Supplemental Soil Investigation at the Southern Property Boundary Area (SPBA) Former York Naval Ordnance Plant 1425 Eden Road, Springettsbury Township York, Pennsylvania

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Introduction and Purpose

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provided comments on the Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Groundwater Report (Part 2) dated August 2016, and the Supplemental RI Soil Report dated December 2009 and approved in 2010, for the former York Naval Ordinance Plant (fYNOP) in a letter dated January 27, 2017. USEPA comment number 16 stated the following:

"The Supplemental Remedial Investigations Soil Report, December 1, 2009, includes MIPs data from the SPBA (Table 3.4-2), and indicate TCE and PCE in some of the borings to a depth of 15 feet (still above the water table) with the highest detections at the deepest samples. There was apparently no follow up soil analytical work done, so there is no way to assess soil to groundwater or direct contact pathways. It appears there is at least an on-going source to groundwater based on groundwater data, so the lack of soil data represents a data gap. Further characterization should be conducted to quantify risks and to determine whether a soil remedy is needed either for direct contact or to address an ongoing source to groundwater."

This work scope was developed to further investigate the soil quality conditions in the Southern Property Boundary Area (SPBA) based on the above USEPA comment and supplements the Groundwater RI (Part 2).

Background

The SPBA is located along the southern property boundary of the fYNOP site (**Figure 1**). Historical accounts indicate that liquid waste was used to control weeds along the perimeter road at the SPBA in the past, and oils were used to reduce the dust on the road. Soil quality in the SPBA was investigated previously using backhoe pits (1986), active soil gas sampling (1998), and membrane interface probe (MIP) and soil vapor sampling (2003).

No positive results were discovered as a result of the backhoe pit investigation. Figure 2 illustrates the results of the active soil gas sampling, which indicated no significant photoionization detector (PID)

measurements in shallow soil along the Perimeter Road in the SPBA, and therefore no indication of a specific location to search for an ongoing source to groundwater.

Figure 3 illustrates the MIP sample locations, depth intervals sampled and the gas chromatograph area count results for 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), tetrachloethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE). The highest MIP results were detected in the borings located in the southeast corner of the Site (SESB07 through SESB10).

Figure 4 shows the analytical results of groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells during the SPBA Vapor Intrusion (VI) Investigation along with the MIP locations for reference. The highest concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater are coincident with the highest concentrations in the MIP locations in the southeast corner of the property (i.e., MW-64S, MW-64D, MW-161 and MW-162).

Work Scope

The work scope below was developed to further investigate the unsaturated soil quality conditions in the southeast corner of the SPBA to address USEPA's comments.

- Soil samples will be collected at the four boring locations illustrated on Figure 5. Three of the borings will be positioned in close proximity to MIP samples SESB08, 09 and 10. The fourth boring will be located approximately 20 feet north (somewhat up gradient) of monitoring well MW-162, to assess the source of the PCE and TCE detections in groundwater because MIP sampling point SESB06, located adjacent to MW-162, had no detections. Sampling will be completed using the following procedure:
 - Drilling and sampling procedures will be conducted in accordance with the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for Site Investigation and Remedial Activities.
 - Sample locations will be marked on the ground using white spray paint prior to utility line identification through the PA ONE Call system, and the Harley-Davidson "Subsurface Protocol and Utility Clearance, Work Instruction (WI) YS2.03.300" will be followed prior to the commencement of the drilling activities.
 - Each boring will be manually cleared for underground utilities to a minimum depth of 5 feet below ground surface (bgs) as an additional precaution to identify and avoid subsurface utilities not identified and marked through the PA ONE Call and utility clearance protocol. Vacuum excavation equipment will be employed if refusal is encountered during the manual utility clearance activities.
 - o Soil sampling will be conducted using a direct-push drill rig (i.e., Geoprobe®) in accordance with Subsection 4.2.4.5 of the Part 2 Field Sampling Plan (FSP).
 - Samples will be collected continuously downward from the ground surface to refusal or the water table, whichever is encountered first.
 - Samples will be screened in the field following collection at 0.5-foot depth intervals using a PID for total VOCs.

- Discrete samples from each of the borings will be collected for laboratory analysis to accurately characterize the soil quality conditions at each location. One sample will be collected from a depth of 0 to 2 feet bgs to assess the direct contact pathway for surface soil using a clean stainless steel bucket auger or equivalent sampling devise during the subsurface utility clearing activities. In addition, samples will be collected at 5-foot depth intervals starting at a depth of 5 feet bgs to the bottom of the borings (i.e., 5, 10, 15 feet bgs, etc.) using the Geoprobe® sampling system. One soil sample will be selected for laboratory analysis from a 0.5-foot long depth interval within each of the target sample depth profiles based on the field screening results using a Terra Core^{IM} For example, samples will be selected from disposable soil sampling tool. predetermined depths of 0.5 to 1 feet bgs, 5 to 5.5 feet bgs, 10 to 10.5 feet bgs, etc., if no elevated PID measurements are detected above background measurements during the field screening. If elevated PID measurements are detected, samples from each target depth profile will still be submitted for laboratory analysis; however, the sample will be selected from the 0.5-inch thick depth interval that exhibits the highest PID measurement.
- The soil samples will be submitted for laboratory analysis by TestAmerica for VOCs in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).
- Following the completion of sampling, the boreholes will be filled with bentonite pellets or chips, and the top of the hole restored to original conditions.
- Drill cuttings, decontamination fluids and all investigation-derived waste will be managed in accordance with the Subsection 4.2.5 of the Part 2 FSP.
- A report will be prepared following the investigation for submittal to the EPA and Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). Analysis of the results of the investigation,
 and recommendations as appropriate, will be included in the report based on the analytical
 results of the soil samples.









