ATTACHMENT B

Amendment 1
Brook Industrial Park
Field Operations Plan

TO BE ATTACHED AS PAGE 108:

3.2.23 Subtask 23 - Stirling Center Basement Sampling

3.2.23.1 Objective and Overview

The Stirling Center's basement underlies the entire pet-supply warehouse at the Industrial Park (Figure 3-22). The basement is comprised of two sections, which are divided by a stuccoed, brick wall. The western section is cement floored; the eastern section is dirt floored. The western section is approximately four times greater in square footage than the eastern section, with lower (5-foot vs. 8-foot) headroom. A total of two water and seven sediment/soil samples will be collected from the eastern and western section of the basement.

Previous onsite investigations have reported VOC concentrations as high as 200 ppm in HNu measurements of ambient air in the Stirling Center's basement. During ICF's October 2, 1990 investigation of the basement, HNu measurements detected elevated VOC levels at approximately 4 to 13 ppm above background.

The western section of the basement houses two pits containing standing water. One pit, located along the west wall of the basement, is covered with an expanded-steel grate and appears to be concrete walled. The pit's dimensions are approximately 3 feet x 4 feet. Standing water was identified at approximately 1 to 2-feet below the floor surface. The depth of the standing water is unknown. The second pit, located near the east end of the western section of the basement, is covered with a wooden platform and is steel walled. This pit's dimensions are approximately 4 feet x 10 feet. Standing water (of unknown depth) was also identified at approximately 1 to 2 feet below the floor surface. Two sets of water/sediment samples (SCSW 1 & 2; SCSD 1 & 2) will be obtained from these pits and analyzed for RAS TCL and TAL.

A total of five surface soil samples (SCSS 1-5) will be collected from the dirt floor in the eastern section of the basement. One sample will be collected from the southeast corner, along the south wall where an 8-inch iron pipe extends through the wall. One sample will be collected in the center of the eastern section. One sample will be collected from a ponded-water/damp area near the western (basement-divider) wall. Two samples will be collected in the vicinity of a 4-foot diameter, decayed, wooden structure located along the north wall; one sample from inside the structure, and one sample from outside the structure. These samples will undergo RAS TCL and TAL analyses.

figure 3-22 basement sample locations

3.2.23.2 Health and Safety Procedures

The level of protection for this sampling event will be Level B. Continuous monitoring with an HNU/OVA and LEL/0_2 meter will be performed during all activities within the Stirling Center Basement.

3.2.23.3 Field Equipment

1. HNU/OVA
2. LEL/0_2
3. Glass Tubes or stainless steel/teflon bailers
4. Stainless Steel Trowel
5. Stainless Steel Pan
6. Stainless Steel Dredge
7. Level B Personal Protective Gear
8. Flash Lights
9. Air Horn
10. Walkie Talkies
11. Bolt Cutters
12. Crow/Pry Bar

3.2.23.4 Sampling and Analytical Procedures

It is expected that there will be (relatively) no access problems with obtaining surface soil samples in the eastern section of the basement. However, in the western section, bolt cutters and pry bars may be needed to access standing water and sediment sample locations.

Water Sampling

Water samples will be collected by directly immersing the sample bottle. If the bottle can not be immersed in the water directly, then an alternate collection device will be utilized to obtain the sample (i.e. glass tubes, stainless steel/teflon bailers). The volatile organic vials will be filled first with all other bottles filled thereafter.

Sediment/Soil Sampling

The sampling method will depend upon the amount of water present at each location. A stainless steel scoop/trowel, glass thief or stainless steel dredge will be used to obtain each sediment sample from the pits in the western section. A stainless steel scoop/trowel will be used to obtain each surface soil sample from

the eastern section. The volatile organic sample will be obtained first, followed by the collection of the remaining samples. All soil samples except the VOA's will be homogenized in a stainless steel pan and placed into sample jars.

3.2.24 Subtask 24 - Northern Railroad Track Sampling

3.2.24.1 Objective and Overview

A total of five surface soil samples (NRR-1 through NRR-5) will be obtained along the railroad tracks north of the site. Concerns have been raised that this railway may be a potential source of dioxin contamination, whereby posing a threat to nearby residents.

Figure 3-23 identifies the approximate NRR surface soil sample locations. Samples will be obtained along the northern and southern sides of the tracks; three samples on the southern side (closest to the site) and two samples on the northern side. All of the samples will undergo SAS dioxin and additional pesticides analyses.

3.2.24.2 Health and Safety Procedures

Level C will be utilized during sample collection with the contingency to upgrade if necessary. Air monitoring with an HNu/OVA and dust monitor will be performed continuously during this subtask.

3.2.24.3 Field Equipment

1. HNu/OVA
2. Dust Monitor
3. Stainless Steel Trowel
4. Stainless Steel Pan
5. Tape Measure
6. Compass
7. Survey Tape
8. Wooden Stakes

3.2.24.4 Sampling and Analytical Procedures

The exact location of each sampling station will be determined in the field, noted in the field logbook, and marked with a flagged stake (labeled with the sample number). In the event that the railroad authorities will not allow stakes near the tracks, each location will be recorded through a minimum of two compass

figure 3-23 rr track sampling

bearings. All samples will be obtained from the base of the track embankment.

Samples will be collected using a dedicated stainless steel trowel and stainless steel pan. Enough soil to fill all sample jars will be collected in the pan, homogenized and then transferred to the sample jars.