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REVISED LONG TERM MONITORING PLAN FOR SELECTED REMEDY FOR SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT UNITS 1 THROUGH 7, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25 AND AREA OF CONCERN C NS
MAYPORT FL
10/1/2010
TETRA TECH NUS

Comprehensive Long-term Environmental Action Navy

CONTRACT NUMBER N62470-08-D-1001



Rev. 1
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Revised Long-term Monitoring Plan for Selected Remedy for SWMUs 1-7, 14, 15, 22-25 and AOC C

Naval Station Mayport
Jacksonville, Florida

Contract Task Order JM32

October 2010



NAS Jacksonville
Jacksonville, Florida 32212-0030

**REVISED LONG-TERM MONITORING PLAN FOR SELECTED REMEDY
FOR
SWMUs 1-7, 14, 15, 22-25 and AOC C**

**NAVAL STATION MAYPORT
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

**COMPREHENSIVE LONG-TERM
ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION NAVY (CLEAN) CONTRACT**

**Submitted to:
Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast
NAS Jacksonville
Jacksonville, Florida 32212-0030**

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OCTOBER 2010

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ACRONYMS

AOC	Area of Concern
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BHC	Hexachlorocyclohexane
bis	Below Land Surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes
CLEAN	Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy
CMIP	Corrective Measures Implementation Plan
COC	Constituent of Concern
CTO	Contract Task Order
DCE	Dichloroethene
DDD	Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane
DDE	Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPT	Direct Push Technology
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FL-PRO	Florida Petroleum Range Organics
FOL	Field Operations Leader
GCTL	Groundwater Cleanup Target Level
HSA	Hollow Stem Auger
IDW	Investigation Derived Waste
LTM	Long-term Monitoring
LTMP	Revised Long-term Monitoring Plan
NAVSTA	Naval Station
Navy	United States Department of the Navy
OHC	OHC Environmental Engineering, Inc.
OWTP	Oily Waste Treatment Plant
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
QC	Quality Control
SB	Statement of Basis
SIM	Selected Ion Monitoring
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TtNUS	Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

ACRONYMS (Continued)

UFP-SAP

Uniform Federal Policy Sampling and Analysis Plan

VOC

Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

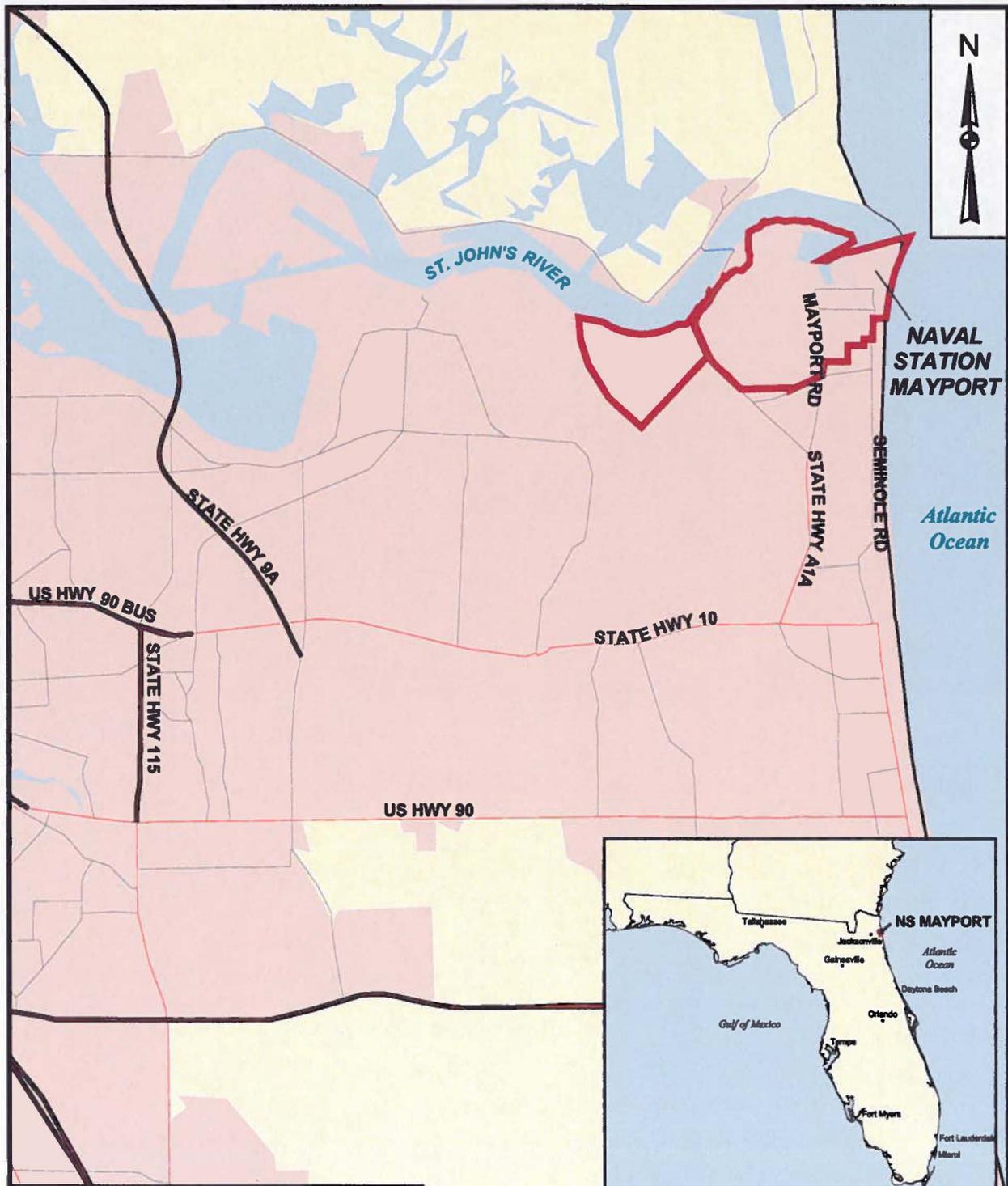
This Revised Long-term Monitoring (LTM) Plan (LTMP) was prepared for the United States Department of the Navy (Navy) by TtNUS under the Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy (CLEAN) Contract Number N62470-08-D-1001, Contract Task Order (CTO) JM32. This LTMP describes the corrective measures for groundwater at solid waste management units (SWMUs) 1 through 7, 14, 15, 22 through 25, and Area of Concern (AOC) C located at the Naval Station (NAVSTA) Mayport, Jacksonville, Florida. The sampling was previously performed by the Navy's Basic Ordering Agreement contractors and was performed as separate tasks. This work plan is a revision to combine all of the sites into one task. This LTMP was drafted to meet the requirements and corrective measures described in the Statement of Basis (SB) or the Corrective Measures Implementation Plans (CMIPs) for these SWMUs and AOC. Under the requirements, the Navy is requesting Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. (TtNUS) to perform one year of quarterly groundwater monitoring and use the data to optimize the sampling program for these SWMUs and AOC.

1.1 PURPOSE

The monitoring plan for these SWMUs and AOC is an integral component of the corrective action taken at these sites under the Navy's Installation Restoration Program and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. A Regional Area Map is presented as Figure 1-1, and a Site Location Map is presented as Figure 1-2. This monitoring plan is designed to achieve the Remedial Action Objectives of protecting human health and the environment from contamination in the groundwater. The purpose of this LTMP is to optimize sampling data in order to develop a LTM plan that contains a Uniform Federal Policy Sampling and Analysis Plan (UFP-SAP) for use by others. The following sections describe the background, specific monitoring plan components, field sampling procedures, data assessment, and reporting for these SWMUs and AOC.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SB AND CMIP

The latest version of the SB and CMIP for these SWMUs and AOC were used as references for the groundwater sampling requirements. Groundwater sampling requirements for each SWMU and AOC include land use controls and natural attenuation groundwater monitoring.



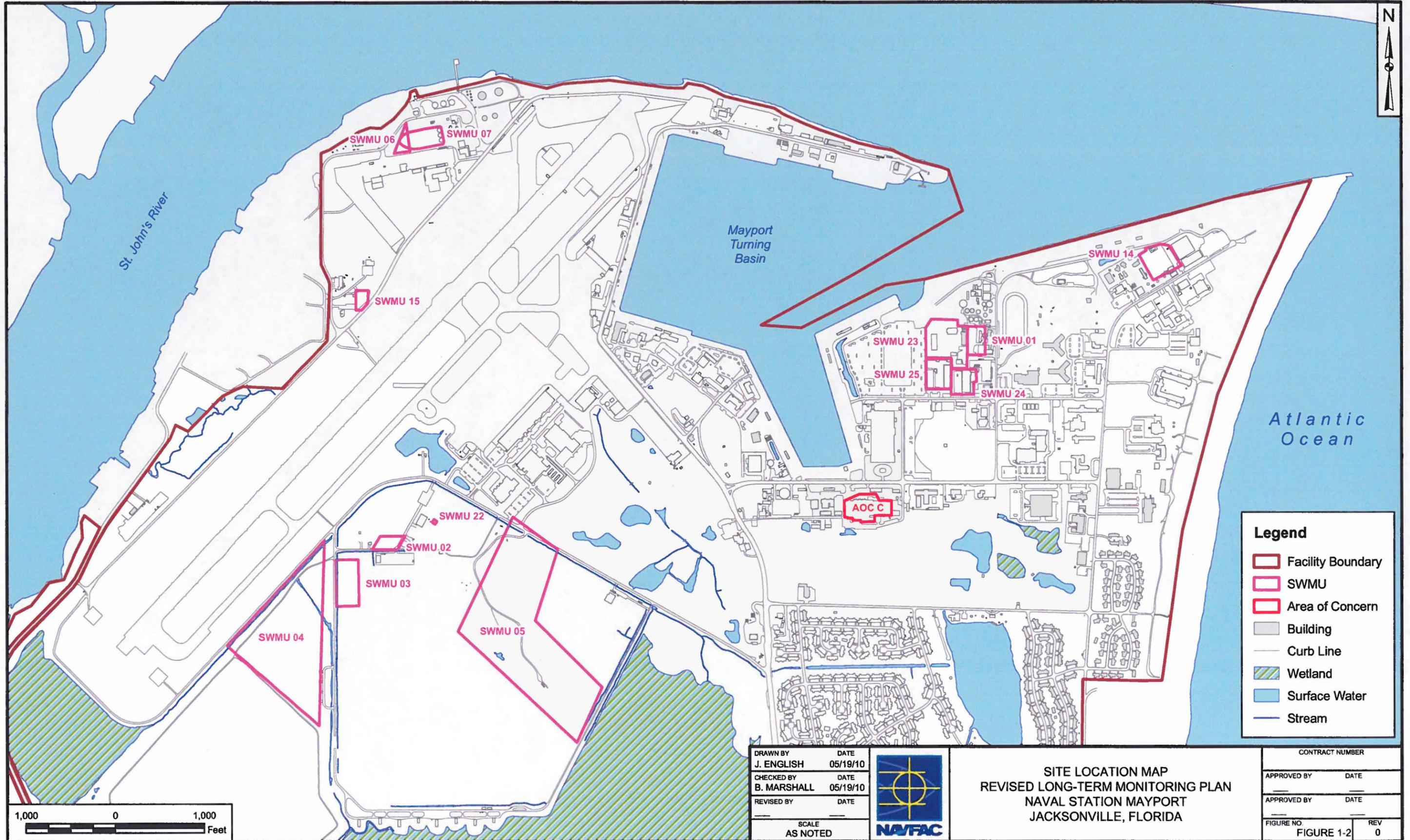
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**REGIONAL AREA MAP
 REVISED LONG-TERM
 MONITORING PLAN
 NAVAL STATION MAYPORT
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

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P:\GIS\MAYPORT_NSWMAPDOCS\APR\STATEMENT_BASIS.APR SITE LOCATION LAYOUT WITH TITLE BLOCK 4/13/07 SP



1.3 LTMP OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this LTMP is to evaluate the selected corrective measure and optimize the sampling strategy and data to develop a long-term monitoring plan that contains a UFP-SAP for use by others. To ensure that the selected groundwater corrective measure is adequate to meet the goals of protection of human health and the environment, the LTMP will satisfy the following objectives:

- Assure the public, the regulators, and the scientific community that the selected corrective measure is working as expected and continues to be protective of human health and the environment.
- Collect sufficient groundwater quality data to enable reliable assessment of data trends and to optimize the corrective measures at each SWMU and AOC.
- Provide early warning of migration of constituents of concern (COCs) into potential receptors (e.g., the St. Johns River).
- Make timely decisions of the need for implementing contingent actions and/or modifying the LTMP.

Groundwater will be monitored for COCs and natural attenuation parameters to assess the effectiveness of natural attenuation as corrective measure for these SWMUs and AOC. The LTM program will consist of quarterly sampling for one year. Monitoring wells will be sampled to monitor groundwater plume size, chemical concentrations, and movement of the plume. After one year of monitoring, a review of site conditions for these SWMUs and AOC will be conducted to evaluate the corrective measure strategy.

2.0 LTMP COMPONENTS AND SUMMARY

This LTMP provides sample collection and analysis methodology for the groundwater monitoring at SWMUs 1 through 7, 14, 15, 22 through 25, and AOC C. Section 2.1 provides the components of the plan. Based on their proximity and similar past waste disposal activities, SWMUs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 22 have been combined together in one group; SWMUs 1, 23, 24, and 25 have been combined together as one group; and SWMUs 6 and 7 have been combined together as one group. SWMUs 14 and 15 and AOC C have no associated grouping. Historically SWMUs 2, 3, 4, 5 and 22 have been included in the Facility Group I SWMUs; SWMUs 6, 7, and 15 have been included in the Facility Group II SWMUs; and SWMUs 1, 14, 23, 24, and 25 and AOC C have been included in the Facility Group III SWMUs.

2.1 COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN

This LTMP describes the groundwater sampling and analysis methodology that will be conducted quarterly for one year at SWMUs 1 through 7, 14, 15, 22 through 25, and AOC C. A brief background is provided for each SWMU and AOC together with reference to the agreed to corrective measures as stated in the SB and CMIP. Also included are figures displaying the proposed monitoring well locations for each SWMU and AOC. Details are provided for the groundwater sampling and analysis methodology that will be conducted at each SWMU and AOC per the requirements of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regulations.

During this monitoring period, data evaluation will be conducted after each sampling event. A "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report" will be submitted after each of the first three sampling events, and an "Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report" will be submitted after the fourth quarter sampling event. The results of the data evaluation after each quarterly sampling event will be used to make recommendations for continued monitoring and/or modifications in the approach or methodology to ensure adequate and appropriate data collection to achieve the purposes of the "Revised Implementation Plan for Long Term Monitoring" (TtNUS, 2010).

2.2 SWMU BACKGROUND AND GROUNDWATER IMPACT

2.2.1 SWMUs 1, 23, 24, and 25

SWMUs 1, 23, 24, and 25 consist of a landfill and three shipyards that are located adjacent to each other in the northeastern portion of NAVSTA Mayport southeast of the turning basin. The groundwater for these SWMUs were grouped together as the Group III SWMUs because of their common geographic location, common drainage to the St. John's River, similarity of past waste disposal activities, and the potential for similar corrective actions.

SWMU 1 was used as a landfill for industrial and sanitary waste from 1942 until 1960, and SWMUs 23, 24, and 25 have been used as maintenance and repair areas for Navy ships from 1961 to present.

The groundwater natural attenuation corrective action and sampling strategy in the CMIP (TtNUS, 2009a through 2009d) identified nine monitoring wells and arsenic, antimony, silver, and zinc as sampling parameters. The most recent groundwater sampling event conducted by OHC Environmental Engineering, Inc. (OHC) in March 2009 reported that arsenic was in excess of GCTLs. Please note OHC did not sample for antimony and zinc. The proposed LTMP monitoring wells are displayed on Figure 2-1. Historical groundwater analytical results will be provided after the first quarter of sampling.

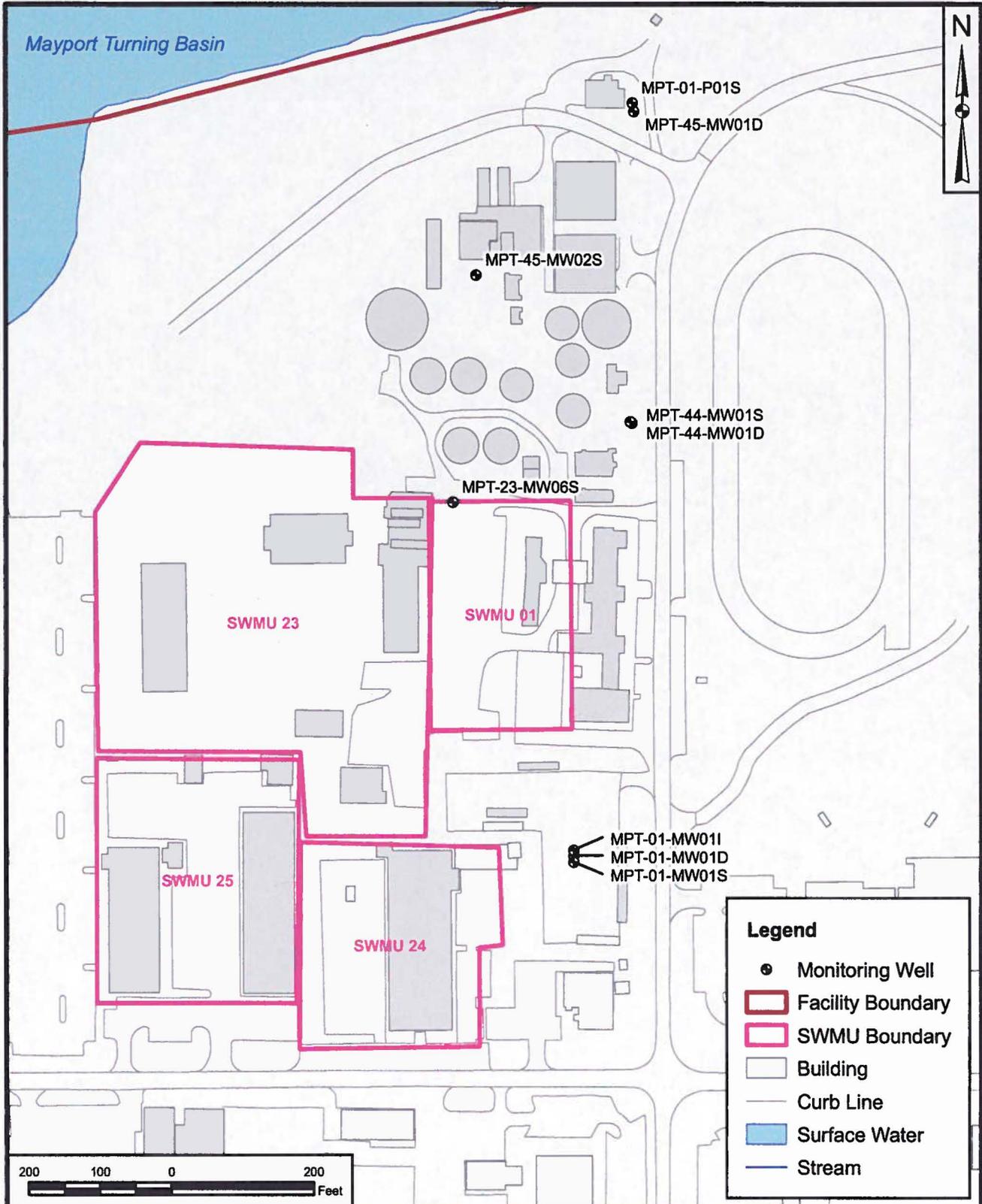
2.2.2 SWMUs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 22

SWMUs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 22 are located in the southwestern portion of NAVSTA Mayport (see Figure 1-2). SWMU 2 (Landfill B) was operated from 1960 to 1964 and from 1979 to 1980 as a surface disposal site, is currently paved, and is used as a non-explosive ordnance storage yard. SWMU 3 (Landfill D) was operated from 1963 to 1965 as a surface pit disposal site and currently consists of a wooded area and an area covered by the Eastern Dredge Material Holding Area (SWMU 50). SWMU 4 (Landfill E) was operated as a trench and fill landfill from 1963 to 1966 and, subsequently, as an area fill landfill from 1974 to 1980. SWMU 5 (Landfill F) was operated from 1965 to 1985 as a trench-and-fill and surface disposal site, currently consists primarily of a Prairie hammock, and has an area that is used for storage (vehicles, trailers, boats, etc.) by active duty and retired Navy personnel. SWMU 22 (Building 1600 Blasting Area) was operated from 1985 to 1992, is located within a fenced in area to the northeast of Building 1600, and consists of a prefabricated sheet metal building on a concrete pad (see Figure 1-2).

The groundwater natural attenuation corrective action and sampling strategy in the "Draft Corrective Measures Study" (TtNUS, 2001) identified eleven monitoring wells and barium, iron, manganese, sodium, thallium, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, cyanide, chloride, sulfate, chloroform, and ammonia as sampling parameters. The most recent groundwater sampling event conducted by OHC in March 2009 reported exceedance of FDEP Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs) for iron, manganese, sodium, thallium, chloride, sulfate, and ammonia. Please note OHC did not sample monitoring well MPT-02-MW-18l. The proposed LTMP monitoring wells are displayed on Figure 2-2.

2.2.3 SWMUs 6 and 7

SWMU 6, former Waste Oil Pit and Sludge Drying Bed, is located in the northern portion of NAVSTA Mayport near the southern shore of the St. Johns River. SWMU 6 was located beneath the westernmost bed of the four existing Oily Waste Treatment Plant (OWTP) Sludge Drying Beds (SWMU 7).



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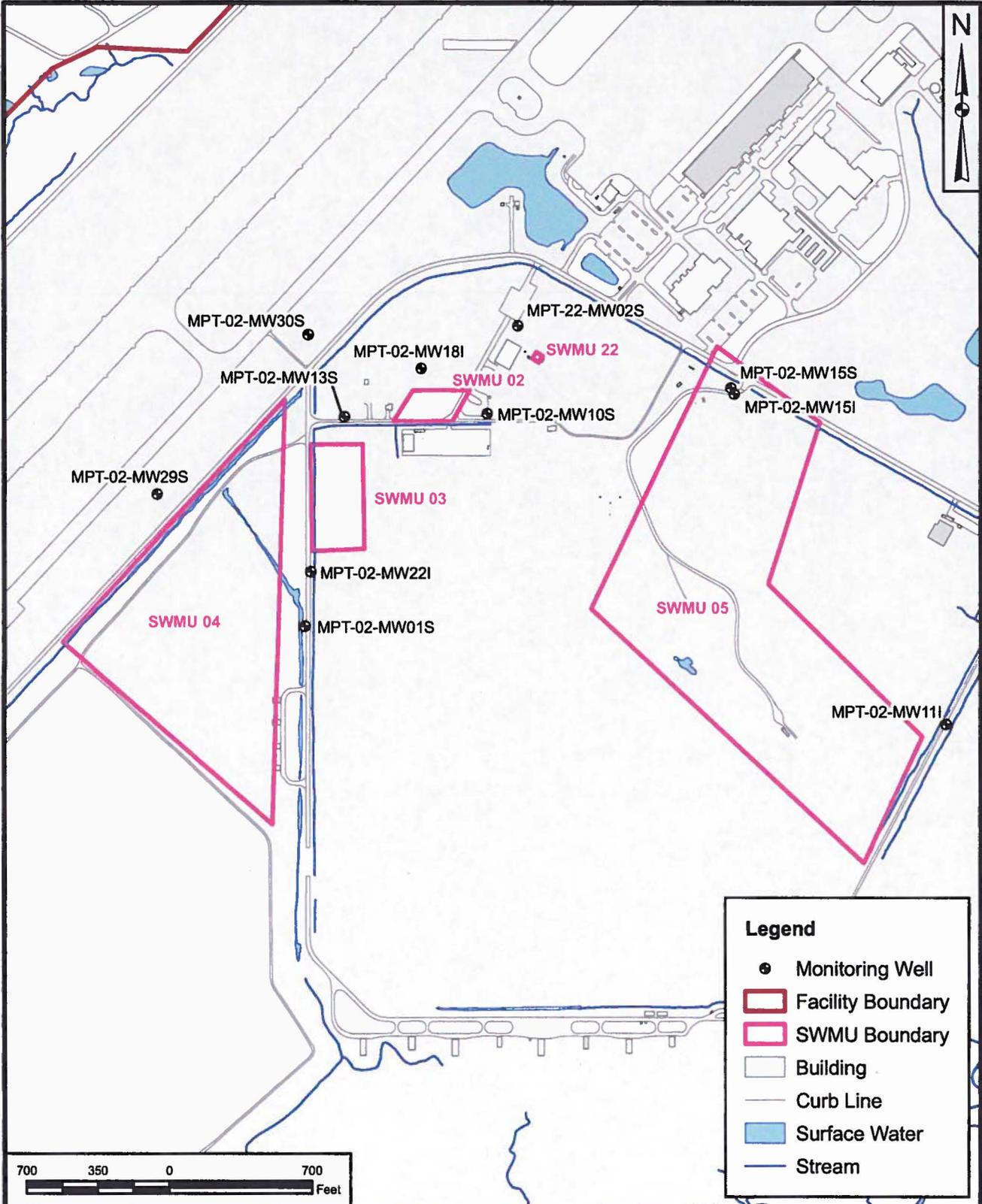
- Monitoring Well
- ▭ Facility Boundary
- ▭ SWMU Boundary
- ▭ Building
- Curb Line
- Surface Water
- Stream

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PROPOSED SAMPLING LOCATIONS MAP
SWMUs 1, 23, 24, AND 25
REVISED LONG-TERM MONITORING PLAN
NAVAL STATION MAYPORT
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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FIGURE NO. FIGURE 2-1	REV 0



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- ▭ Facility Boundary
- ▭ SWMU Boundary
- ▭ Building
- Curb Line
- Surface Water
- Stream

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**PROPOSED SAMPLING LOCATIONS MAP
SWMUs 2, 3, 4, 5, AND 22
REVISED LONG-TERM MONITORING PLAN
NAVAL STATION MAYPORT
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

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FIGURE NO. FIGURE 2-2	REV 0

SWMU 7, OWTP and Sludge Drying Beds, is located in the northern portion of the NAVSTA Mayport near the southern shore of the St. Johns River. SWMU 7 was constructed in 1979 to receive and dewater sludge from the OWTP.

The groundwater natural attenuation corrective action and sampling strategy in the SB for SWMUs 6 and 7 (TtNUS, 2008) identified 13 monitoring wells and 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, benzo(a)anthracene, and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as sampling parameters. The most recent groundwater sampling events conducted by TtNUS in November 2006 and August 2008 reported exceedances of FDEP GCTLs for all parameters. The proposed LTMP monitoring wells are displayed on Figure 2-3.

2.2.4 SWMU 14

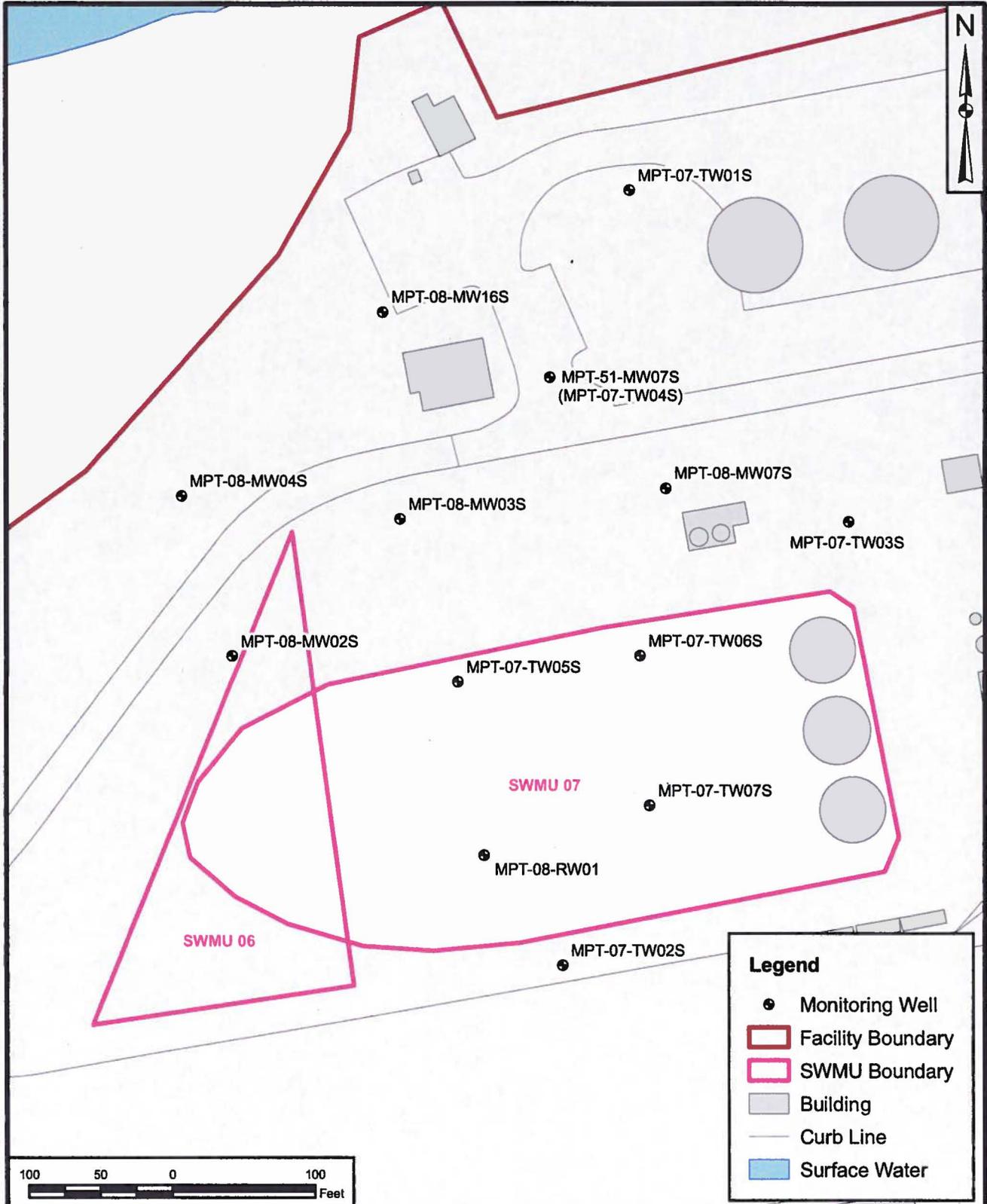
SWMU 14, Mercury Waste Spill Area, is located at the current Fire Fighting Training Area due south of the St. Johns River, approximately 1,000 feet west of the Atlantic Ocean, and in the northeastern portion of NAVSTA Mayport. SWMU 14 contains equipment mockup, a spillway, a runoff detention pond, a drainage ditch, and a sediment retention pond. Flammable liquids were historically used for training at SWMU 14.

The groundwater natural attenuation corrective action and sampling strategy in the CMIP, Revision 6, (TtNUS, 2009e) identified eight monitoring wells and 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, and TPH as sampling parameters. The most recent groundwater sampling event conducted by OHC in November through December 2006 reported no parameters exceeding FDEP GCTLs. The proposed LTMP monitoring wells are displayed on Figure 2-4. Historical groundwater analytical results will be provided after the first quarter of sampling.

2.2.5 SWMU 15

SWMU 15, Old Pesticide Handling Area, is located in the northwestern portion of NAVSTA Mayport. SWMU 15 is approximately 350 feet east of the western boundary of NAVSTA Mayport and approximately 700 feet west of Runway 23/5. Pesticides and the associated application equipment were stored in a shed at SWMU 15 during 1963 and 1964. Pesticides were mixed and equipment was washed at the site.

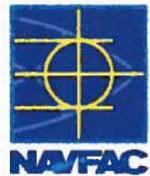
The groundwater natural attenuation corrective action and sampling strategy in the CMIP Revision 3 (TtNUS, 2007) identified six monitoring wells and alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC); beta-BHC; arsenic; chromium; 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT); 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE); 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (DDD); lead; vanadium; and zinc as sampling parameters. The most recent groundwater sampling event conducted by OHC in March 2009 reported exceedances of FDEP GCTLs for pesticides alpha-BHC; beta-BHC; 4,4'-DDT; 4,4'-DDE; and 4,4'-DDD. Please note OHC



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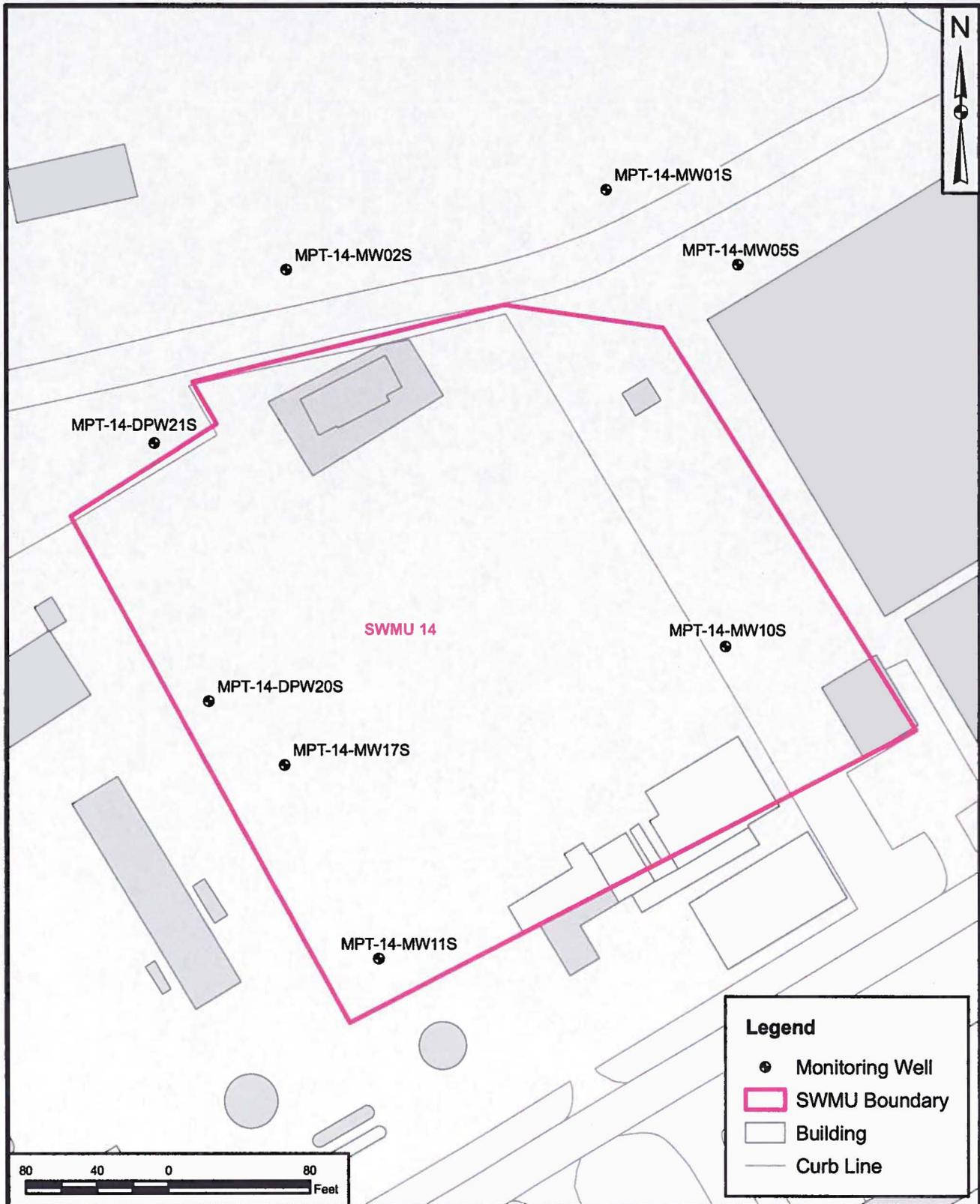
- Monitoring Well
- ▭ Facility Boundary
- ▭ SWMU Boundary
- ▭ Building
- Curb Line
- ▭ Surface Water

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**PROPOSED SAMPLING LOCATIONS MAP
SWMUs 6 AND 7
REVISED LONG-TERM MONITORING PLAN
NAVAL STATION MAYPORT
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

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FIGURE NO. FIGURE 2-3	REV 0



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- ▭ SWMU Boundary
- ▭ Building
- Curb Line

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PROPOSED SAMPLING LOCATIONS MAP
SWMU 14
REVISED LONG-TERM MONITORING PLAN
NAVAL STATIONA MAYPORT
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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FIGURE 2-4	0

sampled only three of the six wells mentioned and did not sample any wells for chromium. The proposed LTMP monitoring wells are displayed on Figure 2-5.

2.2.6 AOC C

AOC C, Building 191, is located in the southeastern portion of the NAVSTA Mayport Turning Basin. The original boundary of AOC C contained Building 191, Building 1488, and buildings and facilities around the southern portion of Echo Pier.

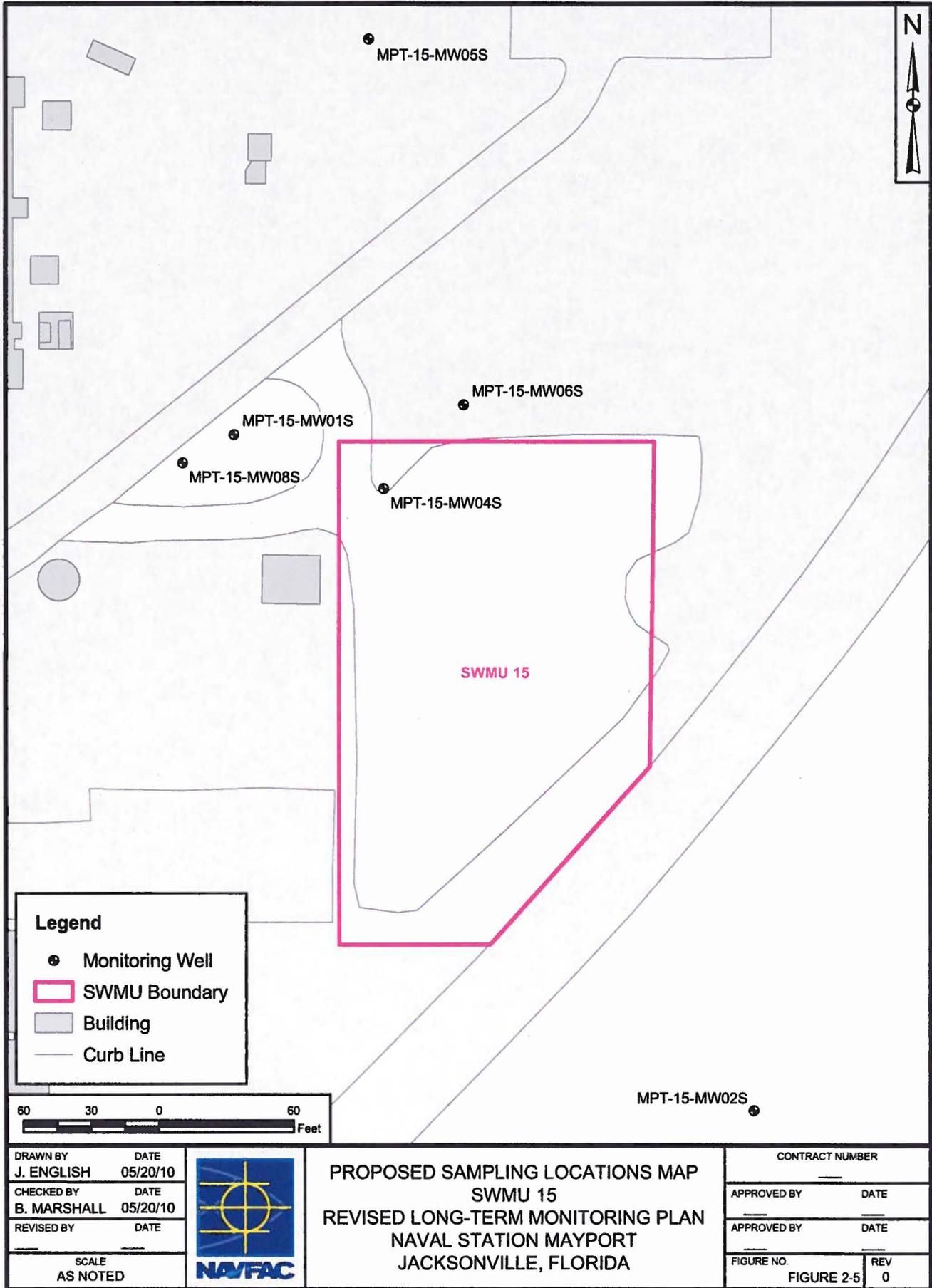
The groundwater natural attenuation corrective action and sampling strategy in the CMIP (TtNUS, 2009f) identified six monitoring wells and tetrachloroethane; 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE); 1,4-dioxane; vinyl chloride; 2-methylnaphthalene; acenaphthalene; carbazole; dibenzofuran; arsenic; and naphthalene as sampling parameters. The most recent groundwater sampling event conducted by TtNUS in January 2005 indicated that 1,1-DCE and vinyl chloride exceed their respective FDEP GCTLs. The proposed LTMP monitoring wells are displayed on Figure 2-6.

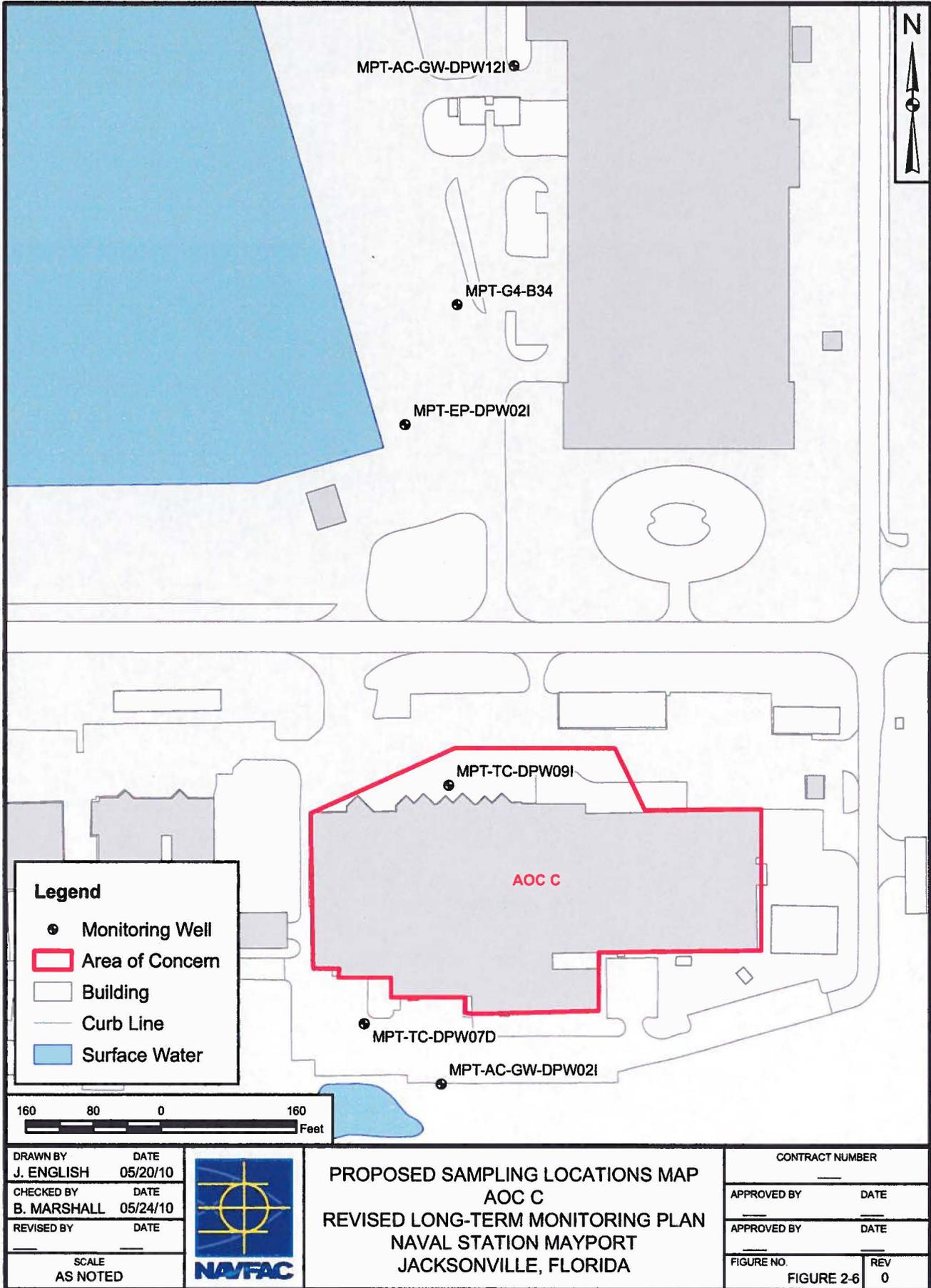
2.3 PROPOSED MONITORING WELL PARAMETERS

The proposed monitoring well sampling points and sampling parameters for each SWMU and AOC are summarized in Table 2-1. Analytical methods for the sampling parameters are summarized in Table 2-2. Groundwater sampling at each SWMU and AOC will be conducted in general accordance with the FDEP Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) updated in March 2008 (FDEP, 2008) or the most recent version.

2.4 DATA EVALUATION

The natural attenuation groundwater monitoring data will be evaluated for each SWMU and AOC after each sampling event. The results of the data evaluation after each quarterly sampling event will be used to make recommendations for continued monitoring and/or modifications in approach or methodology to ensure adequate and appropriate data collection to achieve the purposes of the corrective measures.





**TABLE 2-1
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SUMMARY
NAVSTA Mayport
Jacksonville, Florida**

SWMUs/AOC	MONITORING WELLS		ANALYTE LIST	
1, 23, 24, 25	MPT-1-MW01S MPT-1-MW01I MPT-1-MW01D MPT-01-MWP01S MPT-23-MW06S	MPT-44-MW01S MPT-44-MW01D MPT-45-MW01D MPT-45-MW02S	Antimony Arsenic Zinc	Lead Silver
2, 3, 4, 5, 22	MPT-02-MW01S MPT-02-MW11I MPT-02-MW15I MPT-02-MW15S MPT-02-MW18I	MPT-02-MW22I MPT-02-MW29S MPT-02-MW30S MPT-22-MW02S MPT-02-MW10S MPT-02-MW13S	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Barium Cyanide Iron Manganese Sodium	Thallium Chloride Sulfate Chloroform Ammonia
6, 7	MPT-07-TW01S MPT-07-TW02S MPT-07-TW03S MPT-07-TW04S MPT-07-TW05S MPT-07-TW06S MPT-07-TW07S	MPT-08-MW02S MPT-08-MW03S MPT-08-MW04S MPT-08-MW07S MPT-08-MW016S MPT-08-RW01	1-Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene Naphthalene Benzo(a)anthracene TPH	
14	MW-01S MW-02S MW-05S MW-10S	MW-11S MW-17S MW-21S MW-DPW20S	1-Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene Naphthalene TPH	
15	MPT-15-MW01S MPT-15-MW02S MPT-15-MW04S	MPT-15-MW05S MPT-15-MW06S MPT-15-MW08S	Alpha-BHC Beta-BHC Chromium Arsenic 4,4'-DDT	4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDD Lead Vanadium Zinc
AOC C	MPT-EP-DPW02I MPT-G4-B34 MPT-TC-DPW09I	MPT- TC-DPW07D MPT-AC-DPW02I MPT-AC-DPW12I	Tetrachloroethene 1,1-DCE Vinyl Chloride 1,4-Dioxane 2-Methylnaphthalene	Acenaphthalene Carbazole Dibenzofuran Naphthalene Arsenic

**TABLE 2-2
GROUNDWATER MONITORING PARAMETERS AND ANALYTICAL METHODS
NAVSTA Mayport
Jacksonville, Florida**

Natural Attenuation Analysis		
Parameter	Analytical Method	Analyze
VOCs	USEPA SW846 8260B	Laboratory
SVOCs	USEPA SW846 8270C SIM	Laboratory
Ammonia	USEPA Method 350.1	Laboratory
Iron and Manganese (total)	USEPA Method SW-846 6010B (unfiltered)	Laboratory
Iron and Manganese (filtered)	USEPA Method SW-846 6010B (filtered)	Laboratory
TPH	FL-PRO	Laboratory
Metals (Arsenic, Barium, Chromium, Lead, and Silver)	USEPA Method 200.7	Laboratory
Pesticides	USEPA SW846 8081B	Laboratory
Vanadium	USEPA Method 200.7	Laboratory
Zinc	USEPA Method 200.7	Laboratory
Sodium	USEPA Method 200.7	Laboratory
Thallium	USEPA Method 200.7	Laboratory
Cyanide	USEPA Method 335.2	Laboratory
Chloride	USEPA Method 325.2	Laboratory
Sulfate	USEPA Method 375.4	Laboratory
Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, pH, Conductivity, Turbidity, and Oxidation Reduction Potential	YSI 556 Water Quality Multimeter	Field

Notes:

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds
 SVOCs = Semivolatile Organic Compounds
 USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
 SIM = Selected Ion Monitoring
 FL-PRO = Florida Petroleum Range Organics

3.0 FIELD TESTING AND SAMPLING RATIONAL

3.1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING

Prior to collecting groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells, groundwater elevations will be measured using an interface probe/water level indicator and recorded on a Groundwater Level Measurement sheet (see Appendix A). Expansive plugs from each monitoring well will be removed and each well will be allowed a minimum of 15 minutes to equilibrate prior to obtaining the measurement. Depth to potentiometric surface will be measured from the northern side of the top of well casing to the nearest 0.01 foot with an oil/water interface probe. Free product thickness, if present, will also be recorded.

Groundwater sampling will be conducted in general accordance with FDEP SOP 001/01 FS2200 (FDEP, 2008). In addition to regular calibration of field equipment and appropriate documentation, quality control (QC) samples will be collected during the field monitoring activities since disposable equipment will be used for sampling. A trip blank will be included with each cooler containing VOC samples. In addition, field-cleaned and pre-cleaned equipment blanks will be included. No duplicate samples will be collected.

Sample containers will be furnished by a FDEP-certified laboratory. During monitoring well purging, field measurements of pH, temperature, specific conductance, and dissolved oxygen will be recorded using an YSI 556 Water Quality Multimeter or equivalent. Turbidity will be measured using a LaMotte 2020 Turbidity Meter or equivalent. Stabilization protocol as defined in FDEP SOP 001/01 FS2200 will be achieved for each parameter prior to sample collection.

3.2 EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

The field instruments will be calibrated daily and/or according to FDEP SOP FT1000: General Field Testing and Measurement (FDEP, 2008). Specific FDEP SOPs to be consulted for each parameter are provided in Table 3-1.

Calibration will be documented on an Equipment Calibration Sheet. During calibration, an appropriate maintenance check will be performed on each piece of equipment. If damaged or defective parts are identified during the maintenance check and it is determined that the damage could have an impact on the instrument's performance, the instrument will be removed from service until defective parts are repaired or replaced. A copy of the Equipment Calibration Sheet is included in Appendix A.

**TABLE 3-1
SOP REFERENCES FOR SELECT FIELD PARAMETERS
NAVSTA Mayport
Jacksonville, Florida**

PARAMETER	FDEP SOP TITLE	FDEP SOP NUMBER
pH	Field Measurement of Hydrogen Ion Activity (pH)	FT1100
Specific Conductance	Field Measurement of Specific Conductance	FT1200
Temperature	Field Measurement of Temperature	FT1400
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement of Dissolved Oxygen	FT1500
Turbidity	Field Measurement of Turbidity	FT1600

Sampling data will be recorded on the appropriate TtNUS/FDEP Groundwater Sampling Sheet (see Appendix A) and the field logbook for each monitoring. A Groundwater Sampling Summary is provided as Table 2-1. Purge water collected during the investigation will be containerized in Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved 55-gallon drums and will be properly labeled.

3.3 SAMPLE HANDLING AND QC

Sample handling includes the selection of sample containers and preservatives, allowable holding times, and the analyses requested. Sample handling procedures will be in accordance with FDEP SOP 001/01 FS1000 and FS2200 (FDEP, 2008). Field sample QC samples will be in accordance with USEPA SW-846 recommendations and are displayed on Table 3-2.

QC samples will be collected during the soil and groundwater assessment event in general accordance to FDEP SOP 001/01 FQ1000: Field Quality Control Requirements (FDEP, 2008). Rinsate blanks will be collected on sampling equipment (vacuum trap bottles, etc.) that is not certified clean or field cleaned between samples. This will be done to document cleanliness when brought to the site and that no cross contamination is occurring between samples. At a minimum, blanks will be collected at 5 percent for each analysis to be performed. In addition, one trip blank sample will accompany each cooler containing VOC samples.

3.4 SAMPLING IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

The sample identification system to be used in the field to identify each sample taken during the field effort will be in general accordance with FDEP SOP FD 5000 (FDEP, 2008). The coding system provides a tracking record to allow the retrieval of information about a particular sample and to ensure that each sample is uniquely identified.

**TABLE 3-2
SUMMARY OF QC SAMPLING ACTIVITIES
NAVSTA Mayport
Jacksonville, Florida**

SWMUs 1, 23, 24, and 25

Sample Type	Aqueous Samples	Trip Blanks ¹	Rinsate Blanks ²	Field Blanks/Duplicate ³	Total Samples	Parameter	Analysis Method
Groundwater	9	--	2	0	11	Metals	USEPA 200.7

SWMUs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 22

Sample Type	Aqueous Samples	Trip Blanks ¹	Rinsate Blanks ²	Field Blanks/Duplicate ³	Total Samples	Parameter	Analysis Method
Groundwater	11	--	2	0	13	Metals	USEPA 200.7
		--	2	0	13	SVOCs	USEPA 8270C SIM
		--	2	0	13	Cyanide	USEPA 335.2
		--	2	0	13	Ammonia	USEPA 350.1
		--	2	0	13	Chloride/ Sulfate	USEPA 325.2/375.4

SWMUs 6 and 7

Sample Type	Aqueous Samples	Trip Blanks ¹	Rinsate Blanks ²	Field Blanks/Duplicate ³	Total Samples	Parameter	Analysis Method
Groundwater	13	--	2	0	15	FL-PRO	USEPA 8310
		--	2	0	15	TPH	FL-PRO

SWMU 14

Sample Type	Aqueous Samples	Trip Blanks ¹	Rinsate Blanks ²	Field Blanks/Duplicate ³	Total Samples	Parameter	Analysis Method
Groundwater	8	--	2	0	10	FL-PRO	USEPA 8310
		--	2	0	10	TPH	FL-PRO

SWMU 15

Sample Type	Aqueous Samples	Trip Blanks ¹	Rinsate Blanks ²	Field Blanks/Duplicate ³	Total Samples	Parameter	Analysis Method
Groundwater	6	--	2	0	8	SVOCs	USEPA 8270C SIM
		--	2	0	8	Metals	USEPA 200.7

AOC C

Sample Type	Aqueous Samples	Trip Blanks ¹	Rinsate Blanks ²	Field Blanks/Duplicate ³	Total Samples	Parameter	Analysis Method
Groundwater	6	1	2	0	9	VOCs	USEPA 8260B
		--	2	0	8	SVOCs	USEPA 8270C SIM

Notes:

¹ One trip blank will be included with each cooler containing VOCs in accordance with FDEP SOP FQ 1000 and FQ 1213.

² Equipment Rinsate Blank – In accordance with FDEP SOP FQ 1000 and FQ 1230, pre-cleaned and field-cleaned rinsate blanks will be collected for any equipment used in the collection of samples that is not certified pre-cleaned.

³ Field Blanks – Per FDEP SOP FQ 1000 and FQ 1214, field blanks are not required if equipment blanks (FQ 1211 or FQ 1212) are collected. Per FDEP SOP FQ 1000 and FQ 1230, field duplicates are not required as mandatory field QCs.

Each sample will be assigned a unique codified sample identification number. The unique nomenclature established for this sampling event is as follows:

1		2		3		4
MPTXX	-	SBXX	-	XX	-	MMDDYY

Sample nomenclature for soil samples would be as follows:

- MPTXX = NAVSTA Mayport, SWMU 1 (MPT01), etc.
- SBXX = SBXX represents a subsurface soil sample where XX is a consecutive number beginning with '01'
- XX = Depth sample was collected at (feet below land surface [bls])
- MMDDYY = Month, day, and year of sample collection

For example, a soil sample collected on August 29, 2009, from soil boring SB01 at SWMU 1 collected 4 feet bls would be represented by MPT01-SB01-04-082909.

For groundwater samples from a monitoring well, the nomenclature will be as follows:

1		2
Monitoring Well Identification	-	MMDDYY

The monitoring well identification is as shown in Table 2-1 and MMDDYY is the month, day, and year the sample was collected. For example, a groundwater sample from MPT-15-MW01S taken on July 19, 2002, would have an identifier of MPT-15-MW01S-071910.

Existing monitoring wells will continue to be referenced by their present identifications. New monitoring wells will be designated as follows:

1		2
MPTXX	-	MWXX

- MPTXX = NAVSTA Mayport and XX is a 2-digit identifier for the SWMU number (Note: AOC C shall use simply a "C").
- MWXX = MW represents a monitoring well, XX is a consecutive number beginning with the next consecutive number for the SWMU. For these sites, the next available monitoring well numbers are as follows:

SWMU or AOC	Next Consecutive Number	SWMU or AOC	Next Consecutive Number
1	4	14	19
2	39	15	9
3	1	22	3
4	1	23	8
5	1	24	2
6	2	25	1
7	8	AOC C	1

Other quality assurance/QC samples collected during the field activities will be labeled as follows:

- Trip Blanks: Trip blanks will be labeled in ascending sequential order. An example of this is as follows: the second trip blank sent during the SWMU 1 characterization would be designated MPT01-TB02-082909. Table 3-2 specifies the requirements for trip blanks.
- Rinsates: Rinsate samples will be labeled in ascending sequential order beginning with -01. For example, the first equipment blank sample collected during SWMU 1 characterization would be designated MPT01-EB01-082909. Table 3-2 specifies the requirements for equipment rinsate blanks.

3.5 SAMPLE CUSTODY, PACKING, AND SHIPPING

Custody of samples must be maintained and documented at all times. Chain-of-custody begins with the collection of the samples in the field. FDEP SOP 001/01 FS 1000 (FDEP, 2008) and TtNUS SOP SA-6.3 (TtNUS, 2004) provide a description of the chain-of-custody procedures to be followed.

Samples will be packaged and shipped in accordance with FDEP SOP 001/01 FS1000: General Sampling and applicable sections of FS2200 and FS3000. The field operations leader (FOL) will be responsible for completion of the following forms when samples are collected for shipping:

- Sample labels
- Chain-of-custody labels
- Appropriate labels applied to shipping coolers
- Chain-of Custody forms
- Federal Express air bills

FDEP SOP 001/01 FS 1000 also addresses the topics of containers, holding times, and sample preservations.

3.6 FIELD DOCUMENT AND RECORD KEEPING

In addition to chain-of-custody records associated with sample handling, packaging, and shipping, certain standard forms will be completed for sample description and documentation. These shall include sample log sheets (for groundwater samples), daily activities record, and logbooks.

The FOL will maintain a bound, weatherproof field notebook. The FOL, or designee, will record pertinent information related to sampling or field activities onto numbered pages in indelible ink. This information may include sampling time and location, weather conditions, unusual events (e.g., well tampering), field measurements, site visitors, descriptions of photographs, etc. At the completion of field activities, the FOL shall submit to the TtNUS Task Order Manager all field records, data, field notebooks, logbooks, chain-of-custody receipts, sample log sheets, daily logs, etc. The FOL, or designee, will sign and date each day's entry into the field notebook.

3.7 INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE MANAGEMENT

Purge water and decontamination water will be collected and containerized in DOT-approved (Specification 17C) 55-gallon drums. Pending groundwater analytical results, each drum will be sealed, labeled, and transported to a pre-designated staging area located within NAVSTA Mayport as designated by NAVSTA Mayport personnel. As necessary, a temporary waste staging area will be established at the site to store temporarily investigation derived waste (IDW) generated during the sampling activities until the IDW can be transported to the pre-designated staging area as designated by NAVSTA Mayport personnel. Decontamination materials generated during the site investigation will be containerized for proper disposal. TtNUS will also conduct weekly drum inspections and record the information on the inspection checklist until the IDW is disposed. The weekly drum inspection is to be submitted to Diane Fears of the NAVSTA Mayport Environmental Department. It is the responsibility of TtNUS to set up a contract with NAVSTA Mayport Public Works Center for disposal of the IDW following completion of the field sampling. Appropriate IDW documentation will be maintained in the project field logbook. The IDW SOP is included in Appendix B.

3.8 DECONTAMINATION

The equipment involved in field sampling activities will be decontaminated prior to and during sampling activities in general accordance to FDEP SOP FC1000: Cleaning/Field Decontamination Procedures (FDEP, 2008). Non-disposable equipment used for collecting samples will be decontaminated prior to beginning field sampling and between sample locations.

3.9 REPORTING

Information obtained from field activities detailed in this LTMP will be incorporated into the quarterly and annual monitoring reports.

4.0 DATA ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING

After each of the first three quarterly monitoring events, TtNUS will review the sampling results and the monitoring well locations in the quarterly monitoring reports and provide recommendations regarding installing new monitoring wells or removing monitoring wells that are no longer needed in the program. These reports will contain information relating to contaminant concentrations and trends, groundwater elevations and flow, and other information pertinent to the continued monitoring for these sites.

After the fourth monitoring event is complete, TtNUS will prepare a more comprehensive annual monitoring report to document the year of sampling and propose strategies for moving forward.

Finally, the UFP-SAP will be prepared to guide the future sampling efforts for these SWMUs and AOC. The evaluation will focus on wells and parameters that should remain in the program, sampling frequencies, and exit strategies for each site.

5.0 MONITORING WELL FIELD ACTIVITY

5.1 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION AND ABANDONMENT

During this sampling program, additional monitoring well installation or abandonment may be necessary. Monitoring wells will be installed using either direct push technology (DPT) or hollow stem auger (HSA) methods in general accordance with FDEP SOP PCS-006 (FDEP, 2005). Abandonment of monitoring wells will be conducted in general accordance with FDEP SOP PCS-006. The monitoring wells will be completed to approximate depths of 15 feet bls as determined in the field. Typical well construction will use 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC), flush-threaded casing with 10 feet of 0.01-inch factory-slotted PVC screen. The monitoring well screens will be placed such that the screens bracket the water table or as otherwise decided by the field geologist. Once the screen and riser pipe are in place, the annulus of the boring will be backfilled with clean, 20/30 silica sand from the bottom of the borehole to 2 feet above the top of the screen. A fine-sand seal at least 2 feet thick will be installed on top of the 20/30 silica sand. The remainder of the annulus of the borehole will be grouted by pumping cement/bentonite slurry through a tremie pipe up to 2 feet bls.

The locations of monitoring wells installed will be measured by a certified land surveyor. Each point will be measured from a reference location that is tied to the Florida State Plane Coordinate System. An X–Y coordinate system shall be used to identify locations. The X coordinate will be the eastern–western axis; the Y coordinate will be the northern–southern axis. The reference location will be the origin.

The surveyed locations will be reported using the Florida State Plane Coordinate System. Existing installation benchmarks will serve as the horizontal and vertical datum for the survey. Elevations and horizontal locations will be recorded to the nearest one-hundredth of a foot. The elevations of monitoring wells will be surveyed at the water level measuring reference point on the top of the well casing and on the undisturbed ground surface adjacent to the monitoring well pad.

5.1.1 Monitoring Well Casing and Screen Materials

Permanent monitoring wells will be constructed of Schedule 40 PVC casing and screen manufactured for environmental applications (i.e., no inked markings, shipped clean in individual, sealed wrappings), and meeting the requirements of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F480 and D1785 (ASTM, 2010). The use of PVC casing will make the construction of new monitoring wells consistent with that of monitoring wells previously installed at NAVSTA Mayport. If conditions are encountered where the use of PVC casing in monitoring well construction is inappropriate, then stainless steel or another suitable material will be selected and presented to FDEP and Navy personnel for approval before being used.

5.1.2 Filter Pack and Screen Design

Monitoring well construction will follow previous NAVSTA Mayport investigation practice of using a 20/30-size gradation filter material coupled with a 0.010-inch, factory slotted well screen. This filter pack size and screen slot size combination has previously been used at NAVSTA Mayport, and groundwater samples of acceptable quality have been obtained.

The 20/30 filter size is compatible with a formation that has a D30 size (i.e., 30 percent finer by weight than the D30 sieve size) in the range of fine sand. If visual inspection of the drill cuttings or split-spoon samples indicates that the D30 size of the formation is significantly coarser than this range (e.g., uniform medium to coarse sand and/or gravel), then an alternate filter pack and screen slot size combination will be recommended in accordance with FDEP SOPs (FDEP, 2008).

5.1.3 Monitoring Well Surface Completion

Each monitoring well surface completion will be flush mount. The riser pipe will be cut to approximately 3 inches bls using an inside pipe cutter and a v-notch will be cut into the northern edge of the top of casing for surveying purposes. A protective steel casing will be flush-mount installed around each monitoring well. The flush-mount covers shall be a minimum 8-inch round security vault provided with sealing gasket to reduce the amount of water infiltration. Each monitoring well will be fitted with a J-Plug and stainless steel lock. A 2-foot by 2-foot by 6-inch thick concrete pad will be constructed around each flush mount monitoring well. The flush mounted casings shall be completed 1 inch above existing grade, and the apron shall be tapered to be flush with existing grade at the edges such that water will run off the apron. The protective casing shall be completed with a metal identification tag indicating the corresponding monitoring well identifier.

The tag specifications shall include the following:

- 4-Inch by 4-inch by 0.032-inch stainless steel or aluminum
- 3/16-Inch lettering
- 1/8-inch diameter mounting holes
- Black printed or stamped lettering

5.1.4 General Drilling Requirements

The only drilling fluid used will be potable water. In addition, lubricants used on the DPT rig and/or HSA rig will not introduce or mask COCs being investigated at the Site. Trash, waste, grout, cuttings, and

waste fluids associated with the monitoring well installation activities will be disposed of in accordance with the methods previously used at NAVSTA Mayport.

The following items will also be part of the SOP for monitoring well installation:

- Data related to monitoring well construction will be documented on a Monitoring Well Sheet (see Appendix A).
- Each monitoring well will be constructed by a driller and drilling company certified by the State of Florida.
- Monitoring well locations will be approved by the NAVSTA Mayport Point of Contact before installation.
- Glue will not be used to join screen or casing.
- A notch will be cut into the northern edge of the top of casing to be used as a reference point for the elevation survey and for measuring water levels.

5.2 MONITORING WELL DEVELOPMENT

Monitoring wells will be developed to remove fine-grained sediments. The preferred method of development will be surging alternated with over-pumping. Development equipment will be decontaminated before being placed in the monitoring well. Throughout the development procedure, the color and volume of discharge water shall be documented. Monitoring wells will be developed until the following criteria are achieved:

- Stabilization of the following parameters occurs:
 - Temperature is constant for three consecutive readings
 - pH plus or minus 0.1 unit
 - Electrical conductivity plus or minus 10 percent of scale
 - Turbidity is below 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- A minimum of five well volumes is removed from the monitoring well.
- Accumulated sediment is removed from the well.

The monitoring well development process will begin no sooner than 24 hours after monitoring well installation. Detergents, bleaches, soaps, or other such items will not be used to develop a monitoring well. Following development and after the water levels have been allowed to stabilize a minimum of 24 hours, the static water level will be measured and recorded. Data related to monitoring well development, including alternate development methodologies and their justification, will be written on the Monitoring Well Development Record (see Appendix A) and in the field logbook. Development water will be containerized and disposed of according to the NAVSTA Mayport SOP for IDW (see Appendix B).

5.3 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

The decontamination of major equipment (e.g., DPT and HSA rigs) and sampling equipment (e.g., split spoons) will minimize the spread of contamination to clean zones, reduce cross-contamination of samples when equipment is used at more than one sampling location, and minimize exposure to site personnel. FDEP SOPs for decontamination (FDEP SOP FC 1000) will be followed (FDEP, 2008).

Major equipment will be decontaminated at the equipment decontamination area as necessary. Sampling equipment will be decontaminated in tubs or drainage pans to allow rinse water to collect for disposal. Rinse samples will be collected from the decontaminated sampling equipment by rinsing the clean equipment with analyte-free water. The sampling equipment will then be wrapped in aluminum foil and stored in a clean area until use. Clean sampling equipment will not be allowed to contact the ground or any potentially contaminated surfaces before use at the sampling location.

Disposable material (e.g., gloves, Tyvek[®] suits) generated during decontamination will be bagged and stored in drums for proper disposal at an off-base location.

REFERENCES

ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials), 2010. Volume 08-04, Plastic Piping Systems (includes D1785-06, Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40, 80 and 120 and F480-06B, Specification for Thermoplastic Well Casing Pipe and Couplings Made in Standard Dimension Ratios (SDR), SCH 40 and SCH 80. January.

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FDEP, 2008. Department of Environmental Protection Standard Operating Procedures for Field Activities DEP-SOP-001/01, Bureau of Laboratories Environmental Assessment Section, Tallahassee, Florida. March.

TtNUS (Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.), 2001. Draft Corrective Measures Study for SWMU 2, 3, 4, 5, 22, Naval Station Mayport, Florida.

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TtNUS, 2009a. Corrective Measures Implementation Plan (CMIP) Rev. 1, for SWMU 1, Naval Station Mayport, Florida. February.

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TtNUS, 2009c. Corrective Measures Implementation Plan (CMIP) Rev. 1, for SWMU 24, Naval Station Mayport, Florida. February.

TtNUS, 2009d. Corrective Measures Implementation Plan (CMIP) Rev. 1, for SWMU 25, Naval Station Mayport, Florida. February.

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TtNUS, 2009e. Corrective Measures Implementation Plan (CMIP) Rev. 6, for SWMU 14, Naval Station Mayport, Florida. June.

TtNUS, 2009f. Corrective Measures Implementation Plan (CMIP) for Area of Concern (AOC) C, Naval Station Mayport, Florida. September.

TtNUS, 2010. Revised Implementation Plan for Long Term Monitoring (LTM), Various SWMUs, Naval Station Mayport, Florida. March.

APPENDIX A
FIELD FORMS



MONITORING WELL SHEET

PROJECT: _____	DRILLING Co.: _____	BORING No.: _____
PROJECT No.: _____	DRILLER: _____	DATE COMPLETED: _____
SITE: _____	DRILLING METHOD: _____	NORTHING: _____
GEOLOGIST: _____	DEV. METHOD: _____	EASTING: _____

	Elevation / Depth of Top of Riser: _____ / _____
	Elevation / Height of Top of Surface Casing: _____ / _____
	I.D. of Surface Casing: _____
	Type of Surface Casing: _____
	Type of Surface Seal: _____
	I.D. of Riser: _____
	Type of Riser: _____
	Borehole Diameter: _____
	Elevation / Depth Top of Rock: _____ / _____
	Type of Backfill: _____
	Elevation / Depth of Seal: _____ / _____
	Type of Seal: _____
	Elevation / Depth of Top of Filter Pack: _____ / _____
	Elevation / Depth of Top of Screen: _____ / _____
	Type of Screen: _____
Slot Size x Length: _____	
I.D. of Screen: _____	
Type of Filter Pack: _____	
Elevation / Depth of Bottom of Screen: _____ / _____	
Elevation / Depth of Bottom of Filter Pack: _____ / _____	
Type of Backfill Below Well: _____	
Elevation / Total Depth of Borehole: _____ / _____	

Not to Scale



SOIL & SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOG SHEET

Project Site Name: _____ Project No.: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Subsurface Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> QA Sample Type: _____	Sample ID No.: _____ Sample Location: _____ Sampled By: _____ C.O.C. No.: _____ Type of Sample: <input type="checkbox"/> Low Concentration <input type="checkbox"/> High Concentration
---	--

GRAB SAMPLE DATA:			
Date:	Depth Interval	Color	Description (Sand, Silt, Clay, Moisture, etc.)
Time: _____			
Method: _____			
Monitor Reading (ppm): _____			

COMPOSITE SAMPLE DATA:				
Date:	Time	Depth Interval	Color	Description (Sand, Silt, Clay, Moisture, etc.)
Method:				
Monitor Readings (Range in ppm):				

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION:			
Analysis	Container Requirements	Collected	Other

OBSERVATIONS / NOTES:	MAP:

Circle if Applicable:		Signature(s):
MS/MSD	Duplicate ID No.: _____	

APPENDIX B
IDW SOP

Standard Operating Procedure for Investigative Derived Waste

1. At Naval Station Mayport (NAVSTA), Investigative Derived Waste is defined as soil or water that is generated from the remedial investigation of contaminated sites. IDW can include, but not be limited to, drill cuttings, purge water, soil, sediment or decontamination water. Operations usually associated with IDW include soil and groundwater sampling, monitoring well installation and decontamination of equipment used for sampling and installation.
2. IDW will be containerized when generated and kept at the site of generation as coordinated with the tenant occupying the area. Drums can be moved to other locations in the general area to accommodate NAVSTA personnel movement or requirements within reason. A central location can be identified prior to the sampling event if in the best interest of the government.
3. IDW drums shall be clearly identified with "Awaiting Analytical" sticker visible containing contractor name and phone number, generation location, date of generation, NAVSTA point of contact, and contents of drum. A drum log using the format of Enclosure (1) shall be completed for each drum and provided to the NAVSTA point of contact when drum is generated. Drums shall be inspected weekly until disposal using Enclosure (2) and inspection form shall be faxed to NAVSTA Environmental Department. When sample results have been received, the analytical shall be provided to the NAVSTA point of contact for waste and disposal determination. The contractor shall be responsible for disposal of all IDW. IDW with analytical results less than Cleanup Target Levels identified in 62-777 Florida Administrative Code may be disposed onsite if sufficient soil is at location. IDW may not be disposed in storm drain or on an impervious surface. In certain conditions, non-hazardous IDW may be disposed through a sewer lift station to the Wastewater Treatment Plant with prior written approval by the Utility Engineer at Public Works Center Jacksonville.
4. If the IDW is identified as hazardous waste, the contractor shall manage drums per the NAVSTA Hazardous Waste Management Plan (SOPA(ADMIN) MYPTINST 5090.1F) and shall be disposed through the NAVSTA Hazardous Waste Storage Facility with the contractor paying disposal cost to PWC (2005 cost approximately \$1.75/pound). IDW that is not hazardous waste but does not meet the Target Levels to be disposed onsite, the contractor shall arrange for the IDW to be legally transported and disposed at an approved facility. The contractor will coordinate with NAVSTA personnel to sign the non-hazardous manifest as generator.

Naval Station Mayport Investigative Derived Waste Drum Log

Contractor Company Name: _____

Individual Name: _____

Location Name: _____
(i.e. SWMU number, Bldg number)

Date of generation: _____

Expected date of results: _____

Drum Number: _____
(Use site # and unique drum number)

<u>Type of Waste</u> (i.e. drill cuttings, purge water)	<u>Quantity of Waste</u> (gals/lbs)	<u>Date</u>	<u>Individual's Initials/ Name</u>

Enclosure (1)

WEEKLY INVESTIGATIVE DERIVED WASTE INSPECTION CHECKLIST
NAVAL STATION MAYPORT

This form is to be completed legibly by the contractor when conducting weekly inspections of IDW drums.

All discrepancies shall be corrected immediately. Failure to correct discrepancy(s) shall result in contractual action.

Date: _____

Inspector: _____

Company Name: _____

		YES	NO
1.	Are all containers properly labeled/dated?		
2.	Are containers compatible with contents?		
3.	Are all containers in good condition?		
4.	Are containers closed?		
5.	Are lids/caps/bolts/rings tight?		
6.	Are any containers dated longer than 60 days?		
7.	Number of containers inspected. _____		
Comments:			
Date/nature of repairs or remedial actions:			
Copy to: NAVSTA Mayport N4E FAX: 270-7398 (EACH FRIDAY)			

Enclosure (2)