

Dunn, Greg

0190100008--Champaign County
Champaign/IP Town Gas Site
Site Remediation/Technical

From: Sazama, Peter (PSC) [PSazama@pscnow.com]
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 11:13 AM
To: Dunn, Greg
Cc: Martin, Brian H
Subject: Revised On-Site RAP
Attachments: On-Site RAP 2010 Page 2 Revision.pdf

Greg,

Attached is page 2 of the Revised Remedial Action Plan as requested. I have changed the page 2 comment to state, "Excavation begins at the remediation site".

Please print out and add to your copy.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Pete

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RELEASABLE

OCT 25 2010

REVIEWER MD

Estimated Schedule.

March 2009 – Background air monitoring begins at remediation site; June 2009 – Background air monitoring begins at remediation site

March 2009 – Excavation begins at the remediation site; June 2009 – Excavation begins at the remediation site;

November 2009 – Excavation and site remediation is completed; May 2011 – Excavation at remediation site is completed

December 2009 – Begin post-remedial groundwater monitoring; June 2011 – Begin post-remedial groundwater monitoring;

February 2010 – RACR prepared and submitted to IEPA; September 2011 – RACR prepared and submitted to IEPA

January 2011 – Evaluation and submittal to IEPA of groundwater monitoring data; July 2012 – Evaluation and submittal to IEPA of groundwater monitoring data;

April 2011 – Comprehensive NFR letter received from IEPA; December 2011 – Comprehensive NFR letter received from IEPA.

Section 2 Remediation Objectives – Page 5, First Paragraph, Second Sentence:

The remedial approach for the Site will consist of soil excavation and disposal of all impacted soil that exceeds a Tier 1 RO within 10 feet bgs and in-situ chemical oxidation of impacted soil that exceeds a Tier 1 RO deeper than 10 feet bgs. The remedial approach for the Site will consist of soil excavation and disposal of all impacted soil that exceeds a Tier 1 RO to a depth up 22 to 28 feet bgs and for the potential elimination of chemical oxidation treatment within the property boundary. Chemical oxidation may be utilized if soil can no longer be safely excavated and visually impacted material still exists.

Section 2.1 Soil Ingestion – Page 5, First Paragraph, Fourth Sentence:

To address this potential exposure pathway for the Site, all soil in the impacted area within the top 10 feet of ground surface will be excavated and disposed. Soil deeper than 10 feet will be treated in-situ with chemical oxidation. To address this potential exposure pathway for the Site, all soil in the impacted area within the upper 22 to 28 feet bgs will be excavated and disposed. Chemical oxidation may be utilized if soil can no longer be safely excavated and visually impacted material still exists on the excavation floor.

Section 2.1 Soil Ingestion – Page 5, First Paragraph, Last Two Sentences:

Any soil impact greater than 10 feet bgs that remains in place and exceeds a project RO based on confirmation sampling results will be excluded through the use of an engineered barrier. That barrier will consist of at least 10 feet of clean soil from an off-site source. Any soil impact greater than 22 to 28 feet bgs that remains in place and exceeds a project RO based on confirmation sampling results will be excluded through the use of an engineered barrier. That barrier will consist of at least 22 to 28 feet of clean soil from an off-site source.

Section 2.2 Soil Inhalation – Page 5, First Paragraph, Fourth Sentence:

To address this potential exposure pathway for the Site, all soil within the top 10 feet of ground surface will be excavated and disposed. Soil deeper than 10 feet will be treated in-situ with chemical oxidation. To address this potential exposure pathway for the Site, all soil in the impacted area within the upper 22 to 28 feet bgs will be excavated and disposed and for the potential elimination of chemical oxidation treatment within the property boundary. Chemical oxidation may be utilized if soil can no longer be safely excavated and visually impacted material still exists.