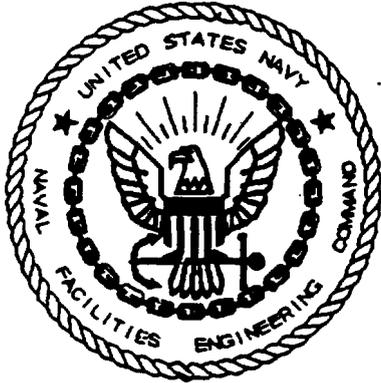


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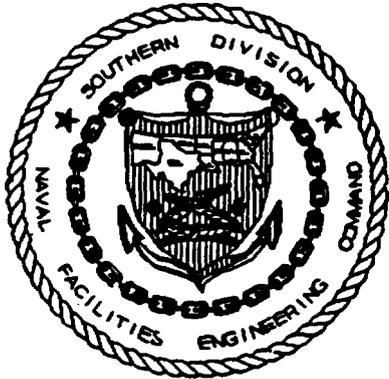
Comprehensive *Long-Term*
Environmental Action
Final Sampling and Analysis Plan
for Site **24**
DDT Mixing Area
Naval *Air* Station
Pensacola, Florida



SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
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Comprehensive Long-Term
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Naval Support Activity
Naval *Air* Station
Pensacola, Florida



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Release of this document requires the prior notification of the Commanding Officer of the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida.

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19. Abstract

This Sampling and Analysis Plan is for Site 24, the DDT Mixing Area. The purpose of this investigation is to delineate nature, magnitude, and, to the greatest degree possible, extent of contaminated soil and groundwater.

Physical surveys to be conducted during the site investigation include a well inventory, a contaminant source survey, and a habitat and biota survey. Field activities to be performed during the site investigation include the completion of soil borings and monitoring wells, the collection of soil and groundwater samples, and a hydrologic and ecologic assessment. Chemical analyses will be completed by a laboratory approved by the Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center formerly NEESA using Contract Laboratory Program protocol. Field sampling, analytical methods, and reporting will be conducted at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Level IV protocol.

This SAP, in conjunction with the Comprehensive Sampling and Analysis Plan, will provide guidelines for sampling and analytical techniques to be used during the investigation and outline proper documentation procedures for the investigation.

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List of Acronyms

The following list contains many of the acronyms, abbreviations, and units of measure used in this report.

bls	below land surface
BRA	Baseline risk assessment
CG	Cleanup Goal
CLEAN	Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program
CSAP	Comprehensive Sampling and Analysis Plan
DDT	dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane
DQO	Data Quality Objective
E/A&H	EnSafe/Allen & Hoshall
E&E	Ecology and Environment, Inc.
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FSA	Full Scan of Analysis
G&M	Geraghty and Miller, Inc.
GS	Grain Size
IAS	Initial Assessment Study
IDR	Interim Data Report
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
NAS Pensacola	Naval Air Station Pensacola
NEESA	Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity
NFESC	Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center formerly NEESA
PAHs	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
PPS	Physical Parameters, Soil
PPW	Physical Parameters, Water
PRG	Preliminary Remediation Goal
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RBC	Risk-Based Concentration
RI	Remedial Investigation
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SOP/QAM	Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM	Southern Division, U.S. Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCL	Target Compound List
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

TRPHs
USEPA
VOCS

Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
~~United~~ States Environmental Protection Agency
Volatile Organic Compounds

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Physical surveys to **be** conducted during the site investigation include a well inventory, a contaminant source survey, and a habitat and biota survey. Field activities to **be** performed during the site investigation include the completion of **soil** borings and monitoring wells, the collection of soil and groundwater samples, and a hydrologic and **ecologic** assessment. Chemical analyses will be completed by a laboratory approved by the Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center formerly NEESA using Contract Laboratory Program protocol. Field sampling, analytical methods, and reporting will be conducted at **U.S.** Environmental Protection Agency Level IV protocol.

This SAP, in conjunction with the Comprehensive Sampling and Analysis Plan, will provide guidelines for sampling and analytical techniques to **be** used during the investigation and outline proper documentation procedures for the investigation.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of the U.S. Navy Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy (CLEAN) Program, a Preliminary Site Characterization will be completed by EnSafe/Allen & Hoshall (E/A&H) at Site **24** — the **dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT)** Mixing Area, located at the Naval Air Station Pensacola (NAS Pensacola), Pensacola, Florida. **This** Sampling and Analysis Plan (**SAP**) has been developed by E/A&H for this investigation, **as** tasked by the Southern Division, U.S. Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM) under Contract No. N62467-89-D-0318/071.

Primary references for this SAP include the *Comprehensive Sampling and Analysis Plan for Naval Air Station Pensacola* (CSAP) (E/A&H 1994), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IV *Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual* (SOP/QAM), and the *Contamination Assessment/Remedial Activities Investigation Work Plan — Group D* (Site **24**) completed by Ecology & Environment, Inc. (E&E 1992). References to these documents are made throughout this plan. The investigation of Site **24** will be completed to fulfill requirements set forth in the E&E site work plan (1992) and this site-specific **SAP**. This investigation will be conducted in accordance with the SOP/QAM and CSAP.

The Site 24 [**site investigation**] will assess the nature of any potential contamination identified during past and proposed field investigations. The results of the previous Phase I screening investigation **are** outlined in the *Interim Data Report (IDR), Contamination Assessment/Remedial Investigation, DDT Mixing Area (Site 24)* (E&E 1991). **A** well inventory, contaminant source survey, and habitat and biota survey will be conducted before field activities begin. Field activities to **be** performed include the completion of soil borings **and** monitoring wells, the collection of soil and groundwater samples, and a hydrologic and **Phase I** ecologic assessment. Chemical analyses will be completed by a laboratory approved by the [**Naval Facilities**

Engineering Service Center (NFESC) formerly NEESA] using Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) protocol. Field sampling, analytical methods, and reporting will be conducted at USEPA Level IV protocol.

Upon completion of the investigative ~~work~~ and laboratory ~~analysis~~, [data will be presented] to the USEPA and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Summarizing the activities [and] results of the investigation. [If required, the report will provide supporting data for the completion of a baseline ~~risk~~ assessment. The presentation will also compare analytical results to the Preliminary Remediation **Goals (PRGs)**. The detected concentrations of ~~soil~~ contaminants will be compared to both the risk-based concentrations (RBCs) for residential land (developed by EPA Region III) and the risk-based cleanup goals (CGs) for Florida (developed by FDEP September 29, 1995). The most recent RBC tables are used, these are January-June, 1996. Groundwater contaminants will be compared the Florida Drinking Water Standards and Guidance Concentrations, or the Safe Drinking Water ~~Act~~ (SDWA) Maximum Concentration Levels (MCLs). If groundwater contamination, or the potential exists for ~~soil~~ contaminants to leach to groundwater, site-specific soil actions levels will be developed for each contaminant. If there are no analytical results above PRGs, a Preliminary Site Characterization Report will be written and submitted. If contaminants are present above PRGs, additional work will be outlined to delineate nature and extent of identified contaminants and to ~~assess~~ site remediation needs. The final investigative results will be submitted in either a Preliminary Site Characterization Report ~~or~~, if warranted based on health or ~~ecological risk~~, an RI report. If an RI report is required, a feasibility study report will be submitted to examine alternative remedies.]

This *SAP*, in conjunction with the CSAP, will provide guidelines for sampling and analytical techniques to be used during the [site investigation] and outline proper documentation procedures.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Site Description

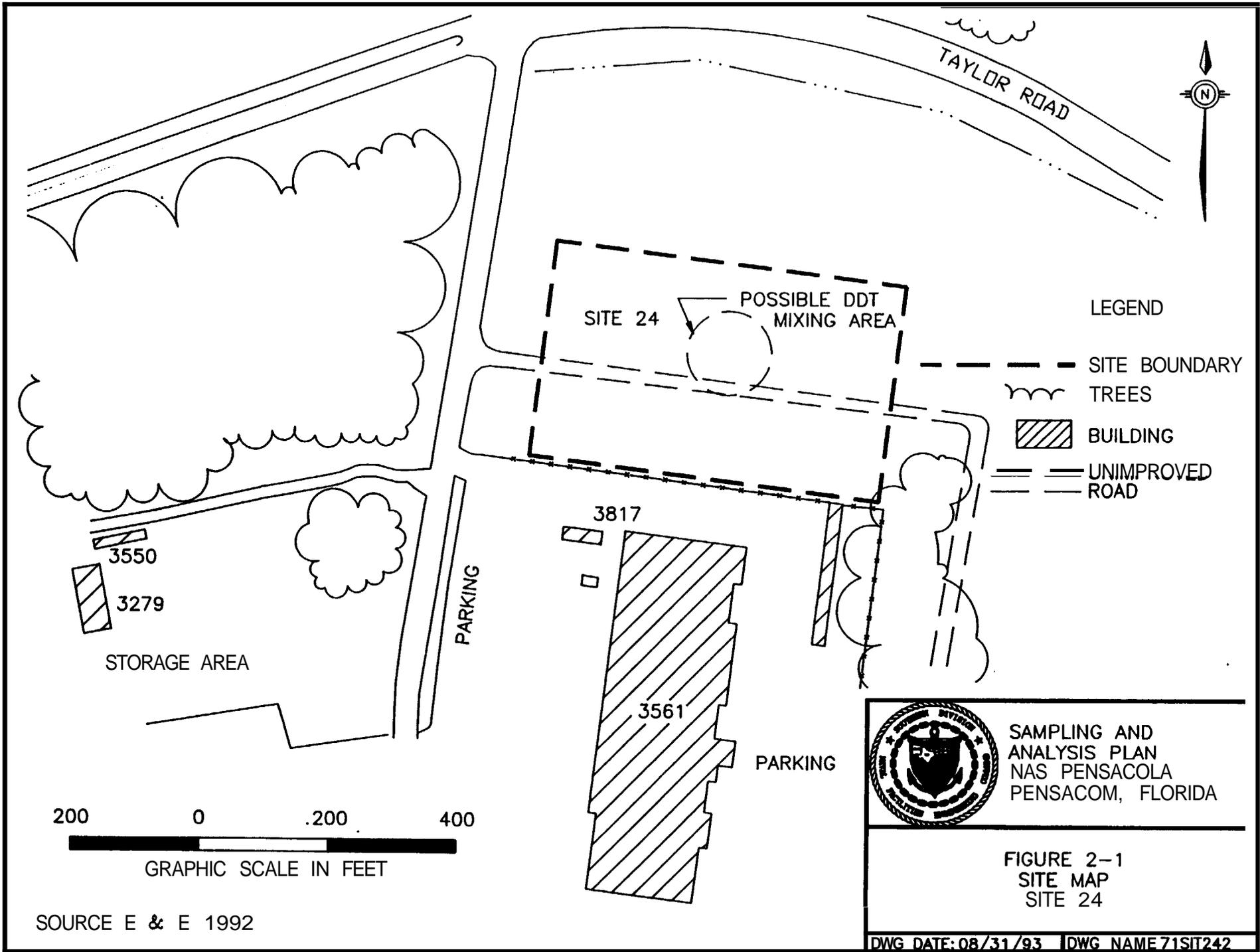
Site **24** is located approximately **200** feet north of Building **3561** near the northwest corner of the Barrancas National Cemetery (see Figure **2-1**). The area immediately surrounding Building **3561** is mostly paved; however, Site **24** is primarily unpaved and sparsely covered with native grasses. The surficial soil is primarily sand. The site is generally flat [with] land surface elevations average **26** feet above mean sea level. Surface drainage likely precluded by the high permeability of the surficial soil allows direct, rapid infiltration of precipitation and spills. The site is currently being used as [the] Sea Bee part of the Barrancas National Cemetery.

There are no monitoring wells onsite. A water supply well (NAS Pensacola Well No. **1**), located approximately **0.3** miles southeast of Site **24**, is infrequently used as secondary water supply to augment the primary well field at **Corry** Station (E&E **1992**).

2.2 Site History

From the early **1950s** until the early **1960s**, Site **24** was used to mix **DDT** with diesel fuel for mosquito control. **DDT** reportedly spilled in the mixing area while being transferred from drums to spray tanks may have contaminated local soil and groundwater (NEESA **1983**).

Building **3561** was used as a pesticide storage and equipment rinsing area after the use of **DDT** was discontinued. Furthermore, a concrete pad adjacent to the building was apparently used as a pesticide rinsate disposal area. In March **1981**, a tank washrack rinsing area was



constructed near Building 3561. The rinsate was collected and routed into the site **sanitary** sewer system (NEESA 1983).

DDT was **[applied by airplane]** for at least 10 years to control mosquito outbreaks. In later years, a fogger machine was used for DDT application. On the average, two or three mosquito outbreaks occurred each year during the spring and summer. For each aerial application, 500 gallons of a 20-percent DDT solution was mixed with 500 gallons of diesel oil. The fogger machine **used** 300 gallons of a 20-percent DDT solution mixed with 300 gallons of diesel fuel. **[The solution was applied twice a week]** for each mosquito outbreak (NEESA 1983).

Previous environmental studies of NAS Pensacola were conducted under the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants program. Former environmental investigations at NAS Pensacola consisted of an Initial Assessment Study (IAS) completed by NEESA in 1983, and a two-part Confirmation Study conducted by Geraghty and Miller (G&M 1984 and 1986). The IAS report evaluated Site 24 based on information taken from historical records, field inspections and interviews with NAS Pensacola personnel. **[The]** report estimated that approximately 20 gallons of pesticide mixture, containing 3.3 pounds of DDT, were inadvertently spilled during the entire period of operations. The IAS concluded that **[the]** estimated **[concentration]** of DDT contamination posed no threat to human health or the environment. Site 24 was not investigated during the subsequent G&M Confirmation Study (G&M 1984 and 1986).

E&E performed a Phase I investigation of Site 24 to identify **[potential contaminants and areas of concern]**. The results are detailed in the E&E IDR (1992). Soil and groundwater samples were collected during the investigation and submitted for laboratory analysis. Lead, total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPHs), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and carbamate pesticide fluometuron were detected in soil. Metals, tetrachloroethene, and the

carbamate pesticide methomyl were detected in groundwater. Additional assessment was recommended for Site **24**.

2.3 Physical Setting

Climatology, biological resources, physiography, and hydrogeology for Site **24** and **NAS Pensacola** are detailed in Sections **4** through **7** of the E&E site work plan (**1992**).

3.0 PHYSICAL SURVEY

Various physical surveys have been conducted at Site **24** as part of **E&E's** Phase I screening activities. These include aerial photograph analysis, site reconnaissance, surface/particulate air emissions survey, a habitat and biota survey, and a geophysical survey. Results of the physical surveys are presented in Section 3 of the IDR (**E&E 1991**). Relevant information from these surveys has been considered during the planning of this [field investigation] and will not be duplicated. Three surveys will be conducted before field activities begin: a well inventory survey, a contaminant source survey, and a habitat and biota survey.

Well Inventory

Existing monitoring wells will be [inventoried] at Site **24** in accordance with Section **3.1** of the CSAP.

Contaminant Source Survey

A contaminant source survey will be conducted **to** determine any potential **sources and** any present or past waste streams at the site. The survey will include a review of previous investigative reports, interviews with present and former **NAS** Pensacola personnel, aerial photograph analysis, and a utility survey.

The survey will include, to the greatest extent possible, the identification of the following:

- e Location of previous and current underground **and** overhead piping and utilities.
- e Past and present chemicals used at **the** site.
- e Locations of known surface spills.
- e Locations of known historical outfalls.
- e Locations and contents of any present or former underground storage tanks.

Habitat and Biota Survey

A Phase I habitat and biota survey will **be** performed in accordance with Section 8 of the **CSAP**. Data obtained during the Site **24** [**site investigation**] will also **be** used to assess ecological risk to any onsite terrestrial and aquatic habitats, or any surrounding habitats potentially affected by contaminant migration. If ecological [(**terrestrial**)] impacts **are** suspected at Site **24** after the Phase I survey, Phase II sampling will **be** implemented as outlined in Section **8** of the **CSAP**.

4.0 FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

The field sampling plan describes the sampling and field measurement procedures to be used during the [**site investigation**]. The field investigation includes advancing soil borings, installing groundwater monitoring wells, and collecting soil and groundwater samples using various techniques. A hydrologic and ecologic assessment will also **be** conducted for Site **24**.

4.1 Sampling Objectives

The objectives **of** the field sampling effort are to:

- e Identify potential sources of contamination.
- Assess the **nature** of identified contaminants.
- e Delineate the extent of soil and groundwater contamination.
- e Delineate migration pathways of the contaminants.

- Identify potential receptors of the contaminants.
- [• **Assess the need for site remediation.**]

4.2 Sampling and Analytical Requirements

The sampling and analytical requirements **are** summarized in Table 4-1 and discussed below. The proposed number of soil and groundwater samples are also listed in Table 4-1. The USEPA and FDEP will be apprised of any changes in the number of samples collected.

Any additional sources or previously undetected contamination will **be** investigated by the collection of additional samples from any given media, sampling additional media not included in this site-specific **SAP**, installation of additional monitoring wells to delineate the extent and depth of contaminants [**in groundwater**], and additional aquifer response tests to characterize subsurface hydrologic conditions [**where allowable**]. Before additional field activities begin, a field change request will be submitted to the Navy for approval with notification to the USEPA and FDEP.

[**Soil samples will initially be collected and analyzed for pesticides using SW-846 method 8080 across the site to identify any areas of DDT-contaminated soil.**] Areas with detected concentrations will be marked for further sampling.

The USEPA CLP Target Analyte List/Target Compound List (TAL/TCL) will be used [**at select locations**] to provide a legally defensible full **spectrum** of contaminant analysis. Soil and groundwater will be analyzed for the full TAL/TCL list with additional non-CLP analysis also being conducted when warranted. [**Collected samples will not be analyzed for hexavalent chromium due to the lack of previous detection during other investigations at NAS**

Table 4-1 Site 24 Sampling and Analytical Requirements			
			DQO^a Level
Soil ^c	24 20 (2) (2)	pesticide analysis only FSA PPS GS	III IV IV IV
Groundwater ^d	5 (1)	FSA PPW	IV IV
TOTAL	24 25 (3) (2)	pesticide analysis only FSA PPS/PPW GS	III IV IV IV

Source: Modified from Ecology and Environment, Inc., 1992.

Notes:

- a The number of samples shown in parentheses will be analyzed for the additional parameters indicated.
- b DQO = Data Quality Objective
- c Total number of soil samples = [24 soil samples for Method 8080 pesticide screening x 1 sample = 24 soil samples.] 5 borings x 4 sample intervals = 20 samples.
- d Total number of groundwater samples = 5 proposed shallow monitoring wells x 1 sample each = 5 samples.

[Method 8080 Pesticide Analysis Only]

FSA = Full Scan of Analysis

Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds, TCL semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), TCL pesticides, TCL polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (unfiltered), and TCL cyanide.

PPS = Physical Parameters, Soil

Total phosphorus, nitrate-N, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), heterotrophic plate count, total organic carbon, and cation exchange capacity.

GS = Grain Size Analysis

PPW = Physical Parameters, Water

5-day biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, hardness, total suspended solids, alkalinity, total phosphorus, nitrate-N, TKN, and heterotrophic plate count.

Pensacola (OU 10, Site 1, Site 39) and site history indicating it is not a parameter of concern.]

Analyses proposed in **this SAP** have been [reorganized since] the **E&E** site work plan (1992) which were subdivided into "Suites A through E." Modifications have also been made to the list of remedial/physical characteristic parameters proposed in the E&E site work plan (1992). Changes were made to the proposed analyses to address CERCLA rather than RCRA requirements (i.e., the omission of Appendix IX analyses) and to acquire additional information regarding the physical characteristics of site soil and groundwater if a feasibility study is required. Therefore, certain parameters have been omitted from **this SAP** because they are either redundant to the comprehensive TAL/TCL analytical methods, provide information not legally defensible, or have limited use. Proposed analytical parameters are now organized into the five basic groups listed below.

New Analytical Organization

- **method 8080 Pesticide Analysis]**
- **Full Scan of Analysis (FSA)** — A full scan consists of analysis for TCL volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCL [semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs)], TCL pesticides, TCL polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), TAL metals (unfiltered), and TCL cyanide.
- **Physical Parameters, Soil (PPS)** — The parameters include total phosphorus, nitrate-N, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), heterotrophic plate count, total organic carbon, and cation exchange capacity.

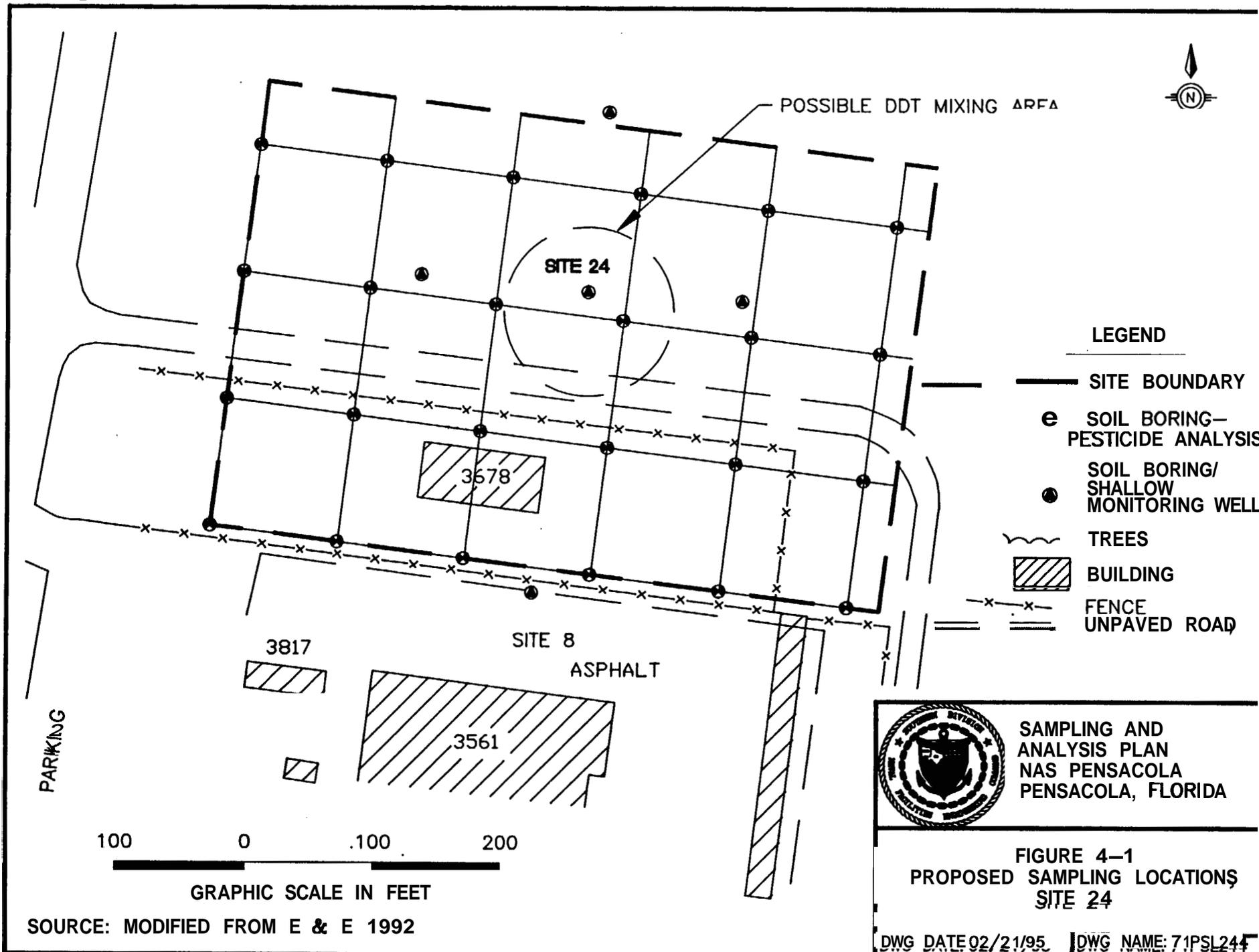
- Grain Size Analysis (GS)
- Physical Parameters, Water (PPW) — The parameters include 5-day biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, hardness, total suspended solids, alkalinity, total phosphorus, nitrate-N, TKN, and heterotrophic plate count.

4.3 Sample Locations and Rationale

Proposed sample locations are presented on Figure 4-1. The sampling program and any proposed modifications to the E&E site work plan (1992) are described below.

Soil Samples — For pesticide analysis using Method 8080, an approximately 100-foot by 100-foot grid will be established across the site (Figure 4-1).] Soil samples will be collected from the 0 to 1-foot depth interval by hand auger. [In addition, sampling locations will be biased toward areas identified during the contaminant source survey.] FSA will be conducted on soil samples collected from soil borings advanced at [field] screening locations identified as having DDT contamination [based on the grid sampling. Additional soil borings will be installed if the contaminants are identified above respective PRGs. Any soil samples collected from additional borings will not be analyzed for FSA, but for the contaminants positively identified above PRGs in the initial sampling effort.]

If the [pesticide analysis] does not identify locations with DDT contamination, five soil borings will be advanced (Figure 4-1). Approximately 20 soil samples will be collected from the five soil boring locations for FSA. All boring locations will be sampled at the following intervals: 0 to 1 feet below land surface (bls), [3 to 5] feet bls, [8 to 10] feet bls, etc., from the land surface to the depth of the water table, which is estimated to be 15 feet bls.



PPS analyses will be conducted on two soil samples for **[remedial design (if required)]**. The PPS samples will be collected to represent both background and potentially contaminated conditions. **GS** analysis will be conducted on two soil samples representative of the screened interval of the shallow monitoring wells. Results of the **GS** analysis will be used to calculate recovery well specifications if a groundwater remediation program is required.

Except for GS samples, soil samples are not anticipated to be collected below the water table. If visual or olfactory evidence of contamination is observed below the water table, a sample will be collected for an FSA for characterization and delineation of potential contamination.

Groundwater Samples — FSA will be conducted on groundwater samples collected from five shallow monitoring wells, which will be completed to a target depth of **20** feet bls. **PPW** analyses will be conducted on one groundwater sample collected for **[remedial design (if required)]**.

4.4 Sampling Procedures

Proposed sampling procedures are presented in Sections **4**, **5**, and **6** of the **CSAP**. General sampling requirements will be performed in accordance with Section **2.2** of the **CSAP** with sample processing performed in accordance with Section **12**. Sampling and any proposed procedure modifications to the **CSAP** or **E&E** site work plan (**1992**) are discussed [in the following subsections].

4.4.1 Soil Sampling

Soil samples **[for pesticide analysis only]** will be collected with a **[stainless-steel]** hand auger in accordance with Sections **4.4** and **4.5** of the **CSAP**. Soil borings will be advanced using either hollow-stem auger drilling techniques **[or hand augers, as appropriate]**. Soil samples

[from drilled boreholes] will be collected using stainless steel split-barrel samplers in accordance with Section 4.6.1 of the **CSAP**. [Samples ~~from~~ hand augered boreholes will be collected directly from the auger bucket with ~~stainless-steel bowls and spoons~~].

4.4.2 Monitoring Well Installation and Development

Monitoring well borings will be advanced using hollow-stem auger drilling techniques. The drilling methods and monitoring well installations will **be** in accordance with Sections **5.2** and **5.3** of the **CSAP**. In accordance with Florida Administrative Code Chapter 40A-3, neat cement grout is required in all monitoring well installations.

At least 24 hours after monitoring well installation is complete, monitoring wells will be developed in accordance with Section **5.4** of the **CSAP**. [Monitoring wells will be developed using peristaltic pumps following an initial purging of coarse sediment-laden water using centrifugal pumps.] Monitoring well development will continue until the withdrawn water is [as free of turbidity as possible given the lithology of the screened interval] and pH, temperature and specific conductivity have stabilized. These measurements will be recorded in accordance with Section 10.1 of the **CSAP**.

4.4.3 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater will be sampled in accordance with Section 6 of the **CSAP**. [Peristaltic pumps will be used in place of bailers as appropriate. Purge and sample tubing on peristaltic pumps will be constructed of Teflon, and sample collection **will** take place between the pump and the well as outlined in Section **F13** of SOP/QAM. **To** prevent potential degassing of volatiles, samples collected for VOCs will **be** collected **by** disconnecting the tubing from the pump, and allowing the water in the tube to drain into the sample vials. Groundwater samples collected with a peristaltic pump should be collected near the top of

the water column and water should be **as clear as possible** given the subsurface geology (generally between 10 and 30 NTUs.) Field measurements to be recorded during groundwater sampling include pH, temperature, specific conductance, groundwater level, [turbidity,] and organic vapor detection, in accordance with Section 10.1 of the **CSAP**.

4.5 Hydrologic Assessment

A hydrologic assessment will be performed in accordance with Section 9.6 of the **CSAP**. [**An initial water level assessment will be performed to determine shallow groundwater elevations, shallow groundwater flow direction(s), and hydraulic gradient(s).**] Slug tests and/or specific capacity tests will be performed at selected monitoring wells sufficient for site characterization. If groundwater remediation is required, the results of the slug and/or specific capacity tests will be used to design the appropriate pumping tests [where allowable]. The Navy will accept technical responsibility for the design and implementation of these tests. The USEPA and FDEP will be kept apprised of the investigation as it progresses, and will be notified before conducting full scale pumping tests. Pumping tests will be performed in accordance with the procedures provided in Section 9.6.2 of the **CSAP**.

4.6 Ecologic Assessment

A Phase I habitat and biota survey will be conducted in accordance with Section 8.1 of the CSAP. [If additional assessment is warranted, supplemental phases will also be conducted as outlined in Section 8 of the CSAP.]

4.7 Cadastral Survey

[**A geodetic survey will be performed using a global positioning system in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.**]

4.8 Decontamination

Decontamination procedures will be performed in accordance with Section 11 of the **CSAP**.

4.9 Investigation-Derived ~~wastes~~

Investigation-derived wastes will be handled in accordance with Section **13** of the **CSAP**.

4.10 Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Field quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples will **be** collected in accordance with the frequency presented in Table **15-1** of the **CSAP**. QA/QC procedures will **be** in accordance with Section **15.2** of the **CSAP**.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

The Quality Assurance Plan presented in Section **15** of the **CSAP** will **be** followed during the Site **24** [**site investigation**].

6.0 DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Data Management Plan presented in Section **14** of the **CSAP** will **be** followed during the Site **24** [**site investigation**].

7.0 REFERENCES

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Appendix A
Florida Professional Geologist Seal

FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST SEAL

I have read and approve of this Sampling and Analysis Plan, NAS Pensacola Site **24**, and seal it in accordance with Chapter **492** of the Florida Statutes. In sealing this document, I certify the geological information contained in it is true to the best of my knowledge and the geological methods and procedures included herein are consistent with currently accepted geological practices.

Name: Brian E. Caldwell
License Number: #1330
State: Florida
Expiration Date: July 31, 1998

B Caldwell
Brian E. Caldwell

10/21/26
Date