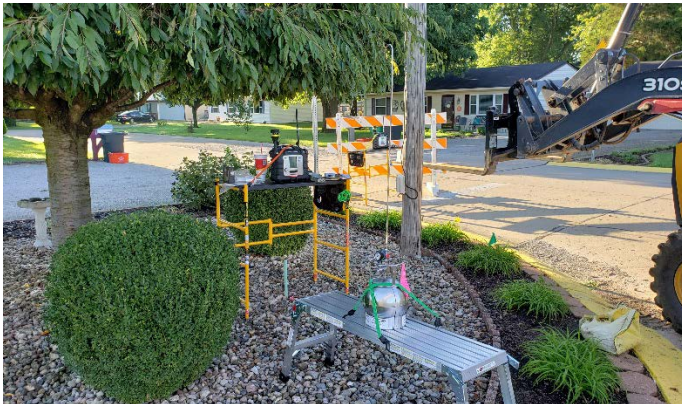




**Photo #1:** Starting excavation activities at far south end of project area (sewer manhole #250040)



**Photo #2:** View of tarp covered soil filled roll-off box being dropped at the site until lab results received



**Photo #3:** Paired summa canister testing and perimeter air monitoring station



**Photo #4:** View of dewatering well, blue frac tanks, trench excavation, & new sewer pipe

### Work Plan Overview

The U.S. EPA conditionally approved the *Off-site Interim Measure Work Plan & Response to Comments (Work Plan)* dated June 18, 2019 which proposed the removal and replacement of approximately 1,286 linear feet of sanitary sewer main along portions of Hamilton Avenue and Forsythe Street. Any private residential sewer laterals that tie into the existing sewer main will also be visually inspected during the work activities and be replaced if the inspection determines that the existing sewer laterals are in poor condition or constructed with vitreous clay pipe (VCP). The *Work Plan* also proposed dewatering portions of the sewer excavation trench and treating the water with a temporary off-site groundwater treatment system consisting of a series of frac tanks and carbon filtration vessels. Once the water is treated, a confirmation batch water sample will be obtained to confirm the water meets drinking water standards and then the treated water will be discharged to the municipal sewer system. The soil being excavated is immediately placed within a lined, sealed roll-off box and then covered with a tarp for transportation back to the site until the onsite laboratory provides analytical results confirming the soil is characteristically non-hazardous. Once the laboratory

confirms it is non-hazardous, then the tarped roll-off box is transported to a permitted solid waste landfill for disposal.

The *Work Plan* and subsequent *Perimeter and Work Area Air Monitoring Plan (version 2.3) (Monitoring Plan)* submitted on August 23, 2019 discuss the air monitoring program that will be implemented to ensure the safety of the construction workers and occupants of the adjacent neighborhood. Air monitoring equipment is stationed along the edge of the public right-of-way in both the upwind (1 location) and downwind (2 locations) directions of the excavation work area on a daily basis in order to monitor air quality on a continuous basis during the excavation activities. Handheld portable air monitoring equipment is also utilized on an hourly basis to document conditions immediately around the excavation area. IWM Consulting is also monitoring for particulates using dust monitors which are positioned in the same stations/locations as the other air monitoring equipment.

Per the approved *Monitoring Plan*, grab air samples will be obtained in the field adjacent to the air monitoring equipment if the average concentration for the air monitoring equipment exceeds 100 parts per billion (ppb) over a 1-hour period of time or exceeds 500 ppb over an 18-minute interval. The field samples will be analyzed at the job trailer via a Hapsite instrument, which is portable Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer. The Hapsite is capable of documenting TCE and PCE concentrations as low as 0.2 ppb. The agreed upon Action Level for PCE and TCE are 6.1 ppb and 0.4 ppb, respectively. The ambient air monitoring equipment is calibrated on a daily basis.

During the first week of excavation activities, paired Hapsite field sampling and grab (5-minute flow regulator) summa canister samples were collected on a daily basis and the summa canister samples were submitted to a fixed laboratory for analysis. Additionally, two (2) sets of upwind and downwind summa canister samples (equipped with 24-hour flow regulators) were obtained for laboratory analysis. The purpose of the paired sampling was to verify the Hapsite field readings and to determine if a correlation could be made regarding Hapsite field readings vs. fixed laboratory analytical results. The purposes of the 24-hour samples were to document the air quality within the project area over a 24-hour period of time as opposed to a quick 5-minute sampling period.

One set (upwind and downwind) of 24-hour summa canisters will also be obtained at a rate of 1 set per week throughout the duration of the project. Additional Hapsite field samples and/or paired Hapsite/5-minute grab summa canisters will only be obtained if alarm conditions exist for the field deployed air monitoring equipment.

If for any reason the laboratory analytical results indicate that the ALs are being exceeded, the work activities will be stopped and appropriate vapor mitigation measures (wetting of soil, application of a foam suppressant, covering with clean soil, etc.) will be implemented.

### **General Comments:**

The Off-site Interim Measure work activities were started on August 26, 2019. The work activities started on the south end of the project area at sewer manhole #250040. This is the manhole immediately north of the Ross Court and Forsythe Street intersection.

Per the *Work Plan*, the excavation activities are extending to a depth 2 feet below the invert of the existing sewer main. The saturated sandy soils located along the perimeter of the excavation are unstable and sidewall slumping does occur if the excavation extends beyond the limits of the trench box. Dewatering activities have been implemented and will continue to occur throughout the first half of the project.

To date, one complaint has been received from a resident during work activities due to long work hours trying to set the initial manhole and reconnect sanitary sewer service. An update was sent out to project area residents following the noise complaint to explain why the long work hours were required. Moving forward, it is anticipated that long work hours will not be necessary, but may be required in certain circumstances in order to restore sanitary service to project area residents on a daily basis.

### Sewer Main and Lateral Replacement Summary:

No sewer laterals have been encountered or inspected during this reporting period.

**Total Manhole Structures Replaced to Date:** 1 (MH #250040)

**Total Linear Feet of Sewer Main Replaced to Date:** 120 feet

**Total # of Sewer Laterals Inspected to Date:** 0

**Total # of Sewer Laterals Replaced to Date:** 0

### Waste Disposal Summary:

Thus far, all roll off boxes which have been sampled for waste characterization purposes confirm the soil is characteristically and categorically non-hazardous per the approved Contained-In letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

**\*Total # of Roll-off Boxes Sent to Landfill to date for Project:** 70

**\*\*Total Tons of soil disposed at the Landfill to date for the Project:** 1,080.66

\* (includes 5 boxes generated during the new gas line installation activities)

\*\* Based upon scale tickets provided by the landfill

**Total gallons of groundwater treated by offsite groundwater treatment system:** 53,169

**Total gallons of treated groundwater to date discharged to the sanitary sewer:** 25,040

### Air Sampling Summary:

No total VOC exceedances with Perimeter Area RAEs or work area ppb RAE have been observed during this reporting period.

Because no documented exceedances (perimeter or work area) were noted throughout this reporting period, work continued without interruption and no vapor suppression activities have been implemented.



Per the request from the U.S. EPA and the approved Perimeter and Work Area Air Monitoring Program, IWM Consulting did obtain a series of paired Hapsite and grab (5-minute) summa canister samples for laboratory analysis during the first week of work activities. We have also obtained a series of paired (upwind and downwind) 24-hour summa canister samples for laboratory analysis.

**All of the laboratory analytical results received to date confirm that the ALs are not being exceeded.** A discussion of the paired Hapsite and laboratory analytical results is provided below.

### **Hapsite & Laboratory Results Comparison/Discussion**

The first laboratory analytical report was received for the split grab sample obtained on August 27, 2019. The Hapsite PCE and TCE values were 0.718 ppbV and 2.32 ppbV, respectively. The corresponding laboratory analytical report documented PCE and TCE concentrations of <0.2 ppbV and <0.2 ppbV, respectively.

The second laboratory analytical report was received for the split grab sample obtained on August 28, 2019. The Hapsite PCE and TCE values were 0.193 ppbV and 0.322 ppbV, respectively. The corresponding laboratory analytical report documented PCE and TCE concentrations of 0.048 ppbV and 0.037 ppbV, respectively.

The laboratory analytical report for the first set of 24-hour samples obtained on August 27-28, 2019 indicated a PCE and TCE concentration of 0.16 ppbV and <0.016 ppbV, respectively, for the upwind sampling location. The analytical results for the downwind sampling location had PCE and TCE concentrations of 0.045 ppbV and 0.059 ppbV, respectively.

The third laboratory analytical report was received for the split grab sample obtained on August 29, 2019. The Hapsite PCE and TCE values were 0.808 ppbV and 0.568 ppbV, respectively. The corresponding laboratory analytical report documented PCE and TCE concentrations of 0.23 ppbV and 0.22 ppbV, respectively.

The fourth laboratory analytical report was received for the split grab sample obtained on August 30, 2019. The Hapsite PCE and TCE values were 0.102 ppbV and 0.370 ppbV, respectively. The corresponding laboratory analytical report documented PCE and TCE concentrations of 4.1 ppbV and 0.046 ppbV, respectively.

The laboratory analytical report for the second set of 24-hour samples obtained on August 29-30, 2019 indicated a PCE and TCE concentration of 0.044 ppbV and 0.042 ppbV, respectively, for the upwind sampling location. The analytical results for the downwind sampling location had PCE and TCE concentrations of 0.057 ppbV and 0.10 ppbV, respectively. The duplicate sample, obtained from the downwind location, exhibited similar PCE and TCE concentrations of 0.041 ppbV and 0.062 ppbV, respectively.

The fifth laboratory analytical report was received for the split grab sample obtained on August 31, 2019. However, Hapsite field analysis was not performed for the August 31, 2019 split grab samples as the unit ran out of nitrogen and nitrogen was not delivered that day as scheduled. The corresponding laboratory analytical report documented PCE and TCE concentrations of 0.048 ppbV and 0.11 ppbV, respectively.

The laboratory analytical report for the third set of 24-hour samples obtained on September 3-4, 2019 indicated a PCE and TCE concentration of <0.015 ppbV and 0.14 ppbV, respectively, for the upwind

sampling location. The analytical results for the downwind sampling location had PCE and TCE concentrations of 0.038 ppbV and 0.07 ppbv, respectively.

All of the laboratory analytical results received to date confirm that the ALs are not being exceeded and the 24-hr analytical results further suggest that an upwind source of PCE may be present in the project area.

Based upon the five (5) sets of comparison results that have been received, it appears that the Hapsite unit is providing results which are typically higher than laboratory analyzed samples, with the exception of a higher PCE concentration in the downwind grab sample obtained on August 30, 2019.

### *Future Air Sampling Activities*

Per the approved Perimeter and Work Area Air Monitoring Plan, additional grab comparison samples will only be collected under alarm conditions moving forward, if they occur. However, paired upwind and downwind 24-hour samples will be collected on a weekly basis.

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