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August 27, 2016

Mr. Michael Belveg Project Manager NYSDEC Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, New York 13204

Re: Pass and Seymour AOC-1 Sampling Workplan

Dear Mr. Belveg;

The purpose of this letter is to provide a workplan for sampling of a potential source area within a portion of AOC-1 at the Pass and Seymour Brownfield site C734102 located at 50 Boyd Ave, Solvay New York.

As you are aware, groundwater impacted with Trichloroethene (TCE) and related compounds was treated in 2009 and again in 2012 with Potassium and Sodium Permanganate in two portions of the site designated as AOC-1 both overburden and bedrock plus AOC-2. Much of the groundwater impact with solvent contamination has responded well to the chemical oxidation process with many of the impacted wells showing declines of 90%. However a core area of bedrock wells in AOC-1 has shown persistent high concentrations of TCE and Dichloroethene (DCE) particularly in four wells: OW1-1, OW1-2, OW1-3 and BR09-37. These wells, shown on the attached figure, are clustered in an area between the former manufacturing building and the existing office building. The zone that includes these wells and the impacted groundwater is approximately fifty feet across (east-west) and one hundred feet long (north-south). The purpose of this work plan is to describe an approach that will pinpoint potential source areas within this zone.

Passive Soil Gas Sampling Approach

The attached figure shows the proposed location of passive soil gas sampling points. Hydrophobic Adsorbent Cartridges provide by Beacon Environmental Services, will be installed at a depth of three feet below ground surface at each location. Cartridges will be installed through a metal sleeve and sealed to the surface. Each sample location will be marked and located using GPS. Fourteen days after installation the cartridges will be removed. A total of twelve samples will be submitted to the Beacon Laboratory for analysis in accordance with EPA method 8260C along with a trip blank.

Data Evaluation and Subsequent Subsurface Sampling

The purpose of soil gas sampling will be to define hotspots, i.e. discrete zones that may reflect potential source material. The results of passive soil gas sampling will be reported in complete data tables plus isopleth maps showing measured concentrations of VOC's.

Soil Sampling

Once potential hotspots have been identified a drilling program will be conducted to identify the depth and concentration of impact. Because of the potential for refusal if direct push is employed, a hollow stem auger method of drilling will be used to the depth of refusal and coring with air rotary drilling will then continue to a total depth of up to 30 feet. Until the results of passive soil gas sampling are obtained it is not possible to determine the number of borings that must be completed. For each boring continuous split spoon or coring will be used and a field geologist will scan all soil cores with a photoionization detector to identify probable zones of impact. Up to two soil samples per borehole may be gathered and submitted to a laboratory for VOC analysis.

The results of soil sampling will dictate the appropriate response. If it is determined that impacted soil exists above the water table then this material can be targeted for removal and/or treatment. However if source material is present below the water table then Pass and Seymour will consider some type of targeted groundwater treatment. The specific approach will be proposed based on sampling results.

Schedule

It is proposed that this sampling be done during the month of October. If the weather permits soil sampling will be done in November and the results submitted to NYSDEC prior to the end of the calendar year.

Please call me or email me if you have questions or comments.

Very Truly Yours,

David W. Stoner President

