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# Open Environmental Restoration Resource (OER2) Webinar Common Pit Falls in Site Investigation and How to Avoid Them

Presented by:  
NAVFAC Environmental Restoration Program

- **Submit all questions via chat box throughout the presentation**
- **Presentation is being recorded**
- **Complete the webinar survey (main feedback mechanism)**

## **Disclaimer:**

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# Speaker Introduction



**Email: [james.tarr@navy.mil](mailto:james.tarr@navy.mil)**

- **Hydrogeologist - NAVFAC Atlantic**
- **BS in Geology & MS in Environmental Policy and Management.**
- **25+ years of experience**
- **Licensed geologist in New Hampshire & Licensed Site Professional in Massachusetts**
- **Currently retains his Maine Certified Geologist license**
- **Former RPM, and now provides support on technical documents.**

➤ **Tara Meyers (Moderator): [tara.meyers@navy.mil](mailto:tara.meyers@navy.mil)**

## ➤ Why Attend?

- Obtain and hear about the latest DOD and DON's policies/guidance, tools, technologies and practices to improve the ERP's efficiency
- Promote innovation and share lessons learned
- FEEDBACK** to the ERP Leadership

## ➤ Who Should Attend?

- ERP Community Members: RPMs, RTMs, Contractors, and other remediation practitioners who support and execute the ERP
- Voluntary participation

## ➤ Schedule and Registration:

- Every other month, 4<sup>th</sup> Wed (can be rescheduled due to holidays)
- Registration link for each topic (announced via ER T2 email)

## ➤ Topics and Presenters:

- ERP community members** to submit topics (non-marketing and DON ERP-relevant) to POCs (Gunarti Coghlan – [gunarti.coghlan@navy.mil](mailto:gunarti.coghlan@navy.mil) or Tara Meyers - [tara.meyers@navy.mil](mailto:tara.meyers@navy.mil))
- Selected topic will be assigned Champion to work with presenter



# Common Pit Falls in Site Investigation and How to Avoid Them

James Tarr  
August 2016

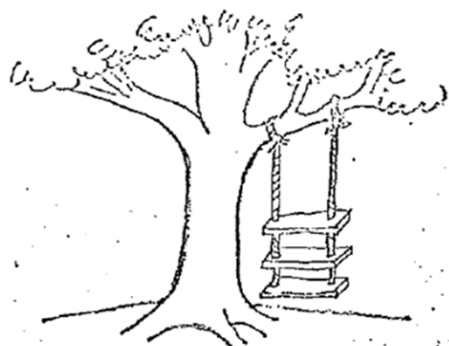
# Presentation Outline



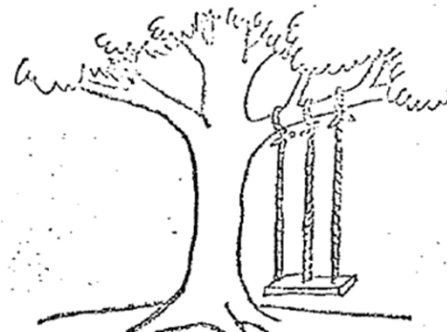
- Introduction
  
- Examples
  - CSM at sites with shoreline interface
  - Groundwater flow
  - How to present environmental data
  
- Conclusions
  
- Take Home Points

# Are We Producing a High Quality Work Product That the Client Wants?

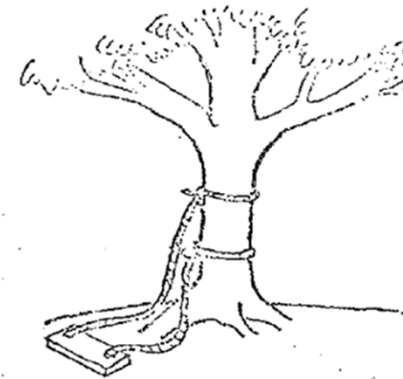
(T & W Fleet 1970's)



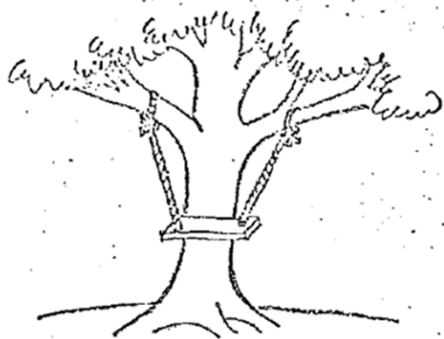
As Marketing Requested It



As Sales Ordered It



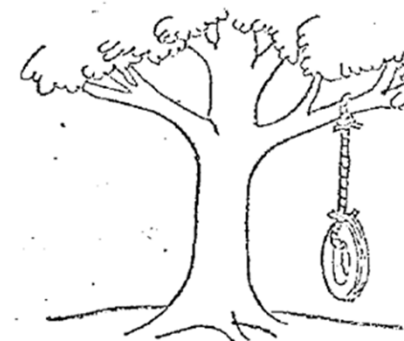
As Engineering Designed It



As Manufacturing Built It



As Service Installed It



What The Customer Wanted

# Quality Control

(Unknown author)



## Why Is it Important To proof read?

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slpeling was ipmorantt!

So Please, double check your spelling



# MA Board of Registration of Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Professionals



## STATE BOARD SUSPENDS LICENSE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE CLEANUP PROFESSIONAL

BOSTON – [REDACTED], whose office is located in Somerville, has entered into a consent agreement with the Massachusetts Board of Registration of Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Professionals to resolve pending disciplinary charges. As part of this consent agreement, Mr. [REDACTED]'s license to practice as a Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Professional will be suspended for 15 months and he will be required to complete certain continuing education courses.

### Key Point

Since 1995 the MA LSP Board has Censured 19, Suspended 22, and Revoked 27 LSP licenses.

# Why Does This Matter?



- The LSPs are highly qualified professionals with several years experience, degreed, and passed a significant written test. If some LSPs are making these types of errors, I wanted test what we are doing within our IR program? And how our overall work product compares.
- Although some examples of deficiencies ranging from minor to major, including the lack of data, poorly written documents, under-characterizing, and /or over-characterizing various sites, this presentation focuses on only a few relevant topics.
- Our QA/QC system that is in place is supporting RPMs and improving our work product, e.g., UFP QAPP, review of draft documents (RI/FS), and RAAs etc.

**Key  
Point**

**Quality Counts!!!**

# Hydrogeology/General Terms



- An accurate estimate of groundwater velocity. Darcy's law is an equation that describes groundwater movement in aquifers based on three variables: horizontal hydraulic conductivity, horizontal hydraulic gradient and effective porosity. The equation for calculating ground water velocity is:  $V = KI/n$ .

Groundwater velocity =  $\frac{\text{hydraulic conductivity} \times \text{hydraulic gradient}}{\text{porosity}}$

- **Seepage Velocity**-If the seepage velocity is not known or approximated then the accuracy of the transport of contaminants is in doubt.

$$V_s = Ki/n_e$$

Where:  $V_s$ =Seepage velocity, L/T

$n_e$ = Effective porosity, dimensionless

# Hydrogeology/General Terms



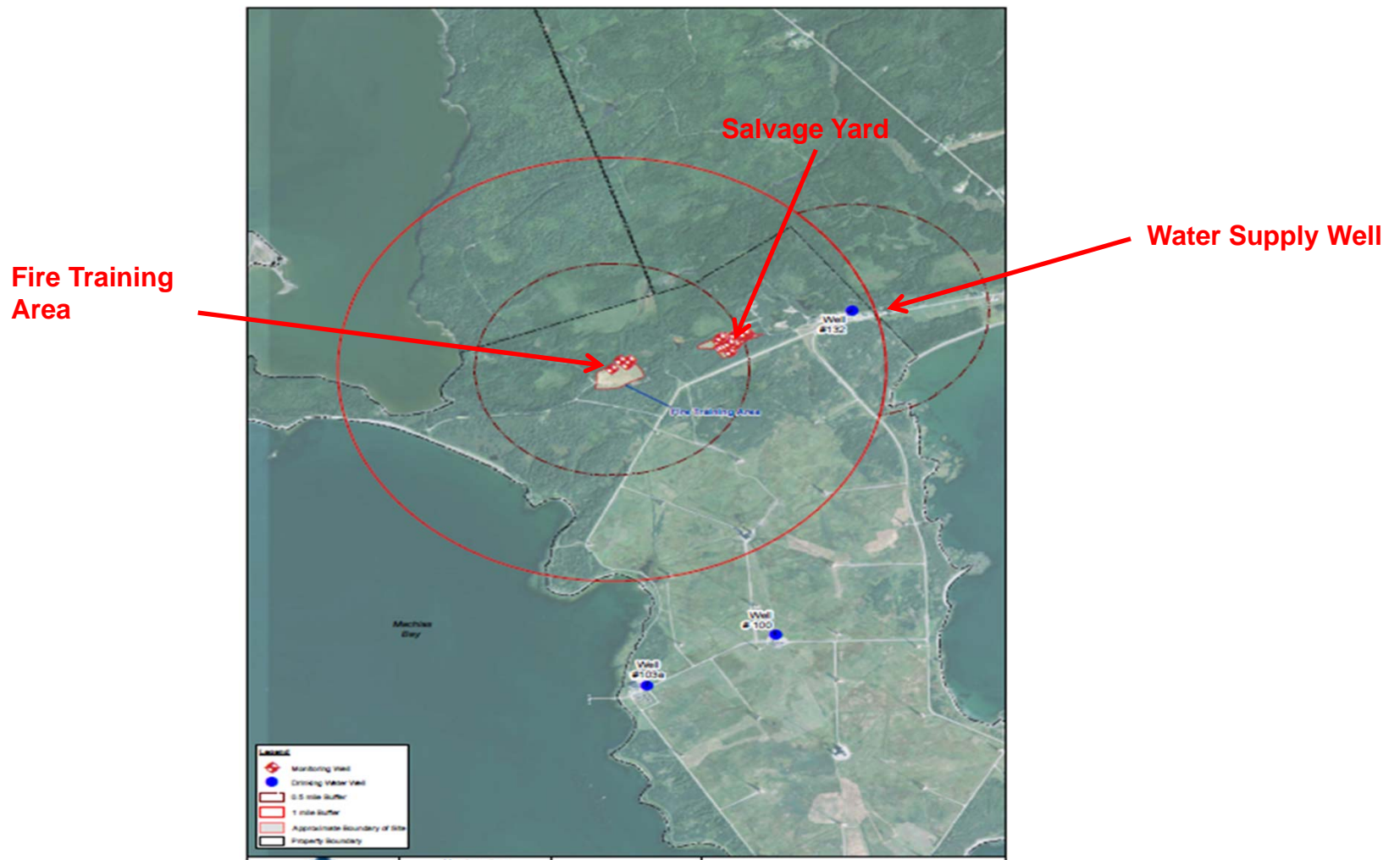
- **Porosity** refers to the amount of void (or open space) within a volume of soil or rock. The value of porosity is measured as a fraction or percentage.
- **Hydraulic Conductivity = K**  
Flow of water, in gallons per day, through a cross sectional area of one square foot, under a hydraulic gradient of one foot per foot.
- **Transmissivity = T**  
Flow of water, in gallons per day, through a one foot wide strip of the aquifer, under a hydraulic gradient of one foot per foot.  
 $T = Kd$  gpd/ft

## Key Point

These groundwater parameters must be determined in order to build an accurate CSM

## Digging Deeper to Understand Groundwater Flow

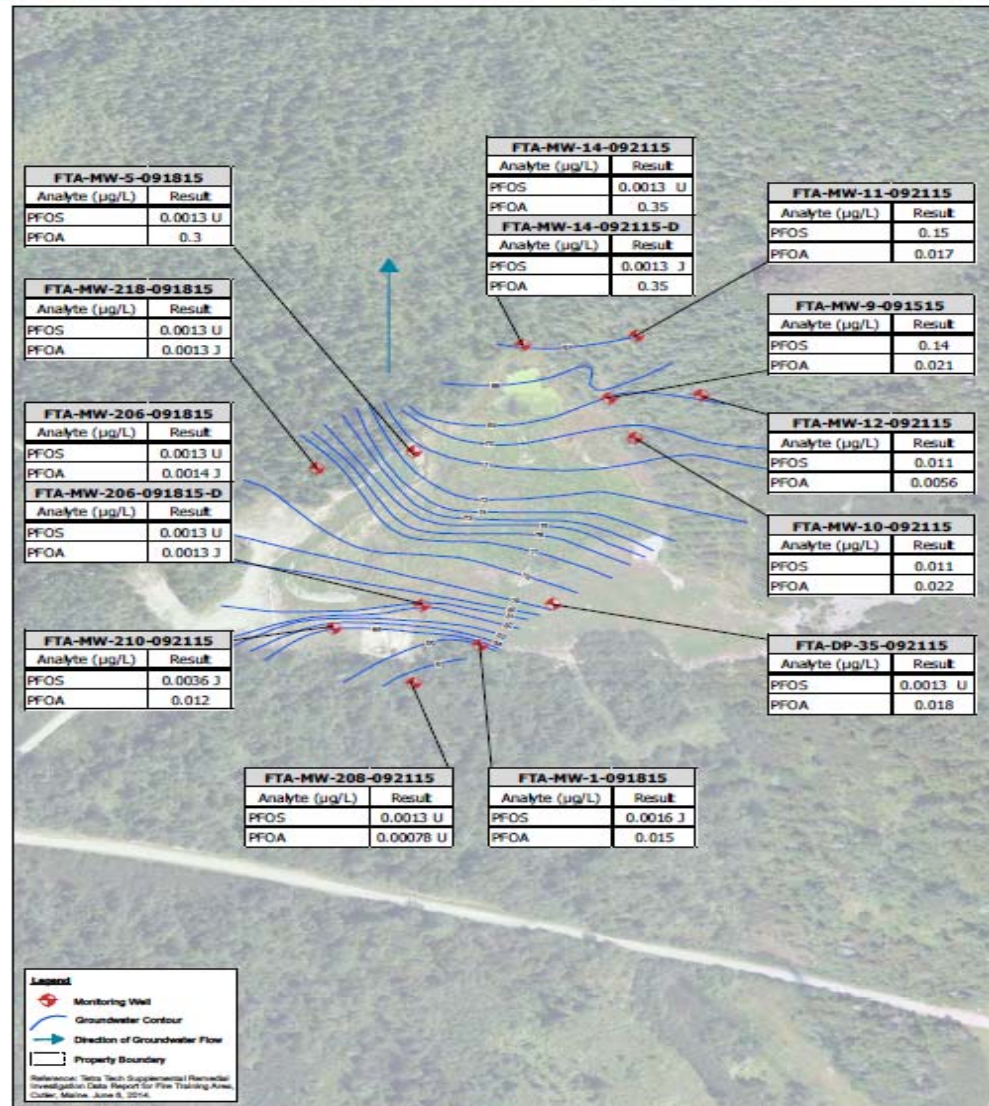
# Per-Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Investigation



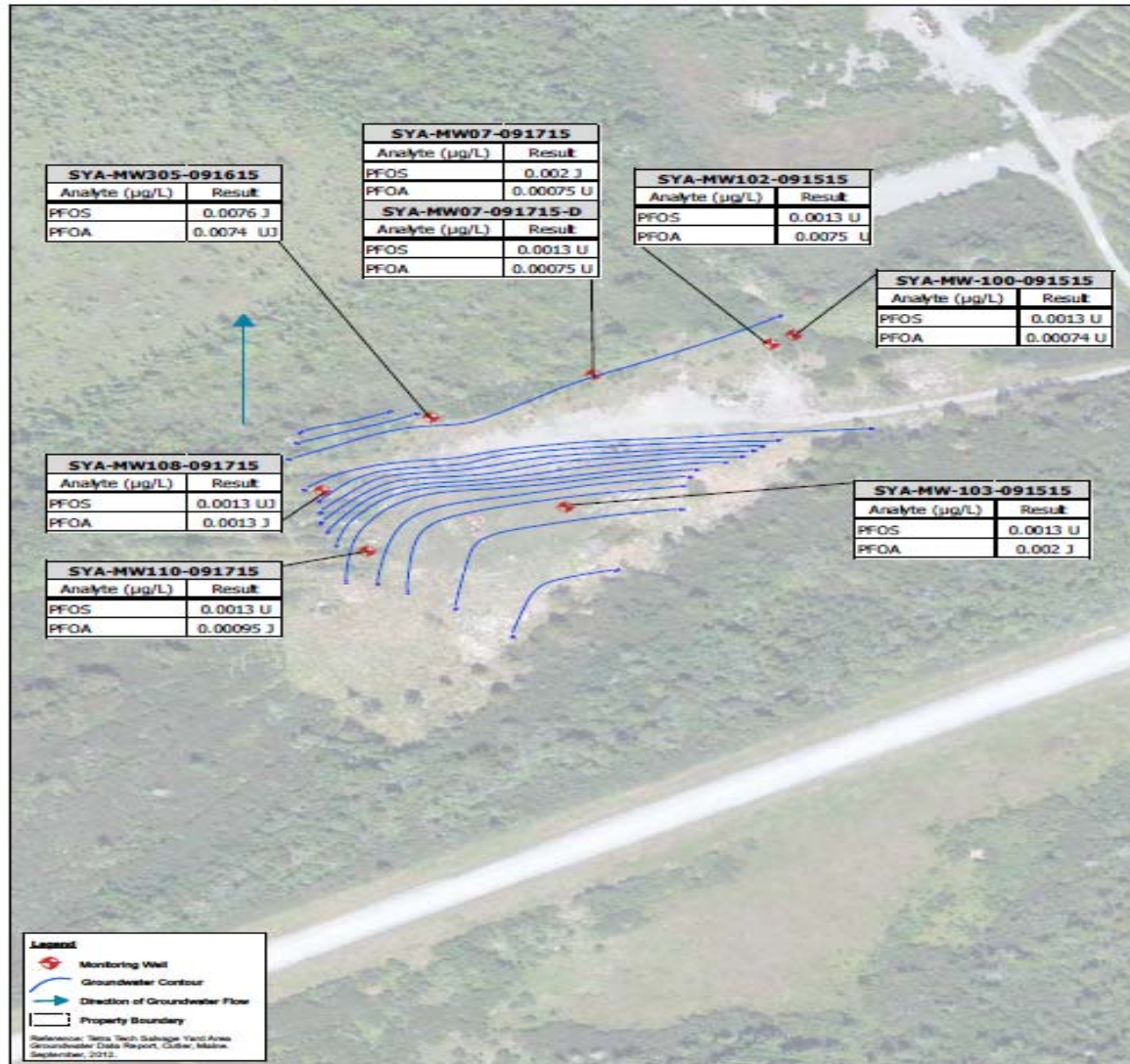
# Fire Training Area



MEDEP  
Groundwater  
PFOS 0.100 µg/L  
PFOA 0.06 µg/L



# Salvage Yard Area Results



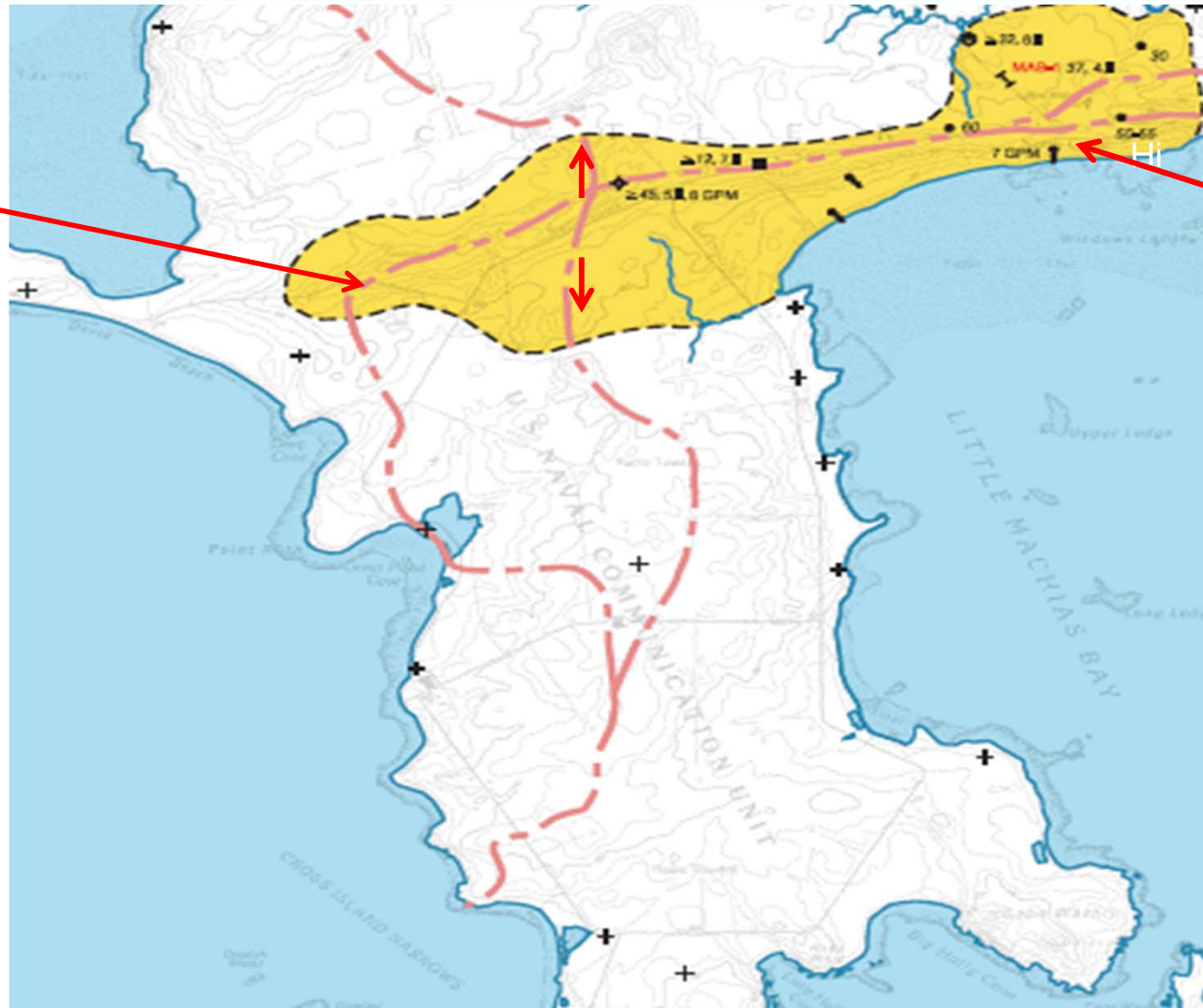


# Surficial Geology

(MEGS, 2000)



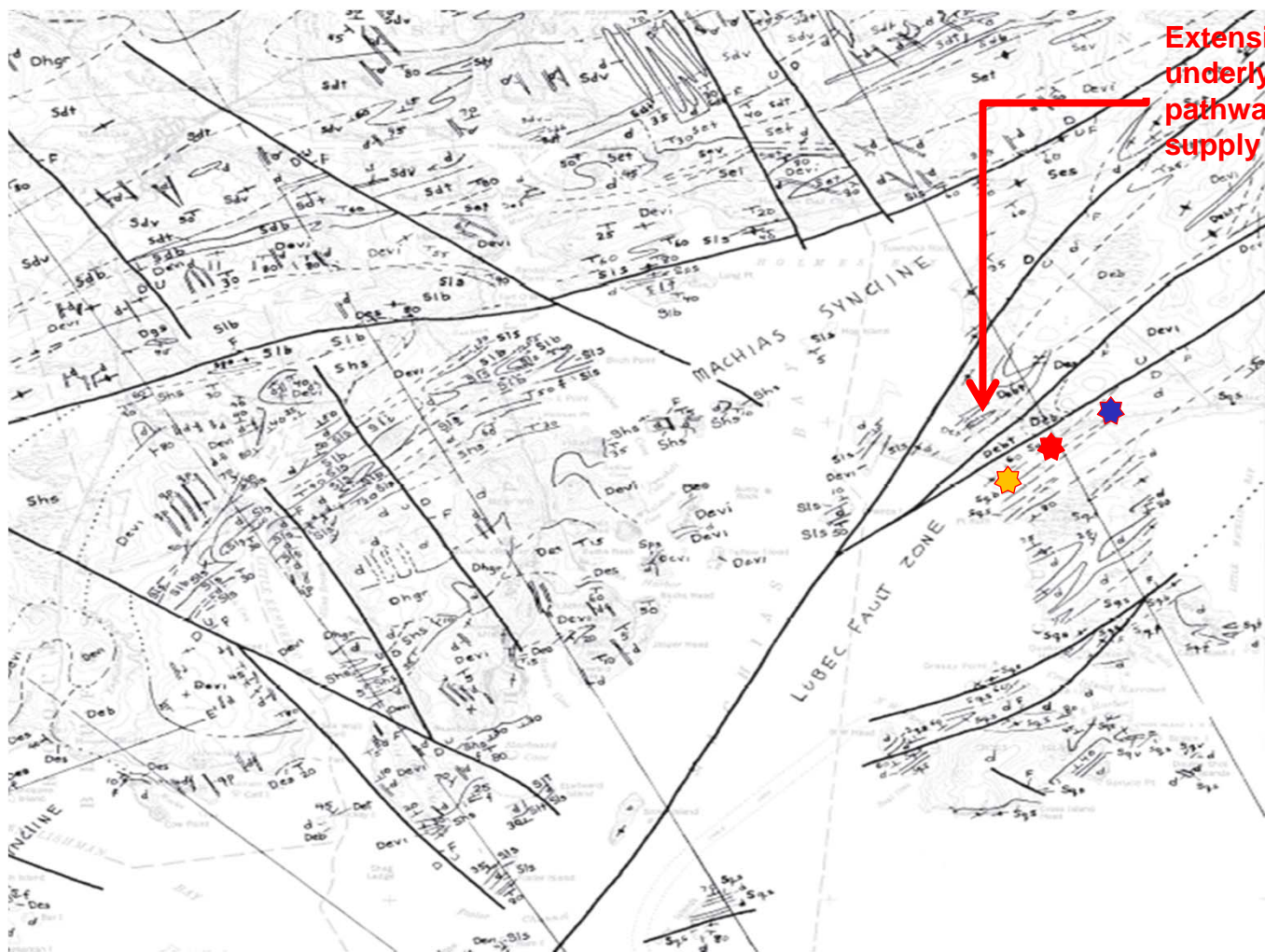
Groundwater Divide



Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifer

# Bedrock Geology

(MEGS, 1981)

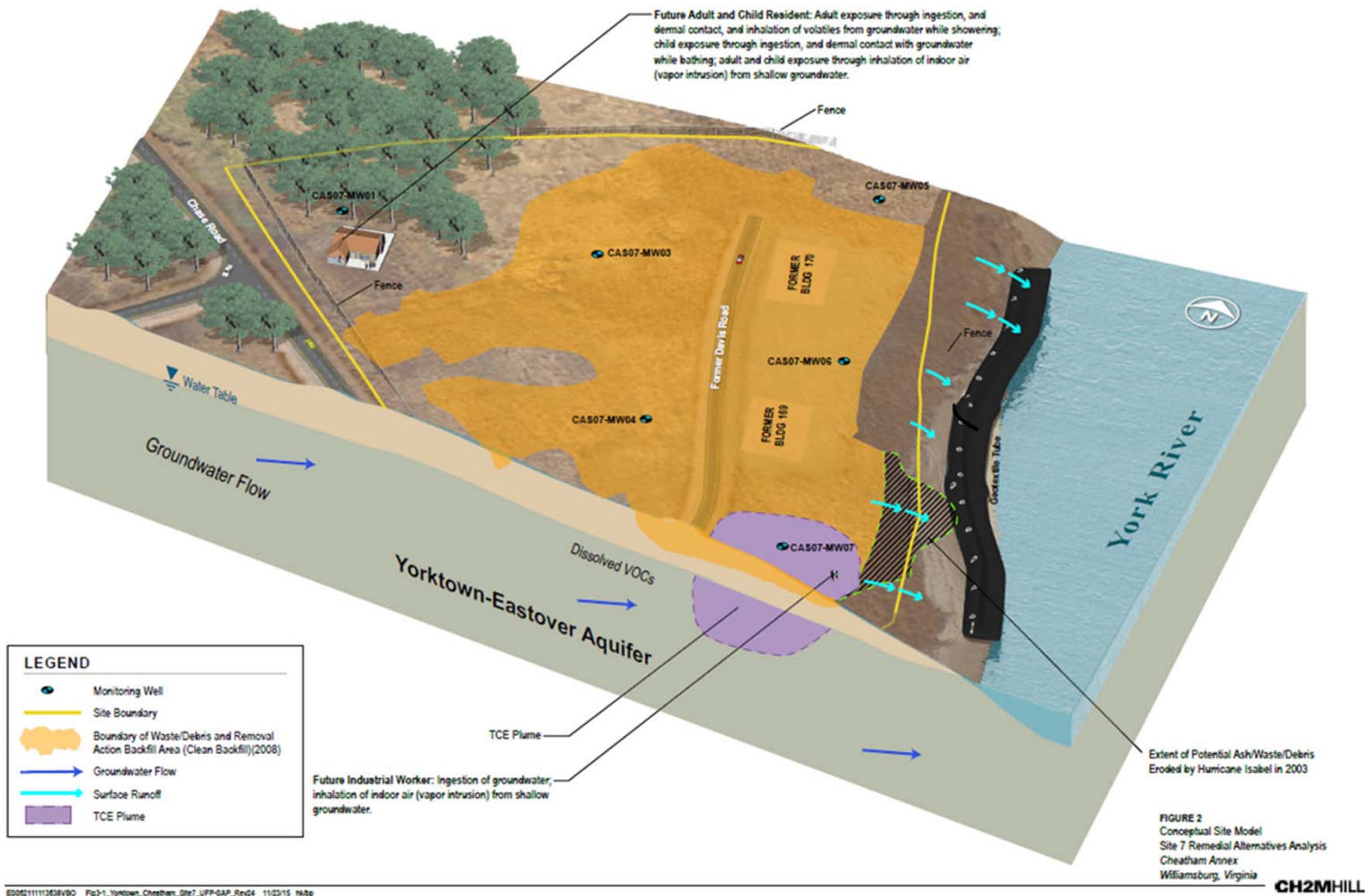


Extensive fracture zone underlying sites, direct pathway to water supply well

- ★ Drinking Water Supply Well
- ★ Salvage Yard
- ★ Fire Training Area

**Basic CSM may need adjusting to understand complex site with shoreline interface**

# Conceptual Site Model



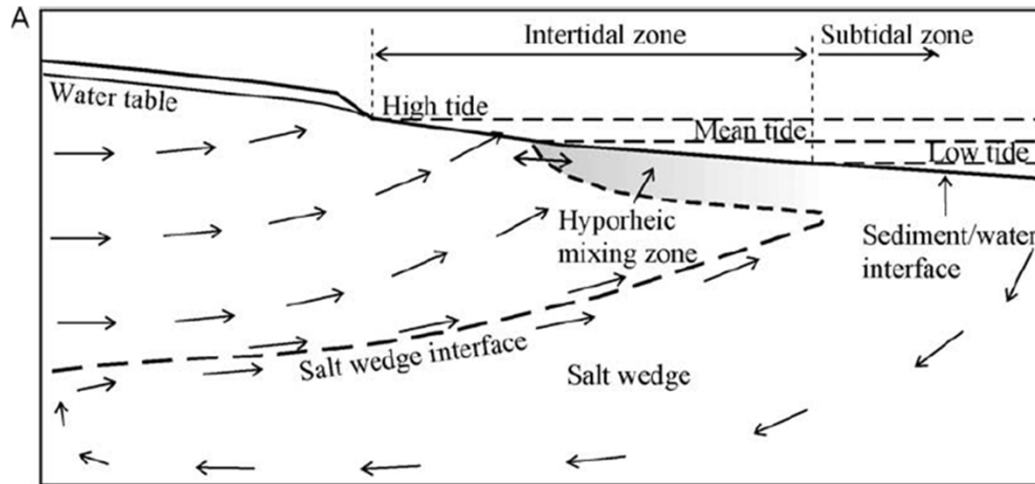
E0021111303EV00 Fig 3-1\_Yorktown\_Cheatham\_08r7\_UFP-GAP\_Rev04 11/03/15 10:50

# CSM Hyporheic Zone

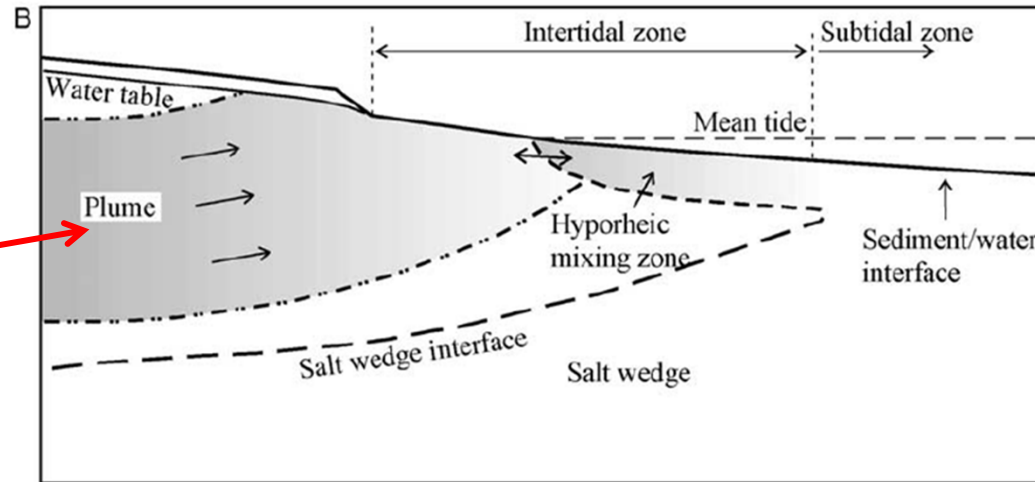
(Westbrook et al. 2004)



January  
(Summer Data)



September  
(Winter Data)



Note plume

Salinity low  
GW discharge  
High

# Pore Water Electrical Conductivity

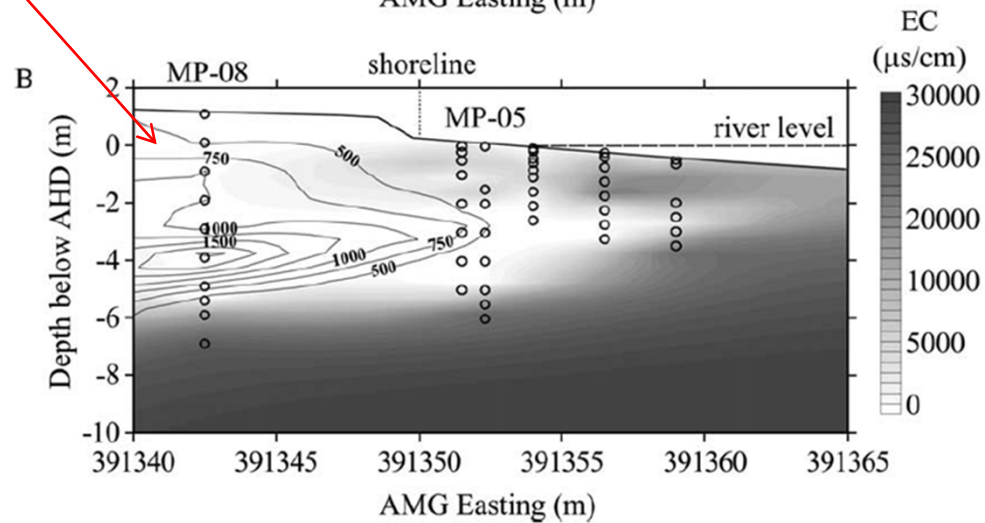
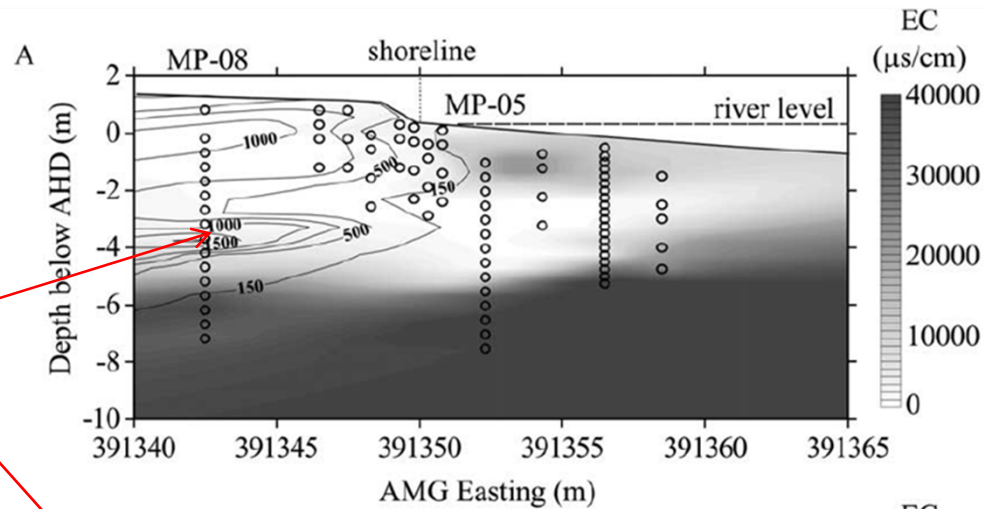
(Westbrook et al. 2004)



January Data

BTEX Plume

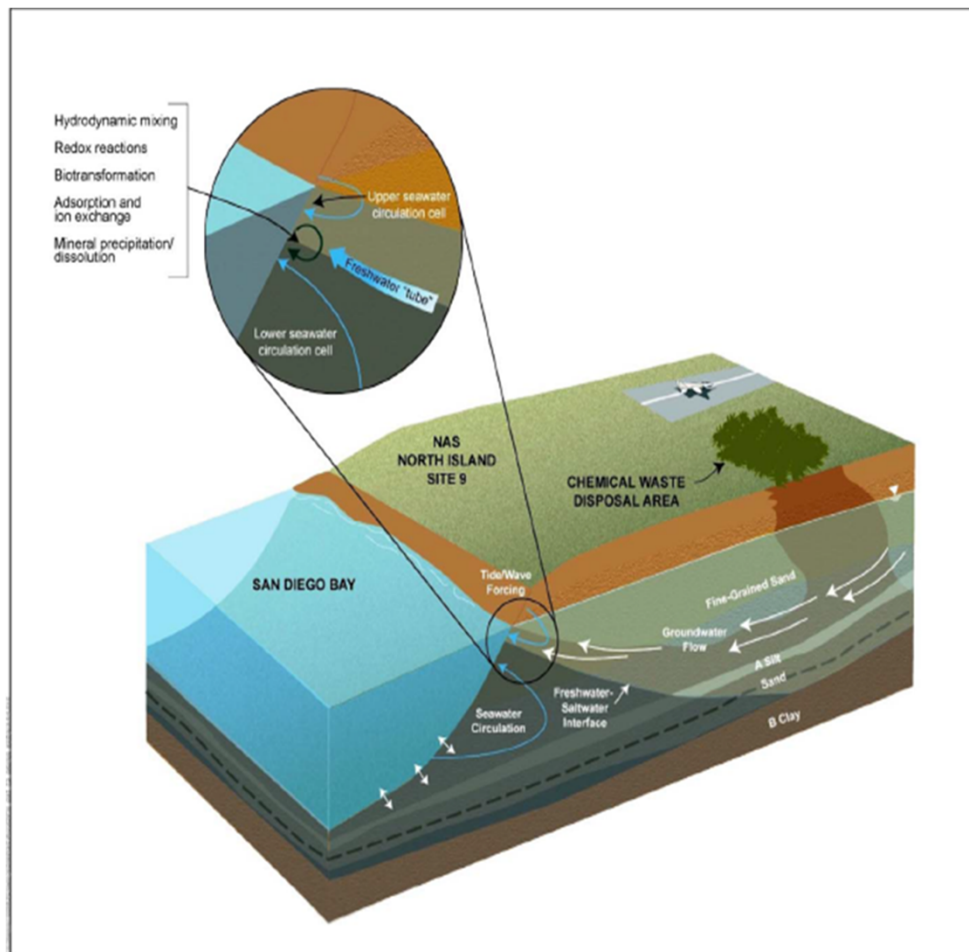
September Data



**Key  
Point**

Investigations should focus on intertidal zones where contaminants are likely to impact the surface water and sediments.

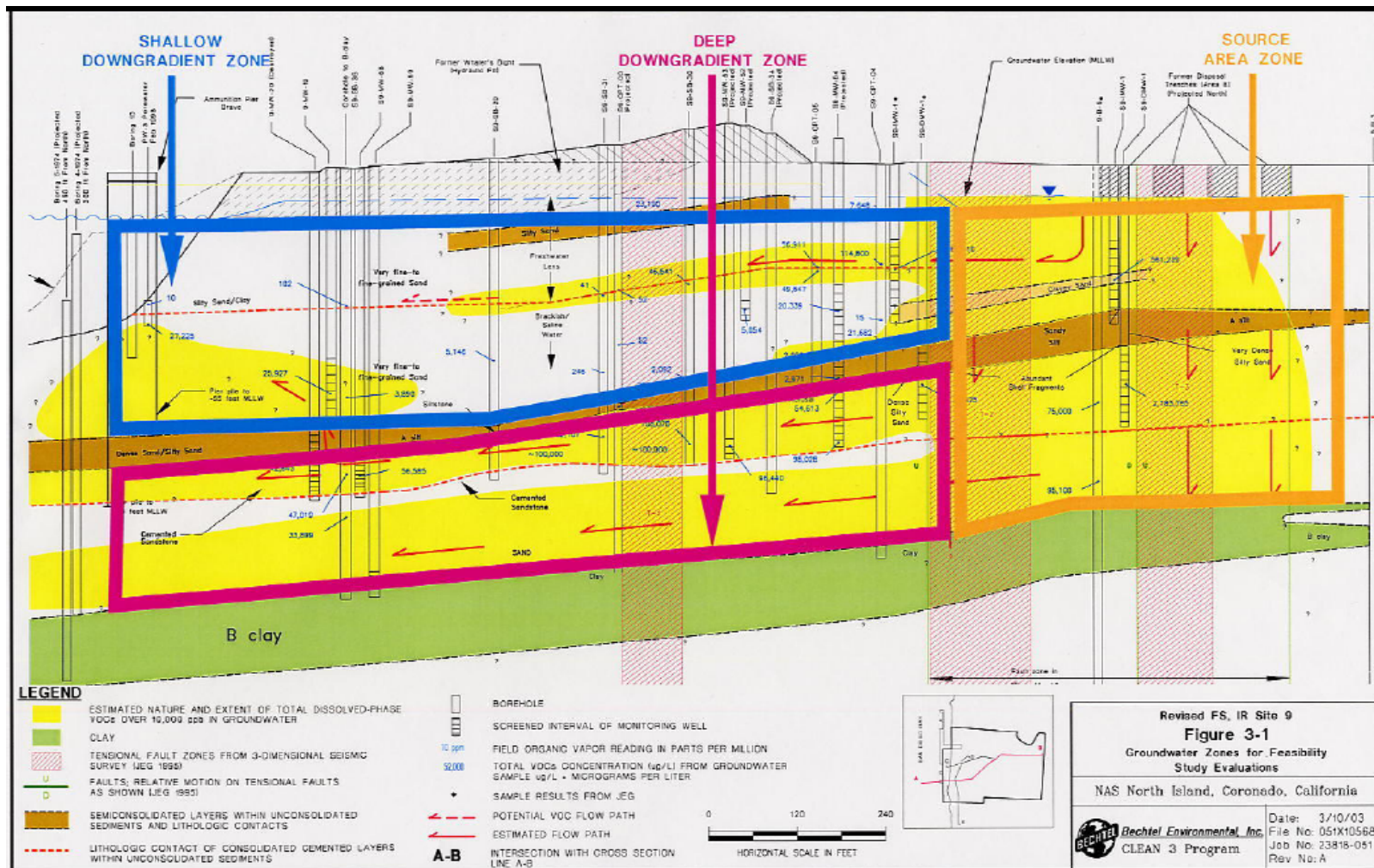
# Conceptual Site Model



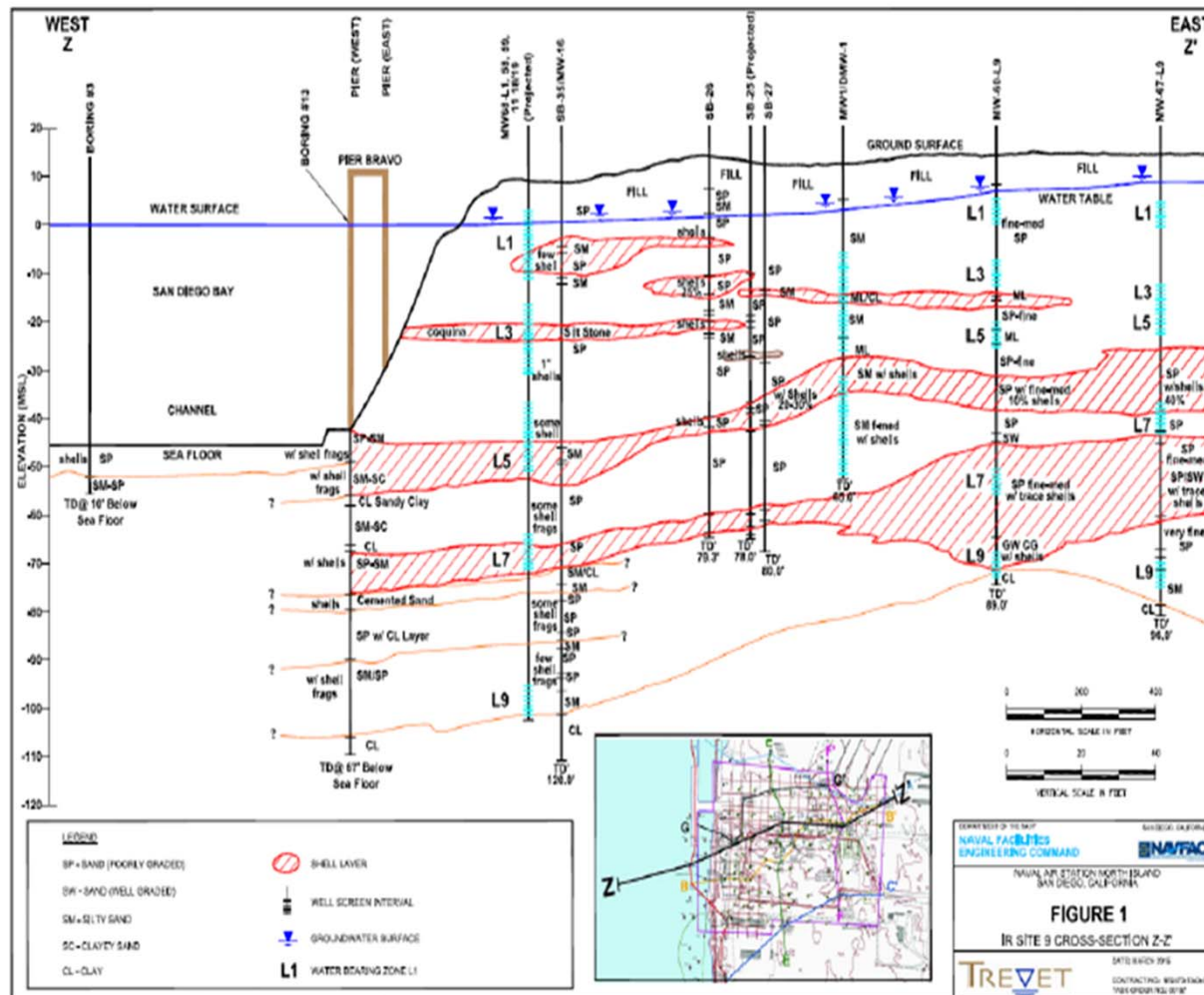
For detailed information refer to *DON Guidance for Planning and Optimizing Monitoring Strategies*, August 2008 (Chapter 8 – Monitoring Groundwater Discharge to Surface Water)



# CSM-Cross Section

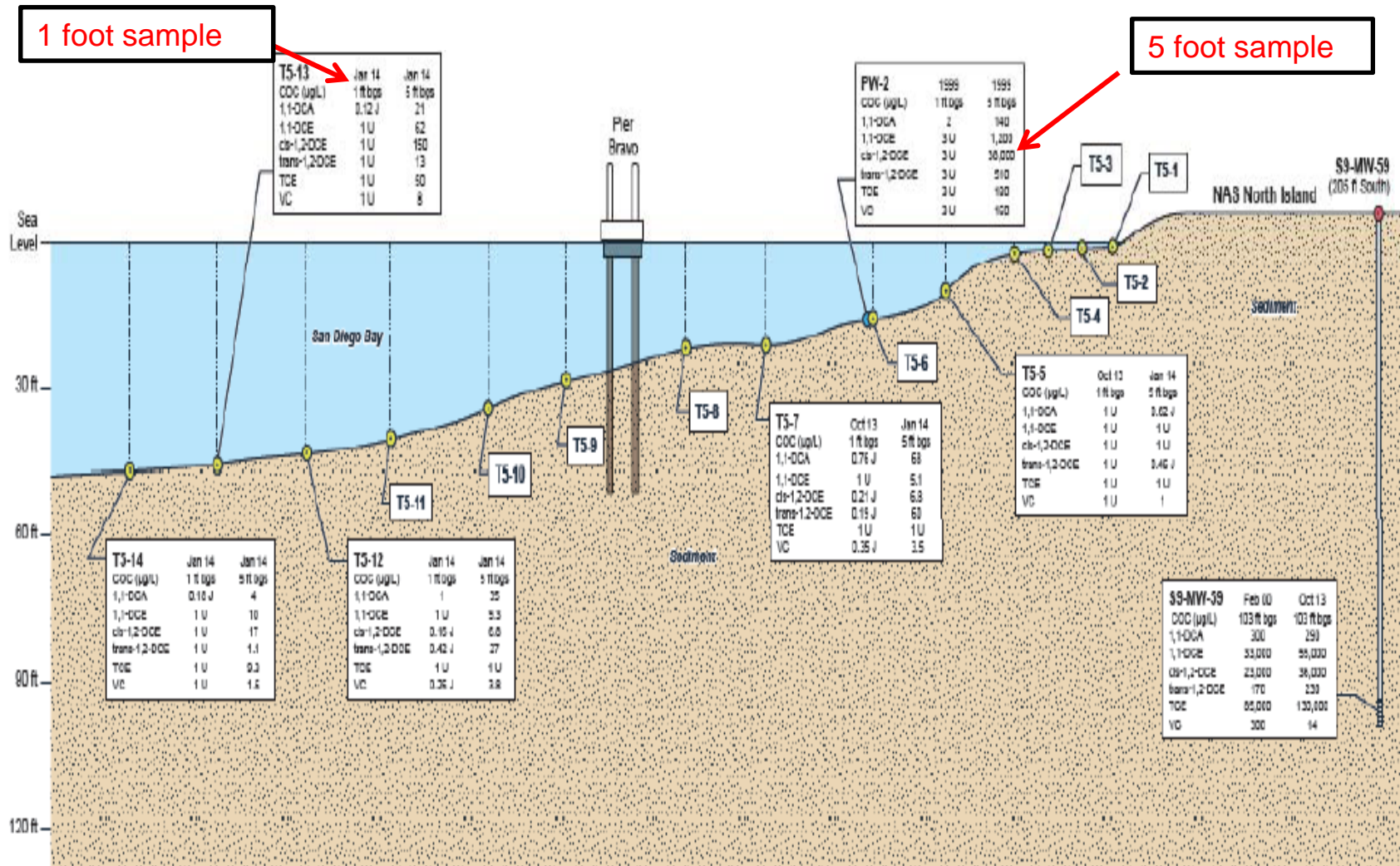


# Cross Section



# Pore Water Data

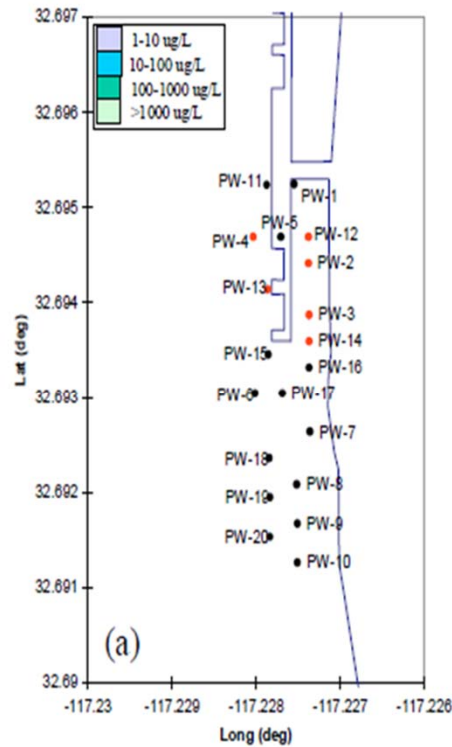
(1 ft. v 5 ft.)



# Pore Water Analysis



TCE at 1 ft. depth



TCE at 5 ft. depth

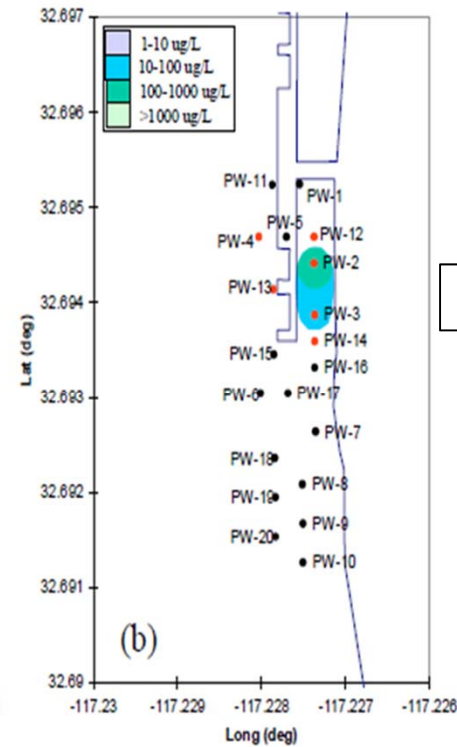


Figure 5. Porewater survey results showing TCE concentrations at 1-ft sediment depth on the left (a) and TCE concentrations at 5-ft depth on the right (b).

**Key Point**

The Hyporheic Zone must be defined to eliminate data gaps

## How the Environmental Data is Presented Matters

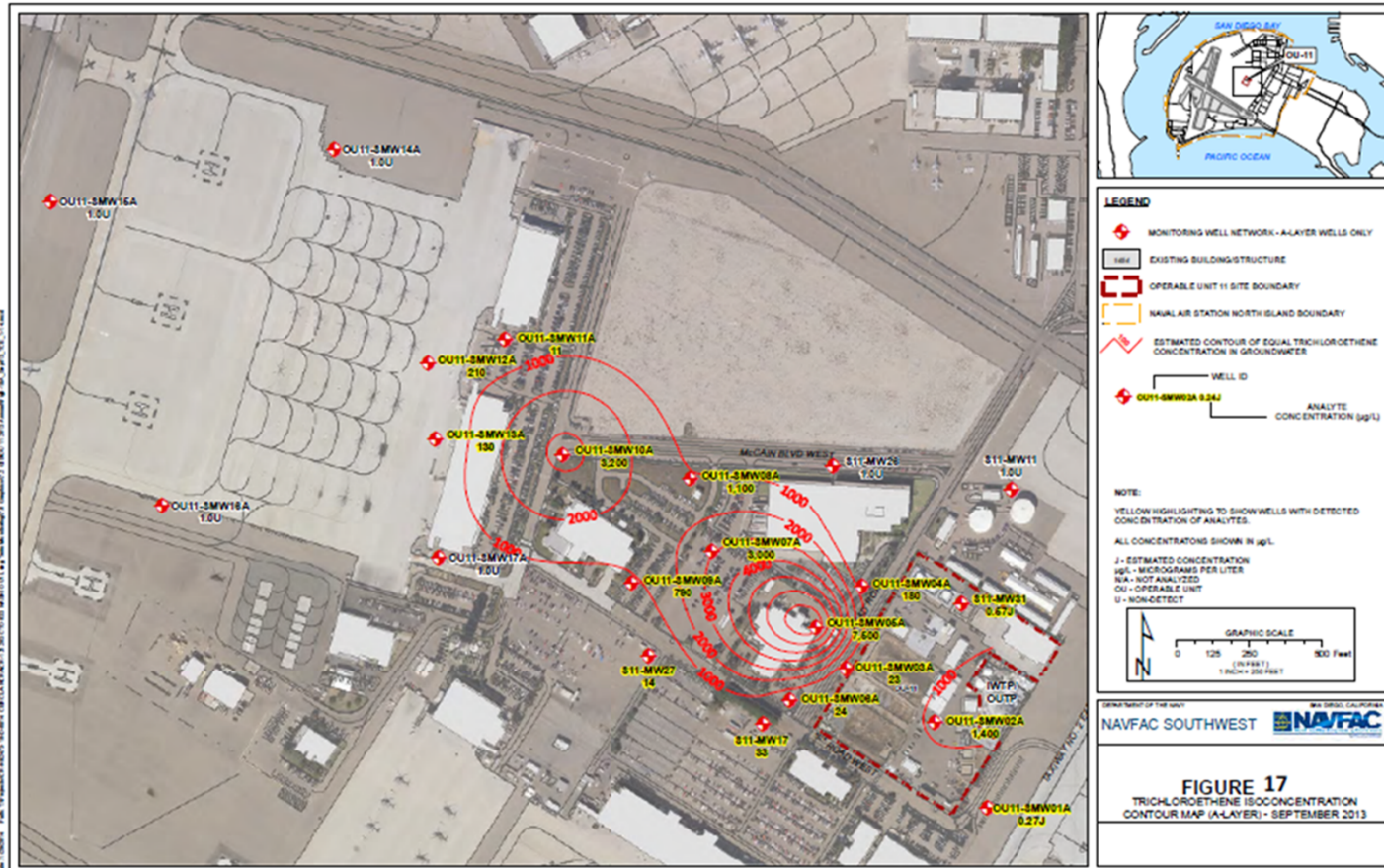
# Site Location Map



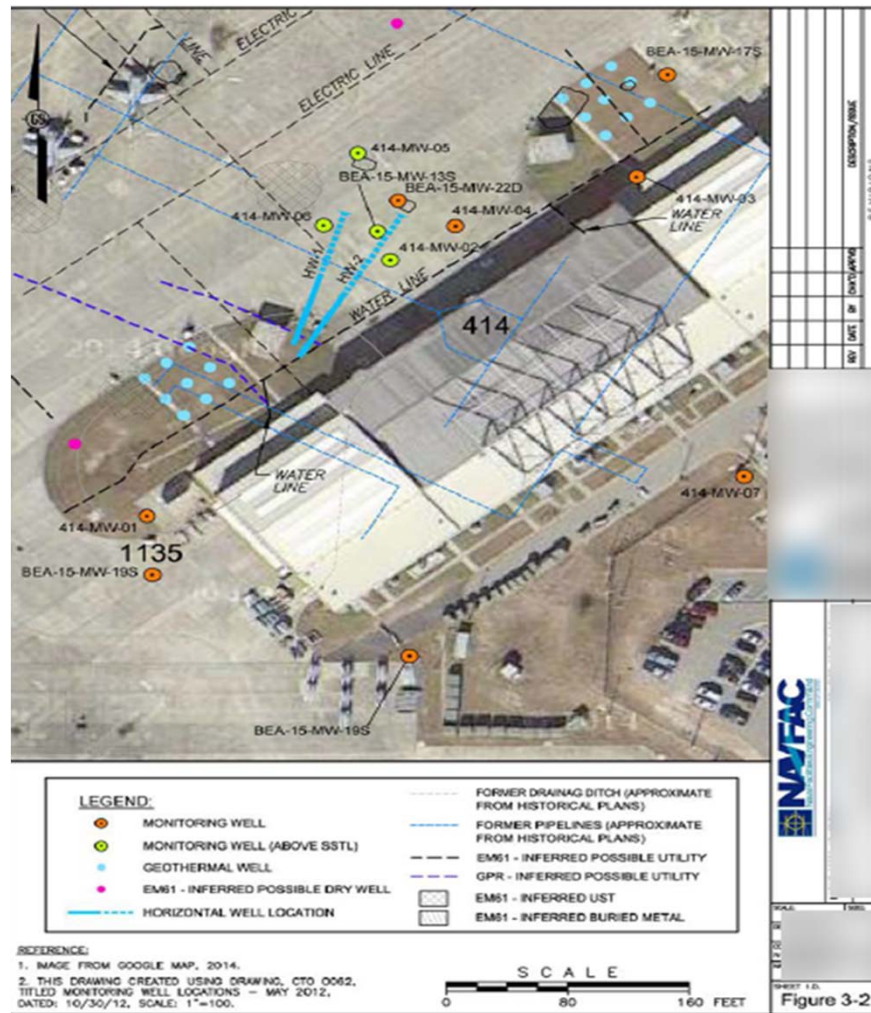
Site Location within base

Reader understands where location is

# Isoconcentration Maps

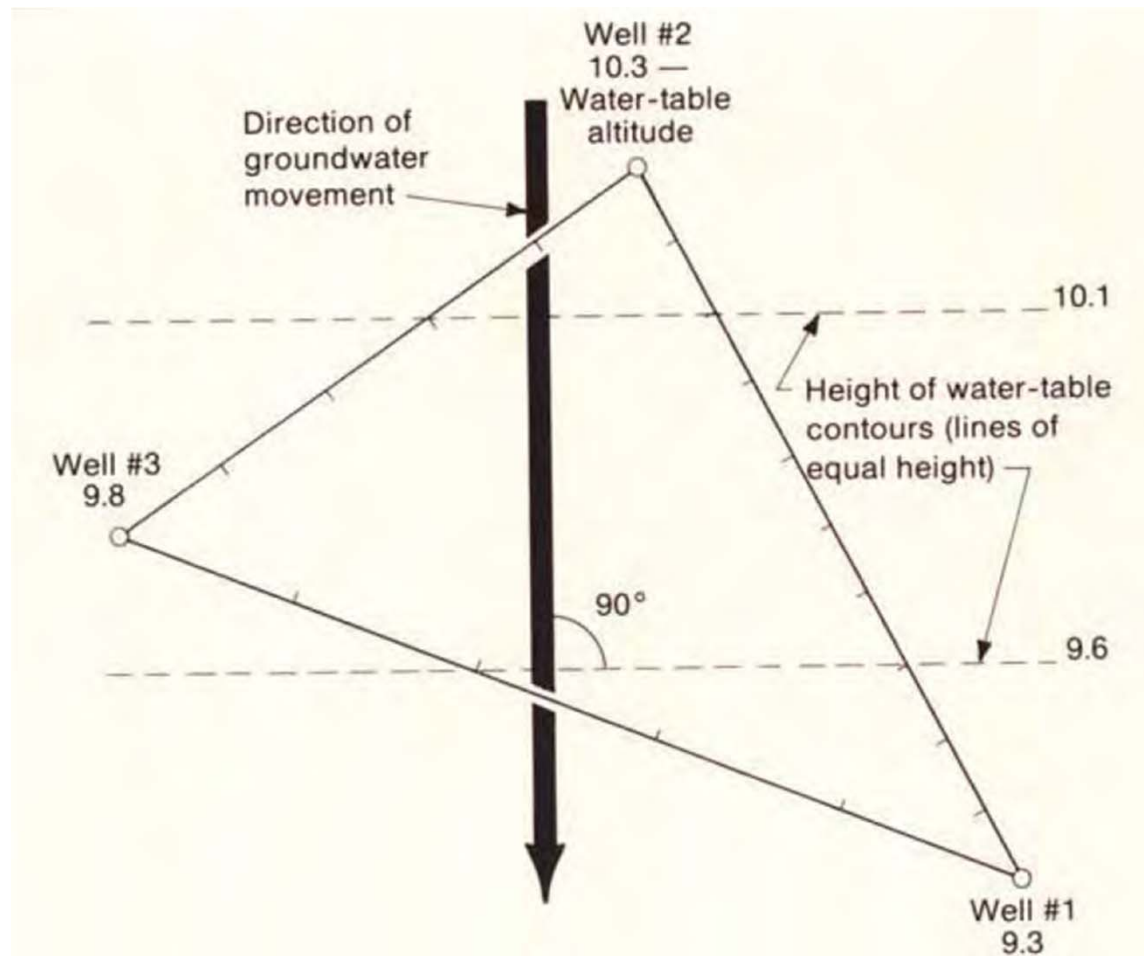


# Example of Limited Figure

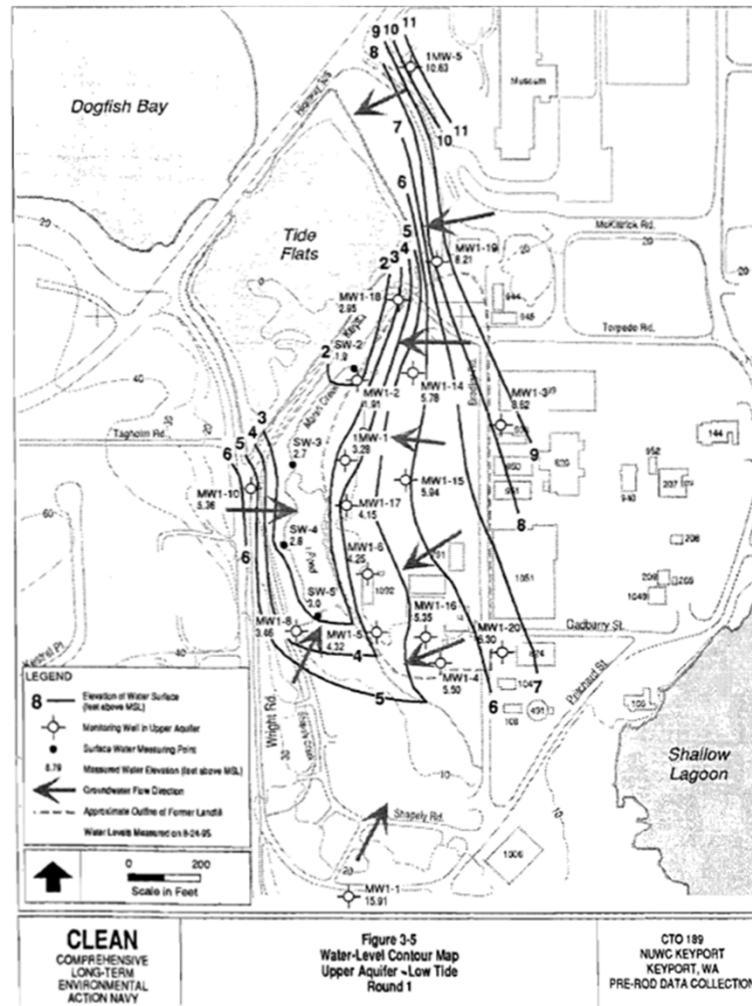




# Determining Aquifer Flow



# Acceptable Potentiometric Map



# Bare Minimum Potentiometric Map

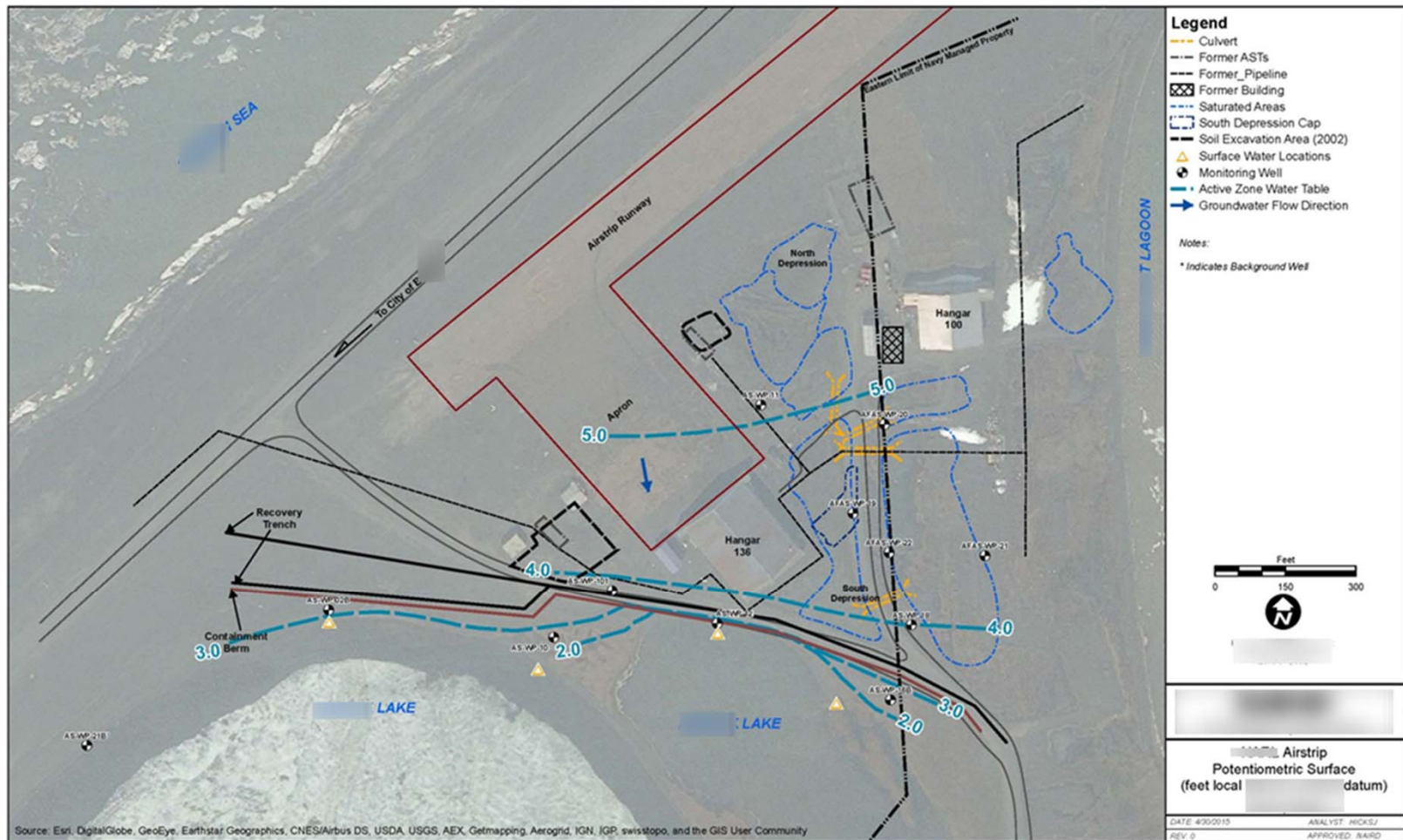
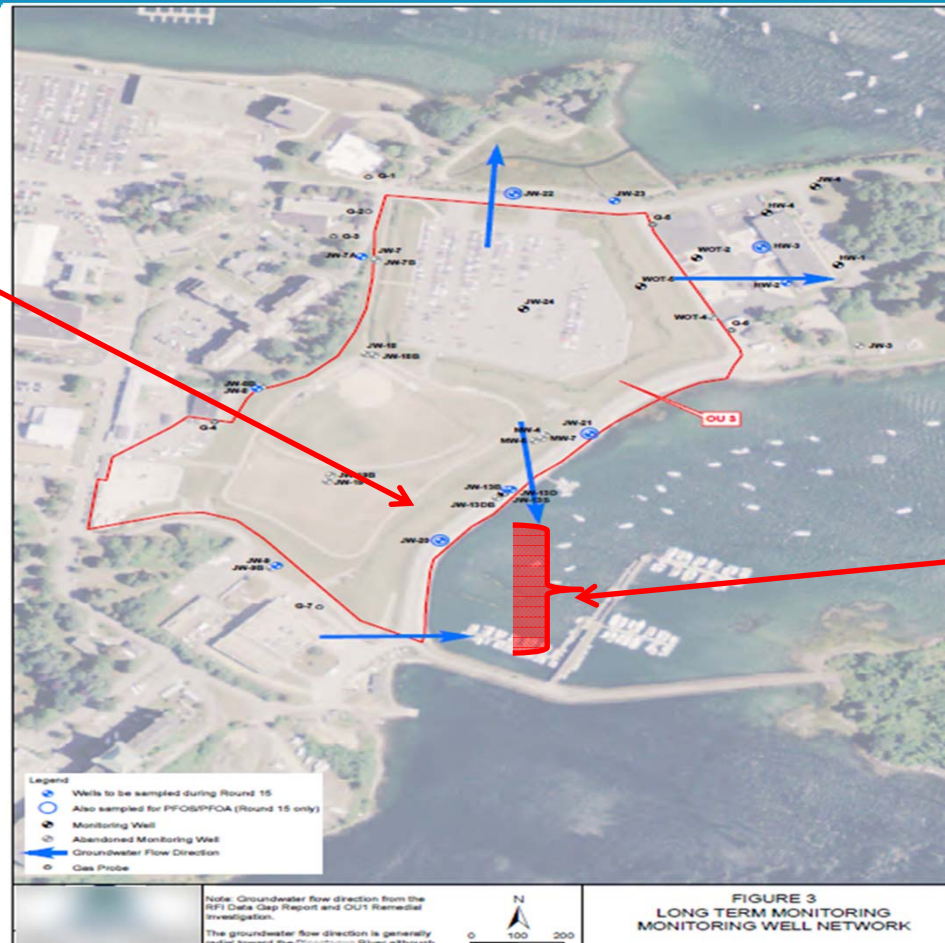


Figure 33. Airstrip Potentiometric Surface

# Poor Potentiometric Map



Lack of MW Elevation Data



GW Contours?

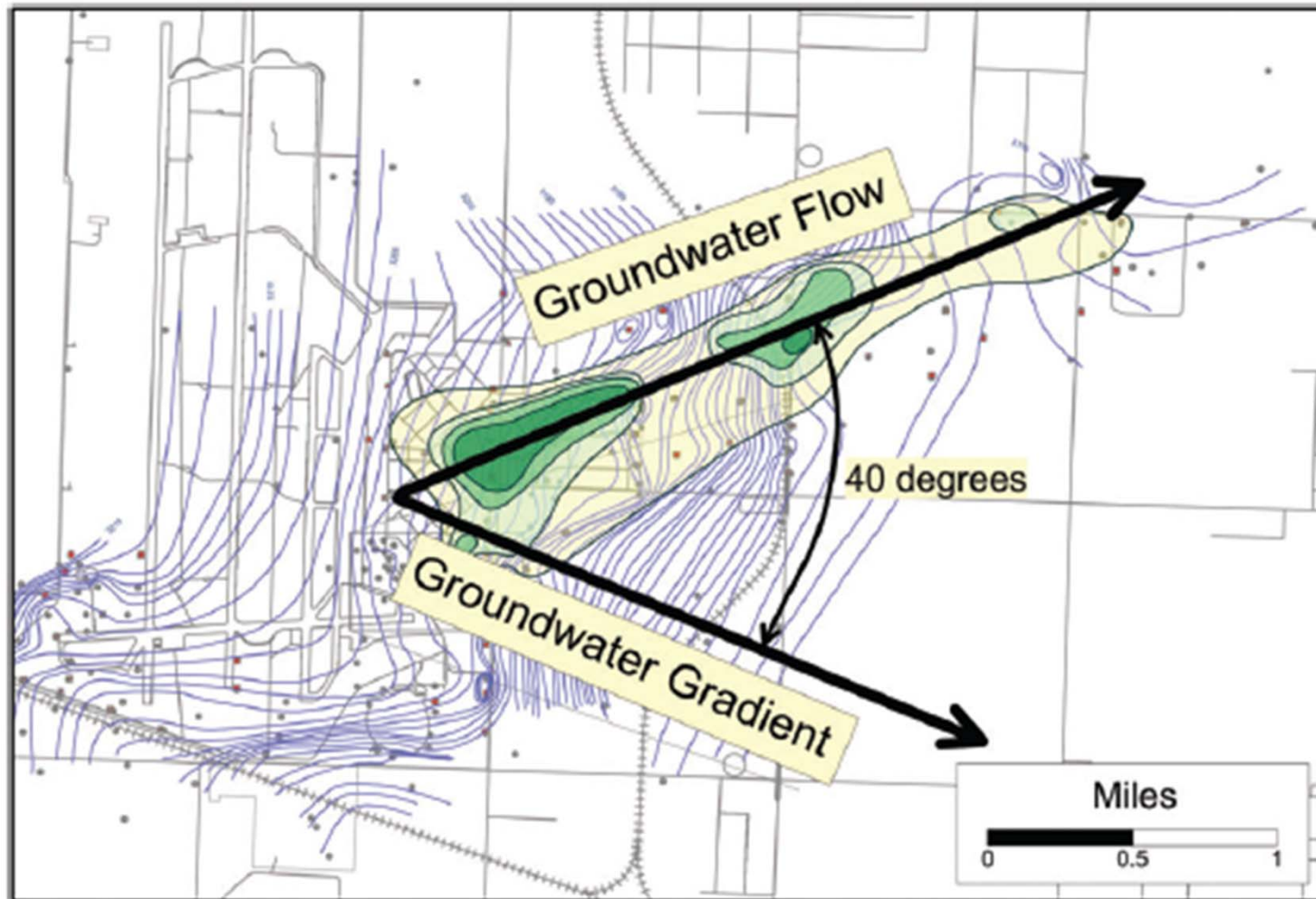
This GW Flow is really questionable

**Key Point**

Use fundamental groundwater methods

# Groundwater Flow Not Aligned

(Suthersan et al. 2016)



# Take Home Points



- Our internal QA/QC system is working as technical reviews are providing our RPMs and consultants valuable feedback.
- We are spending large sums of money for the work products in order to reach site closure and therefore a high quality work product is expected.
- Don't forget who the client is and what the work product means.
- Spelling and grammar errors may seem trivial but they add up, and if the work product is poorly written, then one might conclude that the methods of investigation and/or remediation are of poor quality as well.
- We are being protective of human health and the environment, and by using QA/QC we can achieve closure expeditiously and in a responsible manner.

# Take Home Points



- We may not have deficiencies resulting in censure, suspension or revocation like the MA LSP program, however, there is always room for improvement.
- Hydrogeologic parameters must be calculated to accurately determine aquifer characteristics.
- Things are not always as they appear and therefore update and use the CSM as tool for investigation and for developing remedial strategies.
- For sites with a hyporheric zone, it must be defined in order to eliminate data gaps, and to avoid costly investigation/remediation mistakes.
- Remember to use fundamental groundwater methods for developing the CSM.





# Wrap Up



- **Please complete the feedback questionnaire at the end of this webinar. We are counting on your feedback to make this webinar series relevant!**

- **Next OER2 Webinar Info....**

**Title:** *Recent Developments in Petroleum Site Management*

**Presenters:** Mike Singletary (NAVFAC SE) & Chuck Newell (GSI)

**Date:** October 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016

**Time:** 11:00-12:00 PDT

- **Thank you for participating!**