From: Ellis Koch
To: Heide-Marie Dudek, P.E.; Wiedemer, Ashley
Cc: Thomas C Graham; Myralee Machol; Erin Reilley; Shashank Nemichand; James P. Rhodes; Derek Ersbak
Subject: Glen Isle: Data Gap, Field Procedure Change Request
Date: Friday, January 24, 2014 5:21:05 PM

I have written this email to alert you to a change in field procedure that we want to implement as a result of the difficult working conditions brought about mainly by the cold temperatures and wind chill as it relates to the geotechnical drilling. I would appreciate if you would respond to this proposed change on Monday, January 27th, 2014, as the rigs and personnel are in place and need to make progress during these trying times. We have already lost one day because of these conditions.

The geotechnical borings need to be installed using mud. The mud and water wash freezes up and slows down the process each time the rig moves between holes. The procedure originally proposed was to install shallow, cased holes to 20 ft and then replace the mud in these holes with fresh mud so that the boring can be drilled to the target depth. The freezing problem occurs each time the mud is washed from the lines between holes. Therefore, if the entire hole is drilled the time lost moving between holes is eliminated.

We propose to characterize the 0 -12 ft. interval at each geotechnical location with the Geoprobe and then move the geotechnical rig to that location where it will drill to the maximum depth using mud. If contamination is found at the 12-ft depth, characterization will continue until contamination is adequately defined.

As the top 12-ft will have been characterized, the hollow-stem auger rig can focus on collecting the geotech information. As the likelihood of finding contamination deeper than 12 ft. is very small, we will not perform environmental screening or sampling however, appropriate community air monitoring, encompassing the Geotech rig will be conducted.

Unless the environmental borings detect exceedances, the geotech borings will be drilled without screening the upper section nor will the mud be changed for the deeper part of the hole. When the boring is complete the mud associated with each geotechnical boring will still be containerized as originally proposed. Following the completion of each Geotech boring, the borehole will be sealed with a cement-bentonite grout. This process will help prevent potential contaminants from moving between the shallow and deep soil horizons in the borehole as well as between soil boring locations. Regardless of whether the geotechnical borings are drilled in one or two sections, the mud will be properly characterized for disposal as indicated in the original plan.

This procedure still fully protects the site personnel and provides the necessary chemical

information about the shallow soil horizon that could have been affected by the former industrial operations.

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