



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL
NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER
NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND 02841-5

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NAVSTA NEWPORT RI
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IN REPLY REFER TO:

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Ser 009/424E
12 JAN 1990

State of Rhode Island
Department of Environmental Management
Division of Air and Hazardous Materials
Attn: Ms. Cynthia Gianfrancesco
291 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908

Re: Closure of Tanks No. 53 & 56 at the Naval Education and Training Center, Newport, RI

Dear Ms. Gianfrancesco:

Per your letter of August 29, 1989, we are submitting the monitoring well and sampling plan and the method for hazard determination and inspection for the concrete tank walls for Tank Nos. 53 and 56 at Tank Farm 5 for your review.

If you have any question, our point of contact is Rachel Marino at 841-3735.

Sincerely,

W. F. BURKE
CAPT, CEC, USN
Director for Public Works
By direction of the Commander

Copy to:
Mr. Richard Hood, ERA, Inc.

2888

**MONITORING WELLS AND SAMPLING PLAN
FOR TANK NOS. 53 AND 56 IN TANK FARM 5**

1. Well Location. Monitoring of groundwater in the vicinity of Tanks No. 53 and 56 shall be accomplished by using eight existing or newly installed groundwater monitoring wells. One monitoring well upgradient and three monitoring wells downgradient will be used for each tank. Figure 1 shows the location of the wells. Monitoring wells for Tank No. 56 include 2 existing wells identified as MW 56E (upgradient) and MW 56W, and two new well installations. Monitoring wells for Tank No. 53 include existing wells locations identified as MW 53E (upgradient), MW 53W, ERA 86-3 and GHR. Figure 2 shows a cross section of the groundwater monitoring well installation.

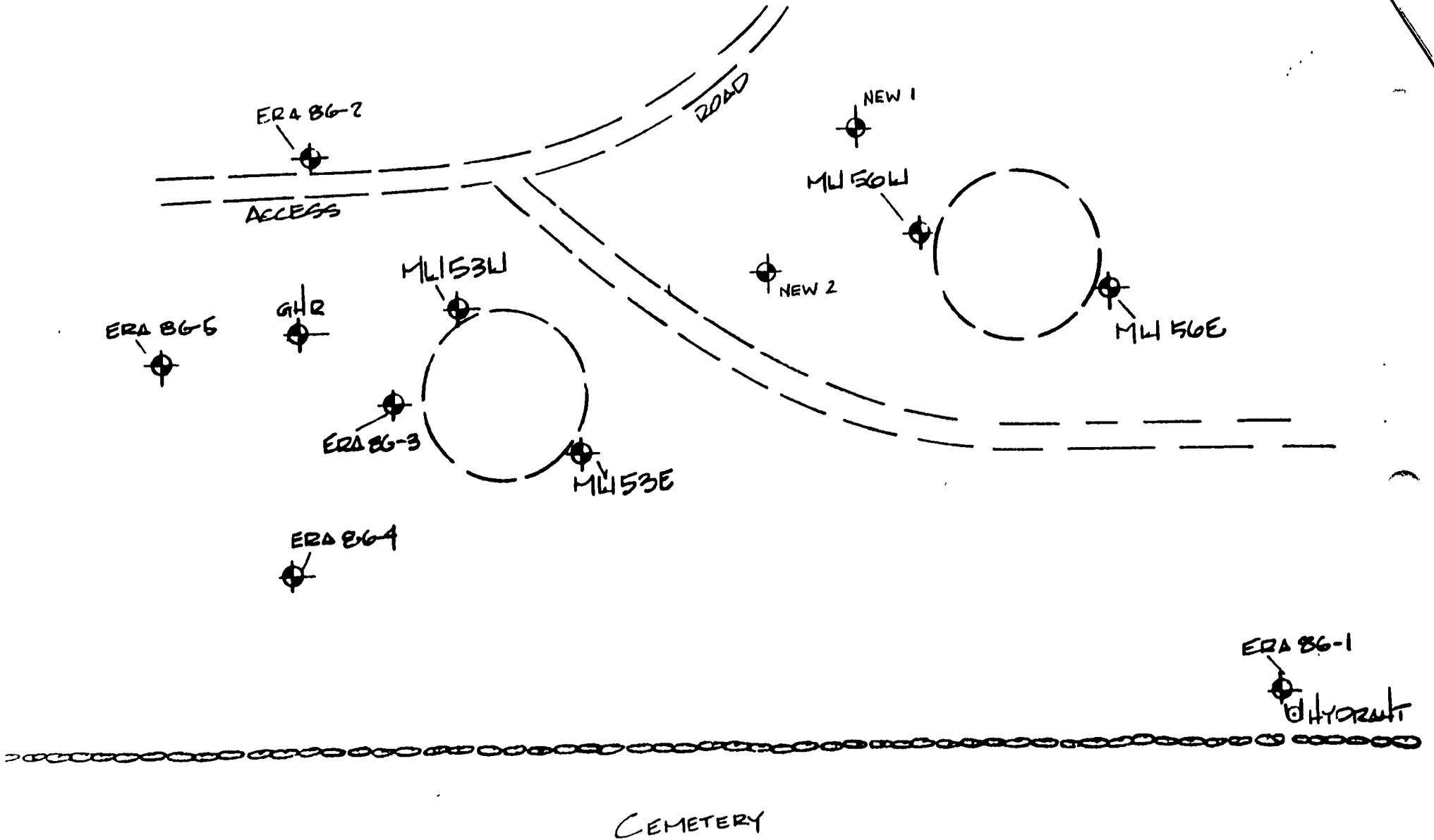
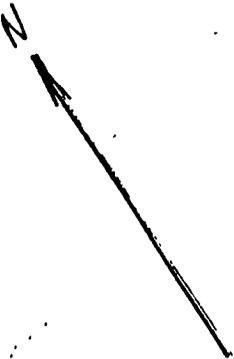
2. Groundwater Sampling Procedures. Groundwater table levels will be determined at the beginning of each sampling period. A representative sample of the groundwater will be taken by purging three volumes of standing water from each well prior to sampling. Samples will be drawn using a stainless steel bailer. If a well contains an oil layer, the well will not be purged since oils and related volatile organics will not be recovered in a purged sample.

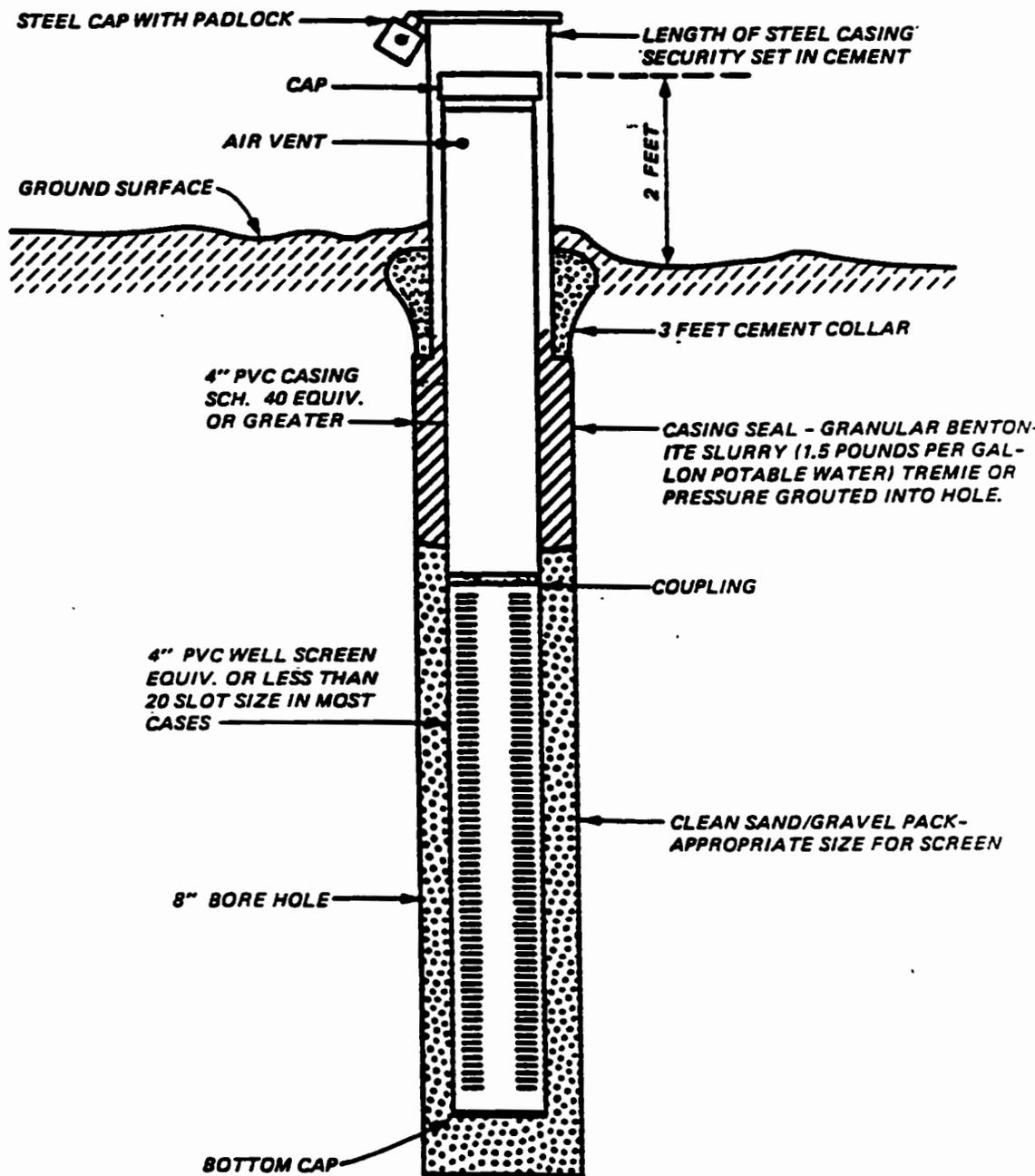
3. Chemical Analysis. Samples will be placed in clean glass vials with septum covers and packed in ice for transportation. Samples will be analyzed for EP Toxicant metals and total petroleum hydrocarbons using Method 3010, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 2nd ed., and EPA Method 418.1, respectively. A certified laboratory will be used to perform the chemical analysis.

4. Sampling Schedule. A two-year groundwater sampling and monitoring program will be implemented. The sampling schedule is given below. The test methods to be used are given above in Section 3.

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>
53	Quarterly EP Tox Metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Biannually EP Tox Metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
56	Quarterly EP Tox Metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Biannually EP Tox Metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

MONITORING WELLS AND SAMPLING PLAN
FOR TANK NOS. 53 AND 56 IN TANK FARM 5





Installation of ground-water monitoring well

METHOD FOR HAZARD DETERMINATION AND INSPECTION FOR CONCRETE TANK WALLS

1. Inspection. After the water and sludge has been removed from each tank and the tank cleaning operation has been completed, the Government and Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) representatives shall inspect the interior surfaces to see that all free-flowing oil, sludge, water, and residues have been removed. If the Government and RIDEM representatives are satisfied that the tank is visually free of contaminants, the contractor shall cause samples of the concrete surfaces to be taken for analysis of hazardous properties.

2. Sampling. Samples will be collected in the following manner: the concrete surface will be drilled to 6 inches below the surface using a 1/4 inch drill. A composite sample of the concrete dust generated during drilling will be collected and analyzed. The concrete will be sampled in three locations.
 - a. One sample from the center of the tank floor area.
 - b. One sample from the wall of the tank in the area exposed to the oily surface layer.
 - c. One sample from the wall of the tank in the area exposed to the water layer.

3. Analysis. The sample will be analyzed by a Certified Laboratory to determine the concentration of lead in each sample by the Extraction Procedure (EP Tox) method.

4. Results. If the result of the laboratory analysis for Lead (EP Tox) of all samples average less than 5 milligrams per liter (5 ppm), the tank shall be determined as "non-hazardous". After the tanks have been inspected by Government and RIDEM representatives and a "non-hazardous" determination is made, the contractor may proceed with demolition and site restoration operations.