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GERAGHTY & MILLER, INC.
Environmental Services

Ground Water *Engineering* *Hydrocarbon* *Remediation* *Education*

April 13, 1994

Richard Smith
Law Offices of John K. Dema, P.C.
1236 Strand Street
Suite 103
Christiansted, St. Croix
U.S. Virgin Islands 00820-5008

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

Dear Mr. Smith:

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 Four Winds I, Four Winds II, and Four Winds III, supply wells and nearby monitoring 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 monitoring wells. The installation of these recorders will not damage or permanently alter the monitoring wells.

The procedure for the study will include the following:

- Installation of temporary water-level recorders in the following wells: CHT-4, SW-2, CHT-1, TT-6, MW-25, MW-9, Four Winds I, and Four Winds II, and Four Winds III.

- A 2-day period of non-pumpage of Supply Wells Four Winds I, II, and III. During this time, background data will be collected under static (non-pumping) conditions. During these 2-days water will be drawn from the Four Winds cistern. Prior to this shutdown sufficient water should be pumped into the cistern to assure an adequate two-day supply.

- A 3-day period of continuous, constant rate pumpage of Supply Well Four Winds I during which time water-level data will be collected in nearby monitoring wells. To ensure a constant pumping rate, a temporary flow meter may have to be installed on the pumping supply well. For this portion of the study, sufficient volume should be available in the cistern to accommodate the continuous

TUT 006 1124

pumpage. To assure this, the volume of the cistern and the optimal pump rate must 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 monitoring wells. During this period, sufficient volume should be present in the cistern to accommodate usage.

The proposed date of this study is May 1 through May 7, 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.

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Project Scientist

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