

The Dow Chemical Company Midland, MI 48674

January 17, 2011

Ms. Mary Logan Remediation Project Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 77 West Jackson Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Segment 1 Product Recovery Investigation SMA 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6-Settlement Agreement No. V-W-10-C-942 for The Tittabawassee River/Saginaw River & Bay Site

Dow Submittal Number 2011-013

Ms. Logan:

Attached please find the Segment 1 Product Recovery Investigation for Sediment Management Areas 2, 3,4, 5, and 6 prepared for The Dow Chemical Company (Dow) for the Tittabawassee River/Saginaw River & Bay Site. This submittal has been prepared in accordance with the requirements contained in Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent (AOC) and Section 1 of the Statement of Work (Attachment A of AOC) (effective January 21, 2010) ("Settlement Agreement"). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

The Dow Chemical Company

Todd Konechne Project Coordinator

CC: Al Taylor, MDNRE

Diane Russell, U.S. EPA

Joseph Haas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Greg Cochran, Dow Steve Lucas, Dow Peter Wright, Dow

SEGMENT 1 PRODUCT RECOVERY INVESTIGATION SMA 2, 3, 4, 5 AND 6 THE TITTABAWASSEE RIVER/SAGINAW RIVER & BAY SITE



PREPARED BY: TITTABAWASSEE & SAGINAW RIVER TEAM

PREPARED FOR AND SUBMITTED BY:
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

JANUARY 17, 2011 DOW SUBMITTAL NUMBER 2011.013

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE) (herein collectively referred to as the "Agencies") requested Dow to conduct an investigation to determine if recoverable product exists in sediment management areas (SMAs) 2 through 6. The Segment 1 Product Recovery Investigation was implemented to verify the suspected presence/absence of recoverable product in these SMAs. The data collected during this investigation will be used to inform the Segment 1 Response Proposal and the data will be incorporated into the final Response Proposal.

The product recovery investigation was originally discussed with the Agencies during the October 2010 Agency meeting held in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The scope of work for the investigation was provided to the Agencies in a November 2, 2010 work plan and approved by the Agencies on November 4, 2010. Further additions to the scope of work were presented to the Agencies during the November Agency meeting held in Midland, Michigan.

2.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES

A total of nine recovery test wells were installed in SMAs 2 through 6 to verify the presence/absence of recoverable product. There were two test wells installed at SMAs 2 through 5 and one test well installed in SMA-6. The test wells consisted of a 2-inch diameter, 3.7 foot long, 10-slot stainless steel well point screen and a riser pipe attached to the top of the well point screen. The riser pipe length was established to allow the top of the well to extend above the water surface. The riser pipe was constructed of 2-inch diameter galvanized steel pipe.

2.1 TEST LOCATIONS

One test well was originally installed within each of the five SMAs, as was proposed in the November 2010 Work Plan. Each of the five original test wells were installed at a previous core location, with the highest subsurface secondary constitutes of interest (SCOI) concentrations. During the November Agency meeting it was agreed that a second test well be installed in the SMAs where product had not been detected in the original test wells (SMA 2 through 5). The product recovery test well locations are shown on Figures 1, 2 and 3. The test well locations and corresponding SMA and core locations are summarized in Table 1.

2.2 WELL INSTALLATION

Each test well was to be advanced into the top of the till so that the bottom of the well screen was located below the top of the till. The test wells were installed by first driving a pilot rod into the sediment until that pilot rod reached refusal/till. The pilot rod was then withdrawn from the sediment and the test well was then driven down the pilot hole until refusal/till was reached. The depth at which the pilot rod encountered significant resistance was recorded and is depicted on the well construction logs provided in Appendix A as "2010 Resistance". Approximately 5-feet

of riser pipe was left exposed above water surface at the time of installation. The top of casing elevation and horizontal global positioning system (GPS) coordinates were collected at each well after installation.

Each monitoring well was developed using a "surge and purge" method. The wells were surged using a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) surge block and then purged using a submersible pump. Each well was surged and purged until the purge water ran relatively clear (low turbidity).

Phase I to install one test well in SMAs 2 through 6 (Recovery Test Wells (RTW) 1 through 5) was conducted on November 8 and 9, 2010. One additional test well was installed in SMAs 2 through 5 during Phase II well installation, which occurred during November 16, and 17, 2010.

2.3 WELL MONITORING

The monitoring of each test well consisted of two components; product detection and product recovery. Each component is explained below.

2.3.1 Product Detection

An oil water interface probe was used to detect the presence of free-phase product in each test well. The probe was slowly lowered into each test well and the applicable measurements were recorded. These measurements included: depth to water, depth to product (if applicable), and total well depth. If product was detected, the product layer thickness was calculated by subtracting depth to product from total well depth. All measurements were recorded in "feet."

2.3.2 **Product Recovery**

Pumping was performed during each monitoring event to determine if there were any recoverable amounts of product in each test well. A peristaltic pump with Teflon[®] tubing was used to pump liquid from the bottom of each test well. The tubing was lowered to the bottom of each well and connected to the peristaltic pump. Approximately 1-liter of liquid was pumped from each test well into a clear glass container. The volume of water and the volume of product recovered were recorded. The greatest volume of product recovered at any given well during the product recovery phase was approximately 0.6-liters. In the event that there was more than 1-liter of product present, an attempt would be made to purge all product from the well; however, this scenario was not encountered.

2.4 WELL DEPTH ADJUSTMENTS

To ensure wells without any detectable or recoverable amounts of product were sufficiently installed into the till, an attempt was made to drive the wells deeper. All test wells were driven deeper with the exception of RTW-5, which was in SMA-6 and showed a recoverable amount of product. The wells were driven deeper until refusal was again encountered. The depth adjustments ranged from 0.3 to 1.6-feet of additional depth. The well depth adjustments were

performed on December 3 and 6, 2010. Well depth, top of sediment bed, and estimated till elevations are recorded in the well logs provided in Appendix A.

2.5 WELL REMOVAL

Monitoring was halted and wells were removed from the river when it was determined that the current investigation was not going to provide any additional information on the suspected presence/absence of recoverable product. After the final monitoring event on each test well, the well was pulled out of the potential product zone and purged of any potential residual product remaining in the well before being completely removed from the river sediment. Once this was complete, the well was removed from the river and each well point was cleaned, labeled and stored.

3.0 RESULTS

A brief summary of results from the Product Recovery Investigation is presented below. See Table 1 for a more detailed summary of results. "Product Detected" indicates the oil-water interface probe detected product; however, measureable product was not recovered.

SMA	Results
SMA-2	Product Recovered
SMA-3	Product Detected
SMA-4	No Detection
SMA-5	No Detection
SMA-6	Product Recovered

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In total, nine recovery test wells were installed in SMAs 2 through 6. These wells were monitored over a period of five to twelve days for the presence of product, and the ability to remove product if present. Over the monitoring period all but eight wells were driven deeper into the till to help verify product depth or detection. Over the time of monitoring no product was detected in the wells in SMAs 4 and 5, product was detected but not at recoverable quantities in SMA 3, and product was recovered from SMAs 2 and 6.

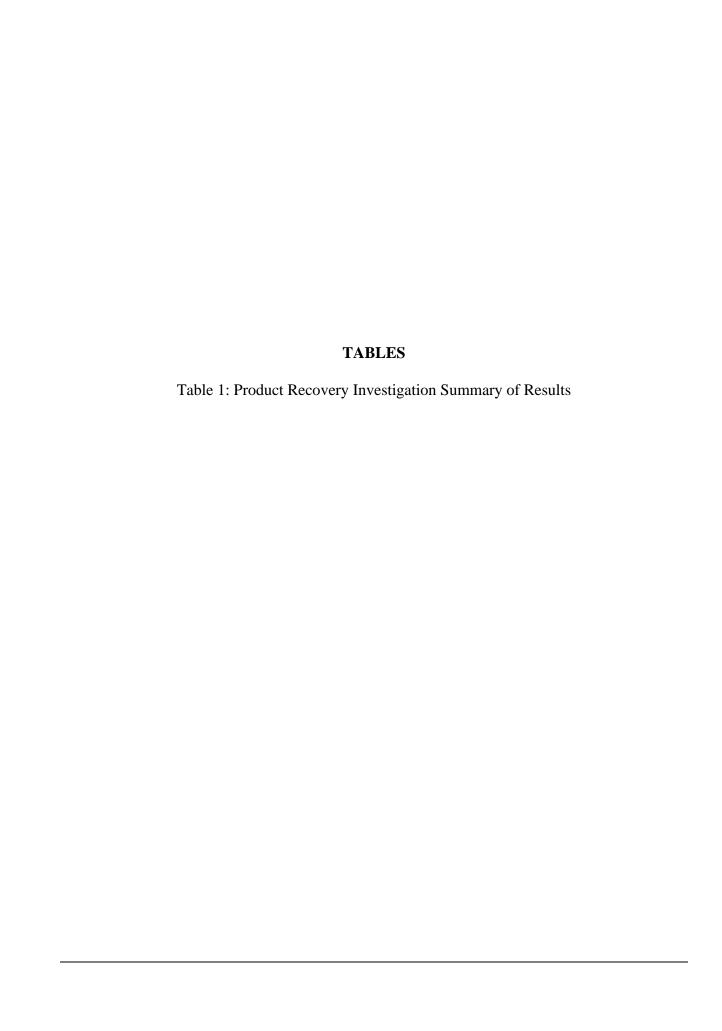


Table 1 Product Recovery Investigation Summary of Results Segment 1: SMA 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 November and December 2010

SMA	Well ID	Date Installed	Core Location Results													
				11/9	11/10	11/11	11/12	11/16	11/18	11/22	11/24	11/29	12/3	12/6	12/9	12/10
SMA 2	RTW-1 RTW-6	11/8 11/17	RE-73+50-IC30 No Previous Core	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	<> <>	PD, PR ND	PD, PR, WR ND, WR	
SMA 3	RTW-2 RTW-7	11/8 11/17	RF-83+00-IC69 RF-82+50-IC75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND PD	ND PD	ND PD	ND PD	<> <>	ND PD		ND, WR PD, WR
SMA 4	RTW-3 RTW-8	11/9 11/17	RG-137+50-IC71 RG-137+50-IC114		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	<> <>	ND ND	ND, WR	ND, WR
SMA 5	RTW-4 RTW-9	11/9 11/16	RH-145+00-IC118 No Previous Core		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		<> <>	ND	ND, WR ND, WR
SMA 6	RTW-5	11/9	RH-151+50-IC33		ND	ND	PD, PR	PD, PR	PD, PR	PD, PR	PD, PR	PD, PR			WR	

Notes: SMA - Sediment Management Area

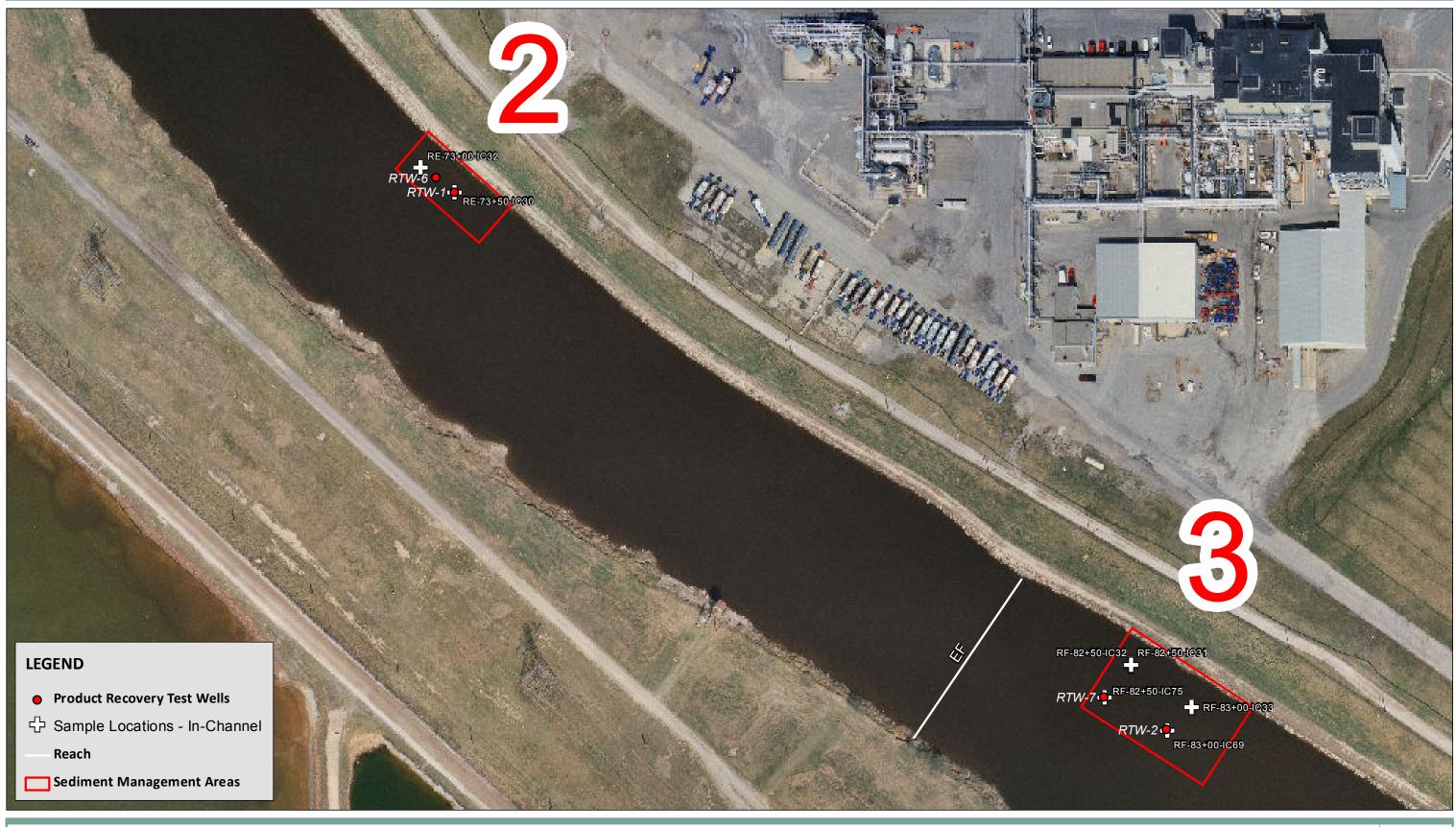
ND - Nothing Detected PD - Product Detected PR - Product Recovered <> Well driven deeper WR - Well Removed

FIGURES

Figure 1: SMA-2 & 3 Recovery Test Well Locations

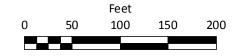
Figure 2: SMA-4 & 5 Recovery Test Well Locations

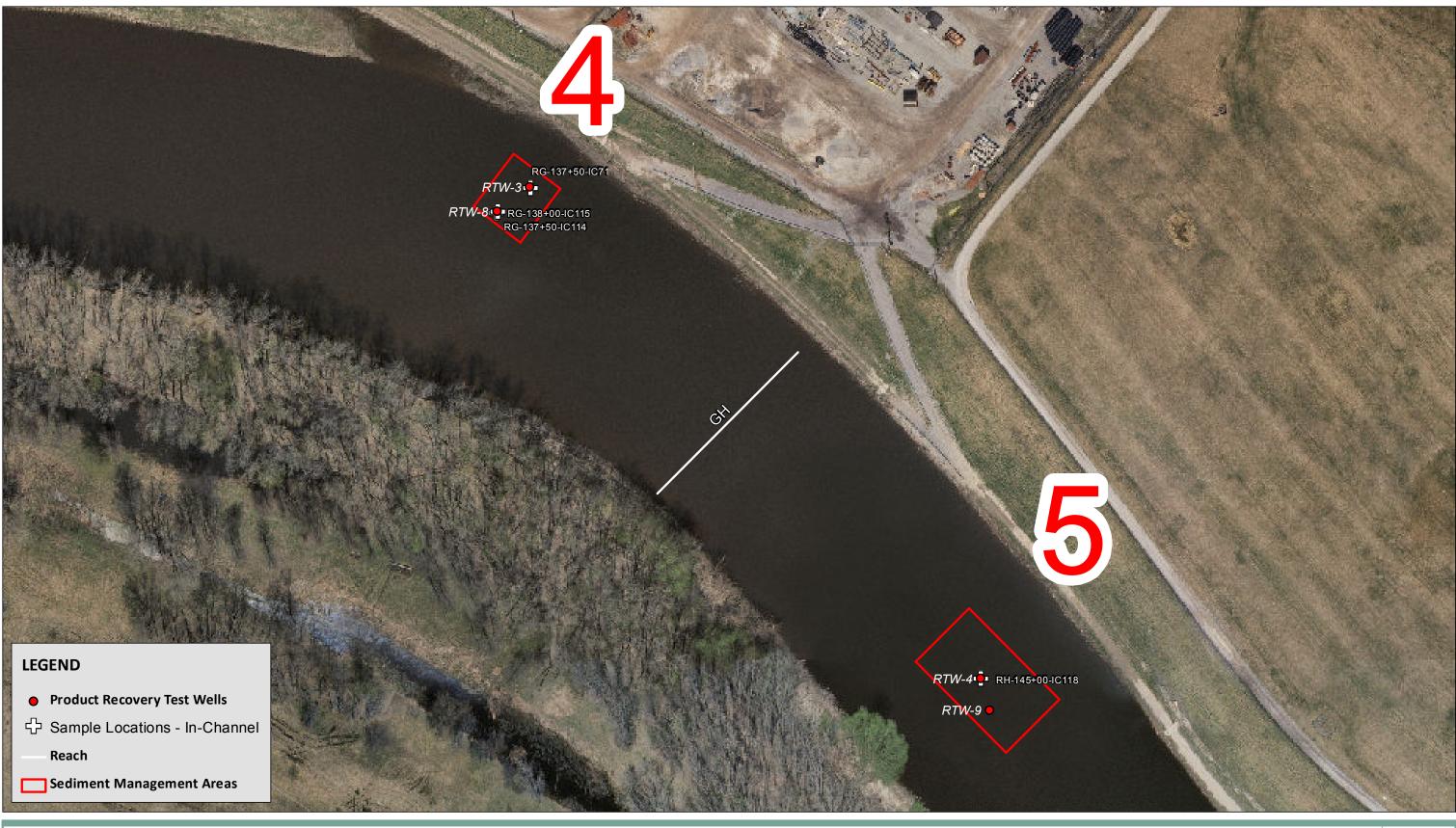
Figure 3: SMA-5 & 6 Recovery Test Well Locations





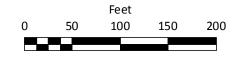
NOTES: Image Source - Dow 2007







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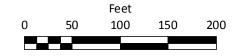




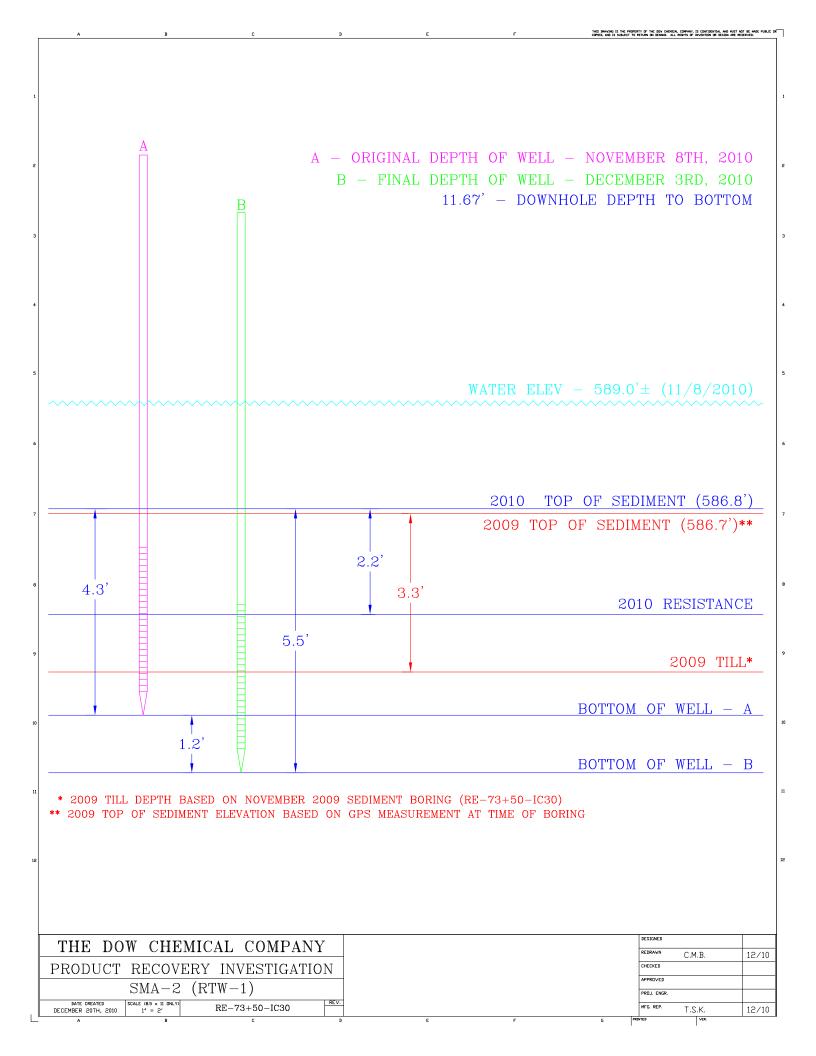


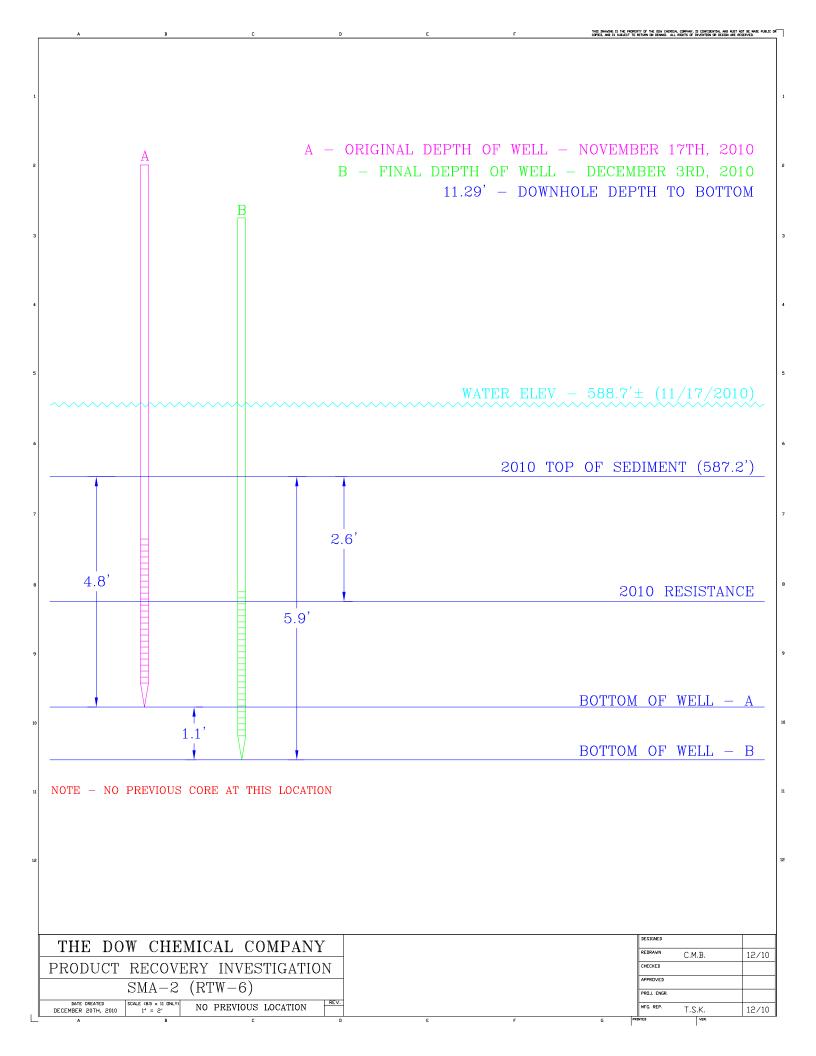
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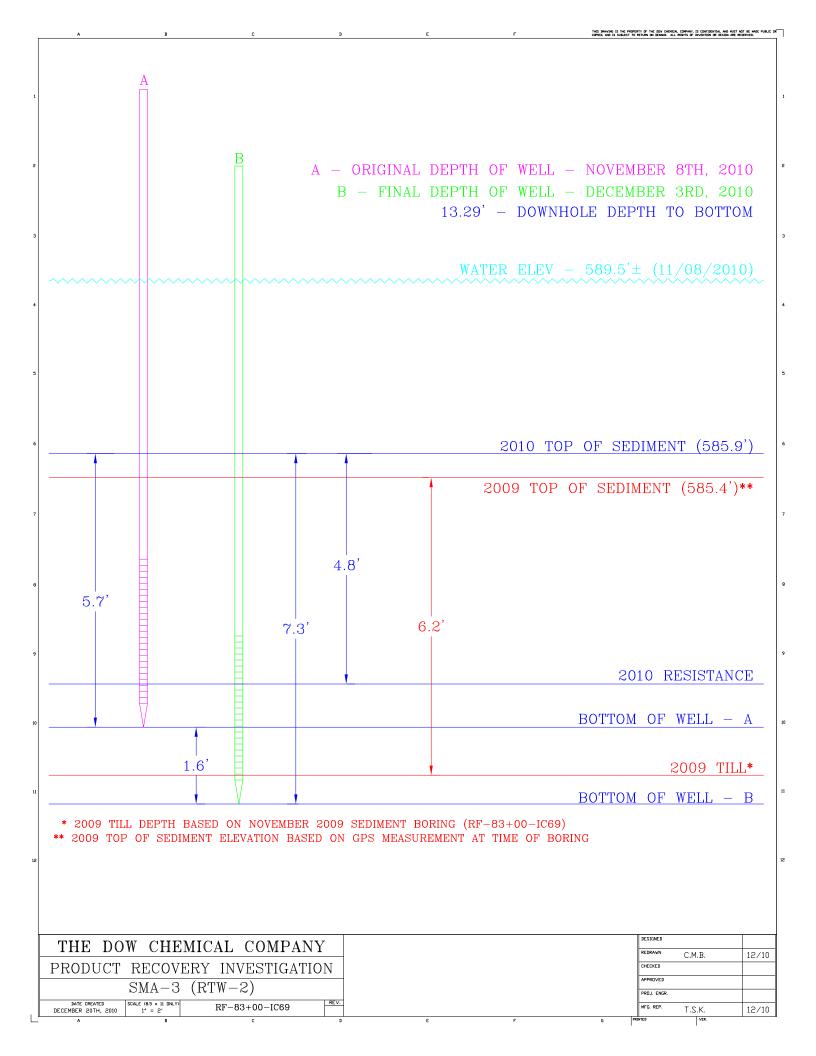
Image Source - Dow 2007

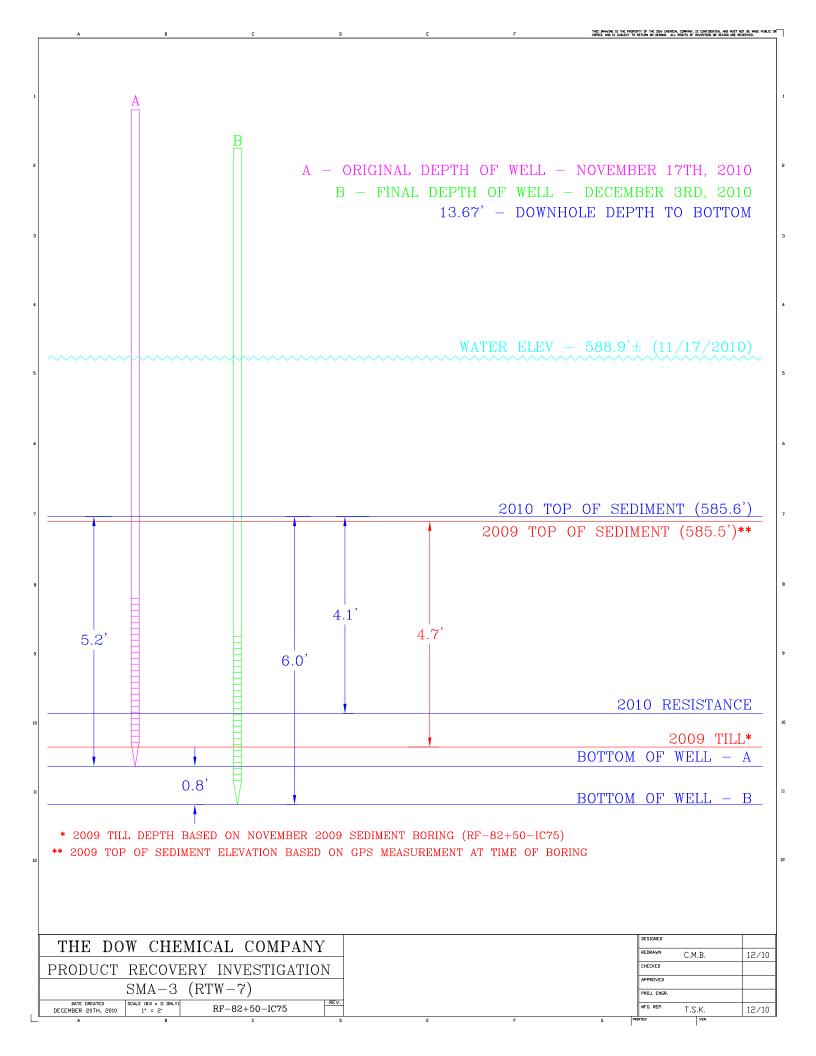


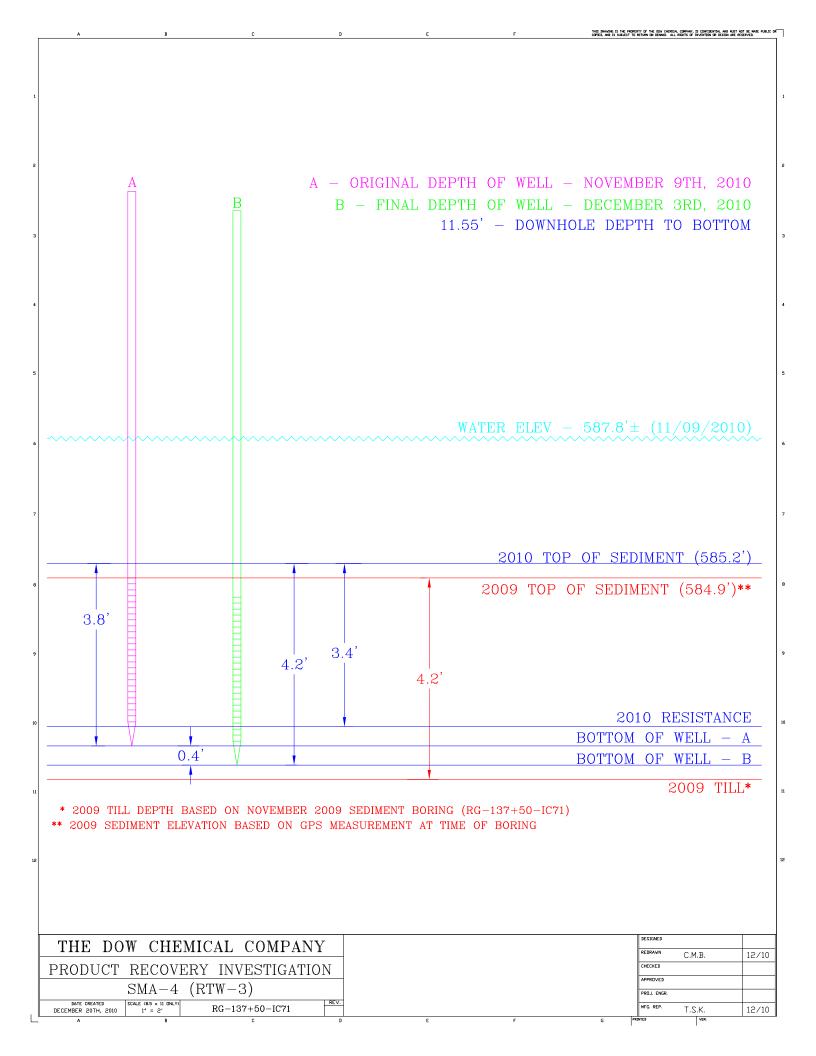
APPENDICES Appendix A: Recovery Test Well Construction Logs

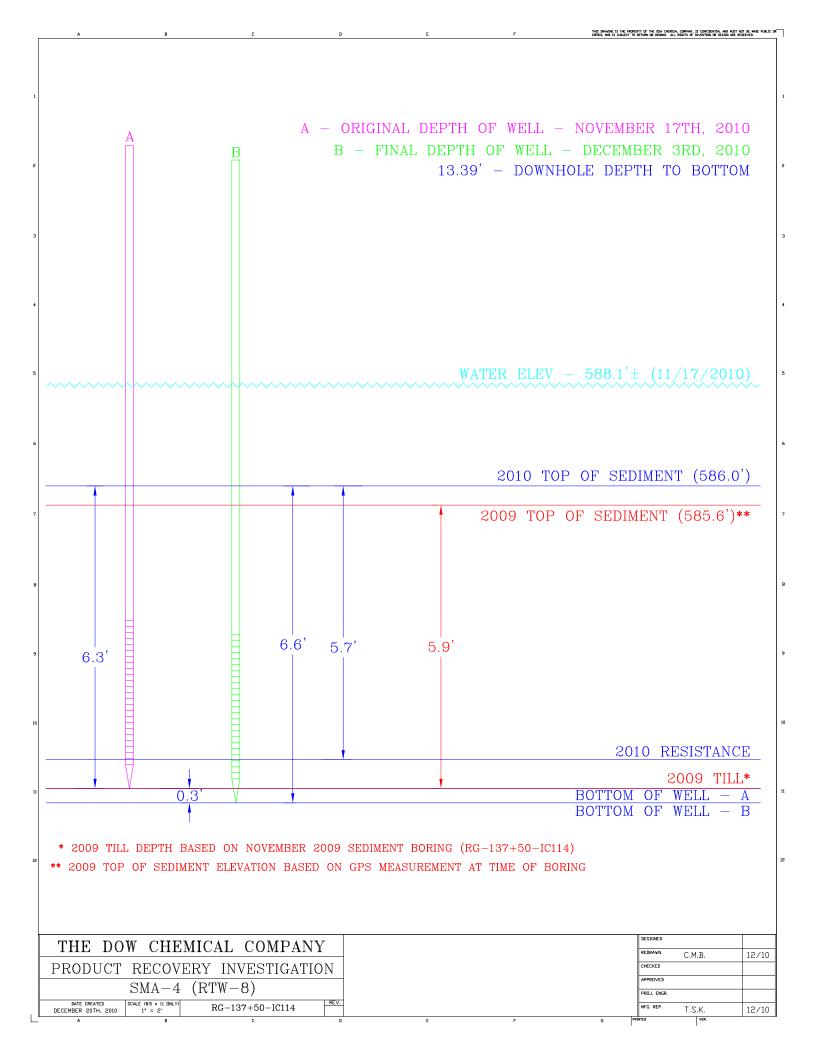


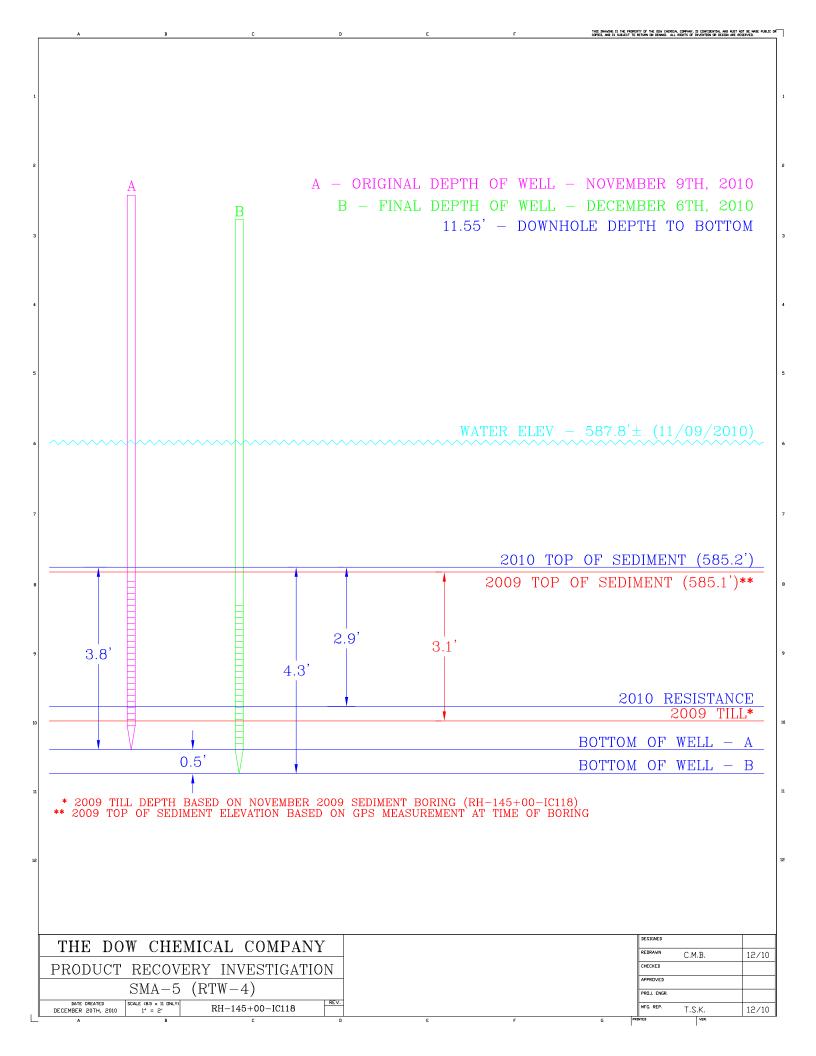


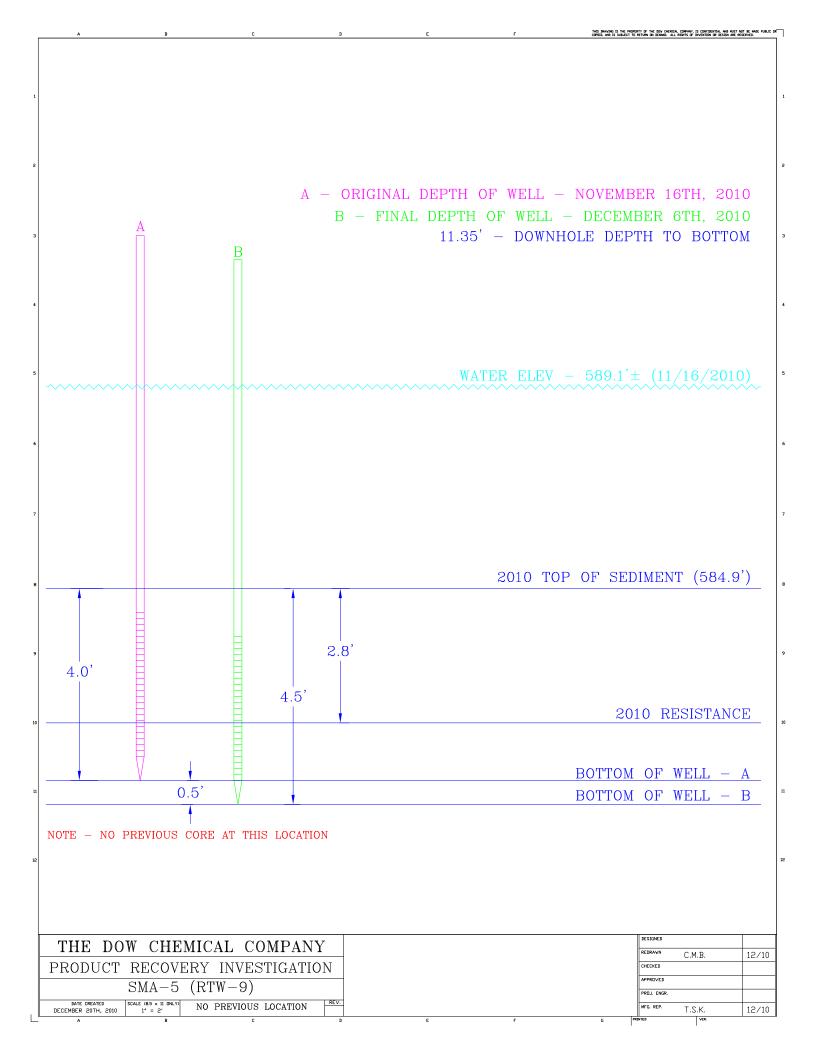












A - ORIGINAL DEPTH OF WELL - NOVEMBER 9TH, 2010 16.70' - DOWNHOLE DEPTH TO BOTTOM WATER ELEV $-588.0 \pm (11/09/2010)$ 2010 TOP OF SEDIMENT (587.2') 2007 TOP OF SEDIMENT (587.0')** 11.8 11.2 9.4 2007 TILL* 2010 RESISTANCE BOTTOM OF WELL - A * 2007 TILL DEPTH BASED ON OCTOBER 2007 SEDIMENT BORING (RH-151+50-IC33) ** 2007 TOP OF SEDIMENT ELEVATION BASED ON GPS MEASUREMENT AT TIME OF BORING THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY REDRAWN C.M.B. 12/10 CHECKED PRODUCT RECOVERY INVESTIGATION SMA-6 (RTW-5) PROJ. ENGR. DATE CREATED
DECEMBER 20TH, 2010 RH-151+50-IC33 12/10