## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS AN AFFILIATE OF DAY ENGINEERING, P.C.



July 26, 2000

Ms. Mary Jane Peachey, P.E.
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
6274 East Avon-Lima Road
Avon, New York 14414-9519

RE: Modification to RI/FS Work Plan Addendum No. 2 Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Code #828085 Order-On-Consent Index B8-0400-92-03 95 Mt. Read Boulevard, Rochester, New York

Dear Ms. Peachey:

This letter (four copies provided) serves as modification to the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan Addendum No. 2 prepared by Day Environmental, Inc. (DAY) dated May 2000 for the above-referenced project. This modification is a result of discussions with Mr. Frank Sowers and Mr. James Craft of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) subsequent to their review of the RI/FS Work Plan Addendum No. 2.

The purpose of the modifications discussed herein is to change the techniques that will be used to assist in selecting the depth interval to be permanently screened in a "deep" monitoring well to be installed at the Site. The work described in this amendment may also provide information on the vertical distribution of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at this well location.

The following procedures are proposed to the RI/FS Work Plan Addendum No. 2:

- After setting the permanent 4-inch inner diameter (ID) steel casing at a depth of approximately 50 feet below the ground surface (BGS), bedrock will be cored to a depth of approximately 80 feet BGS using NX-size equipment (i.e., approximately 30 feet of open hole bedrock). The well will then be developed as described in the RI/FS Addendum Work Plan No. 2, including the removal of more than the volume of water introduced and lost in the borehole during drilling. Subsequently, groundwater diffusion samplers developed by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and available through EON Products, Inc. (EON) will be used to collect groundwater samples at various depth intervals within the 30-foot portion of open-hole bedrock for subsequent analytical laboratory testing.
- As per the United States Department of the Air Force document titled "Final Technical Report for the Evaluation of Groundwater Diffusion Samplers" dated December 1999 and prepared by Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., the diffusion sampling technique to be used at this Site

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is an accepted method that produces comparable data to that of micro-purge and conventional purge sampling methods. Information on the diffusion sampler and the installation and retrieval procedures to be implemented are enclosed.

- As discussed with the NYSDEC Region 8 representatives, it is currently anticipated that up to six diffusion samplers will be connected and placed in the well in five-foot intervals (i.e., between 50-55', 55-60', 60-65', 65-70', 70-75' and 75-80' BGS). However, the actual sample intervals may be revised with concurrence from the NYSDEC site representative based on observations of rock cores, water lost during drilling, etc.
- The diffusion samplers will be filled with deionized (DI) water provided by Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (CAS) prior to being placed in the open-hole bedrock of the well. As recommended by an EON representative, the diffusion samplers will be left in the open borehole for a period of at least two weeks; however, the samplers will be retrieved no more than three weeks after their installation. The two-week period of time has been documented to allow for molecular diffusion to cause chemical equilibrium to occur between the water in the samplers and the water in the well.
- After retrieval, the water will be decanted into the appropriate laboratory containers and delivered under chain-of-custody control to CAS, which is a NYSDOH ELAP-certified analytical laboratory. CAS will analyze the samples for target compound list (TCL) VOCs using USEPA Method 8260. Also, a blank sample of DI water will be obtained at the same time the diffusion samplers are filled and will be tested for TCL VOCs using USEPA Method 8260. All samples will be analyzed using a laboratory turnaround time of five business days.
- Subsequent to retrieval of the diffusion samplers and prior to installing the permanent well screen, the well will be redeveloped by purging a minimum of five casing volumes of water. This redevelopment will be performed in order to remove potentially contaminated groundwater from the well that may have vertically migrated (e.g., dispersed, etc.) between the time when the diffusion samplers were installed and retrieved from the well.
- The visual observations of rock cores, the measurement/calculation of RQDs, the observations regarding loss of water during drilling, and the analytical laboratory test results for preliminary groundwater samples collected using the diffusion samplers will be used to assist in determining the depth interval to be permanently screened in this well. [Note: The water packer pressure testing identified in the RI/FS Addendum Work Plan No. 2 will not be performed, unless it is concluded that the above-mentioned criteria do not provide adequate information on the appropriate zone to be screened.] The interval in the well to be screened will be approved by the NYSDEC site representative. The permanent monitoring well will then be completed, sampled, tested, etc. in accordance with the RI/FS Addendum Work Plan No. 2.

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If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly,

Day Environmental, Inc.

Jeffrey A. Danzinger

Sr. Professional

JAD/s

Enclosures

cc: G. Anders Carlson, Ph.D. (NYSDOH) - 2 copies

Edward R. Belmore, P.E. (NYSDEC)

Dawn Hettrick, (NYSDOH) Richard Elliott, P.E. (MCDOH) Glen R. Bailey, Esq. (NYSDEC)

Thomas G. Maguire

William H. Helferich, III, Esq. Frank Sowers (NYSDEC)