

**Restoration Advisory Board  
(RAB) Meeting**

**GM-75 Groundwater Investigation  
Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve  
Plant (NWIRP) Bethpage  
March 11, 2009**

# GM-75 PROGRAM PURPOSE



- **Purpose:** The GM-75 Program is being conducted to delineate an area of groundwater contamination that has TCE at a concentration greater than 1000 ug/l and is beyond the capture zone of the On-Site Groundwater Containment System.
- Program is also being used to investigate lower concentrations in groundwater that may impact water supplies.
- Vertical profile borings are used to quickly screen areas for the presence, depth, and concentration of contamination.

# GM-75 VERTICAL PROFILE BORING PROGRAM



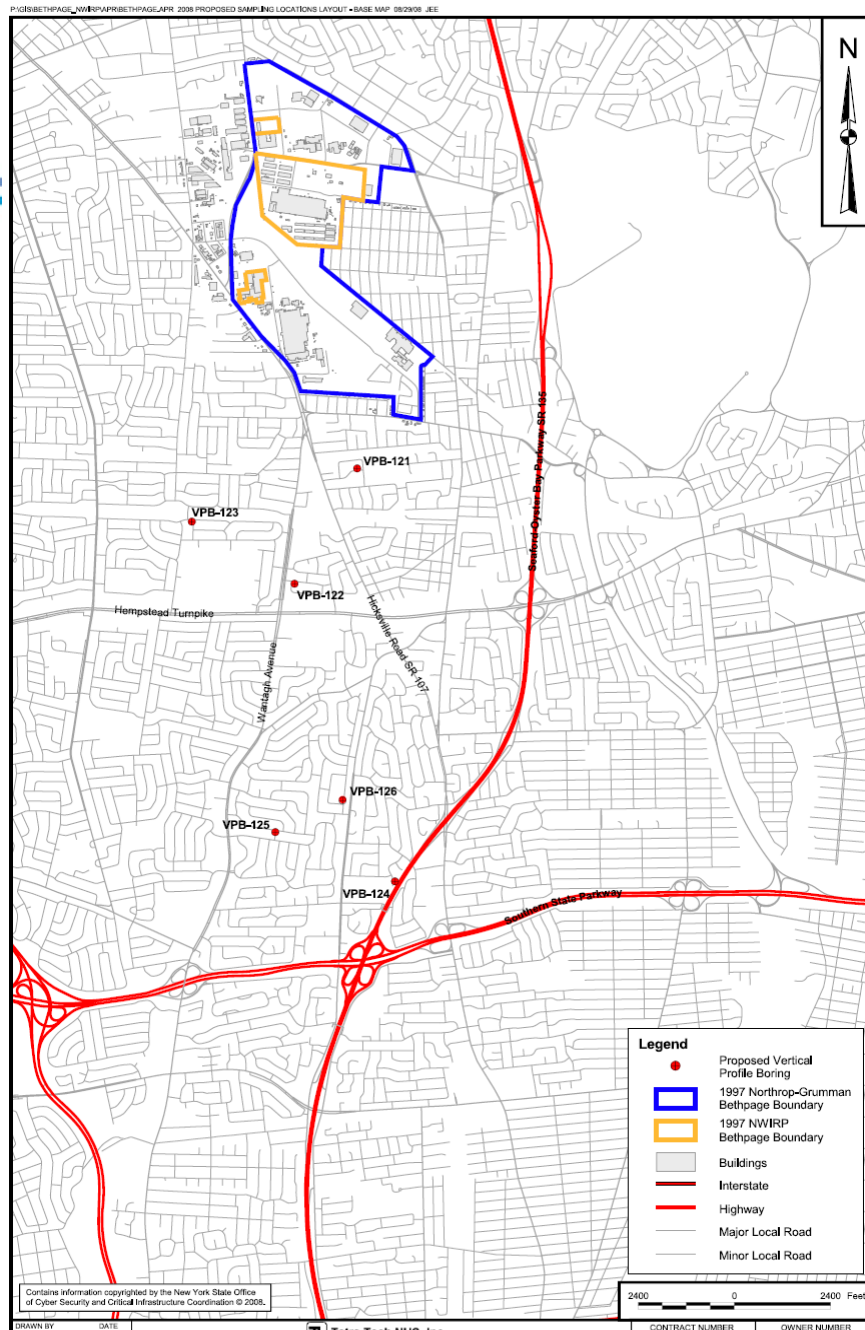
- A vertical profile boring is a 12-inch diameter hole drilled into the ground. At select depths, the drilling is stopped and a sampling device is lowered to the depth, and a sample of the water encountered is collected.
- The borings will extend to the Raritan Clay Layer at a depth up to 840 feet below ground surface.
- At 840 feet, the sampler is exposed to a pressure of 340 pounds per square inch (PSI).
- 36 groundwater samples will be collected per boring and analyzed for VOCs.

# GM-75 VERTICAL PROFILE BORING PROGRAM (CONTINUED)



- Each boring requires 4 to 6 weeks to complete and costs \$150,000 to \$200,000.
- Based on results, permanent monitoring wells may be installed.
- Six locations have been selected, additional borings are planned.
- Work started in January 2009.
- VPB-125 was completed in February 2009.
- VPB-124 is in progress.

# GM-75 VERTICAL PROFILE BORING PROGRAM (CONTINUED)



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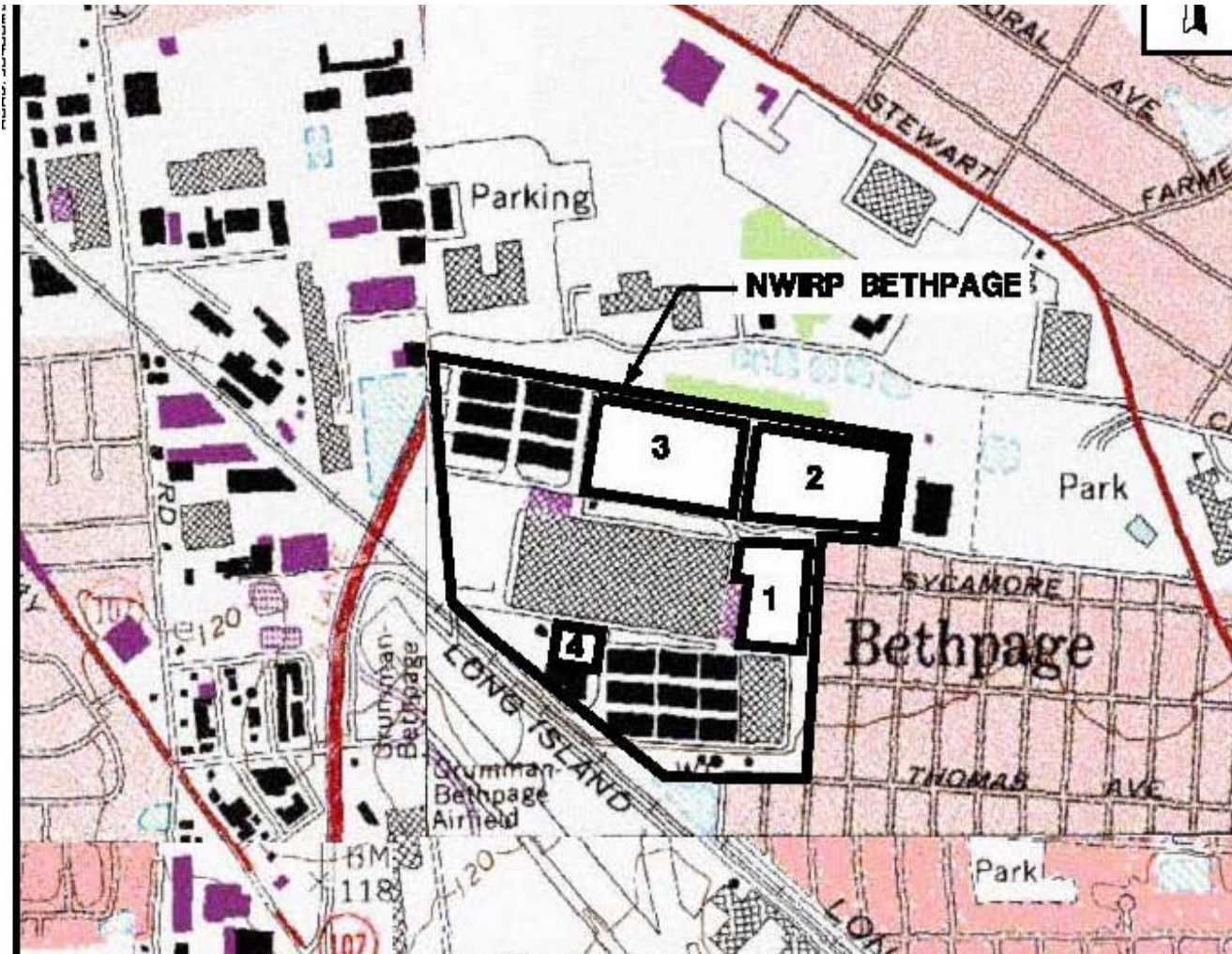




# **Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting**

**Site 1 – Soil Gas Testing and Indoor Air  
Sampling Update  
Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve  
Plant (NWIRP) Bethpage  
March 11, 2009**

# SITE MAP



# SITE 1 HISTORY – SOIL GAS



- October 2006 New York State Department of Health issued soil vapor intrusion guidelines – identifies soil vapor migration and potential intrusion into buildings as a potential concern.
- January 2008, Navy conducted a soil gas investigation at the eastern fence line of Site 1. Investigation was conducted to determine whether there was a potential for off site migration.
- Soil gas sampling results indicated elevated levels at the fence line.
- October 2008 soil gas testing conducted in the adjacent neighborhood along 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Streets, and Sycamore/Maple Avenue.

# SITE 1 HISTORY – SOIL GAS



- Additional soil gas sampling was conducted at two locations, on 9<sup>th</sup> Street and further south on 11<sup>th</sup> Street in early January 2009.
- Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Test conducted in early January to obtain site specific data for full scale design.

# SITE 1 SOIL GAS SAMPLING LOCATIONS



- Legend:**
- Former Soil Gas Sample Locations
  - Former Soil Vapor Pressure Sample Locations
  - Soil Gas Sample Locations
  - Additional Soil Gas Sample Locations

# Soil Gas Sampling Photos



# Soil Gas Sampling Photos



# Soil Gas Sampling Photos



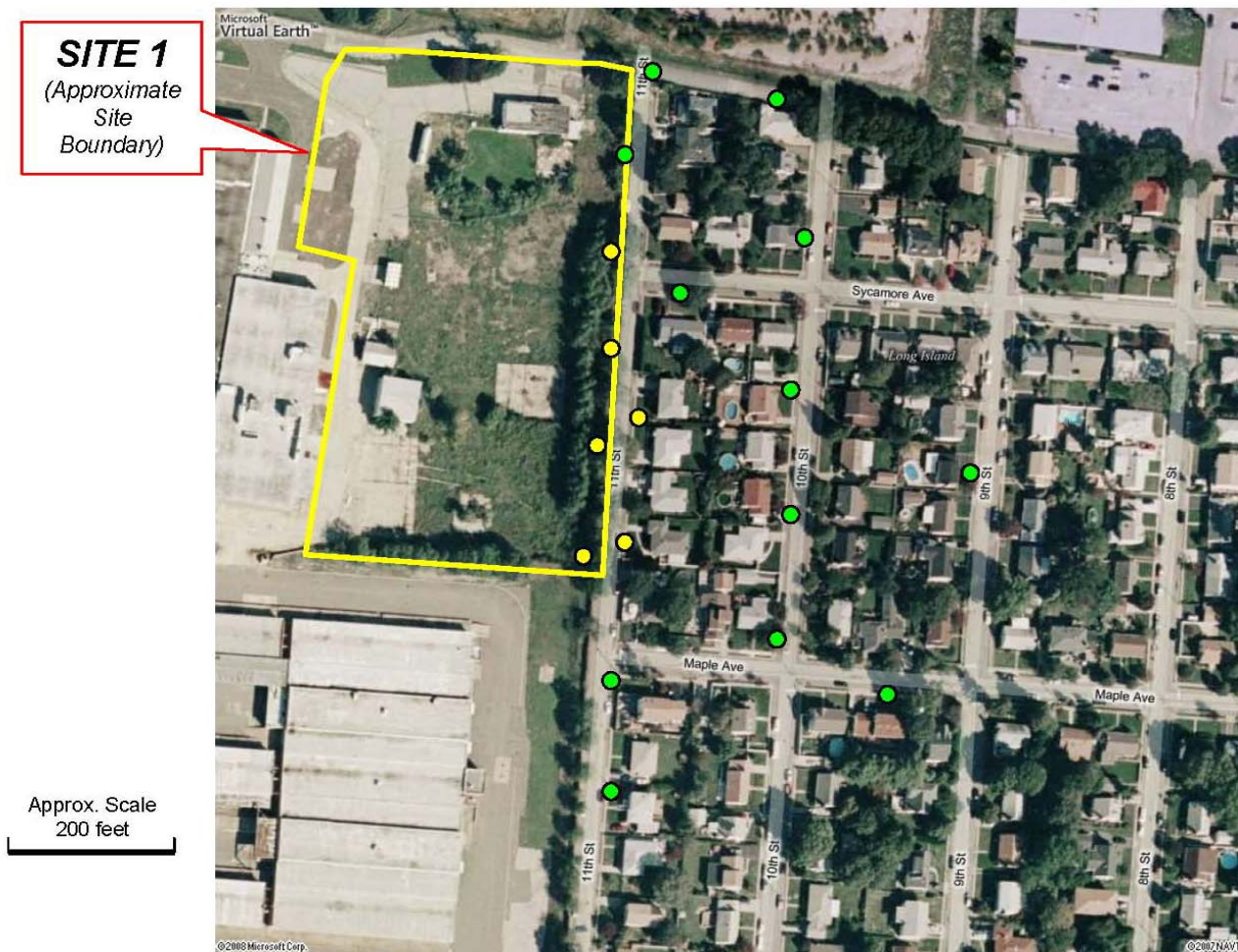


# SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION/INDOOR AIR SAMPLING



- January 2009, Navy conducted initial indoor air and sub-slab sampling in homes targeted along 11<sup>th</sup> Street.
- Sampling results indicated TCE levels above NYSDOH guidelines in some indoor air and sub-slab samples.
- February 2009 (and ongoing), indoor air and sub-slab sampling being conducted in additional homes.
- Portable carbon air filtration units installed as temporary mitigation measure and utility access sumps sealed (as needed) in basements.
- March 3, 2009 – Public Informational Meeting regarding the soil vapor investigation, indoor air sampling, future monitoring and mitigation measures.

# SOIL GAS SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND NYSDOH SUB-SLAB GUIDELINES



### Legend:

- Soil Vapor Sampling – Shallow TCE conc. greater than  $250 \text{ ug/m}^3$ .
- Soil Vapor Sampling – Shallow TCE conc. less than  $250 \text{ ug/m}^3$ .

# Indoor Air Sampling Photos



# Indoor Air Sampling Photos



# FUTURE ACTIONS



- Continue indoor air sampling in targeted homes. Additional homes will be selected based on sampling results.
- Continue air monitoring in homes to monitor vapor levels and effectiveness of portable carbon air filtration units.
- Sub-Slab Depressurization System – will be installed in homes where sub-slab vapor levels indicate the need for this type of mitigation (NYSDOH - Mitigation Matrix).
- Full scale SVE System design (construction anticipated in Sept. 2009).
- Future soil gas and indoor air sampling to monitor effectiveness of short-term and long-term mitigation measures.

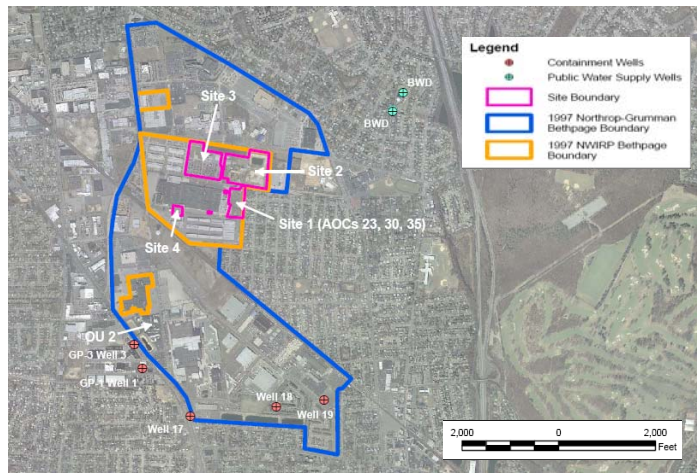
QUESTIONS ?

## SITE 1 SOIL VAPOR CONTAINMENT SYSTEM DESIGN

## Facility Environmental Issues



### Navy and Northrop Grumman Property Layout:



## Site 1 – Former Drum Marshalling Area (Continued)



### History (Continued)

- Trichloroethene (TCE), Tetrachloroethene (PCE), and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA) were identified as primary solvents in soil and groundwater.
- In 1991, groundwater at the site contained:
  - TCE: 1,100 µg/L
  - PCE: 3,600 µg/L
  - TCA: 10,000 µg/L



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## Site 1 – Former Drum Marshalling Area (Continued)



### AS/SVE Remediation System:

- Full Scale System started operated from 1998 to 2002.
- System removed 4,500 pounds of chlorinated solvents
- By 2002, groundwater concentrations in downgradient monitoring wells were 20 µg/L or less – achieved groundwater goal.
- No rebound observed in groundwater through 2008.

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## Site 1 – Former Drum Marshalling Area (Continued)



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## Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System



### Design Goal:

- Use an onsite soil vapor extraction system to prevent further offsite migration of contaminated soil gas, and
- To the extent practical, capture contaminated soil gas that has migrated offsite:
  - Primary goal is to capture soil gas with TCE at concentrations greater than  $250 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; required soil gas capture zone is a maximum of:
    - 270 feet to the east and southeast near groundwater, and
    - 170 feet to the east and southeast at an intermediate-depth
  - Secondary goal is to capture soil gas with TCE at a concentration greater than  $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , required soil gas capture zone is a maximum of 410 feet to the east and southeast.

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## Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System (Continued)



### Design Goal (Continued):

- **Design will incorporate other factors, including:**
  - **Precipitation infiltration – natural flushing of VOCs to groundwater**
  - **Winter operation to extend capture zones (frozen ground acts as a cap)**
  - **Effects of sub-slab depressurization units**
- **Long-term operation required to address residual TCE in soils/clay in southeast corner of site (below water table) and variable water table**

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## Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System (Continued)

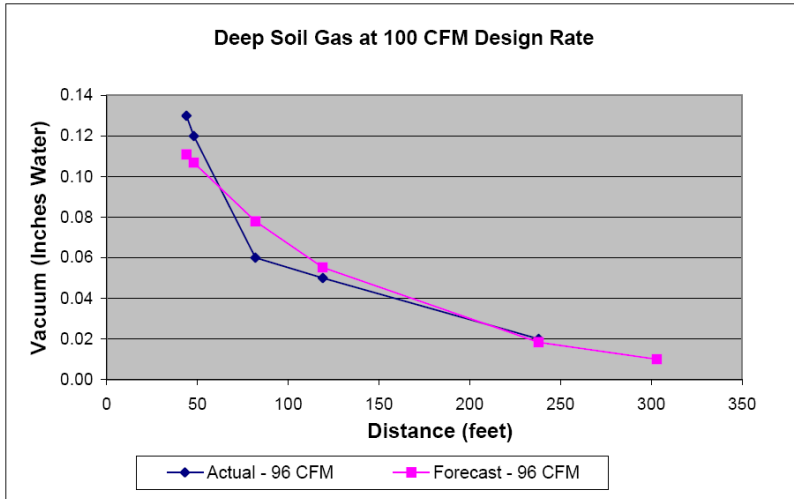


### Pilot Scale Testing:

- **To support full scale design, conducted pilot-test in Jan 2009**
- **Achieved a measureable vacuum at 238 feet (offsite)**
- **A vacuum at 282 feet could not be confirmed – atmospheric fluctuations caused natural pressure swings**
- **Based on regression analysis, at 100 cfm (using both a deep and intermediate-depth SVE well), the design capture zone is:**
  - **Intermediate-depth soil gas: 230 feet.**
  - **Deep soil gas: 300 feet.**

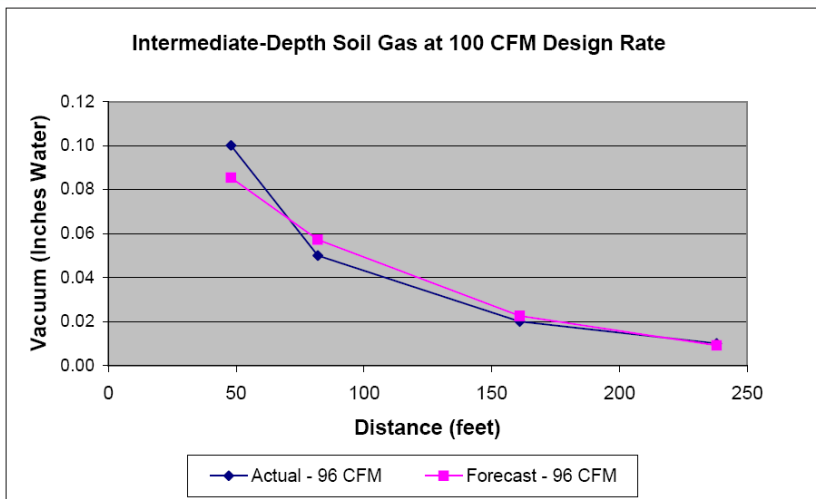
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## Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System (Continued)



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## Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System (Continued)



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## Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System (Continued)

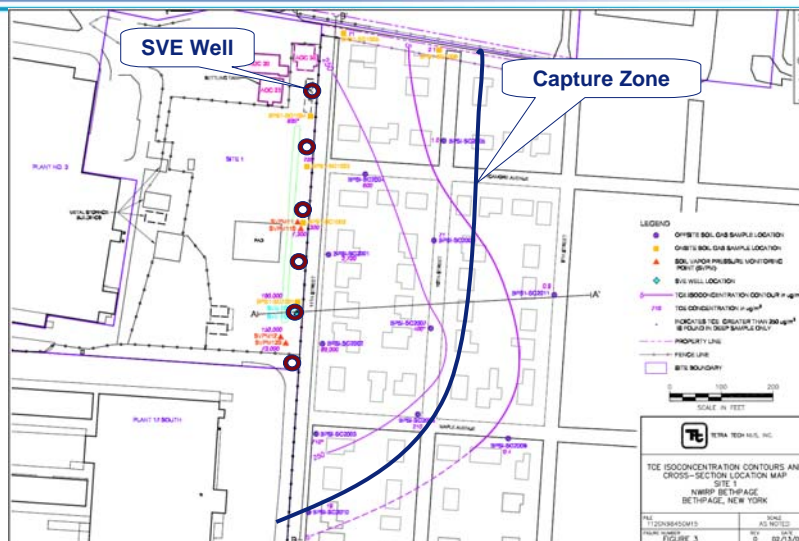


### Full Scale Design (Preliminary):

- Six clusters of intermediate-depth and deep soil vapor extraction wells (12 wells total)
- Clusters will be approximately 100 feet apart along the fence line
- Design flow rate of 50 cfm per well, and a total system flow rate of 600 cfm
- Two 600 cfm blowers, at a rated vacuum of 40 inches water column
- Condensate tank – 600 gallons
- Vapor phase carbon units - 1800 pound units
- Buried piping and units housed in a building for year round operation

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## Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System (Continued)

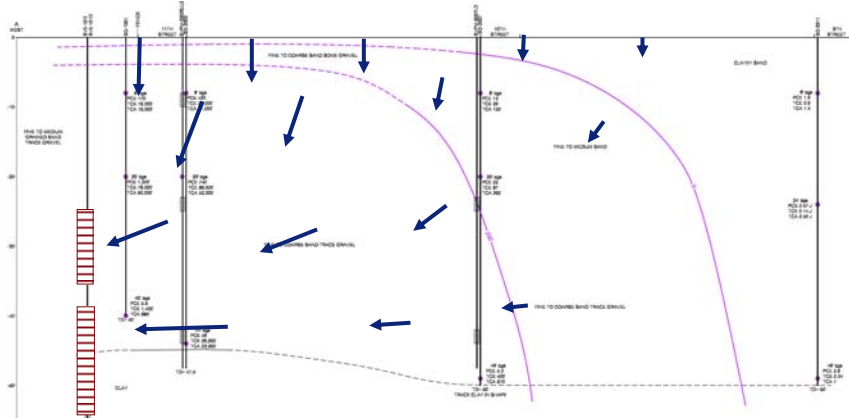


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# Long-Term Soil Vapor Containment System (Continued)



Cross Section A – A'



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## Questions



- Questions

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