



## Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

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Lawton Chiles, Governor

Virginia B. Wetherell, Secretary

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NAS PENSACOLA

5090.3a

February 26, 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Linda Martin  
Code 1851  
Department of the Navy - Southern Division  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
Post Office Box 10068  
Charleston, South Carolina 29411-0068

Dear Ms. Martin:

Department personnel have completed the technical review of the Draft Work Plan, Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study, OU17, Site 42 Pensacola Bay, NAS Pensacola. I have enclosed a memorandum addressed to me from Mr. Jorge R. Caspary. It documents our comments on the referenced report.

If I can be of any further assistance with this matter, please contact me at 904/488-0190.

Sincerely,

Eric S. Nuzie  
Federal Facilities Coordinator

ESN/bb

Enclosure

cc: Jorge Caspary  
Bill Kellenberger  
Ron Joyner  
Allison Drew  
Satish Kastury  
Lynn Griffin  
John Mitchell



State of Florida  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

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# Interoffice Memorandum

TO: Eric S. Nuzie, Federal Facilities Coordinator  
Bureau of Waste Cleanup

THROUGH: Dr. James J. Crane, PGIII/Administrator *JJC*  
Technical Review Section

FROM: Jorge R. Caspary, PG I/ Base Coordinator *JRC*  
Technical Review Section

DATE: February 19, 1993

SUBJECT: Review of Draft Work Plan, Remedial Investigation  
Feasibility Study, Operable Unit 17: Site 42 Pensacola  
Bay. Pensacola Naval Air Station.

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The above referenced document has been reviewed and proposes investigative activities designed to provide the Navy and regulatory agencies a set of data that will supplement all the previous investigations conducted on Pensacola Bay to date. I offer the following comments for the Navy's consideration.

- 1.- Figures 5-1A, B, and C Sampling Locations need better definition. These figures should incorporate sites potentially impacting Pensacola Bay as shown on Figure 3-1. This step should provide a better understanding as to how each site relates to the proposed sampling program.
- 2.- The Navy proposes to take sediment samples at **500** foot intervals along the waterfront and 300 feet into Pensacola Bay. While a closer spaced sampling interval would have been advisable to lessen the possibility of areal gaps, the proposed sediment sampling interval is acceptable as a step in the right direction to assess the impact of the Facility on the Bay. The Navy might have to fill in any data gaps via additional sampling once validated data is available.
- 3.- Explain the rationale of obtaining sediment samples from a depth of 0 to 2 feet. It would seem that in an estuarine environment like Pensacola Bay, bottom dwelling organisms live in the first foot of the sediment column.

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- 4.- The Navy proposes to take surface water quality samples at approximately 3000 foot intervals. It is customary to take surface water and sediment samples together; however, given the extent of this site and the number of sediment samples to be collected, this step is impractical. The Navy should be aware that if chemical constituents in sedimentary matrix exceed the ARARs at any of the sampling points along the waterfront, then the Department will require that a corresponding water quality sample be obtained at such sediment sampling point to ascertain any potential degradation of Bay water quality.
  
- 5.- The Navy proposes the installation of six temporary monitoring wells along the waterfront to determine the potential impact of inland CERCLA sites on the Bay at the groundwater/surface water interface. This is an acceptable course-of action; however, it is suggested that the number of temporary monitoring wells be increased in front of the aircraft parking apron to the left of Site 2, in front of Tank No. 354, and between Site 20 and the southern part of Site 14. The addition of temporary wells to these three areas will provide better control on the potential migration of contaminant plumes in groundwater along sectors of the waterfront that have the potential of being impacted by plume migration but do not have monitoring wells proposed along the groundwater/surface water interface.