

August 2, 2010

Mr. Pete Taylor New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation, Region 6 Dulles State Office Building, 317 Washington Street Watertown, New York 13601-3787

Phase 2 Subsurface Investigation Work Plan Re:

City of Rome Environmental Restoration Program (ERP Site No. 633064)

1030 East Dominick Street, Rome, New York

File: 245.005

Dear Mr. Taylor:

As you know, Barton & Loguidice, P.C. (B&L) has recently completed an initial subsurface site investigation at the aforementioned site in the City of Rome, New York (Figure 1). In the process of reviewing the soil and groundwater analytical data and, based on visual and olfactory observations documented during the field investigation, B&L has identified several areas of apparent soil and/or groundwater contamination at the site that require further investigation in order to fully delineate the extent of subsurface soil and groundwater quality impacts. At the request of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), B&L has assembled the following Supplemental Site Investigation Work Plan, as presented herein.

A brief summary of initial investigation activities, findings, and results is provided below. A more detailed account of the investigation, including complete analytical results, will be included in a comprehensive site investigation report following additional investigation.

## Soil and Groundwater Investigation Activities

Subsurface drilling activities took place from November 11-23, 2009, and consisted of eighteen (18) exploratory soil borings, six (6) of which were completed as monitoring wells. Additionally, a total of four (4) surface soil samples were collected at the site. The soil boring locations (SB-01 through SB-10, SB-12 and SB-13), monitoring well locations (MW-01 through MW-06), and surface soil sample locations (SS-01 through SS-04) are shown on attached Figure 2.

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The experience to listen



All monitoring wells except for MW-06 (which was damaged, as described below) were developed on February 10, 2009 and groundwater samples were collected from these locations on February 23, 2009. Hydraulic conductivity testing was completed at these locations on April 7-8, 2010. The surface completion at MW-06 was damaged by a snowplow shortly after installation, thereby compromising the integrity of this monitoring well. As a result, no development, groundwater sampling, or hydraulic conductivity testing was performed at this location

#### **Summary of Findings**

## Subsurface Soil Results

Gross petroleum contamination was observed near the water table interface at borings SB-04, SB-05, and MW-04. Contamination was generally encountered at 12- to 14- feet below ground surface (bgs) and extended to depths of approximately 18- to 20-feet bgs. The analytical soil samples collected at these locations exhibited several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with concentrations greater than the NYSDEC Part 375 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for Restricted Use – Protection of Groundwater. Acetone was detected above the regulatory standard at SB-04, ethylbenzene exceeded the standard at MW-04, and xylenes were reported above the standard at all three locations.

In addition, a petroleum/gasoline odor and staining and/or sheen were observed in the smear zone at the water table interface at SB-08, SB-13 and MW-01. However, the obvious impacts at these three locations appeared limited to the smear zone.

Bubble plot figures BP-01 through BP-06 summarize the total detected VOCs and SVOCs in analytical soil samples collected at various depths, and also show the total detected VOCs and SVOCs plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs) at various sampling intervals.

#### **Groundwater Results**

Several VOCs exceeded the NYSDEC Part 703.5 Groundwater standards in the groundwater analytical samples collected from MW-01, MW-04, and MW-05. Specifically, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, toluene, and xylene exceeded the groundwater standard at MW-04, while trichloroethene exceeded the standard at MW-01 and MW-05. Similarly, several semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) exceeded the groundwater standard at MW-04 and MW-05. Benzo(a)anthracene, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, chrysene, and naphthalene exceeded the standard at MW-04, while 4-nitroaniline exceeded the standard at MW-05.



In accordance with the Work Plan, all monitoring wells were surveyed by a licensed surveyor. Based on the survey data and static water levels collected during the well sampling and testing activities, the groundwater flow direction was determined to be southerly, toward the Erie Canal and Mohawk River. The hydraulic gradient is approximately 0.002 feet per foot.

Figure BP-07 summarizes the total detected VOCs and SVOCs in analytical groundwater samples collected at various depths, while Figure BP-08 shows total detected VOCs and SVOCs, including tentatively identified compounds (TICs), at various sampling intervals.

## Surface Soil Results

In accordance with the Site Investigation Work Plan, B&L collected four surface soil samples (SS-01 through SS-04) from the site for the analysis of VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs. The analytical results for SS-02, collected roughly 60 ft east-southeast of the east side of the garage, report several SVOCs exceedances of the aforementioned SCOs, including benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, and benzo(b)fluoranthene, and the total detectable SVOCs concentration was over  $64,000~\mu g/kg$  (not including TICs). Copper also exceeded the SCOs. There were otherwise no exceedances reported for the surface soil samples, nor were any other total detectable SVOCs concentrations comparable to that of the SS-02 sample (not including TICs).

## **Additional Subsurface Investigation Tasks**

The need for additional soil borings and monitoring well installations is warranted for the purpose of delineating the extent of soil and groundwater contamination. In addition, off-site investigation is warranted, as it is likely given the groundwater flow direction that the encountered petroleum contamination continues beyond the City's property. The approximate locations of the proposed soil borings are depicted on Figure 3; the proposed tasks are summarized below.

#### On-site Tasks:

- 1. Delineate the extent of encountered VOC and SVOC subsurface soil contamination, as discussed above, by advancing 6 soil borings (SB-14 through SB-20), and collecting subsurface soil samples for the laboratory analysis of VOCs and SVOCs
- 2. Determine whether the SVOC contamination detected in surface soil sample SS-02 is widespread by collecting three (3) additional surface soil samples in the same vicinity (designated SS-05 through SS-07 on the attached figure).



- 3. Install one additional on-site monitoring well between MW-05 and SB-05 per our conference call discussion on June 28, 2010, for the purpose of determining groundwater quality at this location.
- 4. Perform well development on the newly installed monitoring well(s).
- 5. Perform in-situ hydraulic conductivity on the newly installed monitoring well(s).
- 6. Collect a groundwater sample from the newly installed monitoring well(s) to be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs, in accordance with the Site Investigation Work Plan.
- 7. Have the locations and elevations of newly installed monitoring well(s) surveyed by a licensed surveyor and locate the soil borings using GPS methods; the monitoring well and soil boring locations will then be plotted on the existing topographic base map for the site.
- 8. Install up to five (5) temporary soil vapor points in the area of encountered VOC and SVOC contamination, as depicted on Figure 1030ED-09. The actual soil vapor sample locations may be modified based on conditions encountered at the additional proposed boring locations.

## Off-site Tasks:

- 1. Determine if subsurface soil and/or groundwater contamination exists south of the site boundary.
- 2. Delineate the extent of subsurface soil contamination, if encountered, by advancing soil borings 21-24, and collecting subsurface soil samples for the laboratory analysis of VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs, in accordance with the Site Investigation Work Plan.
- 3. Install one off-site monitoring well to determine the groundwater quality at a location downgradient of the area of encountered contamination at the site.
- 4. Perform well development on the newly installed monitoring well(s).
- 5. Collect a groundwater sample from the newly installed monitoring well(s) to be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs, in accordance with the Site Investigation Work Plan.



- 6. Have the locations and elevations of newly installed monitoring well(s) surveyed by a licensed surveyor and locate the soil borings using GPS methods; the monitoring well and soil boring locations will then be plotted on the existing topographic base map for the site.
- 7. Install up to one (1) temporary soil vapor point off site as depicted on Figure 1030ED-09. The actual soil vapor sample location may be modified based on conditions encountered at the additional proposed boring locations.

With your concurrence and approval of the above described Phase 2 Subsurface Investigation Work Plan, B&L will schedule the work with Lyon Drilling, the subcontracted drilling firm. B&L will also work with the City to obtain permission to access the adjacent property owner(s) located to the south of the site for the purpose of performing the off-site portion of the supplemental subsurface investigation.

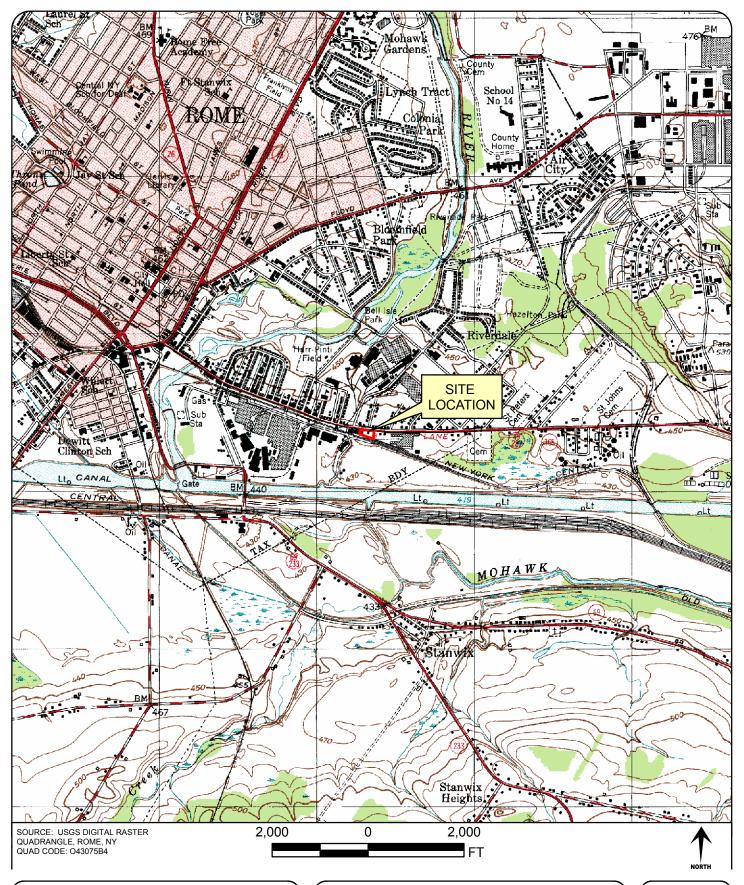
Please feel free to contact me at (518) 218-1801 should you have any questions regarding the above.

Very truly yours,

BARTON & LOGUIDICE, P.C.

Stephen B. Le Fevre, P.G. Managing Hydrogeologist

JGH/SBL/akg Attachments





CITY OF ROME - 1030 EAST DOMINICK ST ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECT

# SITE LOCATION

CITY OF ROME ONEIDA COUNTY

FIGURE NO.

1

PROJECT NO. 245.005

**NEW YORK** 

