August 31, 1999

Mr. Walter F. Wintsch, Jr.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
1150 N. Westcott Road
Schenectady, New York 12306-2014

Re: Amphenol Corporation
Boiler Room Monitoring Program

File: 001.006

Dear Mr. Wintsch:

On behalf of Amphenol Corporation, the enclosed materials present the proposed ground water monitoring program for the Boiler Room site at the Amphenol, Sidney, New York facility. This program has been developed as result of our discussions and with consideration of the objective of the remedial program and the existing system's historic performance.

Three primary monitoring efforts are embodied in the proposed ground water monitoring program. These include:

- Monthly sampling and analysis of recovery well influent and treatment system effluent.
- Quarterly ground water elevation measurements and an assessment of local ground water flow patterns
- Annual local ground water quality sampling and analysis

A detailed discussion of the specific efforts that are proposed is presented in the attachment. Additionally, a site map and program schedule is included.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you and the Department to devise a reasonable ground water monitoring program for the Boiler Room site. Should any questions arise, please to not hesitate to contact me or Joe Bianchi at Amphenol.

Very truly yours,
JTM ASSOCIATES

James T. Mickam, PG
President

Attachments

Cc: Joe Bianchi – Amphenol Corporation / Sidney
Sam Waldo – Amphenol Corporation / Wallingford

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Amphenol Corporation
Boiler Room Ground Water Remediation System
Proposed Monitoring Program

Background

Amphenol Corporation manufactures electrical connectors at its Sidney, New York facility. As a result of historic operations, on-site ground water has been contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Beginning in 1985, Amphenol conducted several investigations to assess the nature and extent of on-site and off-site ground water impacts. Several of the studies concentrated on an area referred to as the Boiler Room area. The studies that focused on this area are described in the Boiler Room Remedial Investigation - Summary Report (O'Brien & Gere; March 1996). The attached figure illustrates the Boiler Room area.

In April 1996, consistent with the provisions of an Administrative Order on Consent (Order # R4-0539-88-02) Amphenol initiated an interim remedial measure (IRM) to collect and treat contaminated ground water from the Boiler Room area. This involved the installation of a single ground water recovery well and construction of an on-site ground water treatment facility which uses air-stripping technology to remove VOCs. In 1998, two additional ground water recovery wells were installed and brought on line to enhance the ongoing IRM. The ground water remediation system has continued to operate since that time.

Amphenol has been performing a variety of monitoring activities to assess the performance of the remedial system and evaluate the improvement in the local ground water chemistry. This has included weekly sampling of recovery well discharge and treatment system effluent together with annual ground water sampling and analysis from select monitoring wells. Data associated with these monitoring efforts are routinely provided to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

In December 1998, NYSDEC issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the consent order reference above. The ROD requires continued operation of the existing ground water remedial system. Furthermore, the ROD specifies that a ground water monitoring program be defined and executed to regularly assess the performance of the remedial action. This document presents Amphenol Corporation's proposed ground water monitoring program for the Boiler Room area consistent with the provisions of the ROD.

Proposed ground water recovery and treatment system monitoring

Since it began operation, the ground water recovery and treatment system has been monitored to estimate the on-going contaminant mass removal rate and assess treatment system effectiveness. This monitoring is proposed to continue and will include the following:

- Monthly sampling of the discharge from each of the three operating recovery wells (system influent). Samples will be analyzed for the VOCs using U.S. EPA methods 601.
- Monthly sampling of treatment system discharge (system effluent). Samples will be analyzed for VOCs using U.S. EPA methods 601.
- Monthly reporting of influent and effluent sampling and analysis data together with system flow rates and estimates of contaminant mass removal.

Proposed ground water elevation monitoring

Ground water elevations will be monitored at select monitoring wells and piezometers to assess the ground water flow patterns in the vicinity of the recovery wells. This will include:

- Quarterly ground water elevation measurements at monitoring wells BR-5, BR-14, BR-19, BR-20, BR-21 and piezometers GP-6, GP-9, and GP-15.
- Quarterly data reporting with an evaluation of ground water flow patterns and a summary of contaminant mass removal.

Proposed ground water chemistry monitoring

Consistent with the presently on-going monitoring program, local ground water chemistry will be monitored. The purpose of this element of the monitoring program is to assess contaminant migration patterns and evaluate the long-term remedial system effectiveness to reduce the available contaminant mass. This will be accomplished by completing the following:

- Annual ground water sampling and analysis of ground water monitoring wells BR-3, BR-12, BR-13, BR-14, BR-17, BR-19, and BR-20. Samples will be analyzed for VOCs using USEPA methods 601.
- Annual report summarizing remedial system monitoring, ground water flow pattern assessment, and local ground water chemistry.

Schedule

The monitoring program described above is proposed to be initiated in August 1999 with the first annual ground water chemistry sampling taking place in September 1999. The program schedule is depicted on the attached illustration.