

8976 Wellington Road Manassas, VA 20109

December 4, 2019

Jessica LaClair New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation Remedial Bureau E, 12th Floor 625 Broadway Albany, New York 12233-7014

Re: Work Plan for Subslab Depressurization Pilot Testing Building 310 – Northwest Area Former IBM East Fishkill Facility Hopewell Junction, New York NYSDEC Site No. 314054

Dear Ms. LaClair:

Enclosed is work plan to conduct subslab depressurization pilot extraction testing beneath the northwest portion of Building 310 located at the former IBM East Fishkill Facility in Hopewell Junction, New York. Building 310 is currently owned by iPark East Fishkill I LLC.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (703) 257-2583.

Sincerely, International Business Machines Corporation

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Dean W. Chartrand Program Manager Corporate Environmental Affairs

Enclosure: Work Plan

Cc:	Julia Kenney	NYSDOH	(w/enclosure via e-mail)
	Mike Buckley	iPark	(w/enclosure via e-mail)
	Carl Monheit	iPark	(w/enclosure via e-mail)
	Gary Marone	Global Foundries	(w/enclosure via e-mail)
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20 Foundry Street Concord, NH 03301

Dean Chartrand IBM Corporation 8976 Wellington Road Manassas, VA 20109 December 4, 2019 File No. 2999.13

Re: Work Plan for Subslab Depressurization Pilot Testing Building 310 – Northwest Area Former IBM East Fishkill Facility Hopewell Junction, New York NYSDEC Site No. 314054

Dear Mr. Chartrand:

This letter presents a work plan to evaluate the feasibility of subslab depressurization (SSD) as a means of mitigating soil vapor intrusion beneath the northwest portion of Building 310 (B310) at the former IBM East Fishkill facility located in Hopewell Junction, New York (the site). B310 is currently owned by iPark East Fishkill I LLC (iPark), and its location is shown on Figure 1. B310 is vacant except for the Model Shop area at the southern end.

The northwest portion of B310 that is the subject of this work plan is defined as the areas north and west of the current B310 SSD system area of influence. The work described herein will be conducted in general accordance with IBM's RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Work Plan,¹ which was approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the Department of Health (NYSDOH) (the Departments).

BACKGROUND

B310 is equipped with an SSD system (System VE-2) that serves the central portion of the building, as shown on Figure 2. The SSD system, combined with heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system operations, was successful in mitigating soil vapor intrusion and maintaining acceptable indoor air quality (IAQ) in B310, as documented in previous reports^{2,3} to the Departments.

The area north and west of System VE-2 is currently vacant and has undergone major renovations, including removal of almost all interior walls and partitions and shut-down of the HVAC units that serve the area. Because iPark intends to re-occupy this space in the future, IBM commissioned Sanborn Head to conduct subslab vapor sampling on October

¹ RCRA Facility Investigation Work Plan, VOC Source Assessment, IBM East Fishkill Facility, Hopewell Junction, New York, Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., June 15, 2009.

² Performance Monitoring and Confirmatory Sampling Results, Building 310 VOC Source Assessment, IBM East Fishkill Facility, Hopewell Junction, NY, Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., May 2013.

³ *Report of HVAC Adjustment and Indoor Air Quality Testing – Building 310*, Sanborn, Head Engineering P.C., July 22, 2016.

22, 2019 while the area was readily accessible. The sampling was performed in general accordance with the methods described in the August 23, 2019 SSD pilot testing work plan,⁴ which was approved by the Departments. In addition, the VE-2 SSD system was shut down two weeks prior to the October 22, 2019 sampling to allow subslab vapor concentrations to equilibrate.

The results of subslab vapor sampling are provided in Table 1, and the concentrations of tetrachloroethene (PCE) in the subslab vapor samples are shown on Figure 3. Notably, the subslab vapor PCE concentrations within the area of influence of the SSD VE-2 System have decreased by several orders of magnitude since the system began operations in February 2012. The highest PCE concentrations are north of the SSD VE-2 System area of influence, with lower PCE concentrations (less than 1,000 μ g/m³) beneath the western portion of the building.

IBM has elected to conduct SSD pilot testing in the north and west portions of the building, outside the area of influence of the existing SSD VE-2 System, to support possible expansion of SSD for B310.

WORK PLAN

The objectives of this work plan are to obtain design data to support possible expansion of SSD beneath the north and west portions of B301. To meet this objective, the following work scope is planned:

Subslab Vapor Monitoring and Extraction Port Installation

Approximately 6 subslab vapor (SSV) monitoring ports and 6 subslab vapor extraction ports (EPs) will be installed at the approximate locations shown on Figure 3. The proposed locations will be cleared for utilities and asbestos-containing floor tile (if floor tile is present) by a licensed asbestos handler prior to installation. Subslab ports will be installed in general accordance with the 2006 NYSDOH Vapor Intrusion Guidance. Refer to Figure 4 for construction details of SSV monitoring and extraction ports. Given that the ports will be constructed through the concrete floor slab using grout sealants and gas-tight hardware, approximately 10% of locations will be leak-tested following installation to verify the integrity of the construction.

The SSV ports will be installed using a hammer drill, and an industrial vacuum equipped with a HEPA-filter will be used to collect concrete chips and dust generated during the installation. The EPs will be installed using a concrete coring drill equipped with a water delivery system which will be operated for dust suppression and bit cooling during coring. A wet/dry vacuum will be used to collect excess water and concrete cuttings as they are generated.

The breathing zone will be screened for total VOCs using a photoionization detector (PID) during concrete drilling, coring, and port installation. If sustained PID readings exceed the

⁴ Work Plan for Subslab Depressurization Pilot Testing, Building 310 – South-Central Area, Former IBM East Fishkill Facility, Hopewell Junction, New York, Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C., August 23, 2019.

action levels in Sanborn Head's site-specific health and safety plan, the slab will be temporarily covered using plastic sheeting or similar, and work will be discontinued until the situation can be re-assessed. Additional engineering controls, such as the use of exhaust fans, may be implemented as needed.

Excess soil generated during extraction port installation will be containerized and sampled for waste characterization purposes to assess whether the soil can remain on-site, or if it needs to be managed and transported off-site for appropriate treatment or disposal.

Subslab Depressurization Pilot Testing

Individual SSD pilot tests will be performed on each of the proposed subslab EPs using a regenerative vacuum blower mounted on a portable cart. Testing of multiple EPs simultaneously may also be conducted depending on the results of individual testing.

During each test, the applied vacuum, subslab vapor extraction flowrate, and total VOC screening values measured with a PID would be monitored and recorded periodically. The cross-slab differential pressure response will be monitored at nearby SSV monitoring ports using digital manometers for each test.

CLOSING

The above work is planned to commence in mid-December and is expected to be completed within one to two months thereafter. A report documenting the results will be submitted approximately six to eight weeks following completion of the work.

Very truly yours, Sanborn, Head Engineering, P.C.

David Shea, P.E. Principal Engineer

Joseph W. Corsello Project Manager

Encl. Table 1 – Summary of Subslab Vapor Sample Analytical Results
Figure 1 – B310 Location Plan
Figure 2 – Building 310 Layout
Figure 3 – Summary of PCE Concentrations in Subslab Vapor
Figures 4A and 4B – SSV Monitoring and Extraction Port Construction Detail

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TABLE

TABLE 1Summary of Subslab Vapor Sample Analytical ResultsWork Plan for Subslab Depressurization Pilot Testing - Building 310 Northwest AreaFormer IBM East Fishkill FacilityHopewell Junction, New York

Analyta	Sample Location	SS14	SS15	SS16	SS17	SS18	SS19	SS20	SS104	SS110	SS117
Analyte	Collection Date	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19
Acetone	μg/m ³	<31	<27	<29	<270	<30	<27	<29	<180	<29	<29
Benzene	$\mu g/m^3$	<4.2	<3.7	<3.9	<36	<4.0	<3.7	<3.9	<24	<3.8	<4.0
Carbon tetrachloride	$\mu g/m^3$	<8.3	<7.2	<7.7	<71	<7.9	<7.3	<7.6	<48	<7.6	<7.8
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	$\mu g/m^3$	<6.1	<5.3	<5.6	<52	<5.8	<5.3	<5.6	<35	<5.5	<5.7
Dichlorobenzene (1,2-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<8.0	<6.9	<7.4	<68	<7.5	<6.9	<7.3	<46	<7.2	<7.4
Dichlorobenzene (1,3-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<8.0	<6.9	<7.4	<68	<7.5	<6.9	<7.3	<46	<7.2	<7.4
Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<8.0	<6.9	<7.4	<68	<7.5	<6.9	<7.3	<46	<7.2	<7.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC12)	$\mu g/m^3$	<6.6	<5.7	<6.0	<56	8.5	<5.7	<6.0	<38	<6.0	<6.1
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.2	<4.6	<4.8	100	<5.0	<4.6	<4.8	41	<4.8	<4.9
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.2	<4.6	420	340	<5.0	<4.6	<4.8	32	14	11
Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro- (CFC113)	$\mu g/m^3$	<10	<8.8	51	6,500	<9.6	210	12	3,900	91	140
Ethylbenzene	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.8	<5.0	<5.3	<49	<5.4	<5.0	<5.2	<33	<5.2	<5.4
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	$\mu g/m^3$	<46	<40	<42	<390	<43	<40	<42	<260	<42	<43
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	μg/m ³	39	200	1,100	14,000	240	940	560	11,000	1,000	410
Toluene	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.0	<4.3	<4.6	<42	<4.7	<4.4	<4.6	<29	<4.5	<4.7
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<39	<34	<36	<330	<37	<34	<36	<230	<36	<37
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<7.2	<6.3	7.1	<61	<6.8	<6.3	<6.6	<42	<6.6	<6.8
Trichloroethene (TCE)	$\mu g/m^3$	8.4	110	380	2,200	12	120	42	1,100	180	77
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC11)	$\mu g/m^3$	21	130	<6.9	130	14	13	30	100	57	37
Vinyl chloride	$\mu g/m^3$	<3.4	<2.9	<3.1	<29	<3.2	<3.0	<3.1	<20	<3.1	<3.2
Xylene (m,p-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.8	<5.0	<5.3	<49	<5.4	<5.0	<5.2	<33	<5.2	<5.4
Xylene (o-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.8	<5.0	<5.3	<49	<5.4	<5.0	<5.2	<33	<5.2	<5.4

Notes:

1. Samples were collected by Sanborn Head on the dates indicated in Summa canisters over an approximately 1-hour sampling period. The samples were analyzed by Eurofins Air Toxics, Inc. (EATI) of Folsom, California for the project-specific list of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by United States Protection Agency (USEPA) Method TO-15 in the full scan mode.

2. Results are presented in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$).

3. "<" indicates the analyte was not detected above the indicated reporting limit.

TABLE 1Summary of Subslab Vapor Sample Analytical ResultsWork Plan for Subslab Depressurization Pilot Testing - Building 310 Northwest AreaFormer IBM East Fishkill FacilityHopewell Junction, New York

Analyta	Sample Location	SS121	SS125	SS127	SS134	SS134 Dup	SS138	SS141	SS183	SS184	SS185
Analyte	Collection Date	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19	10/22/19
Acetone	µg/m ³	<28	<30	<29	<29	<29	<28	<28	<360	<160	79
Benzene	$\mu g/m^3$	<3.8	<4.0	<3.9	<3.9	<3.9	<3.8	<3.8	<49	<52	<3.9
Carbon tetrachloride	$\mu g/m^3$	<7.4	<7.8	<7.7	<7.6	<7.7	<7.5	<7.4	<96	<100	<7.6
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.4	<5.7	<5.6	<5.6	<5.6	<5.5	<5.4	<71	<76	<5.6
Dichlorobenzene (1,2-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<7.1	<7.5	<7.3	<7.3	<7.3	<7.2	<7.1	<92	<99	<7.3
Dichlorobenzene (1,3-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<7.1	<7.5	<7.3	<7.3	<7.3	<7.2	<7.1	<92	<99	<7.3
Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<7.1	<7.5	<7.3	<7.3	<7.3	<7.2	<7.1	<92	<99	<7.3
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC12)	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.8	<6.2	<6.0	6.0	<6.0	<5.9	<5.8	<76	<81	<6.0
Dichloroethene (1,1-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<4.6	<4.9	<4.8	<4.8	<4.8	<4.7	<4.7	<61	<65	<4.8
Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<4.6	<4.9	7.4	<4.8	<4.8	<4.7	<4.7	120	<65	<4.8
Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro- (CFC113)	$\mu g/m^3$	21	<9.5	20	15	13	55	<9.0	3,000	76,000	27
Ethylbenzene	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.1	<5.4	<5.3	<5.2	<5.3	<5.2	<5.1	<67	<71	<5.2
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	$\mu g/m^3$	<41	<43	<42	<42	<42	<41	<41	<530	<230	<42
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	$\mu g/m^3$	330	880	970	210	210	290	<8.0	25,000	59,000	2,600
Toluene	$\mu g/m^3$	<4.4	<4.7	<4.6	5.8	7.0	<4.5	<4.4	<58	<62	15
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<35	<37	<36	<36	<36	<35	<35	<460	<490	<36
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<6.4	<6.8	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.5	<6.4	<84	<90	<6.6
Trichloroethene (TCE)	$\mu g/m^3$	64	11	40	14	16	30	<6.3	2,300	1,800	230
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC11)	$\mu g/m^3$	12	54	42	190	190	32	<6.6	<86	590	52
Vinyl chloride	$\mu g/m^3$	<3.0	<3.2	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.0	<3.0	<39	<42	<3.1
Xylene (m,p-)	μg/m ³	<5.1	<5.4	<5.3	<5.2	<5.3	<5.2	<5.1	<67	<71	<5.2
Xylene (o-)	$\mu g/m^3$	<5.1	<5.4	<5.3	<5.2	<5.3	<5.2	<5.1	<67	<71	<5.2

Notes:

1. Samples were collected by Sanborn Head on the dates indicated in Summa canisters over an approximately 1-hour sampling period. The samples were analyzed by Eurofins Air Toxics, Inc. (EATI) of Folsom, California for the project-specific list of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by United States Protection Agency (USEPA) Method TO-15 in the full scan mode.

2. Results are presented in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$).

3. "<" indicates the analyte was not detected above the indicated reporting limit.

FIGURES











