

July 8, 2008

Mr. Gary E. Bonarski, P.E.  
Project Manager  
New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
Div. of Environmental Remediation  
6274 East Avon-Lima Road  
Avon, New York 14414-9519

Re: Former Brainerd Manufacturing Site (#V00519)  
Off-Site Soil Vapor Investigation Work Plan

Dear Mr. Bonarski:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us last month regarding our clients' interest to conclude the remedial investigation (RI) activities for the Former Brainerd Manufacturing Site.

Based on our discussions, we understand that NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) require further assessment of potential slab vapor intrusion in the residential areas north of the Site. Accordingly, we have prepared this correspondence to convey our proposed approach for an offsite soil vapor investigation in the area adjacent to the residential property line along Linden Avenue. NYSDEC has also indicated that additional groundwater investigation will be required to identify the leading edge of off-site groundwater impacts, which we intend to address in a separate work plan describing a proposed monitoring well installed within the Linden Avenue right-of-way (access to the right-of-way will require a secured access agreement from the City of East Rochester). Furthermore, as we briefly discussed our client is interested in addressing the on-site source area via an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) or as a primary component of the final remedy for the site. Toward that end, we are currently investigating gas infusion systems for anaerobic groundwater remediation and have included a brief discussion of the technology herein.

#### **SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION RATIONALE**

The soil vapor investigation work is being performed in response to groundwater data collected at monitoring well MW-12 during RI activities at the Site (see Figure 1 and Table 1). Specifically, the NYSDEC and NYSDOH have indicated that, based on the parameters and concentrations detected in MW-12, further investigation work is required to assess the potential for off-site soil vapor impacts from volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater. The proposed soil vapor investigation will characterize subsurface soil vapor northwest and hydraulically downgradient of the Former Despatch property on the adjacent EJ Del Monte property (northwest of well MW-12). In accordance with our June 2008 meeting, if the soil vapor results are reported as "non-detect" for chlorinated organics, the Department will not

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require any additional residential indoor air monitoring relative to the Despatch Site pending unexpected concentrations of VOCs in the well along Linden Avenue.

#### **SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION APPROACH**

Benchmark will seek permission to access the EJ Del Monte property northwest of the Site for purpose of installing and sampling the soil vapor points. The two proposed semi-permanent off-site soil gas sampling locations are shown on Figure 1. Sampling probes will be installed in general conformance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance (October 2006). Figure 2 illustrates soil gas sampling probe construction that will be employed at each location.

Each semi-permanent soil gas sampling probe will be installed to approximately five feet below ground surface (fbgs) with a direct-push drill rig using 3/4-inch inside diameter steel rods. The steel rods will be equipped with an anchor point at the driving end of the rod. The anchor point will be connected to the sampling screen and tubing on the inside of the steel rod. Sampling equipment includes 6-inch long sampling screens, 1/4-inch inside diameter inert sample tubing, and dedicated 6-liter passivated (inert), laboratory cleaned stainless-steel Summa canisters with 8-hour regulators. Once the steel rod is advanced to the target depth (i.e., five fbgs) the steel rod will be retracted, leaving the anchor point, sampling screen, and sampling tubing within the borehole annulus. Glass beads/silica will be slowly poured around the sampling screen to create a minimum 1-foot long sample interval. A bentonite/soil mixture slurry will be placed above the glass beads/silica to the ground surface (a minimum of 3 feet above the top of the sample interval) to create a seal to prohibit infiltration of ambient air into the sampling area.

Sampling will be initiated no sooner than 24 hours following the sampling probe installation. The probe and tubing will be purged (three volumes) using a calibrated syringe as required by NYSDOH (2006) guidance. Purging rate shall not exceed 0.2 liters per minute. Prior to purging, helium tracer gas will be introduced to a shroud above the sample point and purge gas will be checked with a field helium detector to ensure that the probes are well sealed. The helium detector will be capable of detecting limits in the low parts per million. Care will be taken to avoid compromising the integrity of the probe seal and sample collection tubing. The sample collection tubing will then be connected to the dedicated canister and samples will be collected over an approximate 8-hour period. An ambient air sample will also be collected concurrently with soil vapor sample collection in a 6-liter Summa canister fitted with an 8-hour regulator to establish background ambient air concentrations during soil vapor collection. Upon completion of the sampling, canister valves will be sealed and shipped under chain-of-custody command to an NYSDOH certified laboratory for VOC analysis in accordance with USEPA Method TO-15. The laboratory will be required to achieve method detection limits at or below those specified in the NYSDOH soil vapor intrusion guidance. Sample information will be recorded on the log sheet presented as Table 2.

#### **SOURCE AREA REMEDIAL CONCEPT**

At the request of our client, Benchmark is currently evaluating source area remediation alternatives for the Site. At this time we believe that a gas infusion system for anaerobic groundwater remediation will provide the most effective and implementable means to reduce

VOC concentrations in groundwater and saturated soil beneath the building. This technology employs downgradient extraction wells and upgradient reinjection wells (to the source) with concurrent dissolved hydrogen introduction to the re-circulated groundwater via microporous hollow fiber modules. The modules can be located in a tank within the recirculation line or within the injection wells (with the latter case requiring larger diameter wells). The dissolved hydrogen stimulates reductive dechlorination of chlorinated organics, and can be substituted with oxygen later in the remedial process to stimulate aerobic degradation of chlorinated organic breakdown products. We will provide additional details in a subsequent submittal upon completion of the remaining offsite investigation work.

We would appreciate a timely review of our proposed soil vapor investigation approach so that we may schedule the work concurrent with our routine groundwater pump and treat system O&M work in July. Please contact us if you have any questions or wish to discuss our proposed plan further.

Sincerely,  
Benchmark Environmental Engineering & Science, PLLC



Thomas H. Forbes, P.E.  
Project Manager

Att.  
File: 0101-001-100

c: A. Shaffer (Despatch)  
S. Chalifoux (Boylan Brown)  
B. Putzig (NYSDEC)  
D. McNaughton (NYSDOH)  
J. Kosmala, P.E. (Monroe County Health Dept)

# TABLES

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Off-Site Soil Vapor Investigation Work Plan  
Former Brainerd Manufacturing Site  
East Rochester, New York

Parameter <sup>1</sup>	Monitoring Well Location & Date of Sample Collection		GWQS/GV <sup>2</sup>
	MW-11	MW-12	
	03/10/08	03/10/08	
<b>Field Measurements (units as indicated)</b>			
pH (units)	6.90	6.83	6.5 - 8.5
Temperature (°C)	12.4	11.2	--
Specific Conductance (uS)	717	737	--
Turbidity	330	371	--
DO (ppm)	6.09	3.09	--
ORP (mV)	137	60	--
<b>TCL VOCs (ug/L)</b>			
Acetone	3.1 J	4.8 J	5
Bromodichloromethane	0.99 J	0.82 J	5
Carbon Disulfide	1.1	0.94 J	5
Toluene	ND	ND	5
Chloroform	1.7	1.6	7
Tetrachloroethene	ND	<b>300 D</b>	5
Trichloroethene	ND	<b>270 D</b>	5
1,1 Dichloroethene	ND	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.66 J	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	<b>11</b>	ND	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	5
<b>TOTAL VOCs</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>574.26</b>	--

Notes:

- Only those parameters detected at a minimum of one sample location are presented in this table; all other compounds were reported as
- NYSDEC Class "GA" Groundwater Quality Standards/Guidance Values (GWQS/GV), 6 NYCRR Part 703.

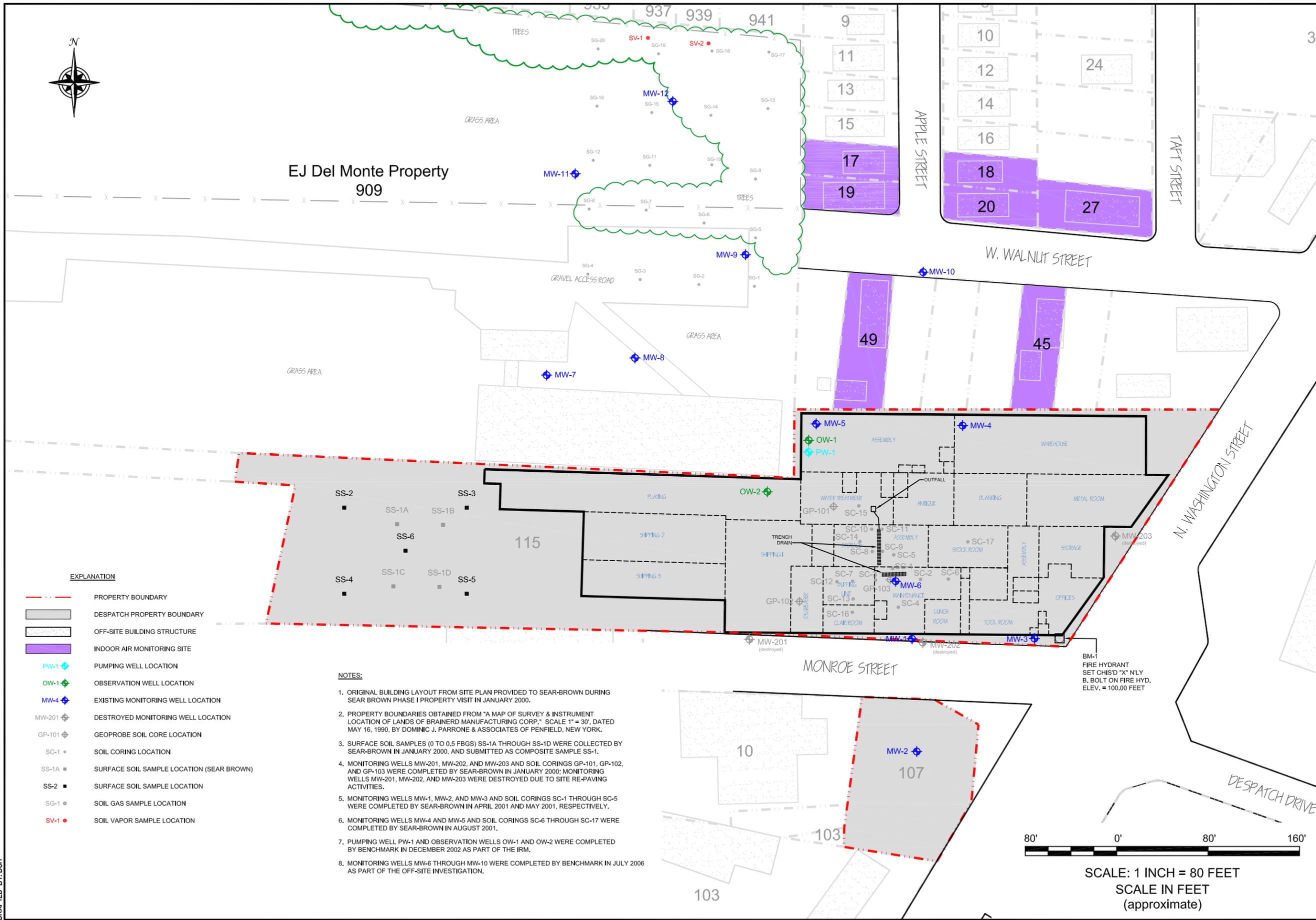
Definitions:

- J = Estimated value; result is less than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero.  
 ND = parameter not detected above laboratory detection limit.  
 " \* " = NYSDEC Class GA Guidance Value

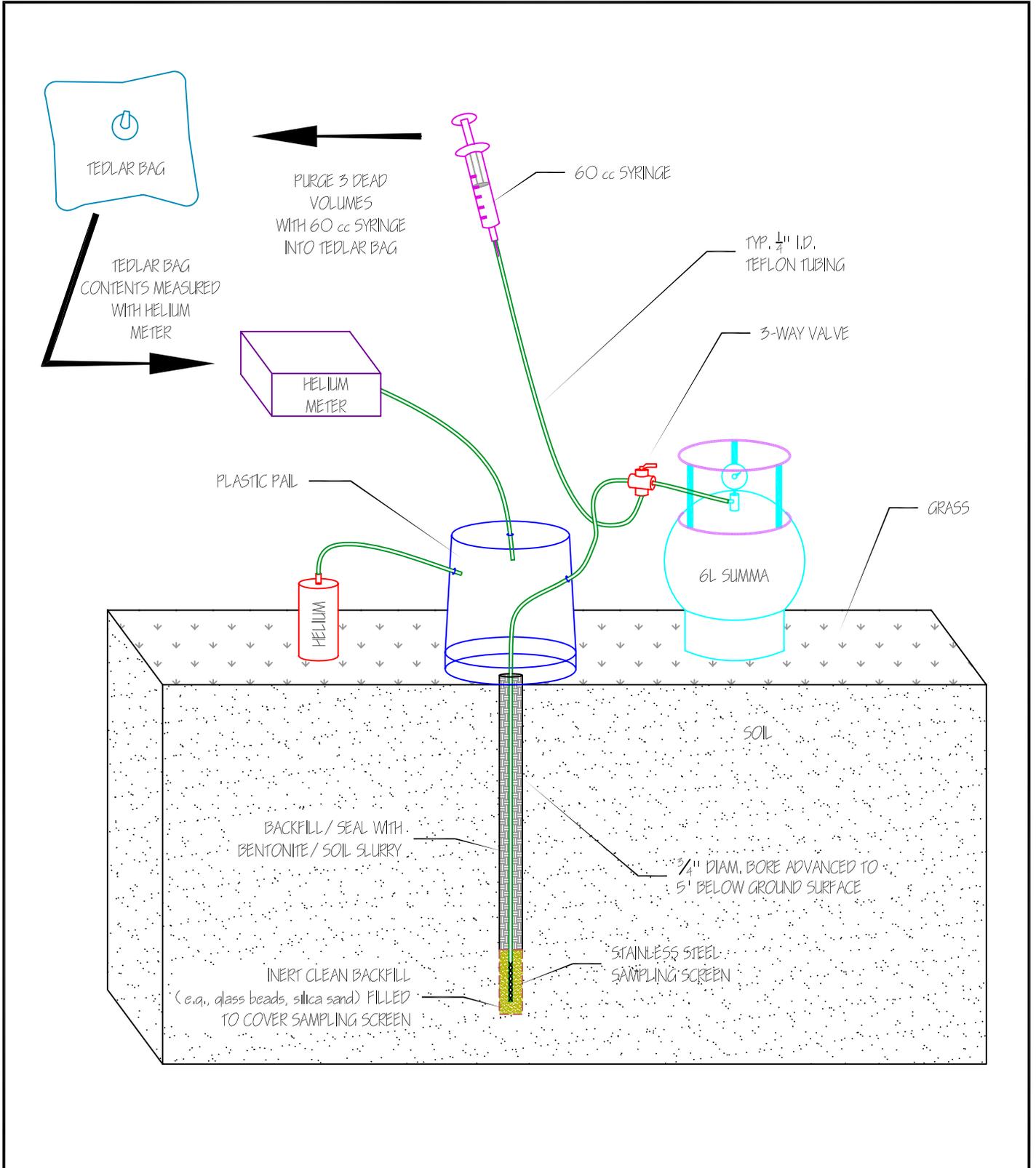
**BOLD**



# FIGURES



**FIGURE 2**



726 EXCHANGE STREET  
SUITE 624  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14210  
(716) 856-0599

**SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING SCHEMATIC**  
OFF-SITE SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN  
FORMER BRAINERD MANUFACTURING FACILITY  
EAST ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR  
DESPATCH INDUSTRIES, INC.

PROJECT NO.: 0040-002-400

DATE: JUNE 2008

DRAFTED BY: BCH