-Date	CEF-OCS-SB13-Depth-Date
CEF-OCS-SB06-Depth-Date	CEF-OCS-SB14-Depth-Date
CEF-OCS-SB07-Depth-Date	CEF-OCS-SB15-Depth-Date
CEF-OCS-SB08-Depth-Date	

- ❖ At least one of these samples will be collected within the smear zone, where characteristic petroleum staining and/or odors are noted, if present. The smear zone will be determined in the field by visual inspection.

- If there are a significant number of samples that exceed the 50 ppm OVA reading, then efforts will be made to obtain a good vertical and horizontal representation of the impacted area with the 15 samples being submitted and these samples should include both high, medium, and relatively low readings to provide a good correlation between the field OVA readings and results obtained from the fixed base analytical laboratory.
- If no samples exceed the 50 ppm OVA field readings, at least four samples will still be submitted to the fixed-base laboratory for analysis. These samples will include the smear zone identified above, the highest readings, any sample with observed odor (even though it might not have an elevated OVA reading), any other special condition observed, and samples required to provide adequate coverage of the area investigated.
- ❖ All DPT soil sample locations, in addition to all monitoring wells, will be identified and recorded using a hand-held global positioning system (GPS).
- ❖ During mobilization for the proposed soil sampling activities, monitoring well CEF-CS1A will be abandoned and a replacement well will be reinstalled at the same location to represent groundwater quality.
  - The proposed well will be installed by a Florida-licensed well driller under the supervision of a TtNUS geologist during the first day.
  - The well will be properly developed after at least 24 hours following installation and will be sampled following development.
  - The 2-inch-diameter monitoring well will be installed using conventional rotary drilling methods with hollow-stem augers.
  - The well screen will be 15 feet long and will straddle the water table, with 10 feet below the static water table and 5 feet above the water table.
  - The well will be constructed to allow at least 3 feet of the solid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well casing to stick up above grade and will be completed inside a 4-inch-square steel protective casing.
- ❖ The location of the newly installed well, to be identified as CEF-CS1AR, will be recorded using a GPS.
- ❖ Following soil sampling and well installation activities, groundwater samples will be collected from the newly installed well and the other wells in the monitoring program (CEF-CS3, CS8, and CS10). In addition, due to its proximity to CEF-CS1A, groundwater samples will be collected from CEF-CS6. Groundwater samples from all wells will be collected using a submersible pump.
- ❖ All groundwater samples will be submitted to a fixed-base laboratory for analysis VOCs by USEPA Method 8260B, including benzene, isopropyl benzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, and for PAHs by USEPA Method 8310, including 1-methylnaphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene.
- ❖ Work will be performed in general accordance with FDEP Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) under DEP-SOP-001/01.

If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact Kara Wimble at (904) 730-4669, extension 217, or via e-mail at Kara.Wimble@TetraTech.com.

Sincerely,



Robert Simcik, P.E.  
Task Order Manager  
Florida P.E. License Number 61263

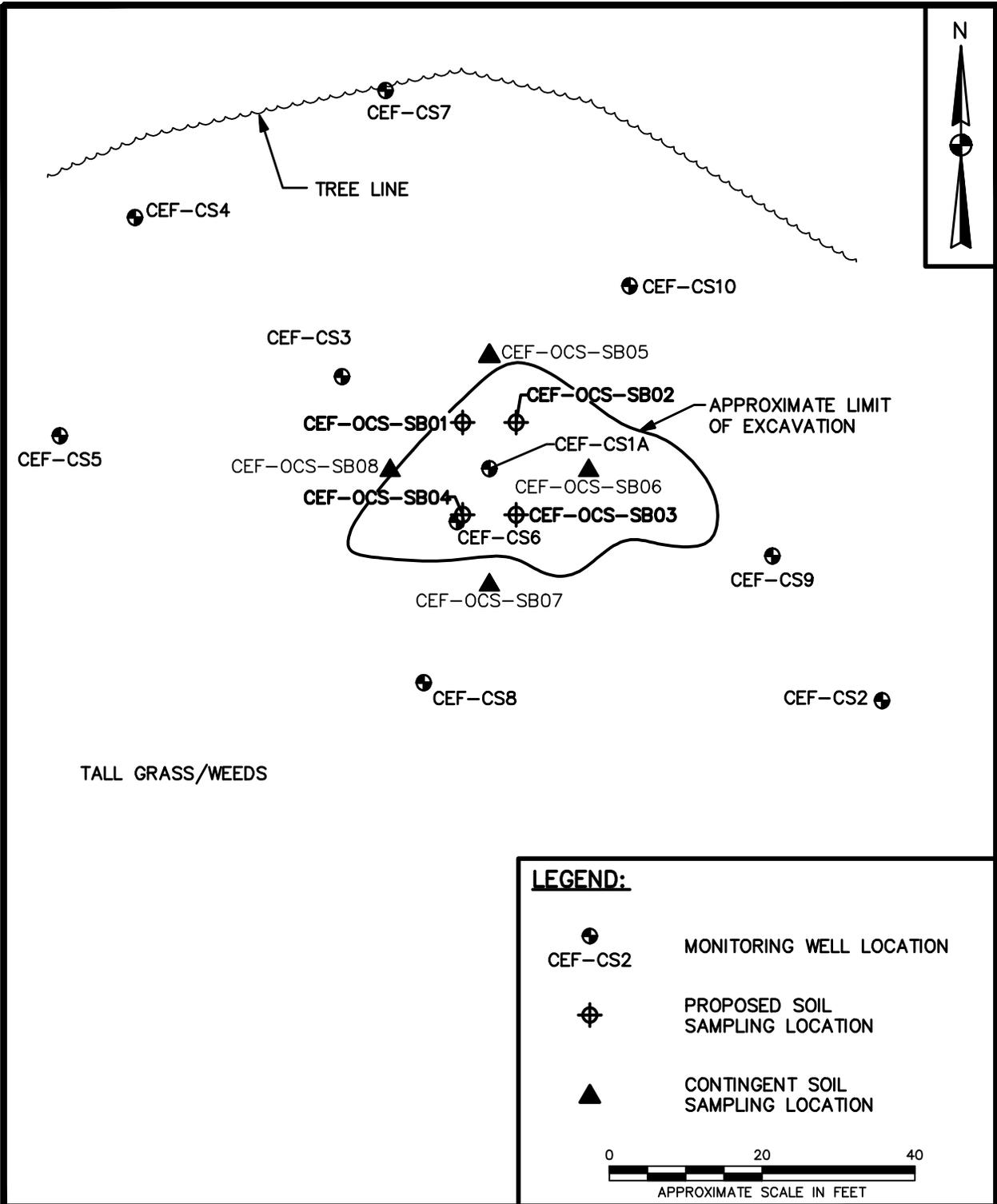
Kara F. Wimble  
Project Scientist

RS/kw

Attachments (2)

- c: A. Sanford, NAVFAC SE
- R. Lint, Seminole Ranger District
- M. Perry, TtNUS (unbound and CD)
- M. Speranza, TtNUS (bookcase file)
- M. Jonnet (CD only)
- D. Humbert, TtNUS (cover letter only)
- CTO 161 Project File
- J. Johnson, TtNUS (Information Repository)
- R. Miller (TtNUS) (cover letter only)

## FIGURES



**LEGEND:**

- MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- PROPOSED SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- CONTINGENT SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

DRAWN BY CK	DATE 2/14/09
CHECKED BY	DATE
REVISED BY	DATE
SCALE AS NOTED	



PROPOSED SOIL  
 SAMPLING LOCATIONS  
 OCALA F-18 CRASH SITE  
 OCALA NATIONAL FOREST  
 NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD  
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NO. 4093	
OWNER NO.	
APPROVED BY RDM	DATE 6/10/08
DRAWING NO. FIGURE 1	REV. 0

**ATTACHMENT A**

115-152



# Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush  
Governor

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

Colleen M. Castille  
Secretary

October 21, 2005

Commanding Officer  
Attn: Mr. Gabe Magwood  
Code ES24 (UST RPM)  
Southern Division  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
P.O. Box 190010  
North Charleston, South Carolina 29419-9010

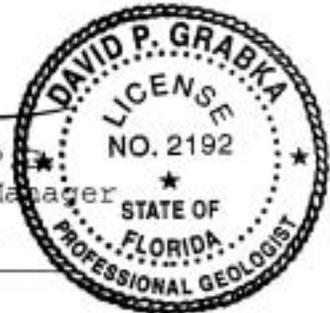
RE: Supplemental Site Assessment Letter Report, Ocala F-18 Crash Site, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Florida

Dear Mr. Magwood:

I have completed the review of the Supplemental Site Assessment Letter Report, Ocala F-18 Crash Site, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, dated August 3, 2005 (received August 5, 2005), prepared and submitted by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. While the site is associated with Naval Air Station Cecil Field, the physical location of the site is within the Ocala National Forest. Based upon my review, the enclosed Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan Approval Order (NAMPAO) was signed by Mr. Doug Jones, Chief, Bureau of Waste Cleanup.

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

Sincerely,  
*David P. Grabka*  
David P. Grabka, P.E.  
Remedial Project Manager  
14 October 2005  
Date



cc: Mark Davidson, SouthDiv, Charleston  
Mike Fitzsimmons, FDEP, Northeast District  
Doyle Brittain, USEPA Region 4

JJC *JJC* ESN *for JJC*



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille  
Secretary

October 21, 2005

## **CERTIFIED MAIL** **RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Commanding Officer  
Attn: Mr. Gabe Magwood  
Code ES24 (UST RPM)  
Southern Division  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
P.O. Box 190010  
North Charleston, South Carolina 29419-9010

Subject: Natural Attenuation Monitorina Plan Approval Order  
Ocala F-18 Crash Site  
Naval Air Station Cecil Field  
Ocala National Forest  
Marion County

Dear Mr. Magwood:

The Bureau of Waste Cleanup has reviewed the Supplemental Site Assessment Letter Report and Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan dated August 3, 2005 (received August 5, 2005), prepared and submitted by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. for the petroleum product discharge discovered at this site. Pursuant to paragraph 62-770.690(5)(a), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department) approves the Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan. Pursuant to rule 62-770.690(8), F.A.C., you are required to complete the monitoring program outlined below. The first sampling event must be performed within 60 days of receipt of this Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan Approval Order (Order). Water-level measurements must be made immediately prior to each sampling event. The analytical results (laboratory report), chain of custody record form, cumulative summary tables as required by subparagraph 62-770.600(8)(a)25., F.A.C. (updated as applicable), site map(s) that illustrate the most recent analytical results, and the water-level elevation information (cumulative summary table and most recent flow interpretation map), must be submitted to the Department within 60 days of sample collection.

The monitoring wells to be sampled, the sampling parameters, and the sampling frequency for the first year are as follows:

*"More Protection, Less Process"*

*Printed on recycled paper*

<u>Monitoring Wells</u>	<u>Contaminants of Concern</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Duration</u>
CEF-CS1A; CEF-CS3; and CEF-CS-10	VOCs, PAHs	Semi- Annually	One year
CEF-CS8	PAHs		

The approved Remedial Action by Natural Attenuation monitoring period is five years. The sampling frequency will be evaluated following the submittal of the first annual report to determine whether semiannual or annual sampling may be appropriate.

The following are the expected annual reductions of concentrations of petroleum products' contaminants concern in monitoring wells that will be used for annual evaluation of remediation progress by natural attenuation. If the annual rate of expected cleanup progress is not achieved, then the monitoring report must include a proposal pursuant to paragraph 62-770.690(8)(f), F.A.C.:

	<u>CEF-CS1A</u>		<u>CEF-CS1A</u>
<u>Benzene</u>		<u>Naphthalene</u>	
End of year 1	3 µg/L	End of year 1	30 µg/L
End of year 2	2 µg/L	End of year 2	25 µg/L
End of year 3	1 µg/L	End of year 3	20 µg/L
End of year 4	<1 µg/L	End of year 4	15 µg/L
End of year 5	<1 µg/L	End of year 5	<14 µg/L
<u>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</u>		<u>1-Methyl naphthalene</u>	
End of year 1	15 µg/L	End of year 1	33 µg/L
End of year 2	14 µg/L	End of year 2	32 µg/L
End of year 3	13 µg/L	End of year 3	31 µg/L
End of year 4	12 µg/L	End of year 4	30 µg/L
End of year 5	<10 µg/L	End of year 5	<28 µg/L
<u>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</u>		<u>2-Methyl naphthalene</u>	
End of year 1	50 µg/L	End of year 1	33 µg/L
End of year 2	40 µg/L	End of year 2	32 µg/L
End of year 3	30 µg/L	End of year 3	31 µg/L
End of year 4	20 µg/L	End of year 4	30 µg/L
End of year 5	<10 µg/L	End of year 5	<28 µg/L

If concentrations of contaminants of concern in any of the designated wells increase above the action levels listed below, the well or wells must be resampled no later than 30 days after the initial positive results are known. If the results of the resampling confirm the initial sampling results, then the monitoring report referenced in paragraph 62-770.690(8)(d), F.A.C., must be signed and sealed by an appropriate registered professional pursuant to rule 62-770.490, F.A.C., and must include a proposal as described in paragraph 62-770.690(8)(e), F.A.C.

Contaminated wells:

CEF-CS1A: 100  $\mu\text{g/L}$  Benzene; 100  $\mu\text{g/L}$  1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene; 100  $\mu\text{g/L}$  1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ; 140  $\mu\text{g/L}$  Naphthalene; 280  $\mu\text{g/L}$  1-Methylnaphthalene; 280  $\mu\text{g/L}$  2-Methylnaphthalene.

CEF-CS8: 5  $\mu\text{g/L}$  Benzo(a)anthracene; 5  $\mu\text{g/L}$  Benzo(b)fluoranthene.

Perimeter well[s] (temporary point[s] of compliance):

CEF-CS3 abd CEF-CS10: 1  $\mu\text{g/L}$  Benzene; 10  $\text{pg/L}$  1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene; 10  $\mu\text{g/L}$  1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ; 14  $\text{pg/L}$  Naphthalene; 28  $\mu\text{g/L}$  1-Methylnaphthalene; 28  $\mu\text{g/L}$  2-Methylnaphthalene.

If the applicable No Further Action criteria of rule 62-770.680, F.A.C., are met for two consecutive sampling events, a Site Rehabilitation Completion Report with a No Further Action Proposal, that summarizes the monitoring program and contains documentation to support the opinion that the cleanup objectives have been achieved, must be submitted as required in subsection 62-770.690(10), F.A.C. If the applicable No Further Action criteria of rule 62-770.680, F.A.C., are not met following five years of monitoring, then the monitoring report must include a proposal as described in subsection 62-770.690(8)(f), F.A.C.

Legal Issues

The Department's Order shall become final unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.), within 21 days of receipt of this Order. The procedures for petitioning for an administrative hearing are set forth below.

Persons affected by this Order have the following options:

- (A) If you choose to accept the Department's decision regarding the Supplemental Site Assessment Letter Report and Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan you do not have to do anything. This Order is final and effective as of the date on the top of the first page of this Order.
- (B) If you choose to challenge the decision, you may do the following:

- (1) File a request for an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing with the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel within 21 days of receipt of this Order; such a request should be made if you wish to meet with the Department in an attempt to informally resolve any disputes without first filing a petition for an administrative hearing; or
- (2) File a petition for an administrative hearing with the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel within 21 days of receipt of this Order.

Please be advised that mediation of this decision pursuant to section 120.573, F.S., is not available.

#### How to Request an Extension of Time to File a Petition for an Administrative Hearing

For good cause shown, pursuant to subsection 62-110.106(4), F.A.C., the Department may grant a request for an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing. Such a request must be filed (received) by the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, within 21 days of receipt of this Order. Petitioner, if different from Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command, shall mail a copy of the request to Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command at the time of filing. Timely filing a request for an extension of time tolls the time period within which a petition for an administrative hearing must be made.

#### How to File a Petition for an Administrative Hearing

A person whose substantial interests are affected by this Order may petition for an administrative hearing under sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) by the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, within 21 days of receipt of this Order. Petitioner, if different from Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command, shall mail a copy of the petition to Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period shall waive the right of anyone who may request an administrative hearing under sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S.

Pursuant to subsection 120.569(2), F.S. and rule 28-106.201, F.A.C., a petition for an administrative hearing shall contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any; the facility owner's name and address, if different from the petitioner; the FDEP facility number, and the name and address of the facility;
- (b) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (c) An explanation of how each petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the disputed issues of material fact, or a statement that there are no disputed facts;
- (e) A statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including a statement of the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action.

This Order is final and effective as of the date on the top of the first page of this Order. Timely filing a petition for an administrative hearing postpones the date this Order takes effect until the Department issues either a final order pursuant to an administrative hearing or an Order Responding to Supplemental Information provided to the Department pursuant to meetings with the Department.

#### Judicial Review

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of it under section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 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 after this Order is filed with the Department's clerk (see below).

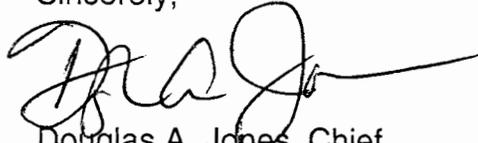
#### Questions

Any questions regarding the Department's review of your Supplemental Site Assessment Letter Report and Natural Attenuation Monitoring Plan should be directed

Mr. Gabe Magwood  
October 21, 2005  
Page Six

to David P. Grabka at (850) 245-8997. Questions regarding legal issues should be referred to the Department's Office of General Counsel at (850) 245-2242. Contact with any of the above does not constitute a petition for administrative hearing or request for an extension of time to file a petition for administrative hearing.

Sincerely,

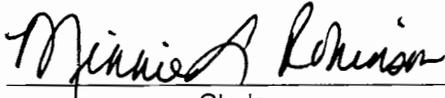


Douglas A. Jones, Chief  
Bureau of Waste Cleanup  
Division of Waste Management

DAJ/dpg

cc: David P. Grabka, FDEP – BWC  
File

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
FILED, on this date, pursuant to  
§120.52 Florida Statutes, with the  
designated Department Clerk, receipt  
of which is hereby acknowledged.



Clerk  
(or Deputy Clerk)



Date