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Lead Senior Environmental Engineer
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February 13, 2009

Mr. Anthony Karwiel
Remedial Bureau C, 11th Floor
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7014

Re: National Grid
Erie Boulevard Former MGP Site
Syracuse, New York
Site No. 734060
Vapor Intrusion Investigation Report

Dear Mr. Karwiel:

Please find the enclosed *Vapor Intrusion Investigation Report* prepared by ARCADIS for the above-referenced project. The enclosed report summarizes the work performed and results obtained for the vapor intrusion investigation performed at the Erie Boulevard former manufactured gas plant site in November 2008.

Please do not hesitate to call me at (315) 428-3101 or Mr. John C. Brussel, P.E. of ARCADIS at (315) 671-9441 if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

James F. Morgan
Lead Senior Environmental Engineer

cc: George Heitzman, P.E., NYSDEC
Richard Jones, NYSDOH
Charles Willard, National Grid (w/o enclosure)
Richard Capozza, Hiscock & Barclay
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National Grid

Vapor Intrusion Investigation Report

Erie Boulevard Former MGP Site
Syracuse, New York

February 2009

ARCADIS

**Vapor Intrusion Investigation
Report**

Erie Boulevard Former MGP Site
Syracuse, New York

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National Grid

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Our Ref..
B0036694.0001 #10

Date:
February 2009

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Compact Disc

Laboratory Analytical Data Report
Data Validation Report

1. Introduction

This report summarizes the results of the vapor intrusion (VI) investigation performed at the National Grid former manufactured gas plant (MGP) located on Erie Boulevard in Syracuse, New York (the "site"). The VI investigation was implemented to evaluate the following:

- The potential presence, concentration, and distribution of MGP-related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other non MGP-related VOCs in soil vapor below certain existing onsite buildings (hereafter, "sub-slab vapor").
- The potential for vapor intrusion into existing onsite buildings.

The VI investigation consisted of a building reconnaissance, product inventory, and sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling in Buildings B, C, and D. The VI investigation focused on these buildings because they: (1) were built over the former locations of MGP holders/structures; (2) are near soil boring locations where non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) has been identified; (3) are near locations where MGP-related VOCs have been identified in soil and groundwater; and/or (4) have relatively large basement areas that extend several feet below grade.

The VI investigation field activities were implemented by ARCADIS in November 2008. The activities were implemented in accordance with the work plan contained in an October 27, 2008 letter from National Grid to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) ("the VI Work Plan"). NYSDEC approval of the work plan was provided in a letter to National Grid dated November 5, 2008.

The laboratory analytical data report presenting results of the VI investigation was previously submitted to the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) in an e-mail correspondence from ARCADIS dated December 9, 2008.

1.1 Report Organization

The report is organized as follows:

Section	Purpose
Section 1 - Introduction	Presents a brief overview of the VI investigation and relevant site background information.
Section 2 - Vapor Intrusion Investigation Activities	Describes work activities performed as part of the VI investigation.

Section	Purpose
Section 3 - Vapor Intrusion Investigation Results	Summarizes the results obtained from the VI investigation field activities.
Section 4 - Conclusion and Recommendations	Presents conclusions and recommendations based on the investigation results.
Section 5 - References	Presents references used in preparing this report.

1.2 Background

The location of the Erie Boulevard former MGP site is shown on Figure 1. The former MGP occupied approximately 10 acres of land within a heavily urbanized area of Syracuse, New York. The site is within a city block bounded by West Genesee Street to the north, Erie Boulevard to the south, North Franklin Street to the east, and Onondaga Creek to the west. The National Grid Syracuse office complex currently occupies the site and consists of four adjoining multi-story office buildings (Buildings A through D), a separate two-story office building (Building F), and a guard house. The remainder of the site is covered by driveways, paved parking lots, concrete sidewalks, and landscaped areas. The site layout is shown on Figure 2.

The MGP at the site was constructed in 1849 and operated until 1933. Construction of the existing office buildings began in 1926 with the construction of a building in the northwestern corner of the property for the Syracuse Board of Education (this is now Building F). Construction of the main building at the site (Building A) began in 1931. Around the same time, a parking garage was built in the northern portion of the site, incorporating the western foundation wall of a former gas holder (Holder No. 3, as shown on Figure 2). Portions of the parking garage and the former holder foundation were later incorporated into construction of Building D. The last gas holders were removed by 1950.

A number of previous environmental investigations have been performed to evaluate potential impacts related to the former MGP. These investigations included the Preliminary Site Assessment/Interim Remedial Measure (PSA/IRM) Study performed between 1995 and 1997, the Remedial Investigation (RI) performed between 2000 and 2003, the Supplemental RI performed in 2006 and 2007, and the Final RI performed in 2008. These investigations evaluated the presence and extent of MGP-related impacts in soil, soil vapor, groundwater, surface water, and sediment at and near the site. The results of the investigations are summarized in the NYSDEC-approved *Final Remedial Investigation Report* (ARCADIS, September 2008).

Based on the investigations, it was determined that MGP residuals are present in subsurface soil, groundwater, and soil vapor at the site, primarily beneath the parking lot west of Buildings B, C, and D. Coal tar dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) was identified in a number of soil borings drilled in that area. Subsurface soil samples collected from several of those borings contained benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX compounds) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) at concentrations exceeding commercial use soil cleanup objectives. Groundwater in the western portion of the site was also found to contain BTEX and PAHs at concentrations exceeding groundwater quality standards and guidance values. Certain VOCs, including BTEX, were identified in soil vapor at permanent soil vapor probes installed at locations across the property. The VOC concentrations in soil vapor samples collected from depths near the building foundations appeared to be generally consistent with typical background indoor air values.

Based on the detection of VOCs in the soil vapor samples, the NYSDOH requested that a VI investigation be performed to evaluate if vapors extend below the buildings at the site and could potentially be entering the buildings. The NYSDOH requested that the VI investigation be performed after the Fall 2008 "heating season" got underway (i.e., after November 15th).

2. Vapor Intrusion Investigation Activities

2.1 General

This section presents a description of the field activities performed as part of the VI investigation, including:

- Building Reconnaissance and Product Inventory
- Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling
- Indoor Air Sampling
- Outdoor Air Sampling

A discussion of the building reconnaissance and product inventory is presented below, followed by a discussion of the sub-slab vapor and indoor/outdoor air sampling activities.

2.2 Building Reconnaissance and Product Inventory

ARCADIS completed building reconnaissance and product inventory activities inside Buildings B, C, and D on November 17 and 18, 2008. The activities focused on the lowest floor of each building (i.e., the main floor of Building B and the basements of Buildings C and D).

The building reconnaissance was performed to: (1) observe the layout and construction of each building; (2) identify floor penetrations, cracks, or other preferential pathways where VOCs, if present in the subsurface, could potentially enter the buildings; and (3) select final sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations. The NYSDOH accompanied National Grid and ARCADIS during a walkthrough of the buildings on November 17, 2008 and participated in the selection of sampling locations. As part of the reconnaissance, ARCADIS used a photoionization detector (PID) capable of measuring VOCs at the parts per billion level (i.e., a ppbRAE) to evaluate the potential presence of VOCs migrating through the observed potential pathways.

The product inventory was performed to document products containing VOCs (or potentially containing VOCs) that are used, handled, or stored in the buildings. ARCADIS used the ppbRAE to evaluate the presence of VOCs originating from storage containers/vessels and other potential sources inside the buildings.

As part of these activities, ARCADIS also met with personnel from National Grid's facilities department to discuss the types of heating and ventilation systems used in the buildings.

Results of the reconnaissance and product inventory for each building were documented on the NYSDOH Indoor Air Quality Questionnaire and Building Inventory form (Appendix B to the NYSDOH document titled *Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York*, dated October 2006 [hereinafter, "the NYSDOH VI Guidance"]). The completed form is included in Appendix A of this report. Drawings showing the building layouts with notes from observations made during the reconnaissance are included in Appendix B. Representative photographs taken inside the buildings are included in Appendix C. The approximate locations where the photographs were taken are shown on the drawings in Appendix B.

2.3 Sub-Slab Vapor, Indoor Air, and Outdoor Air Sampling

Sub-slab vapor and indoor/outdoor air sampling were performed following completion of the building reconnaissance and product inventory. Temporary sampling probes were installed at each sub-slab vapor sampling location on November 18, 2008 (with one exception, as discussed below in Subsection 2.3.1). Samples were collected concurrently on November 19, 2008 from a total of 10 sub-slab vapor sampling locations, 7 indoor air sampling locations (each indoor air sampling location was paired with a sub-slab vapor sampling location), and one outdoor air sampling location. The sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations were selected to provide coverage in/below the lowest occupied level of each building. The outdoor (ambient) air sample was collected from a location that was generally upwind of the buildings.

The sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples were designated by the prefix "SSV-" (for sub-slab vapor) and "IA-" (for indoor air), followed by a letter designating the building ("B", "C", or "D") and unique number. The outdoor air sample was designated "AA-1". The sub-slab vapor and indoor/outdoor air sampling locations are shown on Figure 2 and on the floor plans included in Appendix B. The sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations and corresponding floor elevations are identified in Table 1.

Details of the sub-slab vapor probe installation and sampling activities are presented below.

2.3.1 Temporary Sub-Slab Vapor Probe Installation

The sub-slab vapor probes were installed in accordance with the procedures approved by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH that are presented in the VI Work Plan. Probes were installed

at all, but one sub-slab vapor sampling location inside the buildings. A temporary sub-slab vapor sampling probe was not needed or installed at location SSV-D4 because it was determined that the "sub-slab" sample could be collected from a crawl space identified below the eastern portion of Building D during the building reconnaissance. The crawl space had an earthen floor and was of sufficient size for entry to collect sample SSV-D4. Although the crawl space also extended below sampling location SSV-D5, there was insufficient room for access in that area, and a conventional probe was installed instead.

Each probe was installed by coring through the floor slab using a hammer drill equipped with a ½-inch or ¾-inch diameter pulverizing bit, and then inserting a section of ¼-inch inside diameter Teflon[®]-lined polyethylene tubing into the corehole. The drill bit was advanced an additional 1½ to 5 inches into the sub-slab material (where encountered) to create an open cavity. The tubing was extended 1 inch below the bottom of the concrete floor slab at all probe locations, except location SSV-D5, where the tubing was extended more than 1 foot below the bottom of the concrete floor slab into the crawl space. At each probe location, the annular space between the tubing and the corehole was sealed using: (1) modeling clay at the base of the corehole; (2) melted beeswax over the modeling clay to within an inch of the concrete surface; and (3) modeling clay over the beeswax at the surface. The exposed end of the sample tubing was sealed with melted beeswax and by crimping the tubing.

2.3.2 Sub-Slab Vapor Purging

Purging was performed at each sub-slab vapor probe on November 19, 2008 (one day following probe installation and immediately prior to sampling). Purging was performed to remove atmospheric air from each sub-slab vapor probe. At least 2 to 3 "implant" volumes (the interior volume of the tubing at each sub-slab vapor probe location) were purged from each probe using a gas-tight syringe. The purging was performed at a flow rate of less than 200 milliliters per minute (mL/min). Purge air collected in the syringe was discharged outdoors.

A tracer gas (helium) was used in connection with the purging activities to provide a means to evaluate the integrity of the seals around the sub-slab vapor probe at two representative locations (locations SSV-D1 and SSV-B2). A small enclosure was placed over each probe, and helium was introduced into the enclosure. The helium levels in the enclosure (prior to purging) and in the vapor extracted through the sample tubing (during purging) were measured using a gas detector. Helium levels in connection with the purging are presented on the sampling logs included in Appendix D.

Helium was not detected in the purge gas at sampling location SSV-D1. Based on the detection of helium in the initial purge gas at sampling location SSV-B2 at approximately 0.61% (equivalent to 6,111 parts per million), the seals around the sub-slab vapor probe were replaced. This was done as a conservative measure (the helium reading was well-below the 10% threshold identified in Section 2.7.5 of the NYSDOH VI Guidance). Helium was detected in the purge gas following the seal replacement at a lower concentration of 0.38%. Field personnel suspected that the helium may have entered the sub-slab vapor probe through cracked floor tiles observed around the sampling location.

2.3.3 Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling

Following purging, sub-slab vapor samples were collected concurrently from each sampling location over an approximate 8 hour period. Each sample was collected using a 6-liter SUMMA[®] canister with an attached flow regulator pre-set to draw vapor at approximately 12.5 mL/min. The pre-cleaned (batch-certified) canisters were provided by the laboratory with an initial vacuum of at least 28 inches of mercury (in. of Hg). When canister vacuums reached between 3.5 and 6.0 in. of Hg, the valves on the SUMMA[®] canisters were closed, leaving a vacuum in the canisters as a means for the laboratory to verify that the canisters did not leak while in transit. Vacuum readings obtained prior to and at the end of sampling are presented on the soil vapor sampling logs included in Appendix D. Representative photographs taken during purging and sampling are included in Appendix E.

Two duplicate sub-slab vapor samples were collected in support of the VI investigation. The duplicate samples (samples DUP-1 and DUP-2) were collected at sampling locations SSV-B1 and SSV-D1, respectively. The sub-slab vapor samples and duplicate samples were delivered to TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. (TestAmerica) of Knoxville, Tennessee for laboratory analysis for NYSDEC Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs and select supplemental VOCs in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Compendium Method TO-15.

The sub-slab vapor sampling probes were removed following sample collection, and the core holes at each location were filled with cement grout.

2.3.4 Indoor and Outdoor Air Sampling

One to three indoor air samples were collected from each building and one outdoor air sample was collected west of Building D (generally upwind from the building) over an 8-hour sampling period, concurrent with the collection of sub-slab vapor samples. Consistent with the sub-slab vapor sampling approach, the indoor air and outdoor air samples were

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collected using 6-liter SUMMA[®] canisters with an attached flow regulator set to draw air at 12.5 mL/min. The valve on each canister was closed when the canister vacuum reached approximately 2.5 to 5.5 in. of Hg. Each indoor and outdoor air sample was delivered to TestAmerica and analyzed for VOCs on the project-specific analyte list. The analysis was performed in accordance with USEPA Compendium Method TO-15. Conditions encountered during the indoor and outdoor air sampling are identified on the sampling logs included in Appendix D.

3. Vapor Intrusion Investigation Results

3.1 General

This section summarizes the results obtained for the vapor intrusion investigation, including findings from the building reconnaissance and product inventory, and analytical results obtained for the sub-slab vapor, indoor air, and outdoor air sampling.

3.2 Building Reconnaissance and Product Inventory Findings

Key findings from the building reconnaissance and product inventory are summarized below. For additional details, refer to the questionnaire/inventory forms, building layout drawings, and photographs presented in Appendices A, B, and C, respectively.

3.2.1 Building and Product Use

The layout of the lowest occupied level of each building and observations made during the reconnaissance are presented in Appendix B. Detailed product inventory information for each building is presented in Table 2. A general description of each building and its use is presented below.

- Building B is a 4-story structure comprised mainly of office space on the upper floors and office space, a fitness area, stock rooms/storage areas, shipping/receiving areas (loading docks), and garage areas on the main floor. Based on the land topography around Building B (the ground slopes downward from south to north), the main floor of the structure is generally a few feet below grade on the Erie Boulevard side and several feet above grade on most of the opposite side, except where loading/receiving areas slope downward to meet the driveway areas. A small mechanical room (boiler room) located at the south end of the building has a floor that is recessed a few feet below the main floor (and several feet below grade).
- Building C consists of a raised office structure located above at-grade vehicle parking, a small credit union, and various driveways. The credit union sits atop a basement referred to as the "Building C core" that extends an estimated 15 feet or more below grade and houses mechanical equipment (boilers, pumps, and other machinery) and electric service for the building.
- Building D is a 3-story structure comprised mainly of office space on the main floor and upper floors, and offices, a copy center, record/map storage, and mechanical room in

the basement. The floor in the eastern half of the basement (the location of the copy center) is generally 3 to 5 feet below the surrounding grade and is underlain via an earth-lined crawl space. The floor in the western half of the basement is approximately 10 feet below the surrounding grade and is directly over the sub-base materials. The two halves of the basement are connected via a ramp.

Maintenance vehicles, various equipment (e.g., forklift, small loader, chain saw, leaf blower, etc.), and a generator are stored inside the garage areas along the northeast end of Building B. Supplies such as motor oil, cleaners, propane, paint, fuel, and adhesives used in connection with facility operation/maintenance were observed in various storage rooms and garage areas in the northeastern portion of Building B. Minimal product storage was observed in Buildings C and D as compared to Building B.

The offices on the main and upper floors of Building B are typically occupied throughout the workday, while other areas along the main floor of the building are occupied only for part of the workday. The Building C core and the western half of the Building D basement (the record/map storage room and mechanical room) are occupied occasionally for maintenance of the building heating and ventilation systems and for accessing records, maps, or other items stored in the Building D basement. The copy center in the Building D basement and the upper levels of Buildings C and D are typically occupied throughout the workday.

3.2.2 Building Heating and Ventilation

Based on discussions with National Grid's facilities personnel and observations during the building reconnaissance, the heating and ventilation systems in Buildings B, C, and D, for the most part, are separate and independent from one another. The buildings are heated via a combination of methods, including indirect natural gas-fired components/forced air systems, natural gas-fired boilers/hot water circulation (steam radiation), and inlet electric heaters. Central air conditioning units located atop the roof of each building provide the source for cooling within the buildings.

Outside makeup air is introduced and circulated throughout each building during the heating and cooling seasons. Outside makeup air from the roof of Buildings B and C is mixed with re-circulated indoor air and distributed throughout most of each building. The outside makeup air for the Building C credit union is drawn from a separate source that consists of intakes at ground level. The makeup air for Building D is provided by several small commercial units that draw outside air directly through the exterior walls of the building and also heat and cool the air.

3.2.3 Potential Pathways and Indoor Sources

The lowest level of each building was the primary focus for an assessment of potential soil vapor intrusion pathways. The floors at the lowest level of each building are constructed of poured concrete that ranges from approximately 6 to 12 inches in thickness. The poured concrete is covered by tile throughout much of the Building B main floor and by tile or carpet in parts of the eastern half of the Building D basement. The poured concrete floor in the remaining portions of the Building D basement, the Building C core, and the Building B storage rooms, shipping/receiving areas, and garage areas, is bare, painted, or covered with an epoxy sealant. An earthen floor is located below a crawl space that opens into the mechanical room at the west end of the Building D basement. The walls of each building are constructed of poured concrete, concrete block, or brick. The walls and concrete flooring in each building were generally observed to be in good condition.

Observations specific to each building are summarized below:

- *Building B:* Various sumps, cracked tiles, and other small penetrations and cracks in the concrete flooring were observed throughout the main floor of Building B. No PID readings above 0.0 parts per billion (ppb) were detected in areas where cracked/broken tile and cracks in exposed concrete floor were observed. Elevated PID readings were observed near the equipment/container storage areas. The highest PID readings were observed in the stock room near a shelf storing paints, oils, solvent, lubricants, and propane. Elevated PID readings were also observed near chemicals and oils in other areas of the facility storage room.
- *Building C:* Various sumps and drains were observed in the Building C basement, including a manhole with a grated cover in the northwest corner of the basement. Cracks were also observed in the concrete floor in certain areas. A background PID reading greater than 0.0 ppb was observed throughout the basement. A PID reading approximately 100 ppb above background was observed near an oil storage cabinet.
- *Building D:* Floor drains were observed in the concrete and tile-covered floor in the Building D basement. Cracks were observed along control joints and in other areas of the concrete floor in the record/map storage area. Elevated background PID readings were observed throughout the Building D basement. Analytical results for the indoor air samples from the basement (discussed below) support that the elevated PID readings are unrelated to the subsurface. The readings may be associated with humidity or a source inside the basement such as blueprints/drawings. Ammonia is commonly

related to blueprints and certain drawings and is detectable by the ppbRAE, but was not included on the sub-slab vapor/indoor air VOC analyte list.

PID readings obtained in the buildings, including near equipment/product containers, are presented in Table 2 and identified on the drawings in Appendix B.

3.3 Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor/Outdoor Air Analytical Results

Laboratory analytical results for the sub-slab vapor, indoor air, and outdoor air samples are presented in Table 3. The results have been validated by ARCADIS. The data validation report and full laboratory analytical data report, with NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B data deliverable-type package, are included on the attached compact disc.

A summary of the sub-slab vapor analytical results is presented below, followed by a summary of the indoor and outdoor air analytical results.

3.3.1 Sub-Slab Vapor Analytical Results

The NYSDEC has not established standards, criteria, or guidance values for VOCs in sub-slab vapor. Observations made based on review of the sub-slab vapor analytical results, including comparison of the results to the 90th percentile of background indoor air values observed by the USEPA in a study of public and commercial office buildings, per USEPA database information referenced in section 3.2.4 of the NYSDOH VI Guidance (i.e., "NYSDOH-published background indoor air values"), are summarized below.

- One or more VOC constituents were identified in the sub-slab vapor samples collected at each sampling point. Most of the VOCs identified in the sub-slab vapor are unrelated to or not necessarily related to former MGP operations.
- The VOC concentrations detected at three sub-slab vapor sampling locations (locations SSV-B1, SSV-D3, and SSV-D5) were all less than the NYSDOH-published background indoor air values.
- The concentrations of selected VOCs detected at the remaining sub-slab vapor sampling locations were greater than the NYSDOH-published background indoor air values, but not by more than one order of magnitude. Results for all corresponding (paired) indoor air samples (with two exceptions, as discussed below) were less than the NYSDOH-published background indoor air values.

3.3.2 Indoor Air Analytical Results

Based on review of the indoor air analytical results, MGP-related VOCs were not identified in any of the indoor air samples at concentrations exceeding typical background indoor air values. Non-MGP related VOCs were identified at two indoor air sampling locations at concentrations slightly greater than the typical background indoor air values, but the concentrations at these sampling locations are less than the NYSDOH air guideline values presented in Table 3.1 of the NYSDOH VI Guidance, as follows:

- *Location IA-B3 (Facilities Department Storage Room on the Main Floor of Building B) – Methylene chloride and trichloroethylene (TCE) were identified at this sampling location at concentrations of 11 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 4.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The background indoor air values for these constituents are 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 4.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively, and the NYSDOH air guideline values for these constituents are 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. Note that various products containing VOCs used for facilities operations were identified in storage in this room. The indoor air concentrations identified in the Facilities Department Storage Room are less than NYSDOH air guideline values.*
- *Location IA-D4 (Copy Room in the Building D Basement) – Methylene chloride was identified at this sampling location at a concentration of 36 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This is greater than the 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ background indoor air value but less than the 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ NYSDOH indoor air guideline.*

No other VOCs besides methylene chloride and TCE were identified in the indoor air samples at concentrations exceeding the background indoor air values.

3.3.3 Outdoor Air Analytical Results

Several VOCs were detected in the outdoor air sample, but the concentrations were all below the typical background indoor air values. Several of the VOCs identified in the outdoor air sample were identified at similarly low levels in the indoor air samples.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

The validated analytical results for the sub-slab vapor and indoor/outdoor air samples support that conclusion that (1) there is no confirmed soil vapor intrusion pathway; and (2) the VOCs detected in the indoor samples are operationally-related (not MGP-related) and less than the NYSDOH air guideline values. The low concentrations of VOCs identified in indoor air are primarily related to activities and operational use of a various products within the Syracuse Office complex and not as a result of vapor intrusion. The VOC levels identified in indoor air within the buildings are within guidelines for residential settings. No further vapor intrusion investigation activities are proposed for this site.

5. References

ARCADIS, 2007. Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report, Erie Boulevard Former MGP Site, Syracuse, NY. November 2007.

ARCADIS, 2008. Final Remedial Investigation Report, Erie Boulevard Former MGP Site, Syracuse, NY. September 2008.

ARCADIS, 2008. Vapor Intrusion Investigation Work Plan, Erie Boulevard Former MGP Site, Syracuse, NY. October 2008.

NYSDOH. 2006. Final – Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York. New York State Department of Health, Center for Environmental Health, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation. October.

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Tables

TABLE 1
SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND CORRESPONDING FLOOR ELEVATIONS

VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Sample ID/ Building Location	Sampling Location		Approximate Floor Elevation (feet)
	Room/Area Inside Building	Location Inside Room/Area	
Building B (Main Floor)			
SSV-B1/ IA-B1	Vestibule – Western Portion of Building	Section of building near MW-8 where sheen has been observed on groundwater in monitoring well	391.9
SSV-B2/ IA-B2	Middle of the main corridor – Southern Portion of Building	South side of hall near a corner in the middle of the building	
SSV-B3/ IA-B3	Northwest corner of the stock room – Northeastern End of Building	North side of building, closest to former holder	
Building C (Basement)			
SSV-C1/ IA-C1	Mechanical Room – Central Portion of Building	West side of room	373.0 (estimated)
SSV-C2		East side of room	
Building D (Basement)			
SSV-D1/ IA-D1	Mechanical Room – Northwest Portion of Building	Near the crawl space with earthen floor where possible odors have been noticed	380.8
SSV-D2	Existing Map Storage Room (Former Electric Supply & Delivery SBU) – Western Portion of Building	South side of the room, closest to May/June 2008 soil borings where greatest amount of NAPL was observed	
SSV-D3/ IA-D3		North side of the room, further from area of impacted soil/groundwater than SSV-D2	
SSV-D4/ IA-D4	Existing Copy Room (Office B74 and Office B83) – Eastern Portion of Building	South side of the room	386.1
SSV-D5		North side of the room	

Note:

1. Vertical datum is the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 88, NGS Station S34, Elevation 405.340 feet.

**TABLE 2
PRODUCT INVENTORY**

**VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

Location	Product Description	Container Size	Container Condition	Chemical Ingredients	PID Reading (ppb)	Photograph # (refer to Appendix C for Photos)
Building B - Main Floor						
Stock Room	Aerosol adhesive	16 oz - can	Good, used	Acetone, propane, heptanes	0	--
	Lubricants	11 oz - can	Good, used	Heptane with teflon	0	--
	Caulk	10.3 oz - tube	Good, new	Silicone	0	--
	Baseboard adhesive	1 gal - bucket	Good, new	Calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, magnesium carbonate	0	--
	Vinyl wall adhesive	1 gal - bucket	Good, new	NA	0	--
	WD-40	11 oz - can	Used, dinged and rusty	Aliphatic hydrocarbon, petroleum base oil, LVP aliphatic hydrocarbon	0	--
	Wire pulling lubricant	4 - 1 L - tubes	Good, used	NA	0	--
	Paint, epoxy, motor oil	Approx 30 assorted can sizes	Good, used	Acetone, xylene, propane, butane	10,000+	1
	Petroleum tanks	5 - 16 oz cans	Good, used	Methyl acetylene propediene	10,000+	1
	Paint remover/bug spray/motor oil	Approx 30 assorted cans	Good, used	Methyl benzene, cyclohexane, propane, petroleum oil	10,000+	--
	Xylene	1 gal bucket	Good, used	Xylene	10,000+	--
	Cloroben (drain cleaner)	1 gal bucket	Good, used	Hydrochloric acid	10,000+	--
	Paint (spray), adhesive, hardener, mineral spirits	Assorted cans	Good, used	Methyl alcohol, propane, isobutane, n-butane	10,000+	--
	Condenser coil cleaner	2 - 1 gal buckets	Good, used	Sodium hydroxide	10,000+	--
	Carbon monoxide, propane	3 - 2 gal tanks	Good, used	Carbon monoxide, propane	10,000+	--
	Oil	5 - 1 qt cans	Good, used	Petroleum oil	10,000+	--
	Lime remover, urethane/enamel	Assorted cans	Good, used	Hydrochloric acid, xylene, resin	10,000+	--
	Cloroben, drain cleaner	Assorted cans	Good, used	Xylene, hydrochloric acid	10,000+	--
	Oil/lubricants	Assorted cans	Good, used	Petroleum oil	5,900	--
	Tool coolant, aerosol window cleaner	Assorted cans	Good, used	Tichlorofluoroethane, trichlorofluoromethane	5,900	--
	Propane	16 oz - can	Good, used	Propane	5,900	--
	Refrigerant	5 gal - canister	Good, used	Refrigerant	5,900	--
	Propane	12 - 16 oz cans	Good, used	Propane	5,900	2
	Grease	2 - 11 oz tubes	Good, used	Petroleum oil	5,900	2
	Bug spray	12 oz can	Good, used	Deet	5,900	2
	Refrigerant	3 - 5 gal canisters	Good, used	Trifluoroethene, pentafluoroethene, tetrafluoroethene	1,120	--
	Rotabond, seam sealer	2 - 8 oz can	Good, used	Bisphenol A, diglicydl ether, toluene, naphtha, styrene, hydrocarbon resin	1,120	--
	Rotabond 2000	6 - 10.3 oz tubes	Good	4,4-MDI, xylene, petroleum distillate, polyvinyl chloride	1,120	--
	Sealicon adhesive	4 - 7.25 oz cans	Good	Methyl methoxysilane, dimethyl siloxane	1,120	--
	PVC cleaner	4 - 8 oz cans	Good	Methyl ethyl ketone, acetone	432	--
West Stock Room	Primer	60 - 1 gallon buckets	Good, used	Ammonium phosphate, vinyl resin, melamine, vinyl acetate	43	3
	Paint	60 - 1 gallon buckets	Good, used	2 - Propanoic acid, butyl ester, propanoic acid	43	3
	Glass cleaner	4 - 32 oz bottles	Good, used	Isopropanol, isopropylene, ethylene glycol n-hexyl ether, acetic acid	157	--
	Cleaner and polish	2 - 1 qt bottles	Ok, used, dented and dirty	Mineral oil, mineral spirits, emulsifier, sorbitol	88	--

**TABLE 2
PRODUCT INVENTORY**

**VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

Location	Product Description	Container Size	Container Condition	Chemical Ingredients	PID Reading (ppb)	Photograph # (refer to Appendix C for Photos)
Building B - Main Floor (continued)						
West Stock Room	Hand cleaner	8 - 1 L bottles	Good, new	Acetate	88	--
	Furniture polish	17 - 17 oz cans	Good, new	Aliphatic hydrocarbon, liquified petroleum gas, petroleum distillates	123	--
	Carpet shampoo	1 gal bucket	Good, new	Telomer with ethylbenzene and (1-methylethyl) benzene	123	--
	Cleaners	2 - 1 qt bottles	Good, new	2-Butoxyethanol, butane, propane, propylene glycol n-butyl ether, 1-methoxy-2-propanol ethanoalimine	123	--
	2 - Locked cabinets	NA	NA	NA	890	--
	Floor coating	6 - 5 gal buckets	Good	Polyethylene, 2-(2methylethoxy) ethanol	59	--
	Kaidri	3 - 1 gal, 8 - 1 qt	Good	C12-C14 linear alcohol ethylene oxide/propylene oxide adduct, glycol	59	--
	Floor Prep	10 - 1 gal bucket	Good, new	Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetra acetate	59	--
	Cleaning/polishing compound	12 - 16 oz cans	Good, new	Propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol	59	--
	Carpet protector, floor conditioner	6 - 1 gal bucket	Good, new	Morpholine, acrylic acid, 2-butoxyethanol, sodium xylene sulfanates	59	--
	Heavy duty cleaner concentrate	14 - 2 L container	Good, new	1-Methoxy-2-propanol, ethanolamine, hydroxy alkyl amine oxides	66	--
	Bathroom cleaner concentrate	20 - 2 L container	Good, new	Hydroxy acetic acid, 1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidene, malic acid	66	--
	Degreaser concentrate	5 - 2 L container	Good, new	Polyoxyethylene tridecyl ether	66	--
	Tile, grout, bowl cleaner	7 - 2 L container	Good, new	Hydrogen chlorine, polyoxyethylene, tallow amine	66	--
	Antimicrobial soap	10 - 5 L container	Good, new	Chloroxylenol	66	--
Janitor's Room	Neutral cleaner	2 L container	Good, used	n-octylpyrrolidine, 1-undecanol	199	--
	Glass cleaner	32 oz container	Good, used	Isopropanol, isopropylene, ethylene glycol, n-hexyl ether, acetic acid	199	--
	Cleaner and polish	1 qt bottle	Ok, used, dented and dirty	Mineral oil, mineral spirits, emulsifier, sorbitol	199	--
	Heavy duty cleaner concentrate	2 L container	Good, used	1-Methoxy-2-propanol, ethanolamine, hydroxy alkyl amine oxides	199	--
	Extraction cleaner	2 L container	Good, used	2-Butoxyethanol, sodium citrate	199	--
Break Room	Steel polish	17 oz can	Good, used	White metal oil, liquified petroleum oils	0	--
Mailroom	Glass cleaner	32 oz container	Good, used	Isopropanol, isopropylene, ethylene glycol n-hexyl ether, acetic acid	0	--
	Cleaner and polish	1 qt bottle	Ok, used, stained	Mineral oil, mineral spirits, emulsifier, sorbitol	0	--
PACC Storage	Glass cleaner	32 oz container	Good, used	Isopropanol, isopropylene, ethylene glycol n-hexyl ether, acetic acid	245	--

**TABLE 2
PRODUCT INVENTORY**

**VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

Location	Product Description	Container Size	Container Condition	Chemical Ingredients	PID Reading (ppb)	Photograph # (refer to Appendix C for Photos)
Building B - Main Floor (continued)						
Emergency Generator	Natural gas engine oil	5 gal	Good, used	Motor oil	337	--
Electric Room 382	Floor stripper	2 L	Good, used	Benzyl alcohol, ethanoaniline	51	--
	Kaidri	3 - 1 gal, 8 - 1 qt	Good	C12-C14 linear alcohol ethylene oxide/propylene oxide adduct, glycol monobutyl ether	51	--
	Hand cleaner	8 - 1 L bottles	Good, new	Acetate	51	--
	Carpet protector, floor conditioner	6 - 1 gal bucket	Good, new	Morpholine, acrylic acid, 2-butoxyethanol, sodium xylene sulfates	51	--
Facilities Storage Room	Self leveling caulk adhesive	35 - 825 mL tubes	Good, new	Toluene diisocyanate	1,749	4
	Refrigerant	9 - ~30 lbs canisters	Good	NA	1,749	5
	Weed wacker (2 cycle)	~ 1 L	Good, used	Oil, gasoline	1,755	--
	Fluorescent bulbs	~ 100	Ok, burned out, possibly broken	NA	1,750	--
	Trash can	~ 25 gal	Unknown	Dirty paint rags	1,750	--
	Light ballasts/capacitors	55 gal drum	Ok, broken	NA	1,750	6
	Paint cans	55 gal drum	Unknown	NA	1,750	6
	Aerosol cans	55 gal drum	Unknown	NA	1,750	6
	Batteries	55 gal drum	Unknown	NA	1,750	6
	Pressure washer	1 L	Good, used	Gasoline	1,755	6
	Leaf blower	1 L	Good, used	Gasoline	1,819	--
	Paint, enamel, stain	9 - 1 gal	Good	acrylic vinyl polymer, petroleum distillates, solvent naphtha, trimethyl benzene, ethylene glycol	1,755	--
	Pressure washer fluid	1 gal	Good, used	Sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, butyl cellulose	1,752	--
	Graffiti remover	1 qt can	Good, used	Petroleum distillate, ethyl lactate, 1-undecanol	1,752	--
	Kaidri	1 gal	Good	C12-C14 linear alcohol ethylene oxide/propylene oxide adduct, glycol	1,752	--
	Winshield washer fluid	1 gal	Good, used	Methanol	1,752	--
	Diesel, gasoline, 2-stroke fuel	2 - 5 gal and 2-2.5 gal containers	Ok, rusty and dented	Diesel, gasoline, oil	3,600	7
	Waste oil	~3/4 gal	Ok, used	Oil	3,600	7
	Traffic paint	19 - 18 oz cans	Good, new	Naphtha, propane, n-butane, xylene, toluene	3,600	7
	Motor oil	5 qt	Good, used	Oil	3,600	7
	Fuel stabilizer	2 qt	Good, used	Petroleum distillate	3,600	7
	Bar and chain lubricant	1 gal	Good, used	"highly refined oils"	3,600	7
	Xylene	1 gal	Good, used	Xylene	3,600	7
	Lubricant	4 - 12 oz cans	Good, used	Methylbenzene, cyclohexane, kerosene, propane, petroleum oil, methyl chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane	3,600	7
	Paint	2 - 1 gal buckets	Good, used	Stoddard solvent, acrylic resin, ethylene glycol	3,600	7

**TABLE 2
PRODUCT INVENTORY**

**VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

Location	Product Description	Container Size	Container Condition	Chemical Ingredients	PID Reading (ppb)	Photograph # (refer to Appendix C for Photos)
Building B - Main Floor (continued)						
Facilities Storage Room	Spray paint	4 - 12 oz cans	Good	Methyl-isobutyl ketone, acetone, butane, propane, xylene, methyl propyl ketone, toluene, toluol	3,600	7
	Degreaser	12 oz can	Good	Ethylene trichloride	3,600	7
	Brake cleaner	2 - 14 oz cans	Good, used	1,1,1-trichloroethane, heptane, xylene, acetone,	3,600	7
	2-cycle motor oil	36 - 2.3 oz bottles	Good, new	Oil	3,600	7
	Paint, traffic paint	13 - 5 gal	Good	NA	1,755	8
	Chain saw	1 L	Good, used	Gasoline	1,753	--
	Wood glue	32 oz bottle	Good, used	NA	1,753	--
	Windshield washer fluid	2 - 1 gal bottles	Good	NA	1,753	--
	Self leveling caulk adhesive	8 - 825 mL tubes	Good, new	Toluene diisocyanate	1,753	--
	Kubota - diesel 4x4	NA	NA	Gasoline, oil	1,754	--
	CAT with plow	NA	NA	Gasoline, oil	1,754	--
Building C - Core (Basement)						
Mechanical Room	Spray paint	11 oz - can	Good, used	Methylene chloride, toluene, propane, butane	403	--
	Drain cleaner	16 oz - bottle	Good, used	Sulfuric acid	403	--
	Cleaner/solvent	3 - 1 qt bottle	Good, used	Citrus oil, trisodium phosphate, 2-butoxyethanol	403	--
	Lubricant	14 oz - can	Good, used	NA	403	--
	Stain under pump	~ 1 oz	Dried on pad	NA	403	11
	Polish, cleaner (heavy duty)	2 - 1 qt bottles	Good, used	NA	403	--
	Clear liquid (from Henkinson machine)	~ 1 oz - bottle	Collecting in bottle	NA	403	12
	Epoxy-like substance on floor	~ 1 qt	Dried and hardened on floor	NA	403	--
	Cooling tower treatment	2 - 1 gal buckets	Good, used	NA	403	13
	Organic deposit penetrant	5 gal bucket	Good, used	NA	403	13
	Synthetic centrifugal oil	2 - 5 gal buckets	Good, used	Oil	403	--
	Intubisol	11 oz - can	Ok, dented & stained	1,1,1-trichloroethane	500	14
	Dow coloring	~ 12 oz - can	Good	Dimethyl, phenylmethyl silixane, trimethyl-terminated lithium steareate, di(2-ethylhexyl) sebecate	500	14
	Motor oil	1 qt - bottle	Good, used	Oil	500	14
Building D - Basement						
Office B74	OCE 9600 printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,560*	17
	OCE 9600 printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,565*	--
	OCE TCS color printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,570*	18
	Photo receptor solvent	8 oz - bottle	Good, used	Isopropanol, odorless mineral spirits	1,674	--
	Anti-static spray	11 oz - bottle	Good, used	"Quarternary compounds"	1,565*	--
	Brilliance	8 oz - bottle	Good, used	NA	1,565*	--
	Electric typewriter	Ribbon (assumed)	Good, used	Ink/toner	1,336*	--

**TABLE 2
PRODUCT INVENTORY**

**VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

Location	Product Description	Container Size	Container Condition	Chemical Ingredients	PID Reading (ppb)	Photograph # (refer to Appendix C for Photos)
Office B83	OCE TDS 800 printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,370*	--
	HP LaserJet 4250tn	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,370*	--
	HP toner cartridge	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	NA	1,484*	--
	OCE TDS 800 printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,375*	--
	OCE TDS 600 printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,380*	--
	OCE TDS 600 printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,382*	--
	Lens cleaner solution	~ 8 oz	Good, used	"K-Lens-M"	1,380*	--
	Glass and repro machine cleaner	4 - 32 oz bottles	Good, used	Isopropyl alcohol, ethylene glycol, monoethyl ether, detergent, anti-static	1,387*	19
	Contrac-rat and mouse bait	1.5 oz pack	Ok, stained	Bromodiolane	1,398*	20
	Plexiglass cleaner	16 oz - bottle	Good, used	NA	1,382*	--
	Glass cleaner	0.5 gal - bottle	Good, used	NA	1,382*	21
	Cleaner and polish	1 qt - bottle	Good, used	Mineral oil, mineral spirits	1,380*	--
Men's Room B85	Luxury lotion soap	2 L - container	Good, used	Sodium laureth sulfate, ammonium chloride, butylene glycol, glycerine	1,380*	--
	Air freshener	9.1 oz - canister	Good, used	NA	1,747*	--
	Palmolive dishwashing liquid	22 oz - container	Good, used	NA	1,382*	--
	Hand soap	2 L - container	Good, used	NA	1,382*	--
	Lens cleaner solution	~ 8 oz	Good, used	"K-Lens-M"	1,511*	--
Women's Room B84	Air freshener (automatic device)		Good, used	NA	1,389*	--
	Air freshener	~ 2 oz	Good, used	NA	1,632*	--
	Lysol wipes		Good, used	Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides	1,632*	--
Office B12	Hand soap	2 L - container	Good, used	NA	1,635*	--
	Stamp pad ink	3 - 2 oz	Good, used	NA	1,720*	--
	Glass and repro machine cleaner	1 - 32 oz bottles	Good, used	Isopropyl alcohol, ethylene glycol, monoethyl ether, detergent, anti-static	1,775*	--
	Stamp pad ink	6 - 2 oz	Good, used	NA	1,710*	--
	Hand sanitizer	6 oz	Good, used	Benzophenone-4	1,732*	--
	Savin 2513 - printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,640*	--
	Savin - toner	8 oz	Good, used	Styrene acrylic polymer	1,634*	--
Office B78	Stamp pad ink	8 - 2 oz	Good, used	NA	1,602*	22
	HP LaserJet 4200n	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	NA	1,510*	--
Storage B64	Hand labeled cleaning fluid	~ 6 oz	Good, used	NA	1,416*	--
	Heavy duty glass cleaner	~ 6 oz	Good, used	NA	1,416*	--
	Black liquid roofing	~ 5 gal	Slight damage, rusted	NA	1,465*	--
Storage B02	Spray paint/street lining	~ 100 cans	Good, possible	NA	1,465*	--
	Motor oil (2 cycle)	4 qt	Good, possible	Motor oil	1,465*	--

**TABLE 2
PRODUCT INVENTORY**

**VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

Location	Product Description	Container Size	Container Condition	Chemical Ingredients	PID Reading (ppb)	Photograph # (refer to Appendix C for Photos)
Building D - Basement (continued)						
Office B77	Printer	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,409*	--
	Fax machine	Cartridge (assumed)	Good, used	Toner	1,415*	--
Storage B08	Glass and repro machine cleaner	1 - 32 oz bottle	Good, used	Isopropyl alcohol, ethylene	1,481*	--
	Toner kit (Oce)	7 - 1 lbs packages	Good, new	Toner, polyester resin,	1,445*	--
	Xerox fuser	2 - packages	Good, new	NA	1,445*	--
	Xerox cartridge	7 - 1.4 lbs packages	Good, new	Toner	1,445*	23
	Oce ink tanks/cartridges	~10	Good, new	Toner	1,445*	--
	Xerox fuser agent II	NA	Good, used	Organo-funtional polydimethyl	1,445*	--
	Anti static fluid	NA	Good, used	Propylene glycol, dimethyl	1,445*	--
	Photo receptor solvent	1	Good, used	"Quarternary compounds"	1,450*	--
Mechanical Room B60	Cylinder degreaser	1 pint	Good, used	NA	1,450*	--
	Endosolv-SLD assurance line	4 - 1 gal containers	Good, used	Cooling tower treatment	1,241*	24
	Biobrom C-105L	2 - 5 gallon containers	NA	2,2-dibromo-3-	1,295*	24
	MIS. DTEA 11	2 - 5 gallon containers	Good, used	siliphate proprietary amine	1,293*	24
	Isopropyl alcohol	2 - 1 gallon containers	Good, used	2-propanol	1,352*	24
	Endosolv-SLD assurance line	0.5 gallon container	Good, used	Cooling tower treatment	1,256*	--
	Gasket sealer	11 oz tube	Bad, broken,	NA	1,256*	--
	GoJo - lotion skin cleanser	4 - 27 oz container	Good, used	Sodium laureth sulfate,	1,250*	--
	Nickel safe ice machine cleaner	16 oz container	Ok	CAS # 7661.38.3	1,264*	--
	Purple primer	0.5 pint	Bad, broken, spilled, hardened	MEK, tetrahydrofuran, acetone	1,259*	--
	Anderol 750 - Recip lube	~5 gal	Good, used	Lubricant	1,260*	--
	Boiler room waste can	~25 gal	Good, used	Cooling tower treatment	1,204*	--

Notes:

1. "--" = No photographs available.
2. Photoionization detector (PID) readings (i.e., approximate total organic vapor concentratins) were obtained using a ppbRAE.
3. ppb = parts per billion.
4. NA = Not available.
5. "+" = Maximum instrument reading was reached. Total organic vapor concentration may be higher.
6. * = PID readings in the Building D basement appear to be somewhat elevated and generally consistent throughout. The readings may be attributed to general background conditions, including high humidity.

TABLE 3
SUB-SLAB VAPOR, INDOOR AIR, AND OUTDOOR AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCs (µg/m³)

VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Location ID: Date Collected:	USEPA 90th Percentile Background Indoor Air Level	NYSDOH Air Guideline Values	Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air Analytical Results									
			Building B						Building C			
			SSV-B1 11/19/08	IA-B1 11/19/08	SSV-B2 11/19/08	IA-B2 11/19/08	SSV-B3 11/19/08	IA-B3 11/19/08	SSV-C1 11/19/08	IA-C1 11/19/08	SSV-C2 11/19/08	
NYSDEC DER TO-15 TCL (µg/m³)												
Benzene	9.4	--	4.6 J [0.63 J]	1.1	5.2 J	1.5 J	<6.4 J	1.9 J	0.82 J	<0.64 J	<0.64 J	No Indoor Air Sample Taken
2-Butanone	12	--	<2.9 J [<2.9 J]	<2.9	10 J	<2.9 J	<29 J	3.0 J	<2.9 J	<2.9 J	<2.9 J	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.3	--	<1.3 J [<1.3 J]	<1.3	3.4 J	<1.3 J	<13 J	<1.3 J	<1.3 J	<1.3 J	1.3 J	
Chloroform	1.1	--	<0.98 J [<0.98 J]	<0.98	7.2 J	<0.98 J	30 J	<0.98 J	23 J	<0.98 J	20 J	
Chloromethane	3.7	--	<1.0 J [<1.0 J]	1.3	<1.0 J	<1.0 J	<10 J	<1.0 J	<1.0 J	1.8 J	<1.0 J	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.2	--	<1.2 J [<1.2 J]	<1.2	<1.2 J	<1.2 J	<12 J	<1.2 J	<1.2 J	<1.2 J	<1.2 J	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	16.5	--	2.0 J [1.9 J]	2.0	2.2 J	2.3 J	<9.9 J	2.5 J	2.3 J	2.6 J	2.4 J	
Ethanol	210	--	ND [ND]	ND	ND	8.0 J	ND	5.4 J	ND	29 J	ND	
Ethylbenzene	5.7	--	<0.87 J [<0.87 J]	<0.87	4.1 J	1.2 J	<8.7 J	2.0 J	0.98 J	<0.87 J	<0.87 J	
Methylene Chloride	10	60	<1.7 J [<1.7 J]	2.7	<1.7 J	4.7 J	58 J	11 J	<1.7 J	<1.7 J	4.1 J	
Tetrachloroethene	15.9	100	<1.4 J [<1.4 J]	<1.4	20 J	<1.4 J	200 J	<1.4 J	6.3 J	<1.4 J	4.6 J	
Toluene	43	--	2.0 J [1.8 J]	3.4	35 J	7.4 J	7.7 J	11 J	5.3 J	<0.75 J	2.2 J	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	3.5	--	<1.5 J [<1.5 J]	<1.5	3.2 J	<1.5 J	29 J	<1.5 J	42 J	<1.5 J	13 J	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	20.6	--	<1.1 J [<1.1 J]	<1.1	5.2 J	1.4 J	11 J	2.0 J	3.5 J	<1.1 J	5.5 J	
Trichloroethene	4.2	5	<1.1 J [<1.1 J]	<1.1	<1.1 J	3.4 J	26 J	4.9 J	1.8 J	<1.1 J	11 J	
Trichlorofluoromethane	18.1	--	<1.1 J [<1.1 J]	1.1	1.7 J	1.3 J	<11 J	1.3 J	1.9 J	1.9 J	1.9 J	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	9.5	--	<0.98 J [<0.98 J]	<0.98	5.1 J	1.8 J	<9.8 J	2.3 J	2.1 J	<0.98 J	1.4 J	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.7	--	<0.98 J [<0.98 J]	<0.98	1.8 J	<0.98 J	<9.8 J	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	
m&p-Xylene	22.2	--	1.3 J [0.94 J]	1.8	18 J	3.8 J	<8.7 J	6.8 J	4.3 J	<0.87 J	2.3 J	
o-Xylene	7.9	--	<0.87 J [<0.87 J]	<0.87	4.7 J	1.2 J	<8.7 J	2.0 J	1.2 J	<0.87 J	<0.87 J	
Compounds on National Grid Standard List, but not on NYSDEC DER TO-15 TCL (µg/m³)												
Acetone	98.9	--	47 J [46 J]	<12	47 J	17 J	<120 J	19 J	15 J	38 J	<12 J	
Carbon Disulfide	4.2	--	<1.6 J [<1.6 J]	<1.6	5.2 J	<1.6 J	<16 J	<1.6 J	<1.6 J	<1.6 J	<1.6 J	
Isopropyl alcohol	250	--	<4.9 J [<4.9 J]	8.3	<4.9 J	8.2 J	<49 J	<4.9 J	<4.9 J	11 J	<4.9 J	
National Grid Supplemental Compound List (µg/m³)												
n-Butane	--	--	1.6 J [1.1 J]	7.9	17 J	9.3 J	<9.5 J	13 J	2.4 J	2.9 J	0.98 J	
n-Decane	17.5	--	<5.8 J [<5.8 J]	<5.8	15 J	<5.8 J	<58 J	<5.8 J	<5.8 J	<5.8 J	<5.8 J	
Heptane	--	--	<2.0 J [<2.0 J]	<2.0	16 J	<2.0 J	<20 J	<2.0 J	<2.0 J	<2.0 J	<2.0 J	
Hexane	10.2	--	<1.8 J [<1.8 J]	<1.8	14 J	2.2 J	<18 J	3.1 J	<1.8 J	<1.8 J	<1.8 J	
Nonane	7.8	--	<2.6 J [<2.6 J]	<2.6	9.0 J	<2.6 J	<26 J	<2.6 J	<2.6 J	<2.6 J	<2.6 J	
Octane	4.5	--	<1.9 J [<1.9 J]	<1.9	16 J	<1.9 J	<19 J	<1.9 J	<1.9 J	<1.9 J	<1.9 J	
Pentane	--	--	<3.0 J [<3.0 J]	<3.0	12 J	5.2 J	<30 J	5.5 J	<3.0 J	<3.0 J	<3.0 J	
n-Undecane	22.6	--	<6.4 J [<6.4 J]	<6.4	22 J	<6.4 J	<64 J	<6.4 J	14 J	<6.4 J	9.5 J	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	<0.98 J [<0.98 J]	<0.98	2.2 J	<0.98 J	<9.8 J	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	

TABLE 3
SUB-SLAB VAPOR, INDOOR AIR, AND OUTDOOR AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCs (µg/m³)

VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
ERIE BOULEVARD FORMER MGP SITE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Location ID: Date Collected:	USEPA 90th Percentile Background Indoor Air Level	NYSDOH Air Guideline Values	Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air Analytical Results										Outdoor Air
			Building D										Analytical Results
			SSV-D1 11/19/08	IA-D1 11/19/08	SSV-D2 11/19/08		SSV-D3 11/19/08	IA-D3 11/19/08	SSV-D4 11/19/08	IA-D4 11/19/08	SSV-D5 11/19/08		AA-1 11/19/08
NYSDEC DER TO-15 TCL (µg/m³)													
Benzene	9.4	--	<0.64 [<u><0.64 J</u>]	0.83 J	<0.64 J	No Indoor Air Sample Taken	<0.64 J	0.82	0.99	0.90 J	0.97 J	No Indoor Air Sample Taken	0.26 J
2-Butanone	12	--	<2.9 [<u><2.9 J</u>]	5.9 J	<2.9 J		2.9 J	<2.9	<2.9	<2.9 J	<2.9 J		R
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.3	--	<1.3 [<u><1.3 J</u>]	<1.3 J	<1.3 J		<1.3 J	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3 J	<1.3 J		R
Chloroform	1.1	--	2.8 [<u>2.9 J</u>]	<0.98 J	<0.98 J		<0.98 J	<0.98	<0.98	<0.98 J	<0.98 J		R
Chloromethane	3.7	--	<1.0 [<u><1.0 J</u>]	<1.0 J	<1.0 J		1.6 J	<1.0	<1.0	1.1 J	<1.0 J		R
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.2	--	<1.2 [<u><1.2 J</u>]	<1.2 J	3.6 J		<1.2 J	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2 J	<1.2 J		R
Dichlorodifluoromethane	16.5	--	2.4 [<u>2.5 J</u>]	2.5 J	2.4 J		2.2 J	2.5	2.5	2.5 J	2.5 J		0.50 J
Ethanol	210	--	ND [<u>ND</u>]	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	21 J	ND		R
Ethylbenzene	5.7	--	<0.87 [<u><0.87 J</u>]	<0.87 J	<0.87 J		<0.87 J	<0.87	<0.87	<0.87 J	<0.87 J		R
Methylene Chloride	10	60	13 J [<u>7.2 J</u>]	7.2 J	8.5 J		6.8 J	9.2	12	36 J	7.2 J		1.5 J
Tetrachloroethene	15.9	100	<1.4 [<u><1.4 J</u>]	<1.4 J	<1.4 J		<1.4 J	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4 J	<1.4 J		R
Toluene	43	--	2.0 [<u>2.3 J</u>]	2.5 J	1.8 J		1.7 J	3.2	2.0	3.3 J	3.1 J		0.75 J
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	3.5	--	<1.5 [<u><1.5 J</u>]	<1.5 J	<1.5 J		<1.5 J	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5 J	<1.5 J		R
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	20.6	--	<1.1 [<u><1.1 J</u>]	<1.1 J	<1.1 J		<1.1 J	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1 J	<1.1 J		R
Trichloroethene	4.2	5	<1.1 [<u><1.1 J</u>]	<1.1 J	<1.1 J	<1.1 J	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1 J	<1.1 J	R		
Trichlorofluoromethane	18.1	--	1.6 [<u>1.7 J</u>]	1.5 J	1.6 J	1.6 J	1.6	1.6	2.2 J	1.5 J	0.23 J		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	9.5	--	<0.98 [<u><0.98 J</u>]	<0.98 J	1.2 J	<0.98 J	<0.98	<0.98	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	R		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.7	--	<0.98 [<u><0.98 J</u>]	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	<0.98	<0.98	<0.98 J	<0.98 J	R		
m&p-Xylene	22.2	--	1.4 [<u>1.7 J</u>]	1.5 J	2.0 J	1.6 J	1.6	<0.87	1.0 J	2.2 J	0.34 J		
o-Xylene	7.9	--	<0.87 [<u><0.87 J</u>]	<0.87 J	<0.87 J	<0.87 J	<0.87	<0.87	<0.87 J	<0.87 J	R		
Compounds on National Grid Standard List, but not on NYSDEC DER TO-15 TCL (µg/m³)													
Acetone	98.9	--	<12 [<u><12 J</u>]	43 J	<12 J		19 J	<12	<12	13 J	<12 J		R
Carbon Disulfide	4.2	--	<1.6 [<u><1.6 J</u>]	<1.6 J	3.0 J		5.4 J	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6 J	<1.6 J		R
Isopropyl alcohol	250	--	<4.9 [<u><4.9 J</u>]	<4.9 J	<4.9 J		<4.9 J	<4.9	<4.9	7.2 J	<4.9 J		R
National Grid Supplemental Compound List (µg/m³)													
n-Butane	--	--	<0.95 [<u><0.95 J</u>]	1.7 J	1.7 J		<0.95 J	2.8	2.3	1.8 J	1.7 J		0.77 J
n-Decane	17.5	--	<5.8 [<u><5.8 J</u>]	<5.8 J	<5.8 J		<5.8 J	<5.8	<5.8	<5.8 J	<5.8 J		R
Heptane	--	--	<2.0 [<u><2.0 J</u>]	<2.0 J	<2.0 J		<2.0 J	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0 J	<2.0 J		R
Hexane	10.2	--	<1.8 [<u><1.8 J</u>]	<1.8 J	<1.8 J		<1.8 J	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8 J	<1.8 J		R
Nonane	7.8	--	<2.6 [<u><2.6 J</u>]	<2.6 J	<2.6 J		<2.6 J	<2.6	<2.6	<2.6 J	<2.6 J		R
Octane	4.5	--	<1.9 [<u><1.9 J</u>]	<1.9 J	<1.9 J		<1.9 J	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9 J	<1.9 J		R
Pentane	--	--	<3.0 [<u><3.0 J</u>]	<3.0 J	<3.0 J		<3.0 J	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0 J	<3.0 J		R
n-Undecane	22.6	--	<6.4 [<u><6.4 J</u>]	<6.4 J	<6.4 J		<6.4 J	<6.4	<6.4	<6.4 J	<6.4 J		R
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	<0.98 [<u><0.98 J</u>]	<0.98 J	<0.98 J		<0.98 J	<0.98	<0.98	<0.98 J	<0.98 J		R

TABLE 3
SUB-SLAB VAPOR, INDOOR AIR, AND AMBIENT AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DETECTED VOCS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION REPORT
NATIONAL GRID
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Notes:

1. Samples collected by ARCADIS on the dates indicated.
2. Samples analyzed by TestAmerica, Inc. of Knoxville, Tennessee.
3. Analysis was performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Compendium Method TO-15.
4. NYSDEC DER TO-15 TCL = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) Target Compound List (TCL) as presented in the February 2008 "NYSDEC Modifications to EPA Region 9 TO-15 QA/QC Criteria."
5. Compounds on "National Grid Standard List" and "Supplemental Compound List" are from Tables 2 and 7 of the "draft" Standard Operating Procedures document titled "Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation at National Grid MGP Sites in New York State", prepared by O'Brien & Gere, last updated September 2007.
6. Sample designations indicate the following:
 - SSV = Sub-slab vapor sample.
 - IA = Indoor air sample.
 - AA = Ambient (outdoor) air sample.
7. Concentrations for VOC constituents are reported in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).
8. < = Not detected above the associated reporting limit.
9. ND = Constituent was included in analysis as a tentatively-identified compound and was not detected. No reporting limit is available.
10. J = The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration only.
11. R = The non-detect outdoor air sample results were rejected during data validation because the canister vacuum upon laboratory receipt was less than minus 1 inches mercury.
12. -- = None Available.
13. Field duplicate sample results are presented in brackets.
14. USEPA 90th Percentile Background Indoor Air Levels are the 90th percentile of background indoor air values observed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in a study of public and commercial office buildings, per USEPA database information referenced in Section 3.2.4 of the "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" (NYSDOH, October 2006) (NYSDOH SVI Guidance Document).
15. NYSDOH Air Guideline Values are from Table 3.1 of the NYSDOH SVI Guidance Document.
16. The results have been validated.

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Figures