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NAS PENSACOLA

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24 MAR 1987

Mr. Robert V. Kriegel
District Manager
Northwest District
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
16C Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794

Subj: INFORMATION REQUESTED DURING 12 MARCH 1987 MEETING

Dear Mr. Kriegel:

As requested during the subject meeting between the Department of the Navy, Florida Department of Environmental Regulation and Environmental Protection Agency personnel, the enclosed information concerning the ongoing groundwater monitoring/cleanup program is submitted. This information should assist you in processing the Part E Permit Application previously submitted.

Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Sonny Chestnut at telephone number (803) 743-0674.

Sincerely,

Acting Head, Environmental Branch

Encl:

(1) Groundwater Monitoring Information

copy to:

FDER Northwest District (Mr. Bill Kellenberger)

FDEP Tallahassee (Mr. Satish Kastury)

NAS Pensacola (Mr. John Early)

PWC Pensacola (Mr. Ed Pike)

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1. Propose alternative RCRA background monitor well.

As an alternative to the present background monitor well UG-1, we suggest using monitor well GM-12, located south of the waste-water treatment plant surface impoundments and facilities (see Attachment A). This well is hydraulically upgradient from the plant, and no contaminants have been detected in past water samples collected from the well except for low concentrations of chloroform (6 ug/l) and methylene chloride (11 ug/l) [see Appendix A, Water-Quality Assessment Program at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, **NAS** Pensacola, Florida (Phase 11), Geraghty & Miller, Inc., December 5, **1985** .

2. Delineate the contaminant plume in the shallow and deeper sand aquifers.

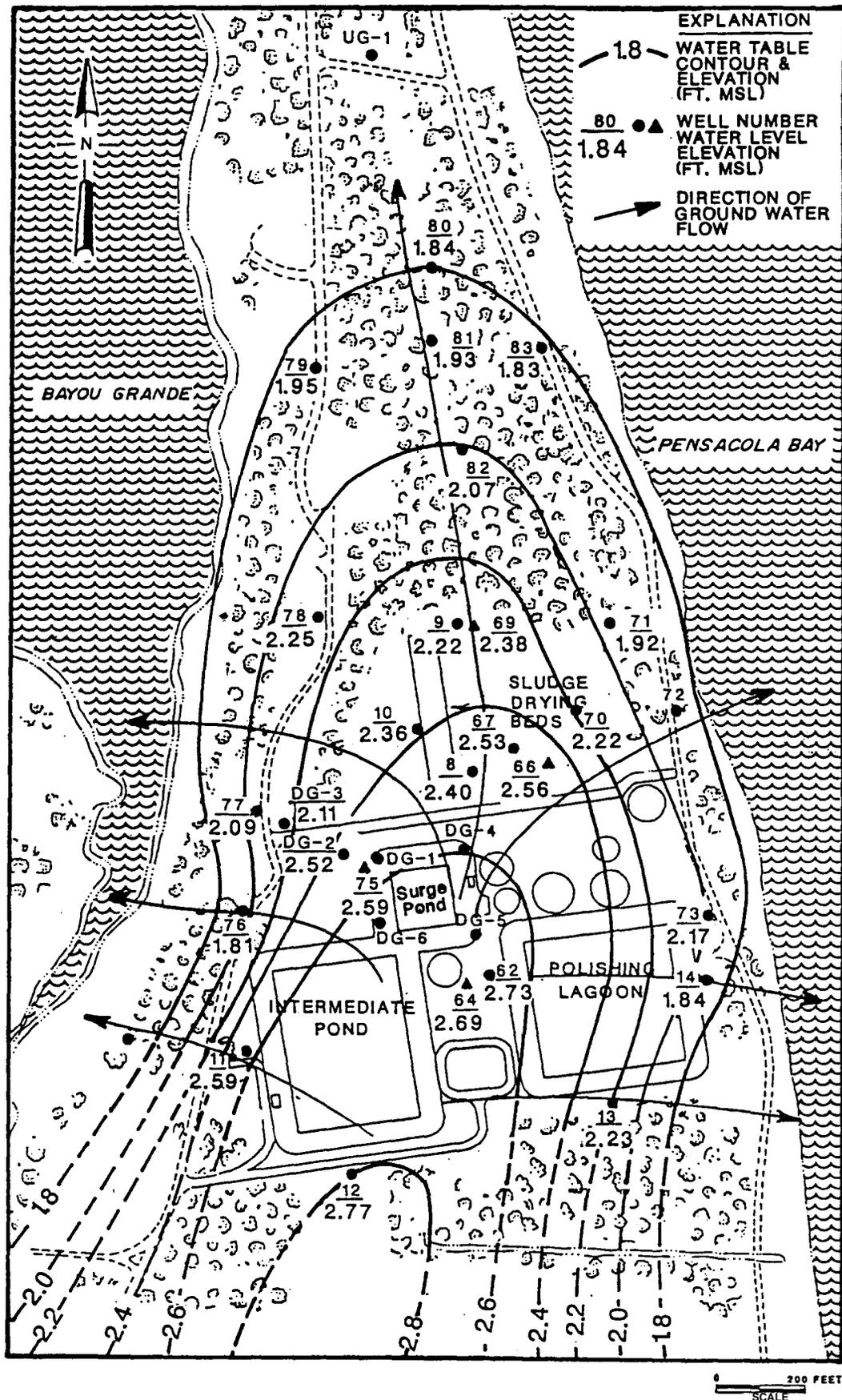
Attachment B shows the general areal extent of organic compounds in the shallow ground-water of the upper sand unit which extends to maximum depths of **+40** ft. The plume has been delineated by shallow depth monitor well (+12 ft) and intermediate depth monitor wells (+40 ft).

Attachment C shows the locations of the deep monitor wells and the corresponding concentrations of total organic compounds in the ground water of the deeper sand unit which occurs below a depth of **60** ft and is separated from the

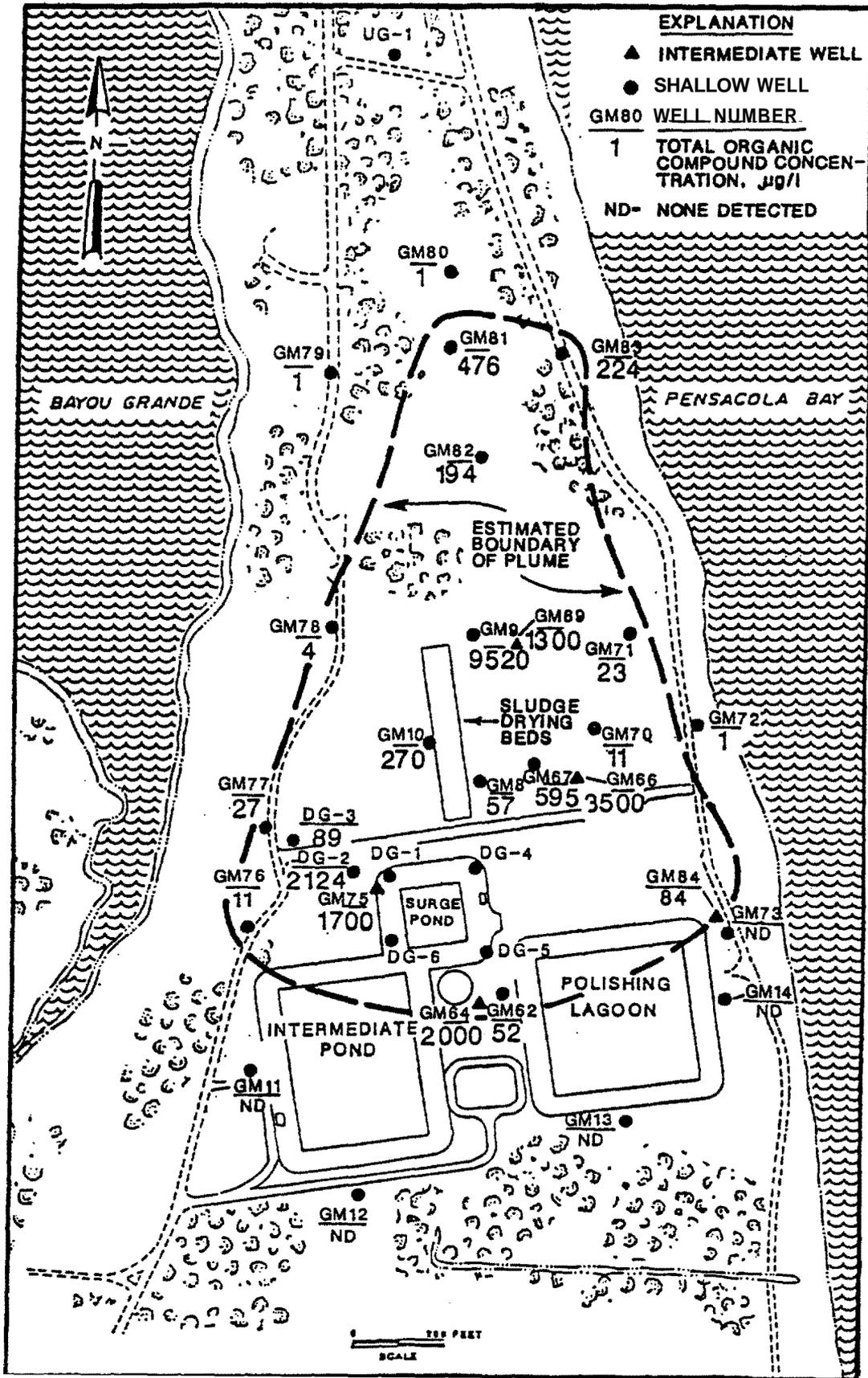
overlying upper sand aquifer by ±15 ft thick clay of low permeability. Organic compound concentrations range from 4 ug/l to 16 ug/l in the ground water and are considerably less than concentrations in the overlying shallow ground water. It is believed that these low levels of organics might have been carried downward from the shallow ground water into the deeper ground water during the time of drilling and well construction. In order to confirm this, the wells should be purged and pumped for one day and resampled for the parameters that have been detected (acid extractable and volatile organic compounds).

3. Propose one monitor well for sampling and analysis of Appendix VIII - Hazardous Constituents: 40 CFR Part 261.

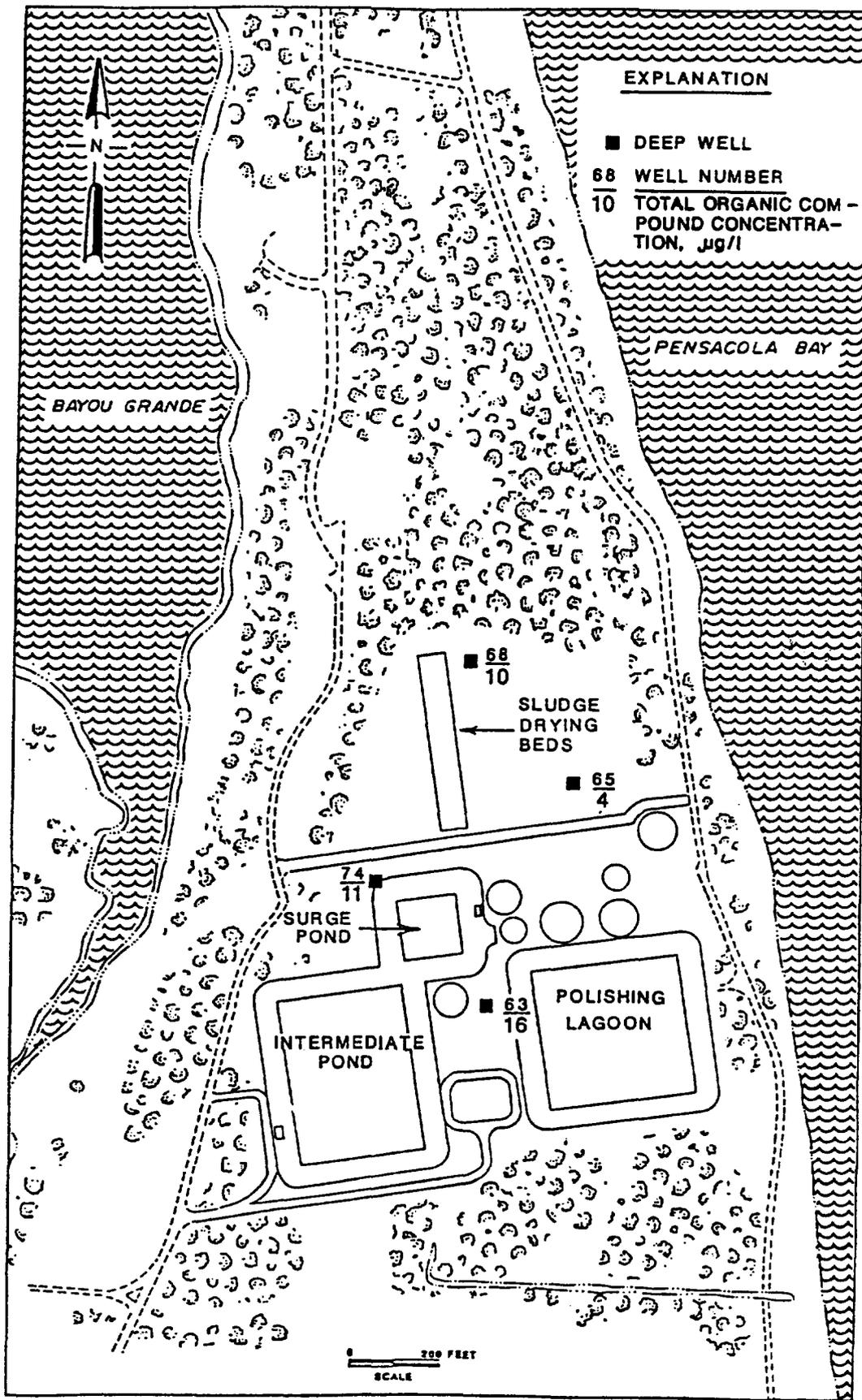
It is proposed to sample monitor well **GM-9** for Appendix VIII constituents. This well was selected because it is hydraulically downgradient from the surge pond and sludge drying beds and contains the highest concentration of organic contaminants in the ground water (see Attachment B for location).



ATTACHMENT A. Locations of Shallow and Intermediate Monitor Wells and Water-Table Contour Maps on September 12, 1985.



ATTACHMENT B. General Areal Extent of Contaminant Plume in Shallow Groundwater, NAS Pensacola WWTP.



ATTACHMENT C. Concentrations of Total Organic Compounds in the Deep Groundwater, NAS Pensacola WWTP.