

C. Kwan



Ground Water

Engineering

Hydrocarbon

Remediation

Education

April 13, 1994

Wallace Turnball
Turn Cow Corporation
P.O. Box 1841
St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands 00803

Re: Proposed Supply Well Pumpage Impact Study, Tutu Wells Site.

Dear Mr. Turnball:

On behalf of the Tutu Environmental Investigation Committee (TEIC), Geraghty & Miller, Inc. is implementing a remedial investigation (RI) as mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). As outlined in Geraghty & Miller's Phase II RI Work Plan, a study of the impact of supply well pumpage on local groundwater levels is planned. This work plan is being implemented with the cooperation of the Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Natural Resources (DPNR).

This pumpage study proposes using the Eglin II supply well as a pumping well. the Eglin I and III supply wells and Monitoring Wells SW-6, DW-2, MW-11D, MW-12D, OHMW-2, OHMW-3 and the Harvey Supply Well will be used as observation wells to collect water-level data over a period of 6 days (see Figure 1). To perform the study, Geraghty & Miller plans to install temporary electronic water level recorders in the observation wells. The installation of these recorders will not damage or permanently alter the wells.

The procedure for the study will include the following:

- Installation of temporary water-level recorders in Monitoring Wells SW-6 and DW-2, MW-11D, 12D, OHMW-2, OHMW-3, Supply Wells Eglin I, II, and III and the Harvey Supply Well.
- A 2-day period of non-pumpage of Supply Wells Eglin I, II, and III. During this time, background water-level data will be collected under static (non-pumping) conditions. During this 2-day period, water will be drawn from the cistern. Prior to this shutdown, water should be pumped to fill the cistern. If necessary, TEIC will provide trucked water to be added to the cistern as needed.
- A 3-day period of continuous, constant rate pumpage of Supply Well Eglin II, during which time water-level data will be collected in nearby observation wells. To ensure a constant pumping rate, a temporary flow meter and gate valve may have to be installed on the pumping supply well. For this portion of the study, sufficient storage volume must be available in the cistern or usage should be

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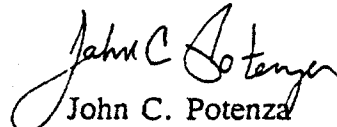
maintained to accommodate the continuous pumpage. The volume of the cistern, usage rate, and the optimal pump rate will be determined before the initiation of the study.

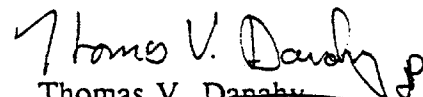
- A 24-hour period of non-pumpage will follow during which time recovery data will be collected in the observation wells. During this period sufficient volume should be present in the cistern to accommodate usage or trucked water will be provided.

The proposed date for this study is April 25 through April 30, 1994. If you have any questions or would like further clarification of any of the procedures outlined above, please feel free to contact us at your earliest convenience. Thank you.

Sincerely,

GERAGHTY & MILLER, INC.


John C. Potenza
Project Scientist


Thomas V. Danahy
Senior Scientist/Project Manager


Daniel A. Nachman
Vice President/Project Officer

JCP:TVD/lis

c: Caroline Kwan - USEPA
Adrian Shottroff - DPNR
Ana Gloria Ramos - TEIC
Paul Ryan - Texaco
Tim Knutson - Texaco
Chris Gibson - Archer & Greiner