



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
September 30, 2006

Colleen M. Castille  
Secretary

Mr. Bill Hill  
Code ES311  
Southern Division  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
2155 Eagle Drive  
Post Office Box 190010  
North Charleston, South Carolina 29419-9010

RE: Final Record of Decision Operable Unit 13, Sites 8 and 24 Naval Air Station  
Pensacola, Pensacola, Florida

Dear Mr. Hill:

The Department has completed review of the above referenced document dated May, 2006 (received May 25, 2006). The Department of Environmental Protection concurs with the Navy's selected alternatives for soil and groundwater for Operable Unit 13 (Site 8-Rifle Range Disposal Area and Site 24-DDT Mixing Area), Naval Air Station Pensacola. The remedy for the soil is No Action. The remedy for groundwater is Long-Term Monitoring coupled with Land Use Controls (LUCs). Attached please find a copy of the approval letter from Mary Jean Yon, Director, Division of Waste Management.

If you have any questions concerning this letter of concurrence, please contact me at (850) 245-8998.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tracie L. Bolanos".

Tracie L. Bolanos  
Remedial Project Manager

cc: file

JJC

ESN



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille  
Secretary

September 28, 2006

Mr. Bill Hill  
Code ES311  
Southern Division  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
2155 Eagle Drive  
Post Office Box 190010  
North Charleston, South Carolina 29419-9010

Dear Mr. Hill:

The Department of Environmental Protection concurs with the Navy's selected alternatives for soil and groundwater for Operable Unit 13 (Site 8-Rifle Range Disposal Area and Site 24-DDT Mixing Area), Naval Air Station Pensacola. The remedy for soil is No Action. The remedy for groundwater is Long-Term Monitoring coupled with Land Use Controls (LUCs).

If you have any questions concerning this letter of concurrence, please contact Ms. Tracie L. Bolanos, our NAS Pensacola Remedial Project Manager, at (850) 245-8998.

Sincerely,

Mary Jean Yon, Director  
Division of Waste Management

MJY/tlb

cc: file

## Memorandum

# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

TO: Mary Jean Yon, Director  
Division of Waste Management

THROUGH: Douglas A. Jones, Chief *DJ 9/27/06*  
Bureau of Waste Cleanup

James J. Crane, P.G. Administrator *JJC*  
Federal Programs Section *JB 9/21/2006*

FROM: Tracie L. Bolanos, Project Manager  
Federal Programs Section

DATE: September 25, 2006

SUBJECT: Record of Decision, Operable Unit 13, Sites 8 and 24, Naval Air  
Station Pensacola, FL

Attached for your review and signature is a letter of concurrence to Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command regarding the Record of Decision, Operable Unit 13, Sites 8 and 24, Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola. The Record of Decision presents the selected remedies for OU13. The remedy for the soil will be No Action. The remedy for groundwater is Long-Term Monitoring coupled with Land Use Controls (LUCs).

OU 13 consists of Site 8 (the Rifle Range Disposal Area) and Site 24 (the DDT Mixing Area). The August 26, 1998, RI Report and September 17, 1999, RI Report Addendum concluded that soil and groundwater at OU 13 were impacted by past activities.

Site 8 includes Building 3561, which houses the NAS Pensacola Public Works Center (PWC) Maintenance/Material Department, and an asphalt paved area around that building, along with several office trailers, fenced storage areas, another building, and a parking lot. Most of Site 8 is surrounded by chain-link fencing. Site 8 contained a refuse disposal/burning area and a rifle range during the 1950s and 1960s. Building 3651, located in the center of the site, was constructed in 1976. During the 1980s, a pesticide storage and equipment rinsing area existed on the building's east side.

Site 24 is immediately north of Building 3561, and the northern portion is encompassed by the northwest corner of the Barrancas National Cemetery. The southern portion contains a fenced storage area with a gravel and crushed shell surface. A dirt road runs east-west across the southern edge of the site. Site 24 was once used as a pesticide mixing and handling area which was located in the southern part of the site.

*"More Protection Less Process"*

*Printed on recycled paper.*

Soil samples collected at Site 8 revealed concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, dieldrin, aldrin and a PAH that exceeded preliminary remediation goals and FDEP Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs). An interim removal action was performed to remove the contaminated soil at Site 8. From August 2002, through June 2004, approximately 468 cubic yards of cadmium contaminated soil and 374 cubic yards of dieldrin and aldrin contaminated soil were identified and removed from the site. The removal action eliminated the SCTL exceedances and is documented in the *Interim Removal Action Report, Excavation of Contaminated Soil at Operable Unit 13*, October, 2004 (CH2M Hill, 2004). The PAH exceedance was determined to be present because the sample was collected beneath an asphalt parking lot and asphalt was in the soil sample analyzed by the lab.

Soil samples at Site 24 revealed concentrations of arsenic, pesticides (dieldrin and aldrin), and certain PAHs greater than the SCTLs. The PAH exceedances were determined to originate from asphalt fragments that came from the road that runs along the western boundary of Site 24. The low levels and sporadic distributions of pesticides detected were not a result of pesticide mixing operations but from routine pesticide applications.

A 95% Florida Upper Confidence Limit (FLUCL) calculation was conducted for the arsenic found in the surface soil of OU13, an area of approximately a quarter acre. This calculation determined that the arsenic exposure point concentration in the soil is below the residential SCTL.

Groundwater sampling at OU 13 revealed groundwater exceedances for cadmium, iron, lead, manganese, antimony, thallium, nickel, methylene chloride, trichloroethene vinyl chloride, dieldrin and aldrin.

Potential receptors of surficial zone contaminants are downgradient surface waters, Bayou Grande and associated tidal ponds. The distance of the sites to these features, coupled with the magnitude and limited extent of detected groundwater constituents, makes impact to these receptors highly unlikely. However, surface water, sediment, and associated ecological receptors at NAS Pensacola will be evaluated fully during the Sites 40 and 41 Remedial Investigations.

The selected alternative for soil is No Action. Because the removal action to excavate the areas of contaminated soil at Site 8 identified during the RI/FS and IRA sampling was conducted, contaminants do not remain above SCTLs.

The selected alternative for groundwater is Long-Term Monitoring with LUCs. The LUCs will be implemented to restrict all groundwater use until the GCTLs are met. The groundwater at this OU is not being used. The Navy shall prepare and submit actions, including annual inspections to insure that the LUCs are being enforced at OU 13. The selected alternative requires statutory review be conducted every 5 years after initiation

Ms. Mary Jean Yon  
September 25, 2006  
Page Three of Three

of the remedial action to insure that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.

Public notice of the availability of the Proposed Plan was placed in the Pensacola News Journal on July 2, 2005. No changes to the proposed remedy, as originally identified in the Proposed Plan, were required as a result of public comments.

The Navy and EPA have concluded the selected alternatives are appropriate for OU13 and have signed the Record of Decision.

I recommend you sign the attached letter of concurrence.

TLB/tlb

Attachments (3)

JJC  ESN 