



Remedial Investigation
Report for the Armed
Forces Reserve Center
Albany Site 4, O'Donovan
Armed Forces Reserve
Center (Facility ID NY001),
Albany, NY

Prepared for:
99th Regional Support Command and
U.S. Army Environmental Command

**12 October 2016** 





# Agenda

- Introductions/Project Team
- Schedule
- Site Background
- Remedial Investigation Approach
- Remedial Investigation Results
- Groundwater and Vapor Intrusion Investigation Summaries
- Conclusions
- Recommendations
- Questions



### **Schedule**

- Work Plan Approval: September 2015
- Field Work: November 2015 and April 2016
- Draft RI Report: June 2016
- Draft Final RI Report: August 2016
- Final RI Report: Awaiting comments
- Feasibility Study: Winter 2016
- Proposed Plan: Spring 2016
- Record of Decision: Summer 2017



# Site Background

- O'Donovan AFRC:U. S. Army Reserve center (O'Donovan Building, annex, O&M building) and U.S. Naval Reserve/Marine Corps Reserve centers (former NOSC, storage garage, drill hall)
- AFRC Albany Site 4: former vehicle Wash Rack and OWS northeast of the O&M building and former trench drain within the southernmost maintenance bay garage of the O&M building that drained to the OWS







# Initial Investigations

- 1998 Initial investigation: Oil sheen on groundwater, DRO and GRO in site soil.
- 1999 Subsurface investigation: VOCs and SVOCs in site soil and groundwater. Closure activities for the former Wash Rack and OWS. OWS was cleaned and the interior of the concrete chamber was inspected for damage; no damage was found. Wash Rack basin was closed and paved over, and OWS was filled with crushed stone and closed in place.
- 2003 Preliminary Assessment indicated O'Donovan AFRC was eligible for inclusion on the NPL
- 2004 Supplemental Site Investigation: petroleum-related VOCs, SVOCs, and metals in subsurface soil and groundwater in former OWS area. Recommended limited soil excavation.



### 2005 Limited Soil Excavation

- OWS exposed and sheen was observed draining from the OWS.
- Top of the OWS was removed, crushed stone from within the interior was excavated, and ~630 gallons of water were removed.
- Bottom portion of the OWS was filled with a concrete slurry mix to seal it in place.
- North, south, and west sidewalls of the OWS were excavated to a depth of 14 ft bgs (buried high voltage electrical conduit along eastern sidewall).
- Total 75 tons of soil removed. Post-excavation soil sampling: VOCs and SVOCs below EPA residential soil RSLs.
- Excavation backfilled with clean sand fill.









### **Previous Investigations**



Former Trench Drain

- 2011 Site Inspection
- 2013 Site Investigation Addendum
- February 2013 Vapor Intrusion Testing at Albany High School
- 2013 Site Investigation
- May 2013 Vapor Intrusion Testing at Offsite Properties

#### **Historical Sampling Location**

- Soil Gas Sampling Location
- Indoor Air / Sub-Slab
   Vapor Sampling Location
- Soil Boring / Temporary Well
- Existing Monitoring Well





# Initial Summary of Risk from SI

- PCE in groundwater above EPA MCL of 5 μg/L and/or the EPA Tapwater RSL of 4.1 μg/L
- PCE and TCE in sub-slab soil gas beneath the O'Donovan building exceeding EPA industrial target subslab soil gas screening levels from the VISL calculator (580 μg/m³ for PCE and 29 μg/m³ for TCE) and in indoor air of the O'Donovan building exceeding EPA industrial air RSLs (18 μg/m³ for PCE and 0.88 μg/m³ for TCE)
- TCE in indoor air of the former NOSC building at concentrations above the EPA industrial air RSLs.





### **Analytical Results - SI**

Monitoring Well	Analyte	July 2012 (μg/L)	August 2012 (μg/L)	April 2013 (μg/L)	EPA Tapwater RSL <sup>(a,b)</sup> (μg/L)	EPA MCL <sup>(c)</sup> (μg/L)		
MW-1	PCE	120	80	1.3	4.1	5		
MW-2	PCE	9,500	2,800	49.1	4.1	5		
MW-3	PCE	2,300	210	5.9	4.1	5		
GW-8	PCE	Not available	Not available	0.69	4.1	5		

- (a) Values correspond to Target Hazard Quotent = 1x10<sup>-6</sup> and Hazard Index = 0.1.
- (b) EPA Tapwater RSL = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Screening Levels for Tapwater, May 2016.
- (c) EPA MCL = Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels May 2016.

Values exceeding EPA Tapwater RSLs are red.

Values exceeding EPA MCL are highlighted in yellow.

				EPA Residential Scre	eningLevels <sup>(a)</sup>	EPA Industrial Screening Levels <sup>(a)</sup>				
Sample ID	Analyte	Sub-Slab Soil Gas Concentration (μg/m³)	Indoor Air Concentration (µg/m³)	Sub-slab Soil Gas VISL <sup>(b)</sup> Indoor Air RSL <sup>(c)</sup> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )		Sub-slab Soil Gas VISL <sup>(b)</sup> (µg/m³)	Indoor Air RSL <sup>(c)</sup> (µg/m³)			
O'Donovan Building 2012										
IA-2	PCE		420	140	580	4.2	18			
IA-3	PCE		76	140	580	4.2	18			
SS-2	PCE	230		140	580	4.2	18			
O'Donovan Building 2013										
SS-1/IA-1 TCE <b>52.1 6.45</b> 7						0.21	0.88			
SS-2/IA-2	TCE	1.5	Not detected	7	29	0.21	0.88			
SS-3/IA-3	TCE	0.21	44.1	7	29	0.21	0.88			
SS-4/IA-4	TCE	5.21	Not detected	7	29	0.21	0.88			
SS-5/IA-5	TCE	24.7	0.16	7	29	0.21	0.88			
Former NOSC Building 2013										
SS-7/IA-7	TCE	5.21	2.2	7	29	0.21	0.88			
SS-8	TCE	4.51	4.73	7	29	0.21	0.88			

- (a) Values correspond to Target Hazard Quotent =  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and Hazard Index = 0.1.
- (b) VISLs based on EPA RSLs and Health Advisory Levels (updated May 2016) modified using the methodology specified in the EPA Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils (Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance), June 2015 by dividing by an attenuation factor of 0.03 for sub-slab soil.
- (c) Criteria based on EPA RSLs and Health Advisory Levels (updated May 2016).

Values exceeding EPA Residential RSLs are red.

Values exceeding EPA Industrial RSLs are highlighted in yellow.





### Soil/Surface Water Evaluation

- No surface soil sampling due to presence of hardscapes (pavement) at AFRC Albany Site 4.
- Soil analytical results indicate that the 2005 soil excavation was
  effective in removing potential subsurface soil VOC sources.
  Analytical results from additional soil samples collected from borings
  installed in 2013 in the area north of the former Wash Rack and OWS
  and immediately southeast of the O'Donovan building indicated only
  low-level concentrations of VOCs below residential and industrial soil
  RSLs and risk-based and MCL-based soil screening levels that are
  protective of groundwater.
- No onsite surface water bodies at the O'Donovan AFRC. No documentation of historical surface discharges. No potential for groundwater infiltration into the stormwater system or potential for stormwater and/or overland flow to come into contact with contaminated groundwater.

# Data Gaps from SI

- Horizontal extent of PCE in groundwater had not been fully delineated to the northeast and west of the former Wash Rack/OWS
- A utility corridor located along the southeastern boundary of the O'Donovan AFRC was a suspected transport conduit for groundwater and contaminant migration that had not been previously investigated.
- Significant reductions in PCE concentrations indicated by analytical results from July and August 2012 and April 2013 sampling events were not explained in previous reports.
- Soil geologic data and groundwater geochemistry data had not been collected to evaluate feasibility of remediation technologies.
- Additional vapor intrusion (VI) sampling at the O'Donovan building and former NOSC buildings was needed to fully assess the VI pathway and the potential for exposure of current and future receptors to site-related contaminants in indoor air.

# Remedial Investigation Approach

#### November 2015

- Install two shallow monitoring wells west of the former Wash Rack/OWS and collect soil geologic/geotechnical samples
- Advance two direct-push groundwater sampling locations northeast of the former Wash Rack/OWS
- Groundwater gauging and completion of rising and falling head tests to evaluate hydraulic conductivity
- Groundwater sampling for VOCs and monitored natural attenuation parameters
- VI investigation at the O'Donovan and former NOSC buildings

### April 2016

 Confirmatory groundwater sampling for VOCs at select monitoring wells



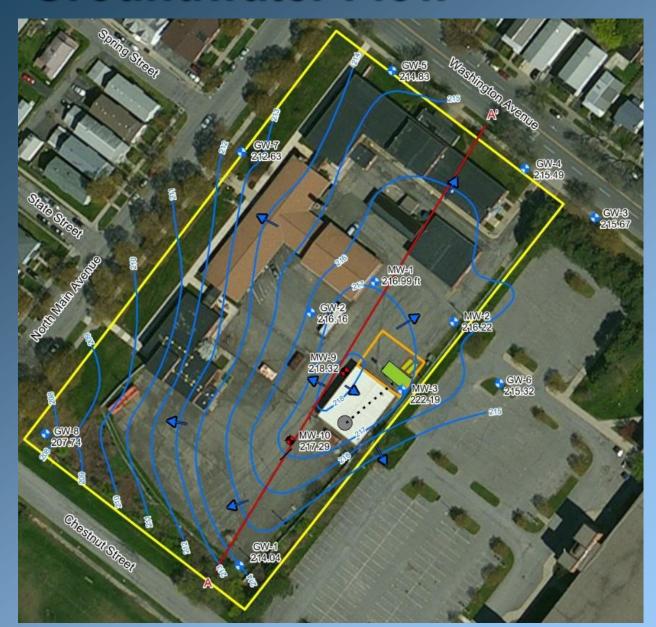




### RI Site Physical Characteristics

- Subsurface material: fill overlying dense, cohesive clay and silty clay.
   1-2ft thick lens of wet to saturated very fine sand/silty sand between approximately 13-20 ft bgs.
- Groundwater flow away from the center of the O'Donovan AFRC in a radial pattern. perched water zone at MW-03 (former excavation area) and in fill material at MW-10.
- Low hydraulic conductivity of 0.130-2.172 ft/day.
- Specific discharge ranging from 0.759 to 8.721 ft/year.
- Seepage velocity ranging from 3.795 to 80 ft/year.
- DO concentrations indicated aerobic conditions at wells where PCE concentrations were previously detected in groundwater (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, GW-8).
- ORP values indicated oxidizing conditions at MW-1, MW-2, and GW-8, variability between oxidizing and reducing at MW-3.

### **Groundwater Flow**

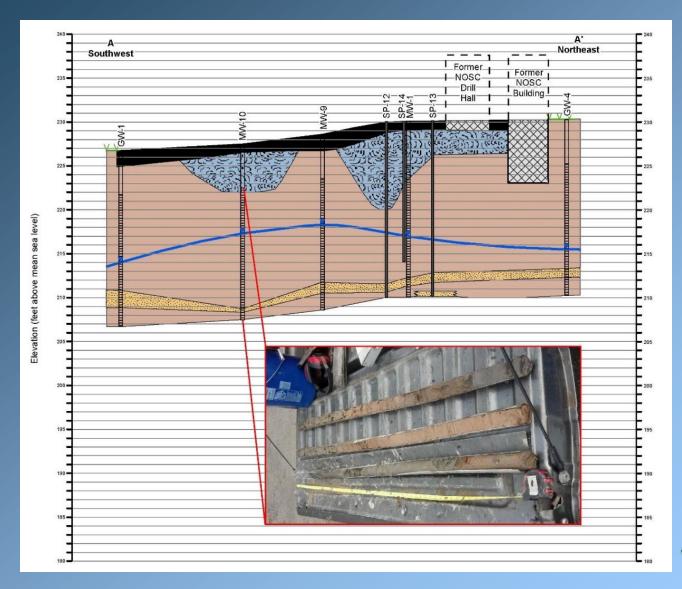








# **Subsurface Lithology**









# **Groundwater Investigation**



Lege	ena
	O'Donovan AFRC Boundary
	AFRC Albany Site 4
	Former Wash Rack
	Oil Water Separator
	Former Trench Drain
<b></b>	Existing Monitoring Well
•	Newly Installed Monitoring Well
•	Direct Push GW Grab Sampling Location

Ч		EPA Tapwater RSL	EPA Maximum				
	Analyte	(μg/L)	Contaminant Level (µg/L)				
	PCE	4.1	5				
	TCE	0.49	5				

Concentrations exceeding EPA Tapwater RSL are red

Concentrations exceeding EPA MCL are highlighted in yellow





# Vapor Intrusion Investigation

2000000	1					110	list.					16		
Name and Address of the Owner, where	COLO. PROS		SPECE AL	Dunlinste	1	SS-9	2013 Indoor Air		SS-6	2013 Indoor Air		10 A	1	
SS-1	2013 Sub-Slat	.,	15 Sub-Slab Va	Duplicate apor 2015 Sub-Slab Vapo	200	Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	111	Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	ite Ali	* . All .		
Analyte					and the same of	PCE	1.02	1	PCE	(<0.2 U)		1		
DCF		Concentration (μg/m³) Concentration (μg/r			1	TCE	(<0.08 U)		TCE	(<0.08 U)			· AX	
PCE TCE	_	4.48 (<17 U) 52.1 (<14 U)		9.9 J		IA-9	2013 Sub-Slab Vapor	10	IA-6	2013 Sub-Slab Vapor	D. o			
ICE	52.1		(<14 U)	Duplicate		Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)		Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	W 18			
IA-1	2012 Indee	an Ain	2015 Indoor A			PCE	0.27	/	PCE	0.61	me			
Analyte				g/m³) Concentration (µg/m	3,	TCE	(<0.08 U)		TCE	0.64	1			
PCE	(<0.2 U		(<0.21 U)	0.027 J	1	IA-9RE	2013 Sub-Slab Vapor		IA-6RE	2013 Sub-Slab Vapor	11	SS-8	2013 Sub-Slab Vapor	2015 Sub-Slab Vapor
TCE	6.45	1	(<0.21 U)	(<0.17 U)		Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	200	Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	$r_{i}$	Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	Concentration (µg/m³)
ICE	0.43		(<0.17 0)	(<0.17 0)	1	PCE	0.34		PCE	0.95		PCE	Not sampled	0.11 J
	SS-5	2013 Sub-S	Slab Vapor 2	2015 Sub-Slab Vapor		TCE	(<0.08 U)		TCE	(<0.91 U)	V	TCE	Not sampled	(<4.3 U)
	Analyte	Concentration	100	oncentration (µg/m³)	X	102	(10.00 0)		100			IA-8	2013 Indoor Air	2015 Indoor Air
	PCE	2.8		(<5.3 U)		<b>10</b> (10)					704	Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	Concentration (µg/m³)
	TCE	24.		(<4.2 U)								PCE	(<0.2 U)	Not sampled
100000	IA-5	2013 Ind		2015 Indoor Air	2/2000			- 200		Charles State of the Control of the		TCE	4.51	Not sampled
	Analyte	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		oncentration (µg/m³)								IA-8RE	2013 Indoor Air	2015 Indoor Air
	PCE	(<0.2		(<0.21 U)	50 BU				- 1			Analyte	Concentration (µg/m³)	Concentration (µg/m³)
	TCE	0.1		(<0.16 U)								PCE	(<0.2 U)	Not sampled
ALCON.	100.00	X	MIN SA					16				TCE	4.73	Not sampled
	SS-2	2013 Sub-S	Slah Vanor 2	2015 Sub-Slab Vapor									1	
	Analyte	Concentration		oncentration (µg/m³)				S. L.	STORY.			200		
	PCE	3.7		2.2 J								100	N. Committee	
100	TCE	1.	7013	(<4.4 U)			1 Same	1			7	SS-7	2013 Indoor Air	2015 Sub-Slab Vapor
	IA-2	2013 Inc		2015 Indoor Air			10,	250				Analyte		Concentration (µg/m³)
A PRINCIPAL OF	Analyte			oncentration (µg/m³)					May "		16	PCE	1.29	0.18 J
	PCE	(<0.2		0.24							16	TCE	5.21	(<4 U)
	TCE	(<0.0		(<0.17 U)		-						IA-7	2013 Sub-Slab Vapor	2015 Indoor Air
1000	ACCOUNTY.		MA	AD STREET, STR						The same	15/	Analyte		Concentration (μg/m³)
2007	SS-3	2013 Sub-S	Slab Vapor 2	015 Sub-Slab Vapor		1						PCE	0.54	(<0.2 U)
100 March	Analyte	Concentration		oncentration (µg/m³)		1 - K		11	110			TCE	2.2	(<0.16 U)
5.00	PCE	3.5	11 40	11			4	160			ARR			
	TCE	0.2	21	(<4.2 U)						Massacra I				
1000000	IA-3	2013 Ind	door Air	2015 Indoor Air										
	Analyte	Concentration	on (µg/m³) Co	oncentration (μg/m³)		4/			$\wedge$				- 1 Miles	
	PCE	1.4	12	0.28 J					4		An		1,000	THE RESERVE
2	TCE	44.	.1	0.29 J		/			~ /			100		
		100	1000000								10	-		
10	SS-4B	2013 Sub-S		015 Sub-Slab Vapor			Market				10		1	
	Analyte	Concentration		oncentration (μg/m³)	7 //2					ACCESSION AND ACCESSION ACCESSION AND ACCESSION ACCESSION AND ACCESSION AND ACCESSION AND ACCESSION ACCESSION ACCESSION AND ACCESSION				
- As Ph	PCE	1.2		0.54 J						ACCUSED TO	200	164		
	TCE	5.2		0.44 J				1			EPA S	sub-Slab Sc		attenuation factor of 0.03)
	IA-4	2013 Ind		2015 Indoor Air				.4			l v	ос	Residential RSL	Industrial RSL
	Analyte			oncentration (µg/m³)		- N			Legend	Alexander (Carolina)	_		(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)
	PCE	(<0.2	7000	(<0.21 U)	/		1000000		_		_	CE	140	580
100000	TCE	(<0.08	8 U)	(<0.16 U)						Donovan AFRC Boundary		CE	7	29
4	100			04.4 2012.0	t dans Ais	2015 1- 1	on Ain	AR		RC Albany Site 4			EPA Indoor Air RSLs (	
F 45	Section 1	The state of	A STATE OF	OA-1 2013 Ou		2015 Indo			Fo	rmer Wash Rack	V	ос	Residential RSL	Industrial RSL
V.	BOOK OF THE PARTY OF	2027.3				oncentration			Oil	Water Separator			(μg/m³)	(μg/m³)
	1000	1000		PCE (<0.		0.12	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN CONT		Fo	rmer Trench Drain	_	CE	4.2	18
AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	-			TCE (<0.0	08 U)	0.057			Su	b-Slab Vapor/Indoor	$\perp$	CE	0.21	0.88
CONTRACT N	STATUTE OF A	V	STATE OF THE PARTY.	- FERRESCO	Charles of the Control of the Contro	THE RESERVE		19000		Sample Location			rations exceeding EPA R	
									OL OL	itdoor Air Sample Location	Cond	entration	s exceeding EPA Industr	ial RSL highlighted in yellow







# **Groundwater Summary**

- PCE was identified as the primary contaminant in groundwater during previous investigations.
- Based on the site-specific data and well understood contaminant fate and transport dynamics of PCE in groundwater, the July-August 2012 groundwater results are highly questionable. The 2012 groundwater data are highly suspect and are not considered representative of the historic groundwater concentrations for the site.
- PCE declined to below the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act MCL of 5 μg/L in November 2015 and to below the EPA tapwater RSL of 4.1 μg/L in April 2016.
- The lack of a continued subsurface source material and the effects of dispersion, dilution, diffusion, and potentially co-metabolic or abiotic degradation of PCE has allowed for decreasing trends to continue to levels below regulatory criteria.

### Human Health Risk Assessment

- Groundwater
  - No unacceptable risk residential scenario
- Vapor Intrusion
  - No unacceptable risk from vapor intrusion residential scenario
  - COCs in indoor air were not COCs in sub-slab soil gas or groundwater
  - COCs in sub-slab soil gas were not COCs in indoor air



### **Ecological Risk Assessment**

- No potentially complete pathways for biota.
- Deemed not necessary for AFRC Albany Site 4.
  - No threatened/endangered species at O'Donovan AFRC.
  - No wetlands, sensitive environments, or aquatic receptors at or adjacent to O'Donovan AFRC.
  - Vegetated areas consist of mowed lawns with trees located along the O'Donovan AFRC property boundary.





### Conclusions

- VOCs associated with AFRC Albany Site 4 were not detected in groundwater at concentrations above EPA Safe Drinking Water Act MCLs (November 2015) or EPA tapwater RSLs (April 2016).
- VOCs (with the exception of chloroform) were not detected at both sub-slab soil gas and co-located indoor air sampling locations at concentrations above EPA industrial or residential target sub-slab soil gas screening levels from the VISL calculator and EPA industrial or residential indoor air RSLs.
  - Chloroform was not detected in groundwater during the RI or previous investigations and is concentrations in sub-slab vapor and indoor air may be attributed to leaking sewer or water pipes beneath O'Donovan building slab
- HHRA determined there are no unacceptable human health risks for exposure to groundwater at the Site, and that there are no unacceptable human health risks from VI of VOCs from groundwater to indoor air.

### Recommendations

- VOC concentrations in groundwater, soil gas, and sub-slab soil gas related to AFRC Albany Site 4 are expected to continue decline as a source for these VOCs is not present.
- AFRC Albany Site 4 is recommended for No Action under the current land use and zoning, and reasonably anticipated future land use (i.e., commercial/ industrial).
- The site should be carried through the CERCLA process with a No Action Record of Decision / Decision Document.



### **Questions?**

- Open Discussion
- Action Items

