

CONTRACT NAME:	Environmental Engineering Services		
CUSTOMER	Naval Facilities Engineering Command Atlantic, Norfolk, VA		
CONTRACT NUMBER:	N62470-04-R-0654	CONTRACT PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE	2004 - 2007
CONTRACT VALUE	\$3M	CONTRACT TYPE:	IDIQ FFP

CONTRACT DESCRIPTION:

In 1999, AH Environmental Consultants was awarded a 3-year, \$3M Indefinite Quantity Contract with the Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command to provide Environmental Engineering Services. Due to the outstanding feedback LANTDIV received from their clients, AH was awarded a second 3-year contract in 2001, and subsequently a third in 2004. Through 21 task orders on the latest contract AH provided studies and engineering analysis of drinking water and wastewater systems, asbestos surveys, training and air emission studies at 11 different military installations.

Wastewater Discharge Evaluation, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point MCAS Cherry Point, N.C.:

Intermittent detection of mercury concentrations in the effluent in excess of permit limits led MCAS Cherry Point to retain AH to determine whether the detections are due to errors in the sampling and analysis procedures or due to actual mercury in the effluent. As a result, AH sampled and analyzed the mercury concentration in the effluent using “clean” sampling and analysis techniques (EPA Method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels (1996)) to limit, if not eliminate, sample exposure to the environment. Mercury was detected in low concentrations in all samples tested. The mercury concentrations in the field equipment blanks were found to be very low, indicating that the mercury detected in the samples could not be attributed solely to contamination from equipment, set-up procedures, or sample collection procedures. The concentrations found using "clean techniques" sampling methods were well below the 0.18 µg/L limit and the 0.2 µg/L levels specified in the permit.



In subsequent work, AH was asked to help investigate the possible source of the mercury in the wastewater collection system. The focus areas were the industrial complexes and the Naval Aviation Depot, near the flightline. In addition to mercury, AH was tasked to determine the temporal and spatial concentrations of nickel and silver, two other metals that the base has identified as parameters of concern. AH developed and implemented a comprehensive monitoring program that involved the installation of automatic composite samplers placed at strategic locations throughout the focus area.

Tank 14 Wastewater Treatability Study, Naval Station Guantanamo Bay (GTMO), Cuba:

AH was responsible for conducting an evaluation of the contents of a 2 million gallon above ground storage tank. Project required quantifying the volume of waste liquid in the tank, characterizing the contents, conducting chemical treatability studies to determine the appropriate

treatment methods to employ to dispose of the contents, and assessing multiple treatment alternatives for disposing of the contents including treatment onsite at the 3 wastewater treatment facilities on site, transporting the contents offsite for disposal, or incinerating the contents at the GTMO landfill. Based on the findings, AH determined that the tank contained a much smaller volume of oil contaminated wastewater, the water layer was not hazardous, and that the oil and water in the tank could be effectively removed and treated onsite, avoiding a previously estimated cost of nearly 700,000 dollars to containerized the entire contents of the tank and ship to the US for disposal

Wastewater Treatment Plant Treatability Study, NSGA Sugar Grove, W.VA.:

NSGA Sugar Grove is a classified communications facility located in a “radio-free-zone” in the remote mountains of West Virginia. The existing wastewater treatment plant at the Main Base was brought online in 1996 and consists of a 50,000 gallon per day flow equalization tank, two parallel-train 25,000 gpd packaged, secondary treatment units, and a 50,000 tertiary treatment unit with filter and chlorinator. The plant is operated under a West Virginia general NPDES permit with a 50,000 gpd maximum daily flow limit. AH was contracted to provide a comprehensive hydraulic design analysis of the wastewater collection system, determine the ability of the plant to remain in compliance with the existing general permit requirements, and provide a design basis document for any recommended upgrades to the plant.

Pollution Prevention Plan Update, Solid Waste Management Plan Update, Landfill Determinations, NAVSTA GTMO, Cuba:

This project consisted of the following:

- **Pollution Prevention Plan Update** that involved auditing all waste generating processes at GTMO to determine the form of each waste product and any measure that may be employed to reduce waste.
- **Solid Waste Management Plan Update** that included a detailed survey of solid waste generation rates to support future solid waste management alternative planning. Generation rates were allied to determine the existing landfill capacity, cover material capacity and capacity contingencies in case of an influx of refugees.
- **Landfill determinations** included surveying and preparing buildout plans for the existing landfill. Near and long-range alternatives for solid waste disposal were also addressed.

Storm Water and Wastewater Investigations, Marine Corps Reserve Center (MCRC) Baltimore, MD:

AH developed, designed and implemented improvements to the storm water and wastewater systems at the MCRC in Baltimore, MD. The project also included development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Cross Connection Control Program.

Water and Wastewater Compliance Assessments, National Guard Bureau:

AH performed comprehensive surveys of the existing potable water and wastewater systems at two Army National Guard (ARNG) facilities; Camp Robert, CA and Camp Grayling, MI. The surveys contained on-site performance reviews of existing utility operation and maintenance practices to determine regulatory compliance and operational status.

Consumer Confidence Reports, Local Water Supply Plans, Water System Capacity Development Plans, and Annual Waste Water Performance Reports, MCB, Camp Lejeune:

AH developed Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs), Local Water Supply Plans (LWSPs) for each of the five Camp Lejeune water treatment plants, a Water System Capacity Development Plan for the entire Camp Lejeune water system, and an Annual Waste Water Performance Report for the newly constructed Advanced Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Water System Capacity Development Plan (WSCDP):

AH developed for MCB Camp Lejeune, a WSCDP which included a Water System Management Plan, an Operation and Maintenance Plan, and an Emergency Management Plan for all of the Base's Community Water Systems (5 total) and non-transient, non-community water systems (2 total). One challenging aspect of this project was the need to develop the documents as quickly as possible since at the time of the project award, MCB Camp Lejeune was quickly approaching the deadline for submittal of the plans to the state. Until the plans are submitted and approved, all water system related projects that required NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) approval would be placed on hold; thereby causing Camp Lejeune unnecessary delays. Because of AH's working relationship with DENR, AH was able to ensure that the plans were developed, submitted and approved expeditiously.

THM Control Study, MCAS Cherry Point:

AH conducted bench-scale treatability studies that evaluated the THM control alternatives available to the water treatment plant at MCAS Cherry Point. The results of this study were used to develop a strategy for achieving compliance with the Stage I Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products Rule.

Bench-Scale Evaluation and SDWA Compliance Evaluation, MCOLF Atlantic Field, MCAS Cherry Point:

Marine Corps Outlying Landing Field (MCOLF) Atlantic falls under the command of MCAS Cherry Point and is a support facility for Bombing Target Range Eleven (BT-11). MCOLF currently receives potable water from one well with a yield of only 75 gpm. Anticipating a drastic increase in MCOLF personnel AH conducted a comprehensive water system assessment which included a well pump test and safe yield determination based on existing and future hydrogeology, treatment process evaluation for existing and projected demands, and a distribution system infrastructure evaluation including and assessment of existing storage.

Ozone Depleting Substance Training, NAVSTA Rota and NSA Naples:

AH, in conjunction with specialty subcontractors, planned and delivered ODS training at NAVSTA Rota and NSA Naples. The training was conducted in Spanish and Italian.

NESHAP for Remediation Sites, MCB Camp Lejeune, NC:

AH was tasked with reviewing the remediation sites at the base to determine requirements of the site remediation NESHAP applicable to the activity on the base. AH and subcontractor ERG developed a guide for the base to determine applicability and applicable requirements for

possible future identified site remediation activities. Prepared a report to document all information collected, a summary of the rule, summary of applicable requirements, next steps for the base and the guide for possible future identified site remediation activities.

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