

November, 7 2006

Mr. Douglas MacNeal
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, N.Y. 12233-7017

RE: West 45th Street Site (Site #V00532-2)
Remedial Investigation Work Plan
Voluntary Cleanup Agreement
Index No. D2-0003-02-08

Dear Mr. MacNeal:

Based on recommendations provided in the Data Summary for Site Characterization Activities at the West 45th Street Works Site Operable Unit 1 (Parsons, June 2006) and your letter dated August 2, 2006, this letter presents proposed Remedial Investigation activities for the West 45th Street Works Site (the Site).

The objectives of the Remedial Investigation are to:

- Further delineate the coal tar and NAPL observed at Operable Unit 1 (OU-1) and areas south;
- Further delineate groundwater impacts at MW-7, MW-8, and MW-9;
- Better define subsurface conditions including bedrock formation and groundwater flow; and
- Determine whether MGP-related impacts are present along the west side of Route 9A.

The proposed remedial investigation locations to meet the above objectives are shown on [Figure 1](#). They are subject to change based on accessibility, utility clearance, and site conditions encountered during the site inspection and field activities. The proposed locations include seven additional monitoring wells (MW-11 through MW-17) and nine additional soil borings (SB-49 through SB-57).

The rationale for each of the proposed remedial investigation locations is provided in [Table 1](#). The proposed remedial investigation activities will be conducted in accordance with the protocols and procedures set forth in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) approved Site Characterization Work Plan for OU-1 (Parsons, 2005) with the below modifications. The modifications identified below were approved by the NYSDEC during implementation of the Site Characterization at OU-1.

- Monitoring well soil borings will be advanced to the depth of bedrock. The screened interval for each well may vary depending on the subsurface conditions encountered during installation; and
- If non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) is observed during monitoring well installation, a two-foot sump will be installed below the screened interval to monitor for potential DNAPL. However, if NAPL is not observed during installation, a sump will not be installed.

The scope of the proposed remedial investigation is summarized below.

- The installation of seven additional monitoring wells (MW-11 through MW-17);
- The installation of seven additional outdoor soil borings (SB-49 through SB-51 and SB-54 through SB-57);
- The collection of subsurface soil samples from each of the proposed soil boring and monitoring well locations;
- The development of each of the proposed new monitoring wells (MW-11 through MW-17);
- The collection of groundwater levels from monitoring wells MW-2 through MW-17 (monitoring well MW-1 is damaged and can not be gauged);
- The collection of groundwater samples from monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, and MW-7 through MW-17. Groundwater samples will not be collected for analysis from wells where LNAPL or DNAPL is present. Monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-6 have historically contained NAPL. Additionally, monitoring well MW-1 is damaged and therefore can not be sampled; and
- The installation of two indoor soil borings (SB-52 and SB-53). Prior to initiating the soil borings, the concrete floor will be cored to allow access with drilling rods and soil boring tools. Soil borings within the building will be drilled until refusal is encountered or the limit of the drilling equipment is reached. The amount of access to drilling locations will determine the drilling techniques used for the indoor soil borings. To accommodate the potential low ceilings and tight quarters, a variety of drilling equipment may be required. A Dingo® (small direct push drill rig) or hand carried equipment may be required. However, a truck rig will be utilized, if possible. Soil samples will be collected from the indoor soil boring location in the same manner as the outdoor soil borings.

Mr. Douglas MacNeal
NYSDEC
November 7, 2006
Page 3

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (718) 204-4288.

Very truly yours,

Richard Rienzo, P.E.
Project Manager

Enc.

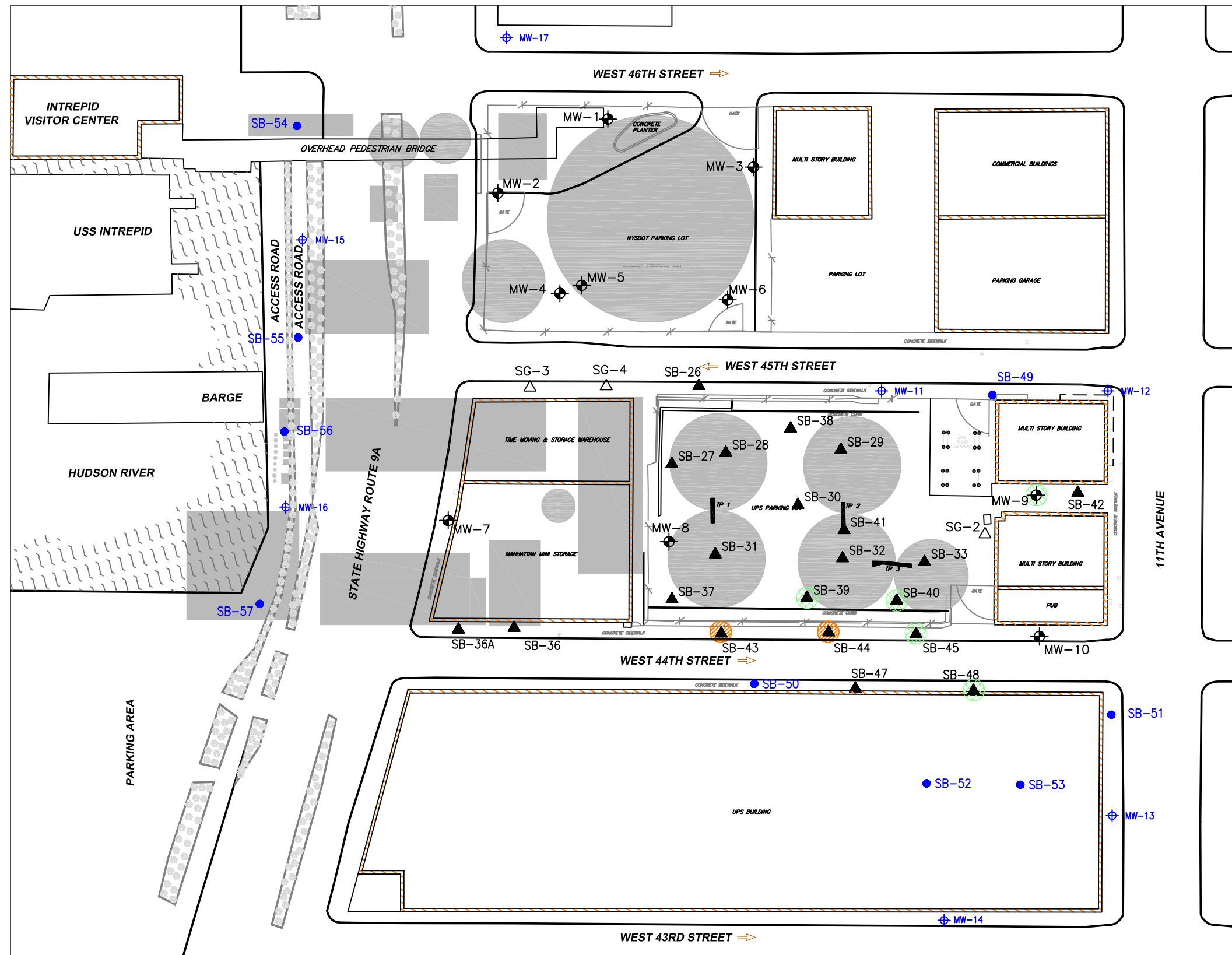
cc: Chris Doroski, NYSDOH, 1 hard copy
Jane O'Connell, NYSDEC, Region 2 - 1 hard copy
Robert Schick, NYSDEC (w/o encl.)
Eddy Louie, Con Edison (w/o encl.)
Michael Wilcken, Esq., Con Edison (w/o encl.)
Laura Mascuch, Con Edison (1 hard coy/CD – repositories)

TABLE 1
PROPOSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SAMPLING RATIONALE

Sample Location	Depth	Rationale
Monitoring Wells MW-11 and MW-12	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect groundwater elevation data to further assess groundwater flow direction. Existing groundwater elevation data suggests the proposed MW-11 and MW-12 locations may be downgradient of MGP-related impacts observed at OU-1. • Collect soil and groundwater samples to determine the presence and the nature and extent of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents. • The screened interval will be determined based on the subsurface conditions encountered during installation.
Monitoring Well MW-13	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil and groundwater samples southeast of the Site and soil boring SB-48 where NAPL was previously observed to determine the presence and the nature and extent of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents. • Collect groundwater elevation data to further assess groundwater flow direction. • The screened interval will be determined based on the subsurface conditions encountered during installation.
Monitoring Well MW-14	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil and groundwater samples south of the Site and soil boring SB-48 where NAPL was previously observed to determine the presence and the nature and extent of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents. • Collect groundwater elevation data to further assess groundwater flow direction. • The screened interval will be determined based on the subsurface conditions encountered during installation.
Monitoring Wells MW-15 and MW-16	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil and groundwater samples in the vicinity of former MGP structures to the west of Route 9A to determine the presence and the nature and extent of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents as requested by the NYSDEC. • Collect groundwater elevation data to further assess groundwater flow direction. • The screened interval will be determined based on the subsurface conditions encountered during installation.

TABLE 1
PROPOSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SAMPLING RATIONALE

Sample Location	Depth	Rationale
Monitoring Well MW-17	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect groundwater elevation data to further assess groundwater flow direction. Existing groundwater elevation data suggests the proposed MW-17 location may be downgradient of MGP-related structures at OU-2. • Collect soil and groundwater samples to determine the presence and the nature and extent of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents. • The screened interval will be determined based on the subsurface conditions encountered during installation.
Soil Boring SB-49	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil samples from a location that is potentially downgradient of the gas holders (based on existing groundwater elevation data) to determine the presence and the nature and extent of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents.
Soil Boring SB-50	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil samples to determine the southern extent of coal tar observed in soil borings SB-43 and SB-44 as well as the presence of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents.
Soil Boring SB-51	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil samples to determine the southeastern extent of NAPL observed in soil boring SB-48 as well as the presence of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents.
Soil Borings SB-52 and SB-53	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil samples to determine whether MGP residues or NAPL are present beneath the building.
Soil Borings SB-54 through SB-57	Bedrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect soil samples in the vicinity of former MGP structures to the west of Route 9A to determine the presence and the nature and extent of MGP residues, NAPL, or other constituents as requested by the NYSDEC.



LEGEND:

- CURRENT FEATURES
- HISTORICAL FEATURES (LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE)
- ▭ EXISTING BUILDING
- x- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- ⊕ MEDIAN
- MW-1 ⊕ EXISTING MONITORING WELL
- SB-5 ▲ EXISTING SOIL BORING
- SG-1A △ EXISTING SOIL GAS
- EXISTING TEST PIT
- ⊙ COAL TAR OBSERVED
- ⊗ NAPL OBSERVED
- ⊕ PROPOSED MONITORING WELL
- PROPOSED SOIL BORING

NOTE:

PROPOSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SAMPLING LOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON ACCESSIBILITY, UTILITY CLEARANCE AND SITE CONDITIONS.



SCALE: 1"=100'

<p>FIGURE 1</p>
<p>CONSOLIDATED EDISON OF NEW YORK WEST 45th STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK</p>
<p>PROPOSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SAMPLING LOCATIONS</p>
<p>PARSONS 290 ELWOOD DAVIS ROAD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, N.Y. 13088, PHONE: 315-451-9560</p>