



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS 377TH AIR BASE WING (AFMC)

ENTERED

CERTIFIED RETURN-RECEIPT REQUESTED

Colonel Tom D. Miller
377 ABW/CC
2000 Wyoming Blvd SE
Kirtland AFB NM 87117

MAY 08 2014

RECEIVED

Mr. Tom Blaine
Environmental Health Division Director
Environmental Health Division
New Mexico Environment Department (NMED)
1190 St. Francis Drive
Rm North 4050
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

MAY 9 2014

NMED
Hazardous Waste Bureau

Dear Mr. Blaine

Attached please find the *Air Sparge (AS) and Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Pilot Implementation Work Plan*, dated May 8, 2014. The Work Plan outlines activities and procedures needed to demonstrate the effectiveness of air sparging technology for treating light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) constituents and recovery of the injected air by an SVE system. This Work Plan is being submitted in support of the Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) Bulk Fuels Facility remediation efforts. KAFB respectfully requests your review/response no later than 12 May 2014 in order to meet the New Mexico Environment Department's (NMED) direction in 24 April 2014 letter titled, "LNAPL and Dissolved Phase EDB Aerobic Remediation Interim Measure Work Plan".

Please contact Mr. L. Wayne Bitner at 505.853.3484 or ludie.bitner@us.af.mil or Ms. Victoria Branson at 505.846.6362 or victoria.branson@us.af.mil, if you have any questions.

Sincerely

TOM D. MILLER, Colonel, USAF
Commander

cc:
NMED-HWB (Kielsing, Cobrain, Moats, McDonald, Brandwein)
NMED-GWQB (Schoeppner)
NMED-PSTB (Reuter)
NMED-OGC (Kendall)
EPA Region 6 (King)
AFCEC-CZRXX (Oyelowo)
Public Info Repository, AR/IR, File





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May 8, 2014

Subject: Kirtland Air Force Base -Air Sparge and Soil-Vapor Extraction Pilot Implementation Work Plan

This Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) Air Sparge (AS)/Soil-Vapor Extraction (SVE) Pilot Implementation Work Plan has been prepared by CB&I Federal Services LLC for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Albuquerque District, under Contract No. W912DY-10-D-0014. This letter work plan outlines the activities and procedures needed to complete a pilot implementation designed to demonstrate the effectiveness of air sparging technology for treating light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) constituents immediately downgradient of the former LNAPL area. This pilot implementation includes air sparging of the shallow groundwater and recovery of the injected air by an SVE system. Components of the project include the following:

- Installing a combination of an air sparge well and an SVE well in a single boring roughly 35 feet upgradient of the existing groundwater monitoring well KAFB-10617 (Attachment A). The new wells are north of Bullhead Park parking areas and east of the new Veterans Affairs (VA) parking lot.
- Installing an AS (compressor)/SVE and treatment (AS/SVE) system very close to the new wells.
- Using granulated-activated carbon (GAC) adsorption to remove hydrocarbons and 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB) from the extracted soil vapor.
- Operating the AS/SVE system for 6 months.
- Sampling and analyzing groundwater in monitoring well KAFB-10617, and the soil vapor at the SVE wellhead and the exhaust of the GAC treatment system.

This pilot test is being conducted in response to direction by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) as described in a letter received April 24, 2014, titled "LNAPL and Dissolved Phase EDB Aerobic Remediation Interim Measure Work Plan."

Performance of AS/SVE Interim Measure

Except for EDB, the LNAPL constituents are being substantially attenuated by anaerobic biological mechanisms. EDB is also being attenuated within and at the edge of the historic LNAPL footprint but is more persistent than benzene and other hydrocarbons. Although EDB has a low Henry's constant compared to most volatile organic compounds (VOCs), air sparging has the potential to substantially increase removal of EDB from the groundwater. Air sparging should be able to reduce concentrations by 40 to 80 percent. This has the potential to reduce mass loading of EDB to the downgradient dissolved-phase plume.

Based on experience with air sparging wells at other sites and on air sparging literature, the maximum radius of influence (ROI) for air stripping is typically 25 feet. The ROI for increasing dissolved oxygen can be as high as 50 feet. Since the removal mechanism for EDB is air stripping, an expected ROI of 25 feet is applicable for this test. The air sparging well will be installed 25 feet upgradient of the groundwater monitoring well. Since the groundwater at the Bulk Fuels Facility site moves at roughly 100 feet per year, and the ROI of the sparge well should extend to within 10 feet of the groundwater monitoring well, the effect of air sparging on EDB concentration in the well should be detectable in 4 to 8 weeks.

Air sparging is typically used to strip VOCs from groundwater into the soil vapor and increase the concentration of VOCs removed by SVE. Air sparging test results are often evaluated by the increase in detection of these VOCs in the soil vapor. While there are no soil vapor samples at this location, benzene and total VOCs have been detected inconsistently at soil vapor monitoring wells 450 to 600 feet from this location. Therefore, soil vapor analytical results may not show significant increase in EDB or benzene in the SVE system inlet as compared to the baseline (pre-treatment) samples. Air-sparging performance at this site will be judged primarily by its effect on the groundwater concentrations of EDB.

Installation of AS/SVE Wells

As shown on Figure 1, "Site Layout," and Figure 2, "Well Details," the AS/SVE wells will be installed 25 feet upgradient of the existing shallow groundwater monitoring well KAFB-10617. As shown on Figure 2, the air sparge and SVE well will be installed in the same borehole.

The sparge well will be installed into the shallow groundwater with a 1¼- or 1½-inch-diameter polyvinyl chloride riser and 5 feet of screen. The top of the screen will be installed approximately 20 feet below groundwater level. Based on water-level measurements in nearby wells, it is anticipated that the bottom of the air sparge well will be set at approximately 500 feet below ground surface (bgs).

The SVE well will be installed in the vadose zone soil with a 3-inch polyvinyl chloride riser and 60 feet of screen. The bottom of the screen will be set 20 feet above the groundwater level at approximately 450 feet bgs.

The drilling and installation of the air sparge well will be similar in construction to the shallow groundwater monitoring wells installed as part of the Solid Waste Management Unit SS-111 groundwater investigation, as described in Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 of the Groundwater Investigation Work Plan (USACE, 2011a). The SVE well will be similar in construction to the Pneulog[®] wells as described in the Interim Measures Work Plan (USACE, 2011b).

During the installation of the air sparge well, a continuous core sample will be obtained from 490 feet bgs (approximately at the water table) to 510 feet bgs (approximately 20 feet below the water table) using split-spoon sampling techniques. The continuous split-spoon sample will provide material for potential future bench-scale testing to provide upcoming interim measures. In addition, a section of the core will be submitted for vertical permeability testing.

AS/SVE System

As shown on Figure 1, the AS/SVE system will be a small skid or trailer-mounted system that is designed to provide 15 to 25 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM) of air to the air sparge injection wellhead, and to pull 100 SCFM of soil vapor from the SVE well. The AS/SVE system will be installed within a fenced-in area near the AS/SVE wells. The system will be installed on a packed gravel pad, and electrical power for the AS/SVE equipment will be supplied by a new 200-amp, 230-volt single-phase service installed by Power New Mexico. The AS/SVE system will be operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week unless it is

determined that pulse operation may give better results. Pulsed operation is often used with air sparging to eliminate the zone of lower permeability that air sparging can create, which allows groundwater to bypass the sparge zone.

Figure 3, "Process Flow Diagram," is a flow diagram for the AS/SVE system. The major components of the system are as follows:

- A 5-horsepower air compressor package sized to deliver up to 25 SCFM of clean, oil-free sparge air at an injection pressure of 28 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) at the wellhead. The sparge air compressor will be a scroll, rotary screw or sliding vane-type compressor and will include a small air tank to reduce the number of compressor on/off cycles. The compressor is designed for operation 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- A SVE blower skid that includes a 5-horsepower, lobe-type positive displacement SVE blower designed for 100 SCFM at up to 60 inches of water vacuum. The vacuum blower is equipped with an air/water separator for removal of any condensate or entrained water, and an outlet air cooler to reduce the temperature of the soil vapor going to the carbon adsorbers.
- Two carbon adsorbers that will remove any hydrocarbons or other VOCs from the soil vapor. Each adsorber will contain 2,000 pounds of virgin, coal-based, GAC. The two adsorbers are arranged in a lead-lag configuration.

As shown on Figure 3, the air sparge injection rate will be set using a flow meter and a manual control valve. Injection pressure and control-valve position will be adjusted to give air flow between 15 and 25 SCFM. Injection pressure is expected to be 15 to 20 psig, but the system is designed to be able to supply 28 psig at the wellhead. Injection air flow will be set as high as is possible, given what the aquifer can accept. Many air sparge injection systems are limited to 5 to 15 SCFM, but it may be possible to get higher air flow in the sandy, relatively high-permeability aquifer at Kirtland Air Force Base.

The SVE system is designed for a minimum flow of 100 SCFM, which will be sufficient to capture the 15 to 25 SCFM of sparge air. SVE flow will be limited to a maximum 150 SCFM. SVE well flow will be measured by a pitot tube at the wellhead. SVE well air flow will be controlled by the well and dilution-air valves at the wellhead. The air/water separator at the inlet of the SVE blower is not expected to collect any liquid. The SVE well is screened 20 feet above the groundwater level, and there is very little pipe or hose between the wellhead and the treatment system, so condensation should be minimal. If any liquid collects in the separator, the operators will observe its presence in the separator sight glass. The system will then be shut down so that the operators can manually pump the condensate into drums. A high-level switch on the separator will shut down the SVE blower and the air sparge compressor if excessive liquid collects in the separator. Moreover, a pressure/vacuum switch at the blower inlet will shut down the AS/SVE system if the blower malfunctions and there is no vacuum at the blower inlet.

The soil vapor from the blower outlet is cooled to within 20 degrees Fahrenheit of ambient temperature by an air cooler. The soil vapor then goes to the two carbon adsorbers, which remove the hydrocarbons and any other VOCs. The carbon beds are piped in series, or "lead/lag" configuration, and are oversized with respect to contact time for 150 SCFM in order to give at least 2 weeks between carbon change-outs.

Based on concentrations at soil vapor monitoring wells closest to the location of the proposed SVE well, the total hydrocarbons at the well are expected to be less than 200 parts per million by volume. Assuming worst-case conditions (soil vapor flow rate of 150 SCFM, hydrocarbon concentration of 500 parts per million by volume, and the concentrations of hazardous air pollutants in SVMW KAFB-106136), the hazardous air pollutants in the inlet to the AS/SVE system are 0.63 ton per year, and worst-case total VOCs into the system are 5.45 tons per year. The two carbon beds included in the system should remove at least 99.5 percent of the inlet hydrocarbons to the system.

Sampling and Analysis

The sampling and analysis schedule is designed to detect the effect of the air sparging treatment on the concentrations of primarily benzene and EDB in the groundwater. In addition to VOCs, the groundwater will be monitored for GRO, iron, sulfide/sulfate, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation-reduction potential. Prior to start-up of the AS/SVE system, two baseline samples will be collected from KAFB-10617. These samples will be collected in mid-June and immediately prior to start-up of the air sparge system. Groundwater levels in KAFB-10617, 106082, and 106038 will also be measured. Samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with the project-specific Quality Assurance Project Plan (USACE, 2011c).

The air injected into to the shallow groundwater is expected to strip out volatile hydrocarbons including benzene and EDB. If the ROI of the air sparging well is 25 feet or more, the effect of the air sparging should be detectable in the monitoring well within 4 to 8 weeks after start-up of the pilot test system. If the ROI is less than 25 feet, and given a groundwater velocity of roughly 100 feet per year, it may take 2 to 4 months for the effect to be detectable in the monitoring well. Groundwater monitoring well KAFB-10617 will be sampled weekly for the first 4 weeks after start-up, biweekly for the next 8 weeks, and once every 3 weeks thereafter. Groundwater will be analyzed for VOCs and EDB as well as iron, sulfide/sulfate, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation-reduction potential.

Soil vapor samples will be collected at the SVE wellhead prior to start-up of the air sparge system and after that on a monthly basis. Samples will also be collected at the GAC exhaust. Samples will be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs by TO-15 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1999) and Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (2008) air-phase petroleum hydrocarbons methods as well as for EDB by the California Air Resources Board 422 (1991) method, percent oxygen and percent CO₂. In addition to the monthly soil vapor samples that will be sent out for analysis, the system operators will use the Horiba instrument twice per week to monitor total hydrocarbons at the SVE wellhead and the inlet and outlet of both carbon beds.

Schedule

2014

8 May:	Submit Air Sparge/SVE Interim Measure Work Plan to NMED
12 May:	Air Sparge Work Plan Approval from NMED
28 April – 21 May:	Albuquerque Environmental Health Department and Office of the State Engineer permitting
9 May:	Receive memo from VA stating no objections and that eastern fence of the western laydown yard has/will be moved 24 feet to the west.
12 May:	Start public outreach to Ridgecrest neighborhood
12 May – 3 June:	AS/SVE IM design and procurement
4 June – 15 June:	Install air sparge and SVE wells
16 June – 25 June:	Install AS/SVE treatment system at site
25 June – 29 June:	System start-up and testing
30 June:	Start-up of AS/SVE IM system
1 July – 20 December:	Operation of AS/SVE system

2015

1 January – 31 January:	AS/SVE Treatment Pilot Report
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References

- California Air Resources Board. 1991. Method 422, Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Emissions from Stationary Sources. December.
- MA DEP. 2008. *Method for the Determination of Air-Phase Petroleum Hydrocarbons (APH)*. Revision 0. December.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1999. *Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Compendium Method TO-15, Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Air Collected in Specially-Prepared Canisters and Analyzed By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)*, 2nd ed. January.
- USACE. 2011a. *Groundwater Investigation Work Plan, Bulk Fuels Facility (BFF) Spill, Solid Waste Management Units ST-106 and SS-111, Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico*. Prepared by Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. for the USACE Albuquerque District under USACE Contract No. W912DY-10-D-0014, Delivery Order 0002. March.
- USACE. 2011b. *Interim Measures Work Plan, Bulk Fuels Facility (BFF) Spill, Solid Waste Management Units ST-106 and SS-111, Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico*. Prepared by Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. for the USACE Albuquerque District under USACE Contract No. W912DY-10-D-0014, Delivery Order 0002. March.
- USACE. 2011c. *Quality Assurance Project Plan, Bulk Fuels Facility (BFF) Spill, Solid Waste Management Units ST-106 and SS-111, Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico*. Prepared by Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. for the USACE Albuquerque District under USACE Contract No. W912DY-10-D-0014, Delivery Order 0002. April.

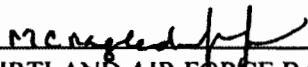
**40 CFR 270.11
DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION
MAY 2014**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.



TOM D. MILLER, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 377th Air Base Wing

This document has been approved for public release.



KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE
377th Air Base Wing Public Affairs

FIGURES

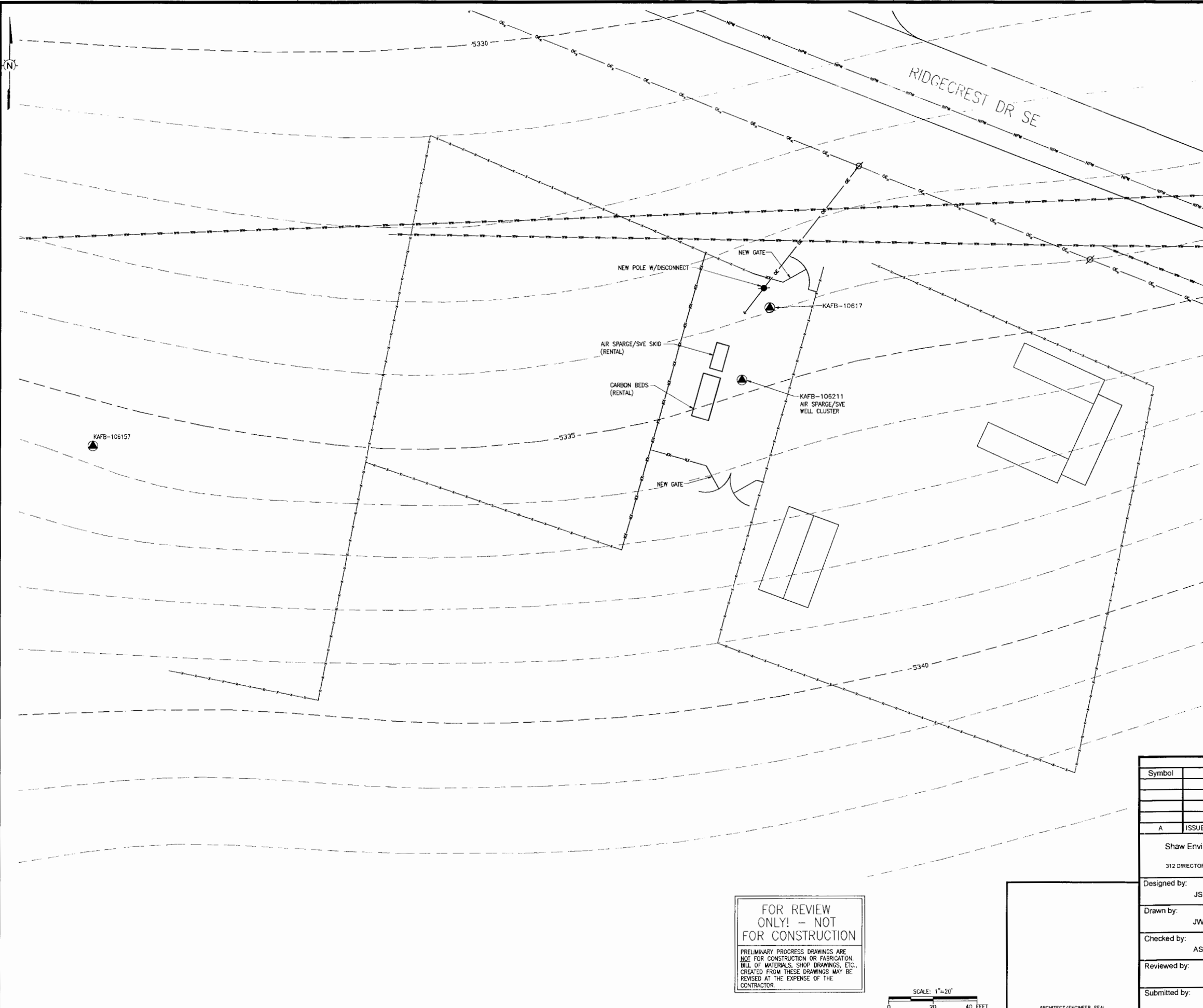
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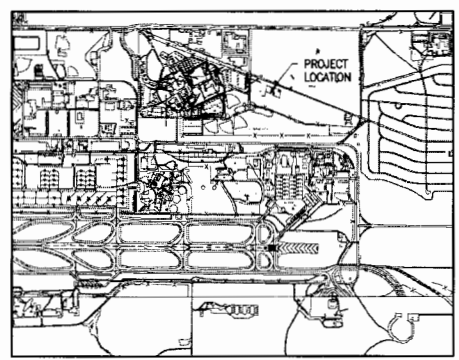
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1



LEGEND:

- BUILDING
- ROAD
- EXISTING FENCE
- NEW FENCE
- MAJOR CONTOURS
- MINOR CONTOUR
- GAS LINE
- STORM SEWER
- WASTE WATER LINE
- NON-POTABLE WATER IRRIGATION
- WATER LINE
- ELECTRICAL CABLE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
- NEW OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
- FUEL LINE
- FORMER FUEL LINE
- INDUSTRIAL WASTE LINE
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- NEW POWER POLE
- VALVE
- EXTRACTION WELLS



PROJECT LOCATION MAP:
SCALE: NTS

File: K:\Kirtland AF\KAFB AIR SPARGE AND SVE SYSTEM\DWG\Drawings - Design\140705-AS_SVE-FIG 1.dwg
Plot Date/Time: May 07, 2014 - 4:17pm

FOR REVIEW ONLY! - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PRELIMINARY PROGRESS DRAWINGS ARE NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR FABRICATION. BILL OF MATERIALS, SHOP DRAWINGS, ETC., CREATED FROM THESE DRAWINGS MAY BE REVISED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

SCALE: 1"=20'

0 20 40 FEET

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SEAL

Revisions			
Symbol	Descriptions	Date	Approved
A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	05/02/14	

Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. (A CB&I Company) 312 DIRECTORS DRIVE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37923	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
Designed by: JS Drawn by: JW Checked by: AS Reviewed by: Submitted by:	KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO KAFB-106211 SVE/AIR SPARGE PILOT TEST SITE PLAN Plot Scale Ratio: 1" = 1' Design File: 140705-AS_SVE-FIG1.dwg Spec. No.: Contract No.:
Date: 05/02/14	Sheet reference number:
Drawing Code: FIGURE 1	FIG 1

5

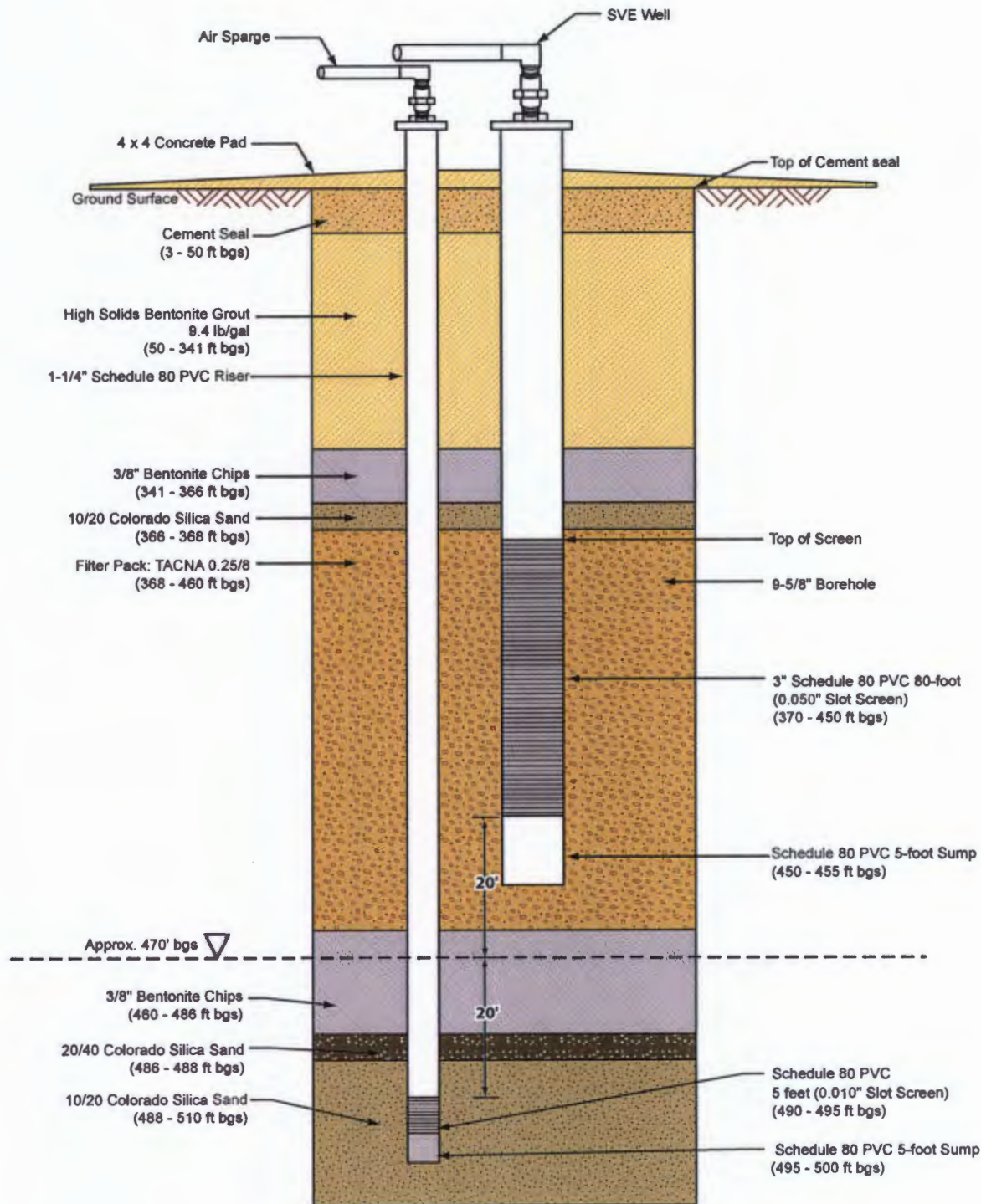
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3

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1

Air Sparge/SVE Well Construction



Not to Scale
BGS = Below Ground Surface
Depths Subject to Change
Based on Field Observations

NOTES:

1. ELECTRICAL SERVICES SHALL BE 230V, 200A, SINGLE PHASE.

LEGEND:

- F - FLOW INDICATOR
- P - PRESSURE INDICATOR
- T - TEMPERATURE INDICATOR
- LSH - LEVEL SWITCH HIGH
- PSH - PRESSURE SWITCH HIGH (LOW VACUUM)
- ⊕ - SAMPLE PORT

INTERLOCKS:

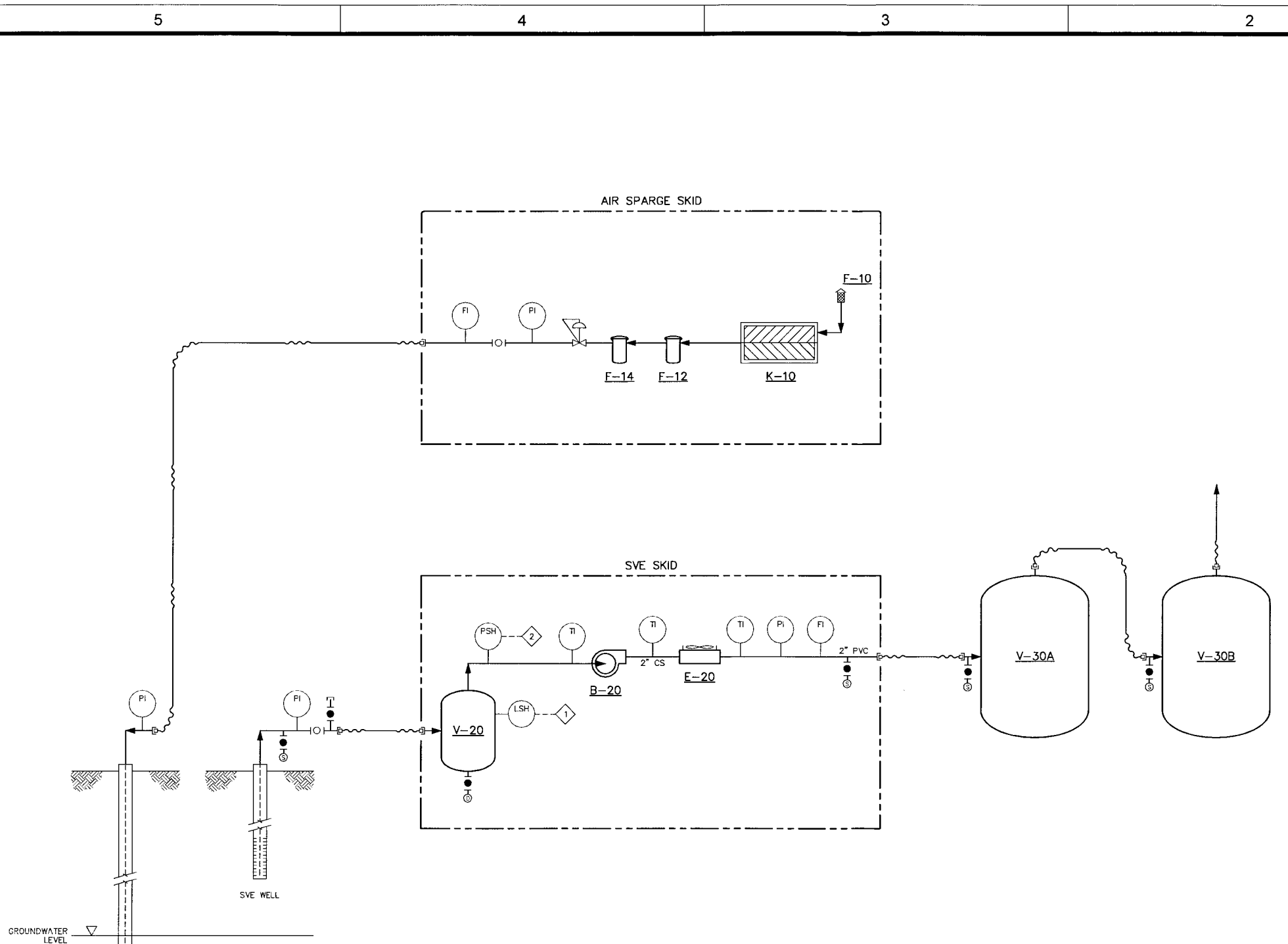
- 1 HIGH LEVEL IN KNOCK-OUT POT SHUTS DOWN SVE BLOWER & SPARGE AIR COMPRESSOR.
- 2 HIGH PRESSURE (LOW VACUUM) SHUTS DOWN SPARGE AIR COMPRESSOR.

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PRELIMINARY PROGRESS DRAWINGS ARE NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR FABRICATION. BILL OF MATERIALS, SHOP DRAWINGS, ETC., CREATED FROM THESE DRAWINGS MAY BE REVISED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

Revisions			
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A	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	05/02/14	


Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. (A CB&I Company) 312 DIRECTORS DRIVE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37923	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
Designed by: SES Drawn by: JWH Checked by: SES	KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO <div style="text-align: center;">FIGURE 3</div> <div style="text-align: center;">AIR SPARGE / SVE PILOT SYSTEM</div>
Reviewed by: Submitted by:	Plot Scale Ratio: 1 = 1 Design File: Kirtland-Figure 3.dwg Spec. No.: Contract No.:
	Date: 05/02/14 Drawing Code: Sheet reference number:



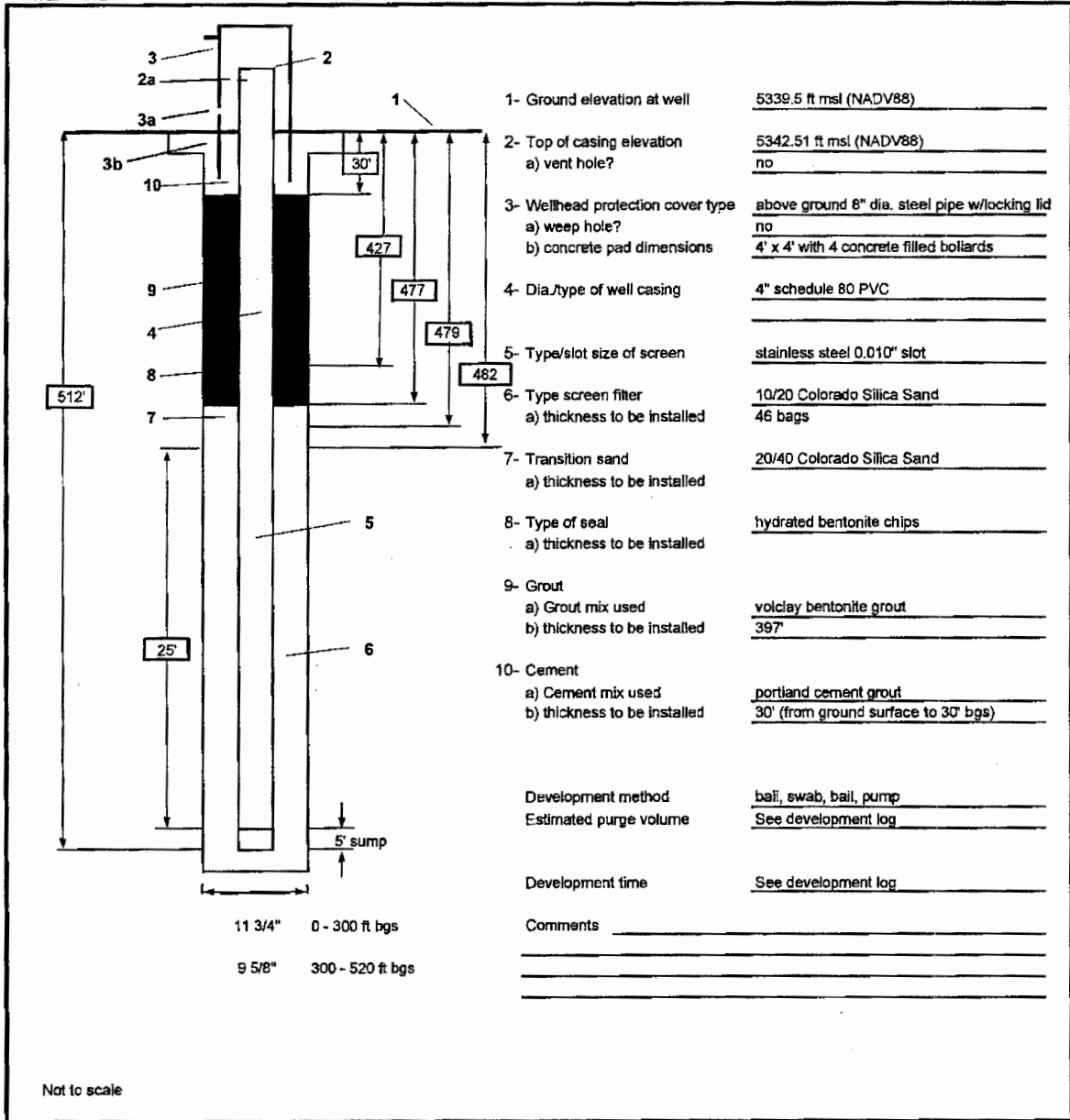
- V-20
KNOCKOUT POT
- B-20
SVE VACUUM BLOWER
100 SCFM
40"-60" W.C. VACUUM
- E-20
AFTER-COOLER
20 FT. APPROACH TO AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE
- F-10
AIR FILTER
- F-12
AIR FILTER
- F-14
OIL FILTER
- K-10
SPARGE AIR COMPRESSOR
25 SCFM
35 PSIG
- V-30A/B
CARBON ADSORBER
2,000 LB. CARBON EACH

File: K:\Kirtland AFB\140705\Process\Kirtland-Figure 3.dwg
 XREF Files: Border, ZAX36, IM&E Files:
 Plot Date/Time: May 01, 2014 - 4:34pm
 Plotted by: mark.lawson

ATTACHMENT A


	PROJECT NUMBER	WELL NUMBER KAFB-10617	SHEET 1 OF 1
	ESTIMATED WELL COMPLETION DIAGRAM		

PROJECT : ST-106 KAFB Bulk Fuels Facility LOCATION : VA Field
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR : WDC Exploration & Wells COORDINATES : 1542923.45 ft E 1475228.99 ft N (NAD 83 NM central)
 DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT USED : Air Rotary Casing Hammer, Speedstar 30K
 WATER LEVEL : 488 7/12' START : END : LOGGER : K. Mouzakis and T. Arowood



<p>1- Ground elevation at well</p> <p>2- Top of casing elevation a) vent hole?</p> <p>3- Wellhead protection cover type a) weep hole? b) concrete pad dimensions</p> <p>4- Dia./type of well casing</p> <p>5- Type/slot size of screen</p> <p>6- Type screen filter a) thickness to be installed</p> <p>7- Transition sand a) thickness to be installed</p> <p>8- Type of seal a) thickness to be installed</p> <p>9- Grout a) Grout mix used b) thickness to be installed</p> <p>10- Cement a) Cement mix used b) thickness to be installed</p> <p>Development method</p> <p>Estimated purge volume</p> <p>Development time</p> <p>Comments</p>	<p>5339.5 ft msl (NADV88)</p> <p>5342.51 ft msl (NADV88) no</p> <p>above ground 8" dia. steel pipe w/locking lid no 4' x 4' with 4 concrete filled bollards</p> <p>4" schedule 80 PVC</p> <p>stainless steel 0.010" slot</p> <p>10/20 Colorado Silica Sand 46 bags</p> <p>20/40 Colorado Silica Sand</p> <p>hydrated bentonite chips</p> <p>volclay bentonite grout 397'</p> <p>portland cement grout 30' (from ground surface to 30' bgs)</p> <p>bail, swab, bail, pump</p> <p>See development log</p> <p>See development log</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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Not to scale

	PROJECT NUMBER	WELL ID
	WELL DEVELOPMENT FIELD DATA SHEET	

PROJECT: ST106 T0313 LOCATION: 10617 S of Ridgcrest
 WEATHER (wind/temp/pt): cloudy, windy, cold OTHER NOTABLE FIELD CONDITIONS:
 INITIAL ORGANIC VAPOR METER READINGS:
 INITIAL DEPTH TO WATER: 491.10' btoe TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 512' bgs SCREENED INTERVAL: 482-507' bgs
 PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:
 METHOD OF PURGING: bailing + submersible pump.
 DISPOSITION OF DISCHARGE WATER: poly drums
 MONITORING EQUIPMENT USED: 12-22, turbidimeter, PID


Well Purging Information

Date 1/6/08 Time	Total volume (gals)	Temp (°C)	pH	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)	DO	ORP	Remarks (color, odor, sheen, sediment, etc.)
0745								M. Briskin + Nick Cooper (WDC) onsite for well development set up equipment tag well
1005								~50 gallons bailed from well
1138								~800 gallons bailed from well, done bailing
1338								pump turned on, problem w/ connection, nick fixing
17/08 0937								pump turned on on set at 3 gpm water out at 9:42
0953	30	16.4	7.03	0.392	16.8	7.34	3	
0959	50	18.1	7.35	0.390	5.87	6.75	-9	
1004	75	18.5	7.44	0.388	15.7	6.92	-16	
1009	90 80	18.9	7.57	0.393	23.1	7.36	-13	pH = 7.54
1014	105 85	19.1	7.57	0.389	6.77	7.06	-23	
1019	120 110	19.3	7.54	0.389	6.19	6.99	-29	
1024	135 125							
1020								pump turned off T.A.

	PROJECT NUMBER 376920.05.02.01	BORING NUMBER KAFB-10617	SHEET 5 OF 9
	SOIL BORING LOG		

PROJECT : ST106 T0313	LOCATION : VA Field
ELEVATION : _____ COORDINATES : _____	
DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT USED : ARCH 30K Pullstar Rig	DRILLING CONTRACTOR : WDC Exploration & Wells / Juan
WATER LEVEL 488 7/12'	START : 11/13/2008 10:50 END : 11/19/2008 1045 LOGGER : K. Mouzakis

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL (FT)		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS 6"-6"-6" (N)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
	RECOVERY (FT)	NUMBER AND TYPE			
240	6'-4"0"	S.S.	40	<u>WELL GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SW), light brownish gray (10 YR 6/2), moist, coarse sand</u> <u>WELL GRADED SAND (SW), light brownish gray (10 YR 6/2), dry, fine to coarse sand</u>	11/15 VOC = 0.0 ppm Sample ID: ST106-SS-10617-240 collected on 11/15/2008 at 1050 VOC = 0.0 ppm 1100 Making 240-260' connection 1120 Drilling to 260'
	GOOD	GB			
250		GOOD	GB	<u>WELL GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SW), light brownish gray (10 YR 6/2), dry</u>	VOC = 0.0 ppm
260		GOOD	GB	<u>WELL GRADED SAND (SW), light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), dry, loose</u>	VOC = 0.0 ppm 1130 Making 260-280' connection 1140 Drilling to 280'
270		GOOD	GB	<u>WELL GRADED SAND (SW), light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), dry, loose, trace gravel</u>	VOC = 0.0 ppm
280		GOOD	GB	<u>WELL GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SW), pinkish gray (7.5 YR 7/2), dry, loose</u>	VOC = 0.0 ppm 1200 Making 280-300' connection 1210 Drilling to 300'
290		GOOD	GB	<u>WELL GRADED SAND (SW), light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), dry, loose</u>	VOC = 0.0 ppm

	PROJECT NUMBER 376920.05.02.01	BORING NUMBER KAFB-10617	SHEET 7 OF 9
	SOIL BORING LOG		

PROJECT : ST106 TO313	LOCATION : VA Field
ELEVATION : COORDINATES :	
DRILLING METHOD AND EQUIPMENT USED : ARCH 30K Pullstar Rig	DRILLING CONTRACTOR : WDC Exploration & Wells / Juan
WATER LEVEL 488 7/12'	START : 11/13/2008 10:50 END : 11/19/2008 1045 LOGGER : K. Mouzakis

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (FT)	INTERVAL (FT)		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	6"-6"-6" (N)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
	RECOVERY (FT)	NUMBER AND TYPE					TEST RESULTS	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR, MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY, CONSISTENCY, SOIL STRUCTURE, MINERALOGY.	DEPTH OF CASING, DRILLING RATE, TESTS, INSTRUMENTATION, SAMPLE ID, AND ORGANIC VAPOR READING (PID)
360	6"2"0"	S.S.	6-10-25		WELL GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SW), very pale brown (10 YR 7/3), moist, loose, gravel up to 1"	VOC = 0.0 ppm Sample ID: ST106-SS-10617-360 collected on 11/15/2008 at 1520 1530 Making 360-380' connecton 1540 Drilling to 380' VOC = 0.0 ppm			
	GOOD	GB			WELL GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND (GW), light yel brown (10 YR 6/4), damp, loose				
370					<u>SAME AS ABOVE</u>	VOC = 0.0 ppm			
380					WELL GRADED SAND (SW), light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), damp, loose, trace gravel	VOC = 0.0 ppm 1605 Making 380-400' connection 1623 Drilling to 400'			
390	GOOD	GB			<u>SAME AS ABOVE</u> but 10% gravel	VOC = 0.0 ppm			
400	GOOD	GB			WELL GRADED SAND (SW), light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), moist, coarse grained	VOC = 0.0 ppm 11/16 0740 Making 400-420' connecton 0750 Drilling to 420'			
410	GOOD	GB			<u>SAME AS ABOVE</u> trace gravel	VOC = 0.0 ppm			

