

N60200.AR.009328
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SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REPORT ADDENDUM FOR BUILDING 364 NAS CECIL FIELD
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10/1/1999
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**Sampling and Analysis Report
Addendum
for
Building 364
Base Realignment and Closure**

**Naval Air Station, Cecil Field
Jacksonville, Florida**



**Southern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Contract Number N62467-94-D-0888
Contract Task Order 0078**

October 1999

**SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REPORT ADDENDUM
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
BUILDING 364**

This addendum to the Sampling and Analysis Report (SAR) for Building 364 (ABB Environmental Services, Inc., November 1997) documents the results of additional groundwater sampling and the comparison of groundwater sampling results to background hi-cut values.

Iron and manganese were detected in a groundwater sample collected for the SAR at concentrations exceeding FDEP GGC and background hi-cut values. The monitoring well was resampled in May 1999, and analyzed for iron and manganese (total and filtered). As shown below, the iron and manganese concentrations are below the background hi-cut values:

Analyte	CEF-364-GW-01S-1	CEF-364-GW-01S-1-F	FDEP GGC	Background Hi-Cut Value
Iron	4,700	4,520	300	7,760
Manganese	54.7	54.3	50	96.2

The third paragraph of Section 3.1 (Human Health PRE) of the SAR is revised as follows:

Iron and manganese were detected at concentrations exceeding FDEP GGC, but below background hi-cut values. The concentration of arsenic detected is in excess of the RBC for tap water, but below the FDEP GGC and background hi-cut value.

The first and second paragraphs of Section 4.0 (Conclusions and Recommendations) of the SAR are revised as follows:

A cumulative hazard index of 0.9 and an ELCR of 7.3E-5 were calculated for all detected analytes in groundwater. FDEP GGCs for iron and manganese were exceeded, but the concentrations were below background hi-cut values. Arsenic was detected at a concentration greater than its RBC, but below the FDEP GGC and background hi-cut value. In addition, potable water is supplied to Building 364 from a remote source; therefore, a groundwater-to-receptor pathway does not currently exist.

The detected concentrations of analytes in groundwater were compared to surface water screening values to evaluate the potential effects on aquatic life. Although aluminum, copper, iron, and zinc were detected at concentrations in excess of surface water screening values, the detected concentrations were below background hi-cut values for surface water, except for iron. In addition, the concentrations of

aluminum, copper, iron, and zinc were below background hi-cut values for groundwater. Therefore, it is unlikely that a groundwater to surface water exposure pathway would represent a significant risk to ecological receptors.

The color code is unchanged and remains Light Green.