

N62604.AR.000790
NCBC GULFPORT
5090.3a

PHASE 2 OFF BASE GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION LETTER REPORT NCBC
GULFPORT MS
10/5/2009
TETRA TECH NUS



TtNUS/TAL-09-099/0521-5.1

Project Number 00521

Commander, Southeast
Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast
Attn: Robert Fisher
Remedial Project Manager
NAS Jacksonville
Jacksonville, FL 32212-0030

Reference: CLEAN Contract No. N62467-04-D-0055
Contract Task Order No. 0049

Subject: Phase II Off-Base Groundwater Investigation
Naval Construction Battalion Center Gulfport
Gulfport, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Fisher:

This Phase II Off-Base Groundwater Investigation Report provides the results of the Phase II groundwater sampling investigation at the Off-Base Areas of Concern (AOC) defined by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). This investigation was conducted in response to the groundwater results first presented in the "Off-Base Sampling Investigation Field Report Letter", dated March 7, 2008; this sampling investigation was performed under the "Work Plan: Phase II Off-Base Groundwater Investigation", dated December 9, 2008.

INTRODUCTION

During the Phase I Off-Base Groundwater Investigation sampling activities, two groundwater samples, OBAOCW01 and OBAOCW02, were collected using temporary wells from the Arndt and Bennett properties (Figure 1). The dioxin toxicity equivalent quotient (TEQ) for sample OBAOCW02 was reported as 381 parts per quadrillion (ppq), which exceeds the MDEQ target remediation goal (TRG) for 2,3,7,8 tetrachloro dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) of 30 ppq. It should be noted that the closest private groundwater supply wells have been tested at the tap and were non-detect for all dioxin and furan congeners [see *Off-Base Community Sampling Report* (TtNUS, 2003)].

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

1558 Village Square Blvd., Ste. 2, Tallahassee, FL 32309-2478
Tel 850.385.9899 Fax 850.385.9860 www.tetrattech.com

Based on the results from the Phase I investigation, a subsequent Phase II Off-Base groundwater sampling event was initiated. Permanent monitoring wells were installed to determine if the Phase I groundwater sampling results were due in part to the temporary well sampling method previously used or if the detected TCDD concentrations represented actual site conditions.

The Phase II groundwater sampling fieldwork, which was designed to obtain groundwater samples while avoiding any contact between surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater, included the following tasks:

- Global Positioning System (GPS) mapping of the major features included in the study area.
- Permanent well installation using a double-cased technique at the Arndt and Bennett properties. Due to the potential for cross-media transfer, surface casing was used to prevent contact of the drill tools and well materials with the uppermost 5 feet of soil.
- Collection of groundwater samples for a full suite of analyses.

The following section provides the details for the Phase II groundwater sampling.

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

Four permanent monitoring wells (OBMW1 through OBMW04) were installed at locations chosen based on the results of the Phase I direct push technology (DPT) groundwater investigation (Figure 1). Wells OBMW01 and OBMW02 were installed in the vicinity of DPT groundwater sample location OBAOCW02. Monitoring well OBMW04 was installed adjacent to DPT groundwater sample location OBAOCW01. The fourth well, OBMW03 was installed in the Turkey Creek floodplain to the northeast of OBMW01 and OBMW02.

Wells were screened in the shallow zone of the shallow surficial aquifer. The screened interval for each well was based on the lithology observed while drilling and included the interval sampled during the Phase I DPT groundwater sampling (18-20 feet below grade at locations OBAOCW01 and OBAOCW02). In this area, a stiff green massive silt unit was encountered at depths of 30 to 35 feet which was considered the base of the shallow zone of the surficial aquifer. Field parameters and well installation details can be found on Table 1.

The monitoring wells were installed using rotosonic drilling methods. A 7-inch surface casing was advanced to a depth of 5 feet to prevent contact with surface soils during drilling and well installation. The rotosonic drill string was advanced inside the surface casing to the total boring depth, based on the occurrence of the green silt horizon.

The monitoring wells were constructed of 2-inch-diameter, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) flush-threaded casing with 10-foot, 0.01-inch slotted PVC, pre-packed screens. At each well, a filter pack of clean 20/40 silica sand was installed from the bottom of the borehole to 2 feet above the top of the screen. A 4-foot thick bentonite pellet seal was installed above the 20/40 sand filter pack. The remainder of the annulus of the borehole was grouted with cement/bentonite slurry. The monitoring wells were completed at ground surface with flush-mount vaults.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Following well development, groundwater samples were collected from each of the monitoring wells using low-flow purging methods. Groundwater quality parameters including pH, conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity were measured with field instruments at each monitoring well during sampling activities. Field parameters for the well development are summarized in Table 1. A field duplicate sample was collected at OBMW01 for Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC). The groundwater samples were analyzed for the full suite of analyses listed in Table 2. Groundwater sample log sheets are included in Appendix A.

DATA EVALUATION

Upon receipt of the sampling results, the laboratory data underwent full validation. Non-dioxin groundwater sample results were compared to MDEQ Tier 1 groundwater TRGs. The dioxin groundwater results were evaluated using the World Health Organization (WHO) 2005 congener toxicity equivalency factors (TEFs) and the resulting TEQs were screened against the MDEQ TRG for TCDD. The positive detections reported for the groundwater samples are summarized in Table 3.

Dioxins/Furans

Three dioxin congeners were reported at concentrations above the laboratory detection limits (Table 3). 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-OCDD and 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HPCDD were detected in all of the groundwater samples. 1,2,3,7,8,9-HXCDD was detected in groundwater samples OBMW0101 and OBMW0201. TCDD was not reported in the groundwater samples. The dioxin TEQs for the Phase II samples were less than the

MDEQ TRG for TCDD (Table 3). Compared to the Phase I sampling results, the dioxin TEQs were lower and TCDD was not detected.

Other Organics

Two volatile organic compounds (VOCs), acetone and methylene chloride, were detected above the laboratory detection limits in several samples (Table 3). Reported concentrations of these VOCs, which are common laboratory contaminants, were less than the TRGs.

Two semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), di-butyl phthalate and diethyl phthalate, were detected above the laboratory detection limits, but at a concentration less than their MDEQ TRG (Table 3).

Pesticide, PCB, and herbicide concentrations were less than the laboratory detection limits.

Metals

Of the 20 metals detected above the laboratory detection limits, four metals (aluminum, beryllium, iron, and lead) were present at concentrations greater than the MDEQ TRGs (Table 3).

The four metals exceeding the TRGs were detected in the sample from OBGW0401.

Iron was reported in OBGW0201 at a concentration of 13,500 µg/L, greater than the TRG of 11,000 µg/L.

CONCLUSIONS

The groundwater dioxin results from the Phase II sampling did not replicate the Phase I sampling results. The dioxin TEQs in the Phase II samples were one to two orders of magnitude lower than the Phase I sample results and TCDD was not detected in the Phase II samples.

Because dioxins have extremely low solubility in water and extremely high affinity to carbon in the soil matrix, it is unlikely that dioxins are moving in the dissolved phase in groundwater or leaching from surface soil at the site. In addition, the VOC analytical results indicate that organic compounds that could act as solvents to increase dioxin mobility are not present at the site.

The elevated dioxin TEQ reported in the Phase I OBAOCW02 sample probably resulted from mixing of surface soil with groundwater allowed by the temporary well sampling method (direct push with open mill-

Mr. Robert Fisher
Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast
October 5, 2009 – Page 5 of 5

slot screen). The well installation method used for Phase II (rotasonic with surface casing) prevented contact of the drilling tools and well materials with the surface soil.

Other organic analytes that were detected in the groundwater samples, VOCs (acetone and methylene chloride) and SVOCs (di-butyl phthalate, and diethyl phthalate) were at concentrations below the TRGs.

Metals (aluminum, beryllium, iron, and lead) were the only analytes reported at concentrations greater than TRGs. Based on the history of this area and information available, it is unlikely that Navy activities resulted in a release of these metals.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this document, please contact me by phone at (850) 385-9899 or via e-mail at yarissa.martinez@tetrattech.com

Cordially,



Yarissa Martinez, P.E.

Task Order Manager

WDO/wdo

Enclosures

c: Gordon Crane (2 copies)
Bob Merrill, MDEQ (1 copy)
Debbie Humbert (1 copy)
Mark Perry (1 copy)

FIGURE



TABLES

TABLE 1

**GROUNDWATER QUALITY PARAMETERS
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER GULFPORT
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI**

Sample Location	OBMW0101	OBMW0201	OBGW0301	OBGW0401
Dated Sampled	OBMW01 12/11/2008	OBMW02 12/12/2008	OBMW03 12/18/2008	OBMW04 12/18/2008
Well Depth (feet)	28	28	27	30
Screen Length (feet)	10	10	10	10
pH	6.50	6.27	5.47	6.56
Conductivity (mS/cm)	0.266	0.247	0.560	0.256
Temperature (°C)	20.09	20.31	20.42	21.33
Turbidity (NTU)	221	396	46.7	714
DO (mg/L)	0.08	0.07	0.23	0.06
ORP (mV)	-261.4	-181.2	-80.2	-139.4
Draw Down (feet)	0.23	1.25	7.91	1.53
Volume Purged (liters)	80	82	45	57
Time Purged (minutes)	260	320	260	270

Notes:

mS/cm = millisiemens per centimeter
 °C = degrees celsius
 NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
 DO = dissolved oxygen
 mg/L = milligrams per liter
 ORP = Oxidation/Reduction Potential
 mV = millivolts

TABLE 2

**SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY TABLE
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER GULFPORT
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI**

SAMPLE ANALYSIS	TOTAL SAMPLES	ANALYTICAL METHOD (SW-846)
Dioxins and Furans	5	8290
TCL VOCs	5	8260B
TCL SVOCs	5	8270C
TCL Pesticides/PCBs	5	8081A/8082
Appendix IX Herbicides	5	8151A
TAL Metals	5	6010B

Notes:

TCL = Target Compound List

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

SVOC = Semivolatile Organic Compound

PCB = Polychlorinated Biphenyl

TAL = Target Analyte List

TABLE 3
GROUNDWATER DETECTIONS
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER GULFPORT
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI

Sample Location Dated Sampled Media	MDEQ TRGs	OBMW0101 OBMW01 12/11/2008 GW	OBMW0101-D OBMW01 12/11/2008 GW OBMW0101 (Duplicate)	OBMW0201 OBMW02 12/12/2008 GW	OBGW0301 OBMW03 12/18/2008 GW	OBGW0401 OBMW04 12/18/2008 GW
Volatile Organics (µg/L)						
ACETONE	608	4 J	4 J	5 U	4 J	2 J
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	5	0.6 J	0.6 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Semivolatile Organics (µg/L)						
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	3650	10 U	10 U	10 U	1 J	10 U
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	29200	10 U	10 U	10 U	2 J	3 J
Dioxins/Furans (ng/L)						
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-OCDD	0.446	1.07	0.857	1.51	0.885	0.161
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HPCDD	0.0446	0.057	0.047 J	0.113	0.012 J	0.008 J
1,2,3,7,8,9-HXCDD	0.0108	0.004 J	0.006 U	0.011 J	0.005 U	0.005 U
Dioxin TEQ as TCDD (pg/L)						
EPA 1989	30	8.02	7.64	10.15	8.04	6.62
WHO 2005	30	8.03	7.79	9.86	8.21	7.25
percent TCDD		0	0	0	0	0
Inorganics (µg/L)						
ALUMINUM	36500	11300	8460	29000	2240	61700
ANTIMONY	6	0.78 U	0.78 U	0.78 U	0.78 U	1.1
BARIUM	2000	247	231	250	285	1160
BERYLLIUM	4	0.76	0.61 U	1.5	0.68	5.1
CADMIUM	5	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.37	0.8
CALCIUM	NA	4320	4140	3880	6240	11900
CHROMIUM	110	13.2	9.4	25.2	6.2	58.6
COBALT	2190	0.75	0.46	1.6	1.1	0.96
COPPER	1300	13.5	8.8	16.2	8.3	33.9
IRON	11000	10400	8970	13500	10700	19900
LEAD	15	5.4	3.5	9.3	0.97 U	22.2
MAGNESIUM	NA	5340	4980	5040	5590	10200
MANGANESE	730	159	149	124	317	398
MERCURY	2	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.11
NICKEL	730	2.9	2.2	6	4.8	12.6
POTASSIUM	NA	3590	3360	3900	1870	5840
SELENIUM	50	1.3	0.96 U	0.96 U	0.99 U	6.6
SODIUM	NA	43100	41900	44100	1E+05	44100
VANADIUM	256	13.4	10.1	34.9	6.2	90.6
ZINC	11000	13.2	9.7	24.1	13.5	26.9

Notes:

Shaded = Exceeds MDEQ Target Remediation Goals

MDEQ = Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

GW = groundwater

pg/L = picograms per liter

NA = not applicable

µg/L = microgram per liter

U = non detect

TRG = target remediation goal

ng/L = nanogram per liter

J = estimation

TEQ = toxicity equivalent

APPENDIX A

FIELD FORMS



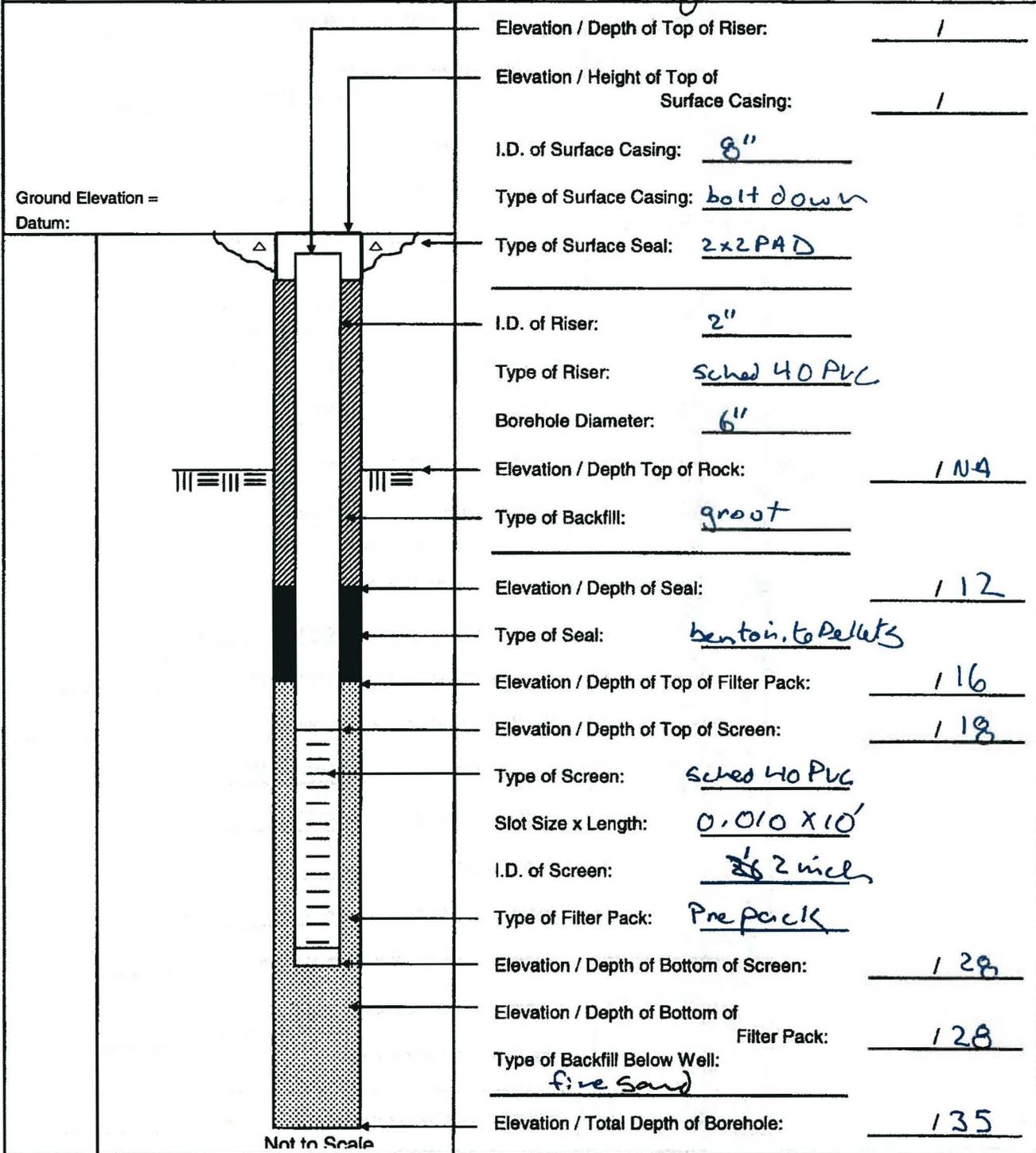
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

WELL No.:

OBmwol

MONITORING WELL SHEET

PROJECT: 112G-00521 DRILLING Co.: BLV BORING No.: OBmwol
 PROJECT No.: OBAOC P2 DRILLER: J. Blackwood DATE COMPLETED: 12-9/08
 SITE: OBAOC DRILLING METHOD: Sonic NORTHING: _____
 GEOLOGIST: W.D. Olson DEV. METHOD: Sure/Pure EASTING: _____





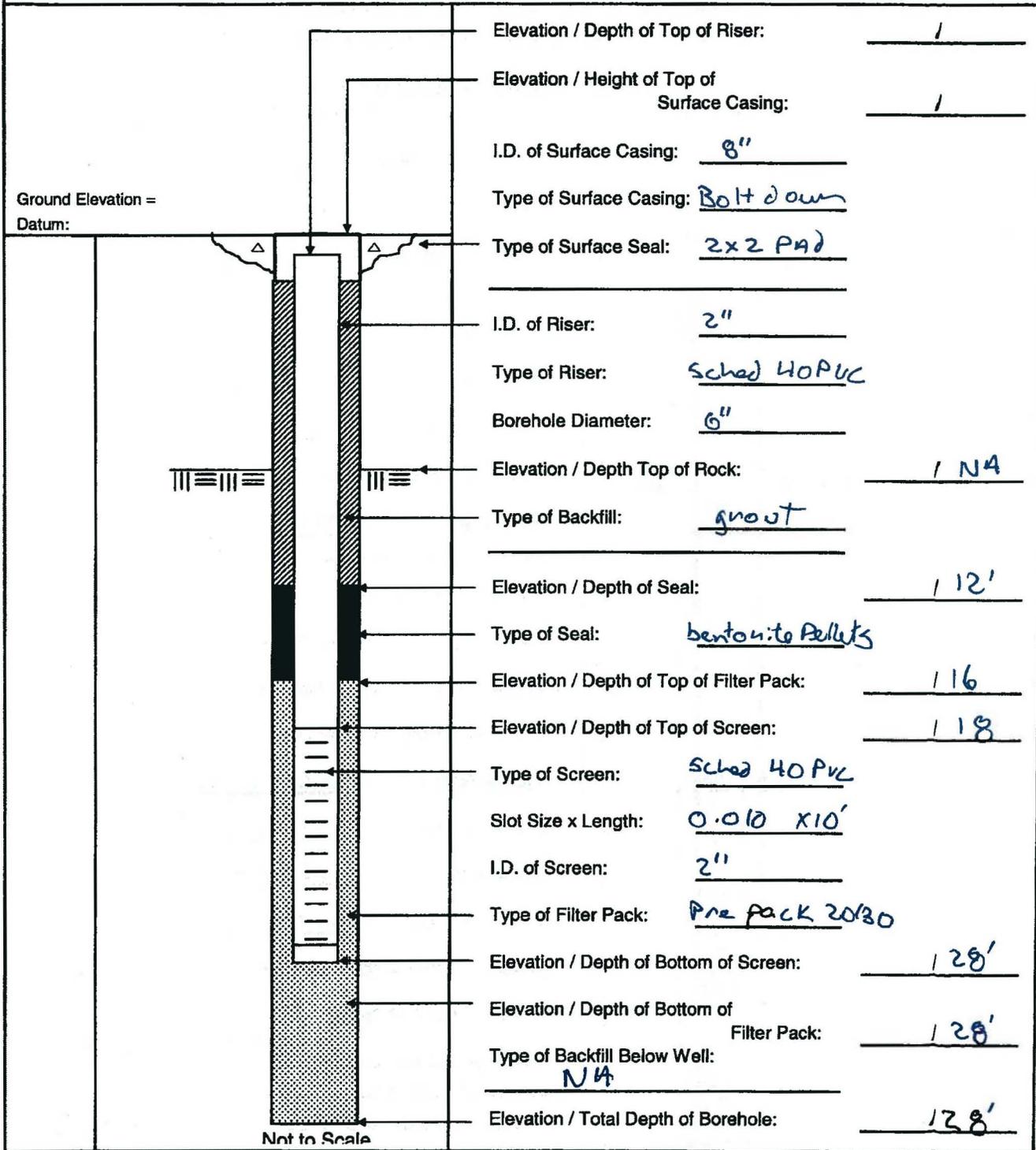
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

WELL No.:

ORMW02

MONITORING WELL SHEET

PROJECT: BR/CECA DRILLING Co.: RLY BORING No.: ORMW02
 PROJECT No.: 1126 00521 DRILLER: J. Blackwood DATE COMPLETED: 12-9-08
 SITE: ORAC P2 DRILLING METHOD: Sonic NORTHING: _____
 GEOLOGIST: W.D. Olson DEV. METHOD: Surge Pump EASTING: _____





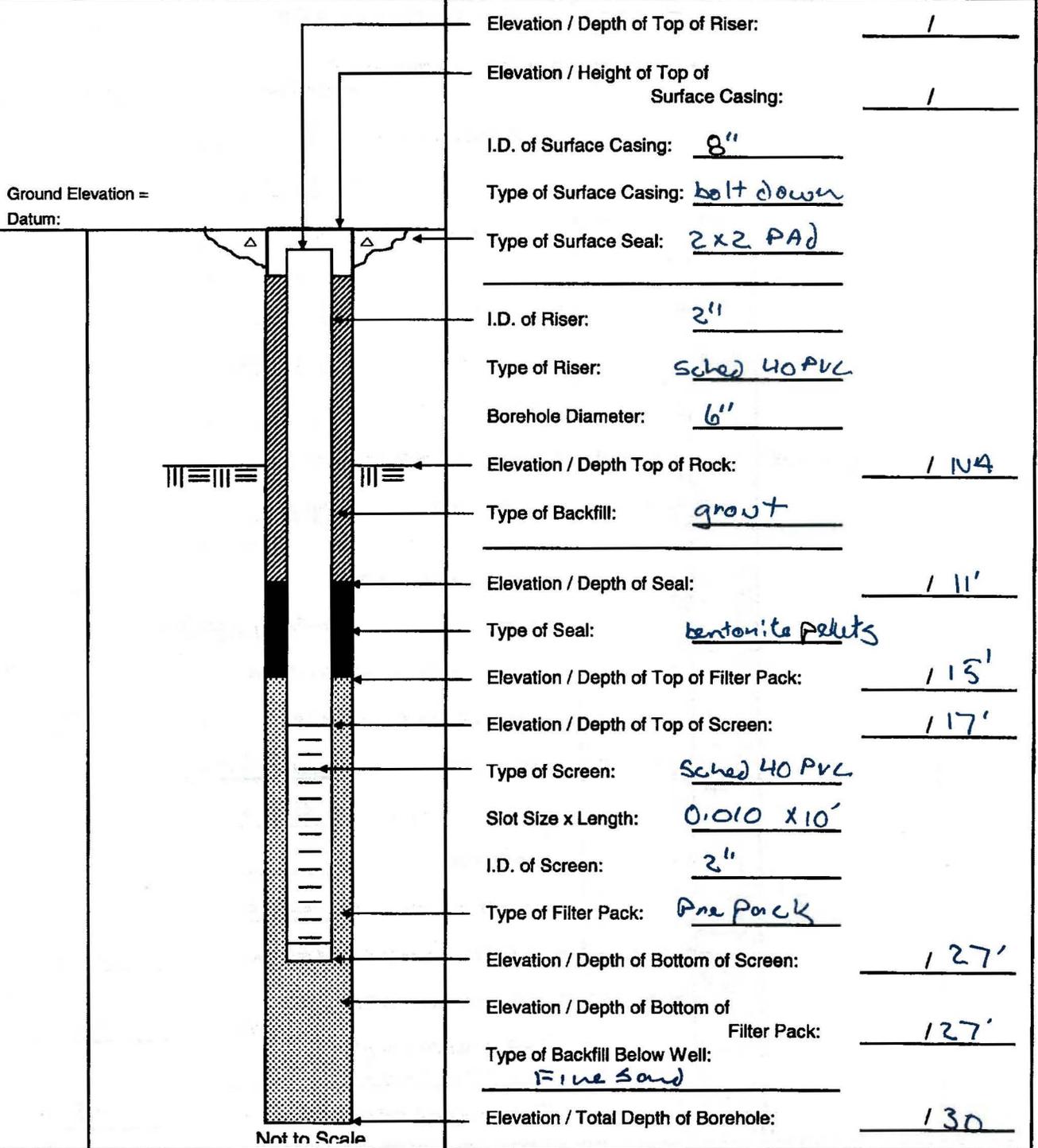
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

WELL No.:

08mw03

MONITORING WELL SHEET

PROJECT: 88/C/EECA DRILLING Co.: RLY BORING No.: 08mw03
 PROJECT No.: 11260052 DRILLER: J. Blackwood DATE COMPLETED: _____
 SITE: QBAOC P2 DRILLING METHOD: Sonic NORTHING: _____
 GEOLOGIST: W.D. O'Sea DEV. METHOD: Surge/Purge EASTING: _____





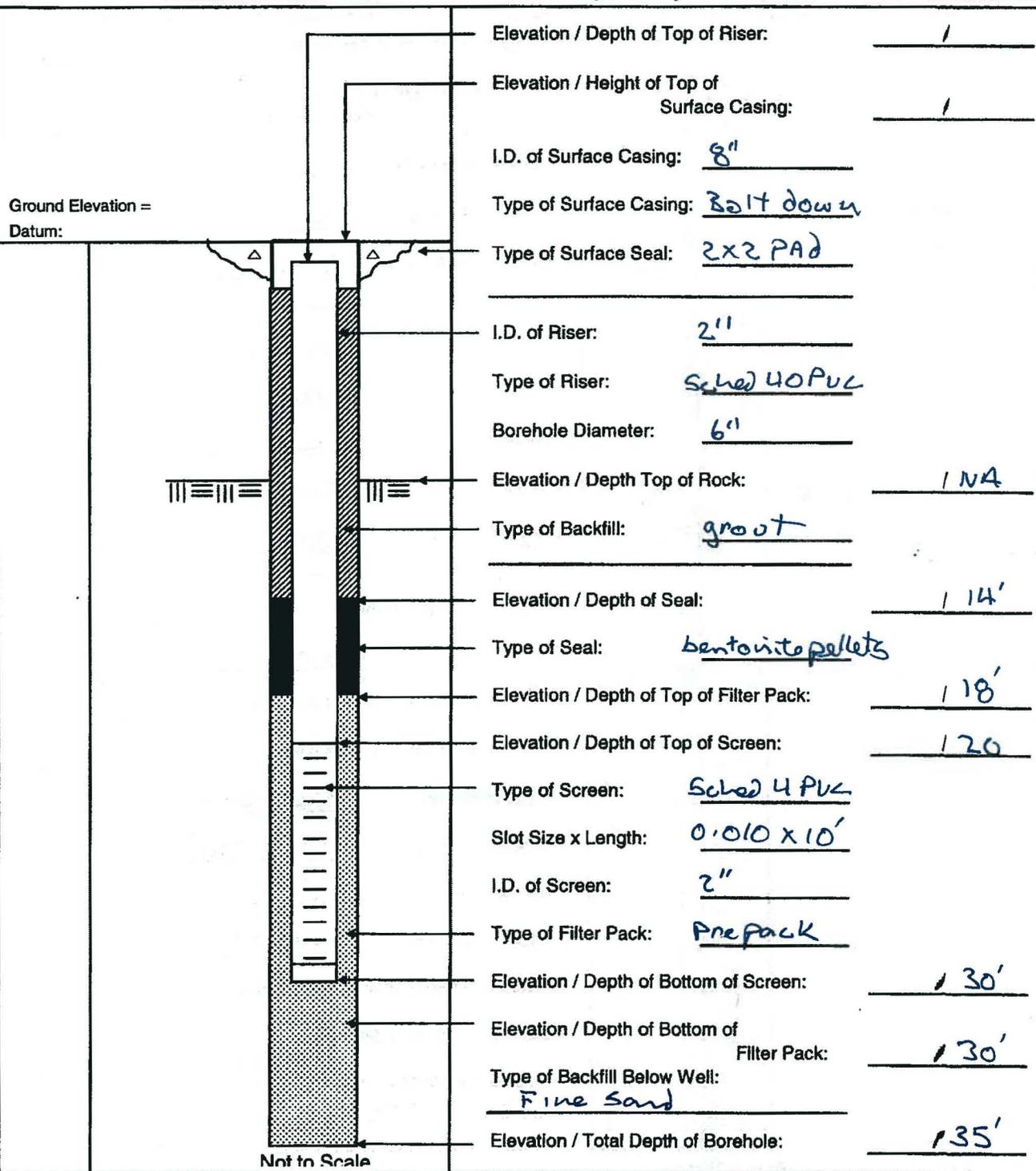
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

WELL No.:

08mw04

MONITORING WELL SHEET

PROJECT: BRK ECGA DRILLING Co.: BLV BORING No.: 08mw04
 PROJECT No.: 12600521 DRILLER: J. Blackwood DATE COMPLETED: _____
 SITE: OBAOC P2 DRILLING METHOD: Sonic NORTHING: _____
 GEOLOGIST: W.D. Okon DEV. METHOD: Surge/Pump EASTING: _____





BORING LOG

PROJECT NAME: _____
 PROJECT NUMBER: _____
 DRILLING COMPANY: _____
 DRILLING RIG: _____

11260521
 B/L
 SONIC SAX

BORING NUMBER: - MW04
 DATE: 12.9.08
 GEOLOGIST: W.A. Olson
 DRILLER: F. Blackwood

Sample No. and Type or RQD	Depth (Ft.) or Run No.	Blows / or RQD (%)	Sample Recovery / Sample Length	Lithology Change (Depth/Ft.) or Screened Interval	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			U S C S	Remarks	PID/FID Reading (ppm)			
					Soil Density/ Consistency or Rock Hardness	Color	Material Classification			Sample	Sampler BZ	Borehole**	Driller BZ**
							DK brown FS			6	0	0	0
							TAN FS						
				wet @ 5'									
							Hoogy clayey sandy silt			0	0	0	0
							gray FS w/silt and clay and gray silt w/FS and clay			0	0	0	0
							gray clayey silt w/sand						
							gray FS w/silt green to tan fine toned sand w/ shell and CPS zone						

* When rock coring, enter rock brokenness.

** Include monitor reading in 6 foot intervals @ borehole. Increase reading frequency if elevated response read.

Remarks: Cased off to top 5' w/ 7" casing

Drilling Area _____
 Background (ppm):

Converted to Well: Yes No Well I.D. #: _____



Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

BORING LOG

Page 2 of 7

PROJECT NAME: ORAC
 PROJECT NUMBER: 11260521
 DRILLING COMPANY: B/L
 DRILLING RIG: Sony

BORING NUMBER: M1004
 DATE: 12-10-13
 GEOLOGIST: W.D. Chen
 DRILLER: J. Blockwood

5
10
15
20
25
30

Sample No. and Type or RQD	Depth (Ft.) or Run No.	Blows / 6" or RQD (%)	Sample Recovery / Sample Length	Lithology Change (Depth/Ft.) or Screened Interval	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			U S C S **	Remarks	PID/FID Reading (ppm)			
					Soil Density/ Consistency or Rock Hardness	Color	Material Classification			Sample	Sampler BZ	Borehole**	Driller BZ**
							gray silt cohesive						
							banker gray silt w/sand and clay softer						
							light gray sand and silt some clay						
							light brown fine grained sand w/shells						

* When rock coring, enter rock brokenness.

** Include monitor reading in 6 foot intervals @ borehole. Increase reading frequency if elevated response read.

Remarks: 7" casing to 5'

white to green silt & silt to 35'

Drilling Area
 Background (ppm):

Converted to Well: Yes No Well I.D. #:



GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOG SHEET

Project Site Name: _____
Project No.: _____

Sample ID No. DB-MW01-01

Sample Location: MW01

Sampled By: C. Oon

C.O.C. No.: _____

- Domestic Well Data
- Monitoring Well Data
- Other Well Type: _____
- QA Sample Type: _____

Type of Sample:

- Low Concentration
- High Concentration

SAMPLING DATA:

Date: <u>12/11/08</u>	Color (Visual)	pH (S.U.)	S.C. (mS/cm)	Temp. (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	Other SWL
Time: <u>1415</u>								
Method: <u>H/S</u>	<u>drk sig</u>	<u>6.50</u>	<u>0.266</u>	<u>20.09</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>-261.4</u>	<u>2.52</u>

PURGE DATA:

Date: <u>12/11/08</u>	Volume	pH	S.C.	Temp.	Turbidity	DO	ORP	Other SWL
Method: <u>low flow</u>	<u>165L</u>	<u>6.75</u>	<u>0.295</u>	<u>19.94</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>0.91</u>	<u>-259.3</u>	<u>2.73</u>
Monitor Reading (ppm): <u>0.0</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>6.63</u>	<u>.282</u>	<u>20.20</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>-266.3</u>	<u>2.76</u>
Well Casing Diameter & Material	<u>45</u>	<u>6.55</u>	<u>.271</u>	<u>20.06</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>-244.8</u>	<u>2.79</u>
Type: <u>2.0" PVC</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>6.52</u>	<u>.268</u>	<u>20.10</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>-217.4</u>	<u>2.81</u>
Total Well Depth (TD): <u>28.38</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>6.51</u>	<u>.268</u>	<u>20.10</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>-233.6</u>	<u>2.81</u>
Static Water Level (WL): <u>2.59</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>6.50</u>	<u>.267</u>	<u>20.09</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>0.07</u>	<u>-256.1</u>	<u>2.82</u>
One Casing Volume (gal/L):	<u>80</u>	<u>6.50</u>	<u>.266</u>	<u>20.09</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>-261.4</u>	<u>2.82</u>
Start Purge (hrs): <u>1155</u>								
End Purge (hrs): <u>1415</u>								
Total Purge Time (min):								
Total Vol. Purged (gal): <u>80</u>								

T. Oon

1235

1255

1325

1355

1405

1410

1415

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION:

Analysis	Preservative	Container Requirements	Collected
VOA	HCl	3 x 40ml vial	Yes
SVOC	-	2 x 1L Amber	Yes
Pest/PCB	-	2 x 1L Amber	Yes
Heavy metals	-	2 x 1L Amber	Yes
Dioxin	HNO3	1 x 500ml PE	Yes
	-	2 x 1L Amber	Yes

OBSERVATIONS / NOTES:

Well done = 16 liters

Circle if Applicable:

MS/MSD Duplicate ID No.:

Signature(s): C. Oon

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: LC34	SITE LOCATION: Kennedy Space Center
WELL NO: OBAC mwo3	SAMPLE ID: LC34 OBG-w0301
DATE: 12/18/2008	

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches): 2 1/2	TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 3/16	WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to 15 feet 25	STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 1.75	PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: PERISTALTIC							
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY only fill out if applicable)				3.73 gal liters							
$= (25 \text{ feet} - 1.75 \text{ feet}) \times 23.25 \text{ liters/foot} =$											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable)											
= gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + liters = liters											
INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):		FINAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):		PURGING INITIATED AT:							
PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):									
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (#wells) g	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (liters) g	PURGE RATE (lpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (µS/cm)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	TURBIDITY (NTUs)	COLOR (describe)	ORP (mv)
0750	0	0	200	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0820	1	1	400	4.30	5.61	19.59	0.521	2.28	80.1	gray	82.5
0840	2	3	400	6.65	5.63	20.16	0.556	0.59	64.0	gray	25.1
0900	2	5	400	7.71	5.64	20.15	0.635	0.43	63.6	-	-18.7
0920	2	7	400	8.48	5.57	20.24	0.611	0.37	55.2	-	-49.8
0940	2	9	400	9.00	5.53	20.33	0.576	0.33	53.6	-	-65.3
1000	2	11	400	9.43	5.49	20.36	0.566	0.24	46.7	-	-76.6
1005	0.5	11.5	400	9.55	5.47	20.39	0.561	0.23	46.5	-	-79.4
1010	0.5	12	400	9.66	5.47	20.42	0.566	0.23	46.7	-	-80.2
<small>WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0008; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0028; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016</small>											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: /TTNUS				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURES:				SAMPLING INITIATED AT:		SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				SAMPLE PUMP (SM) FLOW RATE (mL per minute):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE: T			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: Y N				FIELD-FILTERED: Y N FILTER SIZE: _____ µm				DUPLICATE: Y N			
Filtration Equipment Type: _____											
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION				INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	FINAL pH					
	3	CG	3x40ml	HCL			8260B (Voc's)		SM		
<small>MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify) SAMPLING/PURGING APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump EQUIPMENT CODES: RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); VT = Vacuum Trap; O = Other (Specify)</small>											

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.
 2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)
 pH: ± 0.2 units Temperature: ± 0.2 °C Specific Conductance: ± 5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings ≤ 20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally, ± 0.2 mg/L or ± 10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings ≤ 20 NTU; optionally ± 5 NTU or ± 10% (whichever is greater)



SGS Environmental Services Inc.
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

- Locations Nationwide
- Alaska
 - New Jersey
 - North Carolina
 - West Virginia
 - Maryland
 - New York
 - Ohio

www.us.sgs.com

1 CLIENT: <u>T+WUS</u>					SGS Reference #: _____					page _____ of _____								
CONTACT: <u>Bill Olson</u> PHONE NO: <u>850 385 9899</u>					# CONTAINERS	SAMPLE TYPE C= COMP G= GRAB M= Multi Incremental Samples	Preservatives Used: <u>40</u>											
PROJECT: <u>CTO 49 Gulfport</u> SITE/PWSID#: _____							Analysis Required: <u>(3) Dioxins / Furans</u>											
REPORTS TO: _____ EMAIL: _____																		
INVOICE TO: _____ QUOTE #: _____ P.O. #: _____																		
LAB NO.	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DATE	TIME	MATRIX/MATRIX CODE	#	TYPE	C	G	M	REMARKS/LOC ID								
	<u>OBmw0101</u>	<u>12-11-08</u>	<u>1430</u>	<u>GW</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>G</u>				<u>2</u>								
	<u>OBmw0101D</u>	<u>12-11-08</u>	<u>1430</u>	<u>GW</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>G</u>				<u>2</u>								
	<u>OBmw0201</u>	<u>12-12-08</u>	<u>1130</u>	<u>GW</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>G</u>				<u>2</u>								
5 Collected/Relinquished By: (1) <u>[Signature]</u>				Date: <u>12-12-08</u>	Time: <u>1600</u>	Received By: _____					DOD Project? YES NO		Special Deliverable Requirements:					
Relinquished By: (2)				Date	Time	Received By:					Requested Turnaround Time and-or Special Instructions:							
Relinquished By: (3)				Date	Time	Received By:					Samples Received Cold? YES NO		Chain of Custody Seal: (Circle)					
Relinquished By: (4)				Date	Time	Received For Laboratory By:					Cooler TB		INTACT BROKEN ABSENT					
Temperature °C: _____																		



BORING LOG

PROJECT NAME: AB AOC BORING NUMBER: mwo3
 PROJECT NUMBER: 112600521 DATE: 12-10-08
 DRILLING COMPANY: B/L GEOLOGIST: W.A. Olson
 DRILLING RIG: Sonic Spider DRILLER: J. Blackwood

Sample No. and Type or RQD	Depth (Ft.) or Run No.	Blows / 6" or RQD (%)	Sample Recovery / Sample Length	Lithology Change (Depth/Ft) or Screened Interval	Soil (Density/Consistency) or Rock Hardness	Color	Material Classification	U S C S	Remarks	PID/FID Reading (ppm)					
										Sample	Sampler BZ	Borehole**	Driller BZ**		
	5						Thinly w/ shell gray clayey silt w/ fine sand								
	10														
	15						sandier @ 15' gray silty sand w/ clay looser								
	20						gray sandy silt grades to gray silt								
	25						grades to gray silt								
	30														

* When rock coring, enter rock brokenness. TD

** Include monitor reading in 6 foot intervals @ borehole. Increase reading frequency if elevated response read.

Remarks: _____

Drilling Area Background (ppm):

Converted to Well: Yes _____ No _____ Well I.D. #: _____

APPENDIX B

RESPONSE TO MDEQ COMMENTS

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Responses to MDEQ comments dated June 19, 2009 for the Draft Phase II Off-Base Groundwater Investigation Report dated June 3, 2009:

MDEQ Comment 1:

It is noted that dioxin concentrations detected in the new (permanent) groundwater monitoring wells were lower than those reported from the Phase I (March 2008) Direct Push sampling event. OPC concurs that elevated TCDD dioxin concentrations detected during the Phase I event can probably be attributed to soil particulates introduced into the groundwater sample during the DPT sampling process. It is also noted that three dioxin congeners (other than TCDD) were reported at concentrations above regulatory levels.

Response to MDEQ Comment 1:

While hexa-, hepta-, and octochlorinated dibenzo dioxins were detected in groundwater samples, tetrachlorodibenzodioxin (TCDD) was absent in all the groundwater samples from the permanent monitoring wells. The absence of TCDD does not support an HO source for the dioxin detected in the groundwater samples.

In addition, the TEQs for all the samples were less than the target remediation goal (TRG) for TCDD, accepted as the most toxic of the chlorinated dibenzodioxin congeners. The fact that the TRG for the HxCDD congener is less than the TCDD TRG indicates that the Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) approach for evaluating dioxin concentrations is more representative of site conditions.

MDEQ Comment 2:

Four metals (lead, beryllium, aluminum, and iron) were detected above regulatory screening levels. The text (page 5, paragraph 2) states that "these concentrations probably represent naturally occurring levels of these metals". Coastal plain strata of Mississippi do not contain geologic units that contain lead or beryllium that would support dissolved phase groundwater concentrations that exceed MCLs. Although these occurrences may be attributable to other sources of contamination, these concentrations do not reflect "natural" or in situ mineral assemblage (parent material) dissolution. If another source of contamination is proposed then that source should be identified. Aluminum and iron do not have primary MCLs but secondary screening levels were exceeded for those metals also, potentially exceeding ecological screening levels.

Response to MDEQ Comment 2:

The text will be revised. Based on site history, there is no evidence to suggest that the presence of these metals in site groundwater has resulted from Navy activities. Therefore, no other source of contamination is suggested.