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NAS CECIL FIELD
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SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REPORT ADDENDUM FOR BUILDING 502 NAS CECIL FIELD
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**Sampling and Analysis Report
Addendum
for
Building 502
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 502**

This addendum to the Sampling and Analysis Report (SAR) for Building 502 (ABB Environmental Services, Inc., November 1997) documents the comparison of groundwater sampling results to background hi-cut values.

The third paragraph of Section 3.1 (Public Health PRE) is revised as follows:

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (7 µg/l), aluminum (1,360 and 3,350 µg/L), iron (545 µg/L), and thallium (5.2 µg/L) were detected at concentrations exceeding FDEP guidance concentrations. However, the detected concentrations of the metals were less than their respective background hi-cut values (aluminum – 13,100 µg/L; iron – 7,760 µg/L; and thallium – 13.3 µg/L). Arsenic, thallium, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective RBCs for tap water. However, the arsenic concentrations (3.3 and 3.9 µg/L) were also below the hi-cut value of 7.1 µg/L.

The first paragraph of Section 4.0 (Conclusions and Recommendations) is revised as follows:

A cumulative HI of 2.5 and an ELCR of 8.8E-5 were calculated for the detected analytes in groundwater. Arsenic, thallium, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective RBCs for tap water. However, the detected concentrations of arsenic and thallium were below their respective background hi-cut values. The presence of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate is likely to be a laboratory contaminant. Arsenic is the primary carcinogenic risk component for groundwater. However, the maximum detected concentration was 3.9 µg/L and is below Federal and State drinking water standards of 50 µg/L and the background hi-cut value of 7.1 µg/L. Additionally, arsenic is naturally occurring at NAS Cecil Field and does not appear to be site-related. The noncarcinogenic HI is primarily attributable to thallium, using the thallium sulfate RBC as a surrogate. The maximum detected concentration thallium concentration (5.2 µg/L) exceeds the Federal and State drinking water standard (2 µg/L), but is less than the background hi-cut value (13.3 µg/L).

The color code is unchanged and remains Light Green.