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NAS SAUFLEY FIELD
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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM JUNE 10 2013 WORK PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION AND GORUNDWATER SAMPLING ACTIVITIES UST SITE 2406 NAS SAUFLEY FIELD FL
06/11/2013
TETRA TECH

FINAL
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM (JUNE 10, 2013)
WORK PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ACTIVITIES
UST SITE 2406, SAUFLEY FIELD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

Introduction. Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) is assisting the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) in investigating Sites 1 and 2 at Saufley Field, Pensacola, Florida under Contract Task Order (CTO) JM30 (Figure 1). This Work Plan present the details for monitoring well installation and groundwater sampling that will be conducted at areas hydraulically upgradient of Sites 1 and 2 in the vicinity of UST Site 2406. UST Site 2406 is located in the southwestern part of Saufley Field (Figure 2).

This monitoring well installation and groundwater sampling activities are to provide additional data for the preparation of remedial alternative analyses (RAA) for UST Site 2406 by CH2M HILL Constructors, Inc., (CH2M HILL). This work described in this Work Plan will augment the three piezometers and six monitoring wells (Figure 3) that are being installed and sampled by CH2M HILL per the Work Plan Data Gap Investigation for Remedial Alternative Analysis at Site UST 001, Building 2406, OLF Saufley Field, Pensacola, Florida. The additional data are needed for delineation of the horizontal and vertical extent for a petroleum-related constituent plume associated with UST Site 2406.

Since the monitoring well installation and groundwater sampling activities are part of a site-wide investigation conducted by CH2M HILL under Contract Number N6247-01-D-0331, CTO Number 0019, for which a Uniform Federal Policy-Sampling and Analysis Plan (UFP-SAP) was prepared in March 2012 by CH2M HILL, a separate UFP-SAP is not required and is not included with this Work Plan. However, the activities conducted as part of this Work Plan will be in accordance with the aforementioned UFP-SAP and Data Gap Investigation Work Plan.

The objective of this Work Plan is to describe the methods that will be used to install and sample monitoring wells in the vicinity of UST Site 2406. The scope of work includes:

1) Collecting cores for lithologic description up to 140 feet below land surface at 3 locations,
2) Installing four shallow monitoring wells to 55 feet beneath the ground surface (bgs),
3) Installing three intermediate monitoring wells to 80 foot bgs,
4) Installing three deep monitoring wells to 140 feet bgs,
5) Developing each monitoring well, and
6) Managing all Investigative Derived Wastes.

Soil Borings to Collect Lithologic Cores. Soil borings at monitoring well cluster locations 49, 54 and 55 (Figure 4) will be initiated with a stainless steel hand auger from the land surface to 4 feet bgs to confirm utilities are not present. A Roto-Sonic drill rig will then be used to advance exploratory soil borings to approximate depth 140 feet bgs using 20-foot long continuous soil cores (or other continuous relatively undisturbed soil core method acceptable to Tetra Tech) to confirm the lithology and to allow the Tetra Tech personnel to field screen soil samples for volatile organic compounds. The soil cores will be sliced their entire length. Each lithologic boring will be properly abandoned. The lithologic boring shall

abandon the boring by filling it from the bottom of the borehole to 2 feet below ground surface with a bentonite slurry mixture utilizing a tremie pipe. The top 2 feet of the boring shall be filled with clean sand.

The lithologic data from the three soil borings will be used to select the well screen intervals for the shallow, intermediate and deep well screens. The ground surface elevations at each proposed well cluster has been surveyed relative to the 1988 North American Vertical Datum by CH2M HILL (MW-29 at 60.66 feet mean sea level (msl), MW-49 at 56.23 feet msl, MW-54 at 43.88 feet msl and MW-55 at 65.60 feet msl). The Tetra Tech field geologist shall select well screens intervals that are in soils of similar lithology and similar elevations for the shallow (estimated total depth 55 feet), intermediate (estimated total depth 80 feet) and deep (estimated total depth 140 feet) monitoring wells.

Monitoring Well Installation. The proposed monitoring wells will be installed using Rotasonic drilling techniques by a licensed driller at the proposed locations shown on Figure 4. Permits for monitoring well installations will be secured from the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD) prior to mobilization of drilling equipment to the site and commencement of drilling activities. Locations of monitoring wells may be moved slightly based on discussions between the Navy and Tetra Tech as needed to meet logistical and technical requirements.

A Roto-Sonic drilling rig will be used to drill and construct the monitoring wells including: four shallow monitoring wells (MW-29S, MW-49S, MW-54S and MW-55S) to approximately 55 feet bgs; three intermediate monitoring wells (MW-49I, MW54I and MW55I) to approximately 80 foot bgs; three deep monitoring wells (MW-49D, MW54D and MW55D) to approximately 140 feet bgs. All drilling fluids discharged from the borehole shall be containerized to prevent it from coming into contact with the ground surface. The Tetra Tech Site representative will determine well depth and screen setting in the field for each well based on the lithologic conditions encountered at monitoring well cluster locations 49, 54 and 55.

A Roto-Sonic drilling rig will be used to install and construct the shallow, intermediate, and deep monitoring wells. The borehole diameter will be a minimum of 4 inches larger than the outside diameter of the well materials. Minimal water will be introduced into the boring during drilling activities. Efforts will be made to minimize the quantity of water introduced during drilling at each monitoring well location.

Each shallow monitoring well will be constructed of nominal 2-inch inner diameter, schedule-40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with 15 feet (to account for the observed historical fluctuations in the water table) of 0.10-inch slotted screen and PVC end-cap or well point at the bottom of each well. Each intermediate and deep monitoring well will be constructed of nominal 2-inch diameter, schedule-40 PVC with 10 feet of 0.10-inch slotted screen and PVC end-cap or well point at the bottom of each well. The 10 foot length screens are being used in the intermediate and deep monitoring wells because previous sampling events indicate that the sediments have a low porosity that do not readily yield water.

Filter pack material will be bagged 20/40 silica sand. The filter pack will extend a minimum of 2 feet above the top of the well screen. A minimum 2-foot 30/70 fine-grained silica sand seal is to be installed above

the filter pack for the shallow monitoring wells. A bentonite seal a minimum 1 foot placed above the sand pack will be used for the intermediate and deep monitoring wells. After the seal has been installed, the remaining borehole annulus will be filled with grout consisting of a Portland cement and bentonite powder mixture. The grout will be pumped by tremie method into the annular space around the casing to within 1.5 feet of the ground surface. The grout will be allowed to cure for a minimum of 24 hours prior to construction of the surface completion.

Backfill will be constantly monitored during the well installation process by means of a weighted steel or plastic tape. The drill casing will be removed from the borehole in increments as backfilling progresses so as not to cause caving of the borehole walls on top of well materials.

Each monitoring well will be completed as a flush mount well with an 8-inch diameter bolt down traffic-rated, manhole-style vault. The well vaults will be emplaced in 6-inch thick, 2-feet by 2-feet flush mount high strength concrete pad that is sloped to shed water away from the well and the edges are flush to the ground surface. Water-tight locking well caps will be provided for each monitoring wells and each lock for all monitoring wells will be keyed alike.

Monitoring Well Development. Upon completion and allowing sufficient time for the grout to cure (minimum 24 hours), each shallow, intermediate and deep monitoring well will be developed (estimated 2 hours per well) by over pumping with a submersible pump until it produces relatively sediment free water as determined by the Tetra Tech's Site Representative.

After allowing sufficient time for the grout to cure, the wells will be developed at the maximum flow rate achievable until all fine material and drilling water is removed from the well. Each well will be developed by pumping and surging using a surge block and submersible pump. Additionally, sediments will be removed from the well sumps by slowly dropping the pump to the bottom of the well, thus removing and cleaning any accumulated fine-grained material. Surging of the wells will periodically be required based on water quality stability and turbidity reduction. Surging is the process of displacing water back and forth through the screen and sand pack of a well by moving the pump or surge-block rapidly and repeatedly up and down to remove fine grained sediments and expand and clean the effective sand pack of the well.

Sequential measurements of field parameters including pH, specific conductance, turbidity and temperature will be taken during development to yield information (stabilized values) regarding whether sufficient development has been performed.

Groundwater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis. The groundwater samples will be collected from the ten newly installed monitoring wells using the procedures specified in FDEP SOP FS 2200. The groundwater samples will be collected using a submersible pump and low flow/low stress sampling techniques. In addition, quality assurance samples will include a trip blank(s) for the volatile organics, one equipment rinsate sample and one duplicate sample. The equipment rinsate and duplicate samples will be analyzed for the same suite of analytes as the groundwater samples.

Groundwater field parameters: dissolved oxygen, temperature, ORP, pH, specific conductance, and turbidity will be used to evaluate the aquifer and to determine when groundwater is representative of site conditions. Measurement of field parameters will be made using a multi-meter (to be selected at the time of the sampling event) and flow-through cells. Groundwater field parameter equipment calibration procedures will be conducted as per manufacturer's instructions and FDEP SOPs FT 1000, FT 1100, FT 1200, FT 1400, FT 1500, and FT 1600.

The groundwater samples will be placed in coolers, refrigerated with wet ice, and submitted under chain of custody protocol to a fixed-base laboratory for volatile organic compounds by SW-846 Method 8260B, total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons by Florida-Petroleum Residual Organics, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons by SW-846 Method 8310B, and lead by SW-846 Method 6010C (CH2M HILL, 2013).

Investigation-Dsrived Waste Management. It is anticipated that IDW materials will be generated during the field investigation. Saufley Field will provide a secure place to temporarily store the IDW. Disposable sampling equipment, used personal protective equipment (PPE), and project refuse will be collected and placed in plastic bags (double-lined) and disposed in a Saufley Field municipal trash receptacle.

Decontamination of major equipment and sampling equipment will be in accordance with FDEP SOP FC-1000. Sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to and between sampling at each location. The IDW will be disposed in such a manner that does not contribute to further environmental contamination or pose a threat to public health or safety. Development and purge water generated during field activities will be containerized and the groundwater analytical results used for proper disposal characterization.

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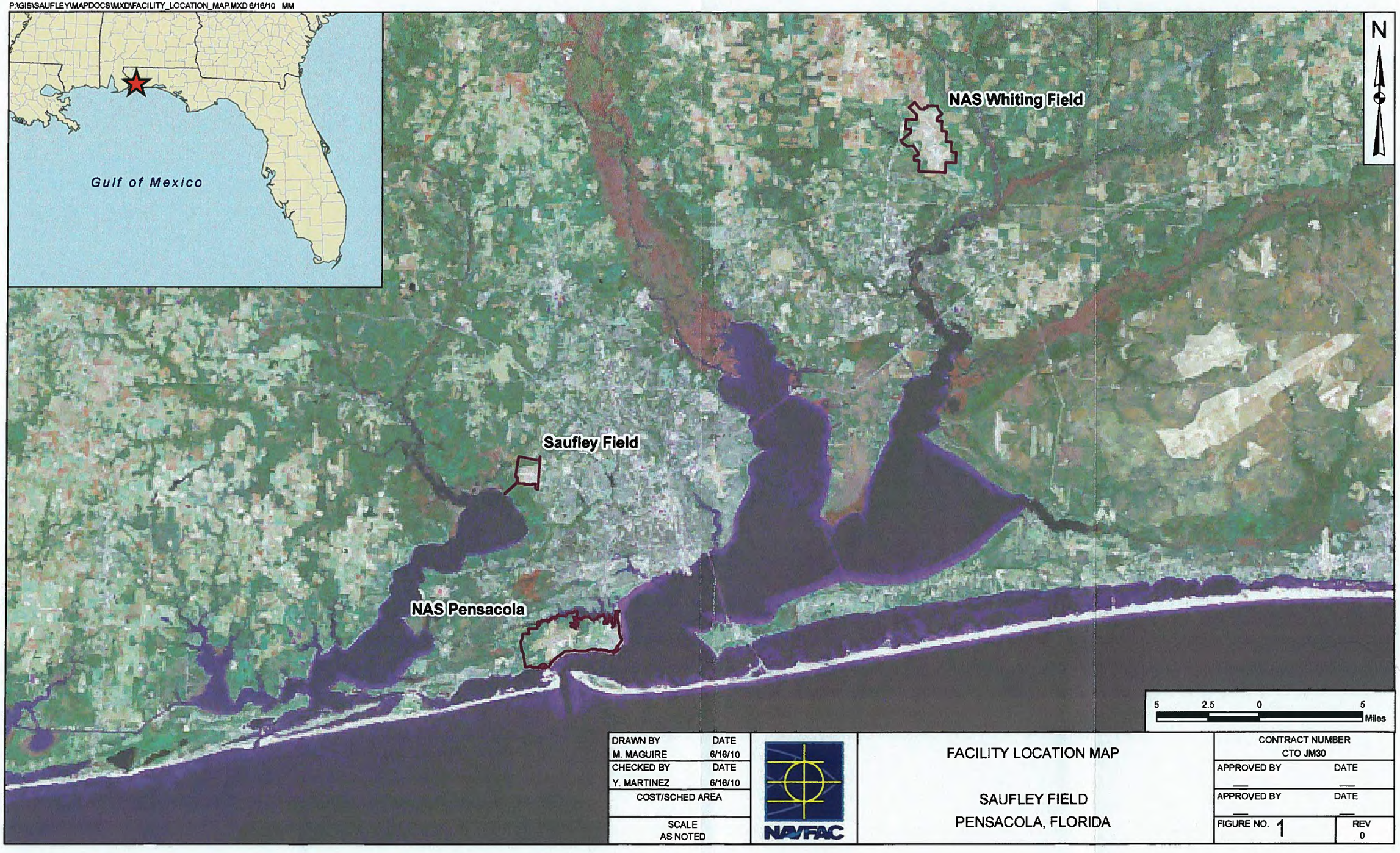
References

CH2M HILL Constructors (CH2M HILL), 2012. Final Sampling and Analysis Plan for Underground Storage Tank Site 2406, Outlying Landing Field Saufley, Pensacola, Florida. March.

CH2M HILL, 2013. Work Plan Data Gap Investigation for Remedial Alternative Analysis at Site UST 001, Building 2406, OLF Saufley Field, Pensacola, Florida, Contract No. N62470-12-D-7004, Task Order No. JM03, Revision No. 01. April.

FIGURES

P:\GIS\SAUFLEY\MAPDOCS\MXD\FACILITY_LOCATION_MAP.MXD 6/16/10 MM



DRAWN BY	DATE
M. MAGUIRE	6/16/10
CHECKED BY	DATE
Y. MARTINEZ	6/16/10
COST/SCHED AREA	
SCALE AS NOTED	

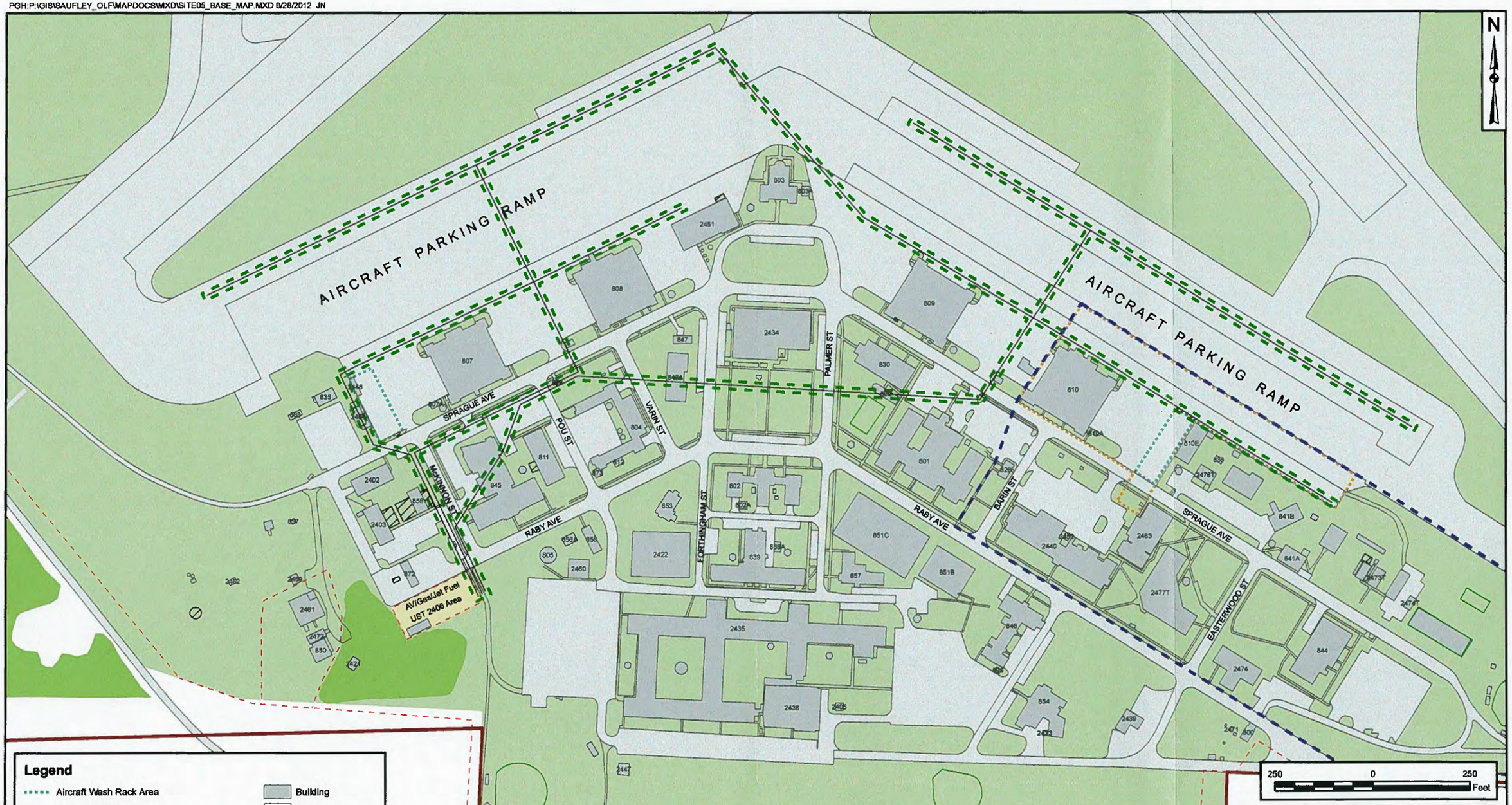
NAVFAC

FACILITY LOCATION MAP

SAUFLEY FIELD
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NUMBER CTO JM30	
APPROVED BY	DATE
APPROVED BY	DATE
FIGURE NO. 1	REV 0

PGH:P:\GIS\SAUFLEY_OLF\MAPDOCS\MXD\SITE05_BASE_MAP.MXD 6/28/2012 JN



Legend

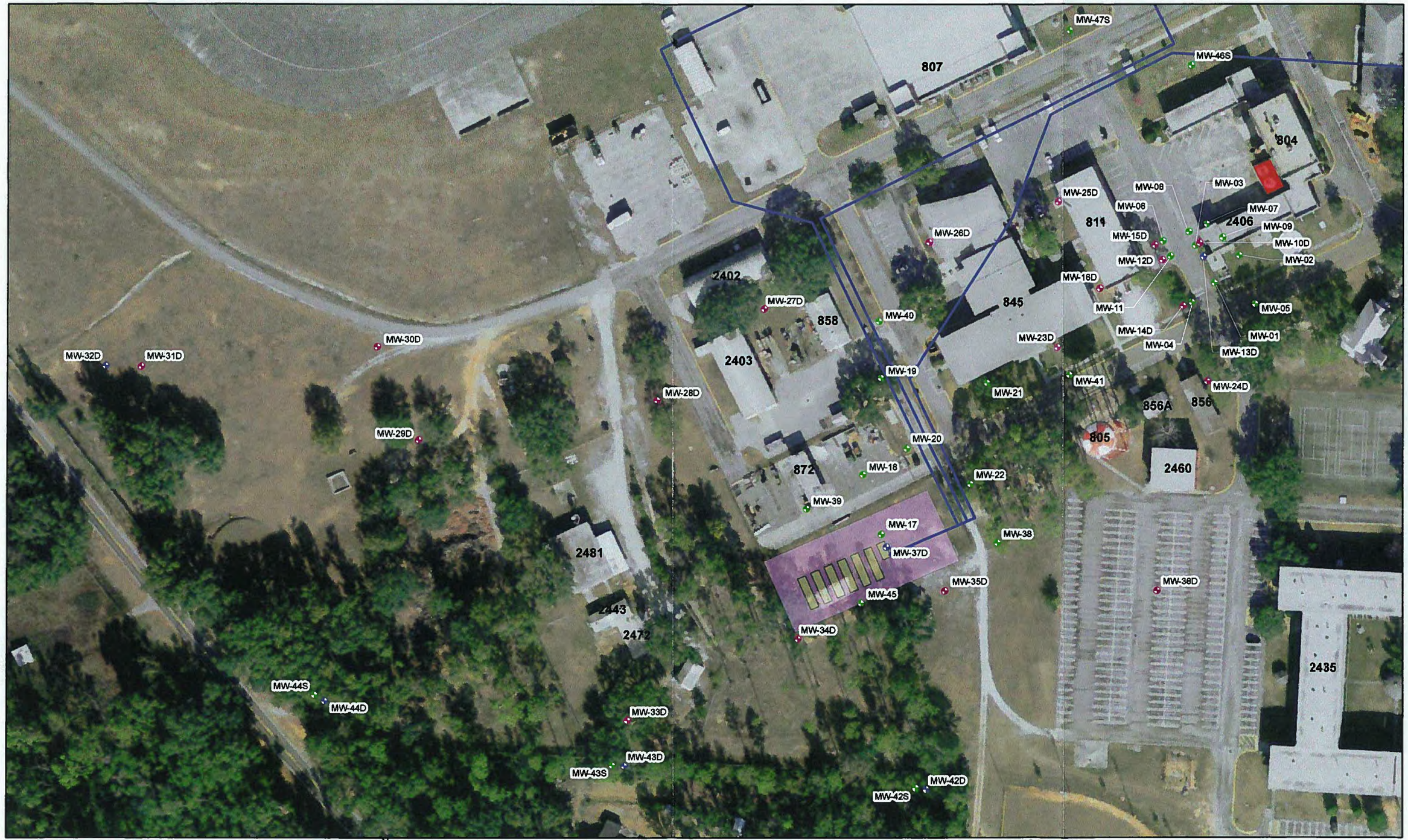
- Aircraft Wash Rack Area
- Federal Prison Boundary
- Entry Requires Coordination with Prison Officals
- Site 5 Boundary
- Fuel Pipeline
- Fence
- Building
- Road
- UST Area
- Forest Stand
- Property Boundary
- Paved Surface
- Grass

DRAWN BY	DATE
K. MOORE	06/03/10
CHECKED BY	DATE
M. BROCK	6/28/2012
REVISED BY	DATE
J. NOVAK	6/28/2012
SCALE	
AS NOTED	

NAVFAC

SITE MAP
SAUFLEY FIELD
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

CONTRACT NUMBER	CTO NUMBER
2748	JM26
APPROVED BY	DATE
—	—
APPROVED BY	DATE
FIGURE NO. FIGURE 2	REV 0



LEGEND

- Deep Monitoring Well
- Intermediate Monitoring Well
- Shallow Monitoring Well
- AVGAS Fuel Pipeline
- Former UST 2406 Area
- Former AVGAS Tank Farm
- Former AVGAS Tank

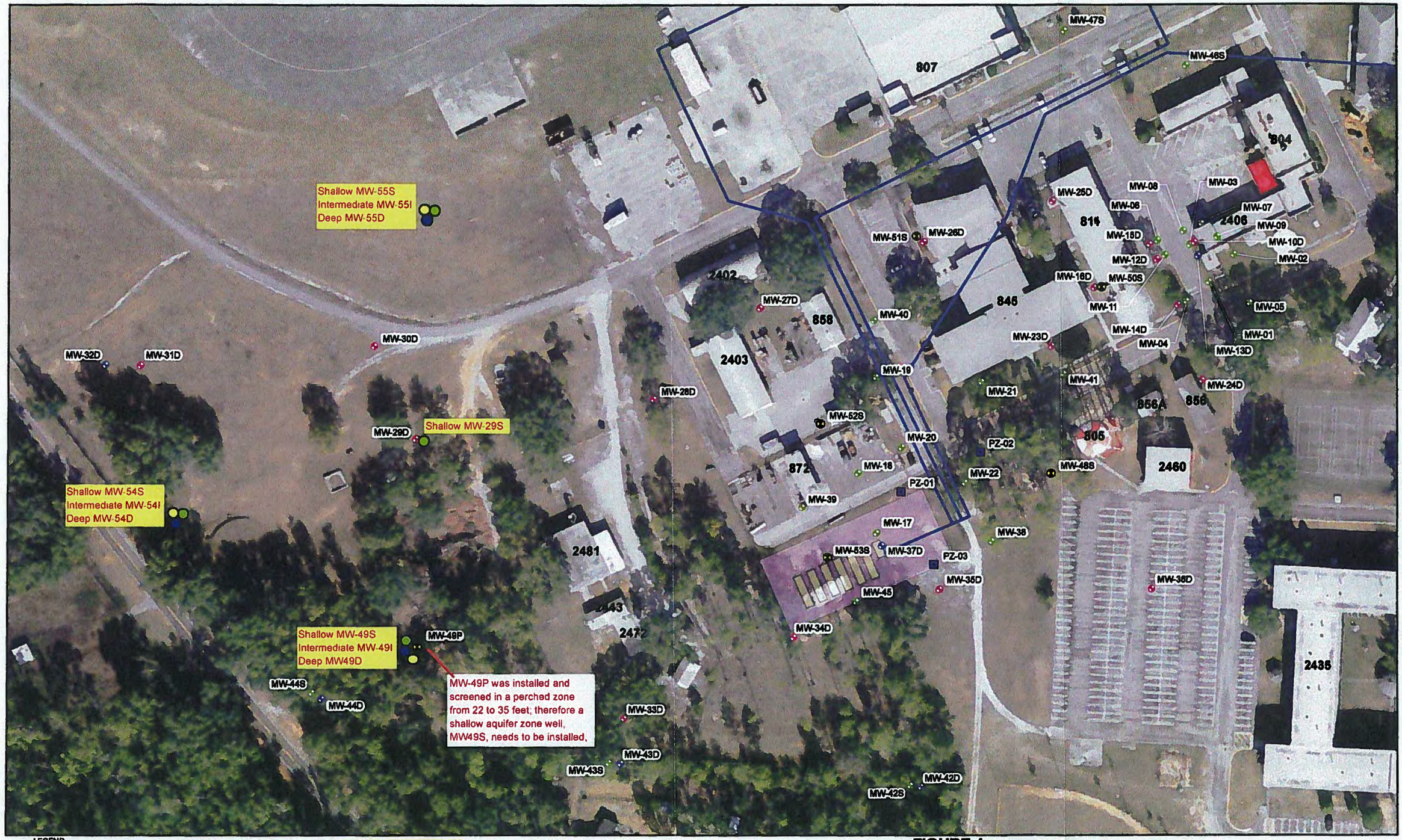
N

0 50 100
Feet

FIGURE 3
Site Plan with Monitoring Well Locations
Saufley Field, UST-001 Building 2406
NAS Pensacola, Pensacola, FL

AGVIQ

GNV \\CYPRESS\PROJ\ENVIRONMENTAL\DRAWINGS\NAS-PENSACOLA\SAUFLEY FIELD\FIGURE1-2_SITE-MAP.MXD 02/18/2013



LEGEND

- Deep Monitoring Well
- Intermediate Monitoring Well
- Shallow Monitoring Well
- AVGAS Fuel Pipeline
- Former UST 2406 Area
- Former AVGAS Tank Farm
- Former AVGAS Tanks
- Proposed Shallow Well
- Proposed Intermediate Well
- Proposed Deep Well

0 50 100
Feet

FIGURE 4
Proposed Shallow, Intermediate and Deep Monitoring Wells
Saufley Field, UST-001 Building 2406
Pensacola, Pensacola, FL

GIV \\CYPRESS\PROJECT\ENVIRONMENTAL\DRAWINGS\NAS PENSACOLA\SAUFLEY FIELD\FIGURE2-1_MONITORING WELLS.MXD 02/18/2013

~~DRAFT~~FINAL

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Decontamination of major equipment and sampling equipment will be in ~~general~~ accordance with FDEP SOP FC-1000. Sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to and between sampling at each location. ~~At each site, an abbreviated decontamination procedure consisting of a soapy water (laboratory-grade detergent) rinse, followed by a deionized (DI) water rinse will be performed. Decontamination fluids (IDW) will be collected in 5-gallon buckets and transferred into drums for disposal.~~ The IDW will be disposed in such a manner that does not contribute to further environmental contamination or pose a threat to public health or safety. Development and purge water generated during field activities will be containerized and the groundwater analytical results used for proper disposal characterization.~~filtered and disposed of onsite and~~

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FIGURES