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March 4, 2008

Jean Schumacher
U.S. EPA Region 7 (SUPR/STAR)
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101

RE: Memorandum - Review of the QAPP Addendum for the Brownfields Assessment Herzberg Property, Davenport Iowa

Dear Ms. Schumacher:

EPA reviewed the QAAP Addendum for the Brownfields Assessment for the referenced site. EPA listed several Critical Comments and general comments that have been addressed as follows:

Critical Comments:

- Once the document is ready for final approval, it will need to be submitted with the dated signatures as shown on this page, including yours as the Project Officer.
 The final document will be submitted with required dated signatures.
- § 2.5. Quality Control Requirements, page 3. In this section you failed to identify the Field QC samples to be collected. You can list them here or reference Attachment 2.1, Table 1.
 A list of the Field QC samples was submitted on Attachment 2.1, Table 1. Section 2.5, page 3 has been updated to reference this attachment.
- 3. Attachment 1.3. Problem Definition/Background. This section discusses that "the wells will be developed by surging and then bailing or pumping". Most programs do not allow groundwater VOC samples to be taken by bailing.

The wells will be developed and sampled using low flow procedures approved by the EPA. Attachment 1.3 has been revised to reflect these procedures.

4. Attachment 2.1 – Table 1. Field Quality Control Sample Summary. This table includes TDS in the requested analysis but not under the Analytical Method/SOP. This problem needs to be reconciled.

The analytical method/SOP that will be utilized for TDS is 160.1. Attachment 2.1-Table 1 has been updated to include the TDS Analytical Method/SOP.

5. Attachment 2.1 – Table 2. Sample Preservation, Analytical Methods, Containers, Volume, and Holding Times. Under Lead and Arsenic the holding time is given as 180 days to extraction/180 days after extraction. The holding time for metals is 180 days.

The holding time for metals will not exceed 180 days. Attachment 2.1-Table 2 has been updated to reflect this holding time.

6. Attachment 2-4 – Table 2. Volatile Water 8260 vs Land Recycling Program. For several analytes in this table the MDL is greater than the Land Recycling Limits. How will these MDL discrepancies affect the final decisions to be made from this data? How this data is to be handled needs to be included in the narrative.

The Iowa Land Recycling Program (LRP) Limit analyte values were derived from risk assessment calculations. Test America Laboratory and the State of Iowa LRP program are aware that the land recycling limits are not attainable on some of the analytes (the method detection limits are higher than the calculated LRP program limits). According to Matt Culp at IDNR, the IDNR is in the process of working with the State Lab (UHL) to develop a more clear set of standards to address this question of MDL and LRP standards. Until then the question of MDL > LRP standards is being addressed site by site. In this case the IDNR states that the MDL's that are higher are still practical and within acceptable range for this project.

General Comments

Attachment 1.4. Schedule of Activities. The schedule only allows 1 week for EPA approval of this Site Specific Addendum. After the EPA project officer completes their review, the routine review turnaround time for the EPA Quality Assurance office is 20 working days. This routine review time should be included in any schedules.

Attachment 1.4, Schedule of Activities has been updated to reflect a 20 working day turnaround time for EPA approval. This turnaround time will be noted for future reviews.

Thank You,

Susanne Knutsen

Economic Development Analyst

City of Davenport

cc: Matt Culp, Iowa DNR

Ralph Heninger, Heninger and Heninger, PC

SS3 - surface s	SS3 – surface soil		1 soil	Lead, Arsenic			
SS4 - surface s	SS4 – surface soil		1 soil	Lead, Arsenic			
SS5 - surface s	S5 – surface soil		1 soil	Lead, Arsenic			
SS6 - surface s	SS6 – surface soil		1 soil	Lead, Arsenic			
SS7 - surface s	oil	Soil	1 soil	Lead, Arsenic			
SS8 - surface s	oil	Soil	1 soil	Lead, Arsenic			
SS9 - surface s		Soil	1 soil	Lead, Arsenic			
SS10 - surface		Soil	1 soil Lead, Arsenic				
	QC samples are not included						
2.2 Sample M	ethods Requirements:						
Matrix	Matrix Sampling		EPA SOP(s)/Methods				
Soil	Spade, trowel, and/or hand auger		EPA SOP 4231.2012				
Groundwater	Low Flow / Submers	sible or Peristaltic	EPA SOP 4230.15A				
23 Sample Ha	andling and Custody Requi	rements:	<u> </u>				
⊠ coc v	les will be packaged and preswill be maintained as directed as will be accepted according Describe):	d by Region 7 EPA SOP 24	420 4B	ion 7 EPA SOP 2420 6C			
☐ Identifie			n				
25 Quality Co	ntrol Requirements:						
	ed in attached table ordance with the Generic Qu nent (IBA) Programs (July e Field QC Samples to be co	2007) (Attachment 2		perfund Site Assessment and Targeted Brownfields			
2.6. Instrument/	Equipment Testing, Inspec	ction, and Maintenance F	Requirements:				
□ Not App	olicable rdance with the Generic Quent (TBA) Programs (July	nality Assurance Project 1	•	perfund Site Assessment and Targeted Brownfields			
2.7 Instrument	Calibration and Frequenc	y:					
Site Ass	ion/acceptance requirements icssment and Targeted Bro ion of laboratory equipment	wnfields Assessment (TB	BA) Programs (July 2007)	ance Project Plan (QAPP) for the Superfund) prenced SOPs and/or manufacturers recommendations			

Problem Definition/Background

The main objectives are to determine the source of Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) identified in groundwater, and to further investigate lead and arsenic in surface soils at the site exceeding statewide standards.

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed for the site in November, 2006. Recognized environmental conditions (RECs) were not identified at the site, but were identified on the adjoining properties (a scrap metal salvage yard and a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site). A Phase II was conducted at the subject site in December, 2006. Results for soil indicated the presence of arsenic and lead within the top 1.5 feet in three out of five soil borings at concentrations that exceed the statewide standards. The maximum lead concentration in the 1.5 foot depth was 827 PPM (SB-3). and the maximum arsenic level was 35.5 PPM (SB-3). In addition, the analyses indicated the presence of arsenic, lead, and the pesticide dieldrin in range 2 sample depths at concentrations that exceed the statewide standards with maximums of 906 PPM lead (SB-5), 291. PPM arsenic (SB-2), and 0.186 PPM Dieldrin (SB-5). Results for groundwater indicate the presence of VOCs in three of the five monitoring wells in excess of statewide standards. The maximum concentration of PCE was identified in SB-1/TMW-1 (1,160 ppb). PCE was also detected in MW-2 (53 ppb) and MW-3 7 ppb). The statewide standard for PCE is 5 ppb. Trichloroethene, vinyl chloride, and benzene were also detected at levels exceeding the statewide standard. The Phase II report was submitted to the lowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)

for review. The IDNR required additional groundwater assessment in the vicinity of TMW1, to determine the source of the PCE. A Supplemental Phase II investigation was completed in April 2007. Lead and arsenic were identified in one soil boring exceeding the statewide standard (SB-9 1280 PPM lead, 20.9 ppm arsenic), in the top 1.5' of the boring. Groundwater samples were collected from five monitoring wells, two completed in bedrock, and three in unconsolidated material. No VOCs were detected in the groundwater samples. The IDNR reviewed the Phase II report, and recommended additional investigation of the PCE plume and/or additional sampling of existing wells, and additional investigation of the lead and arsenic in soil by sampling the shallow soil horizon between 0 and 6 inches, five samples per acre.

The Phase II investigation will include advancing four monitoring wells on the site and nearby city Right of Ways, and collecting 10 surface soil samples at the site see Attachment 2.1 – Figures 1.8.2). Access to the adjacent property was denied by the site owner. The monitoring wells will be advanced using a truck mounted hollow-stem auger drilling machine. Soil samples will not be collected from these borings. The wells will be constructed using 2.0 inch inside diameter (I.D.) Schedule 40 PVC slotted screen and 2.0 inch I.D. Schedule 40 PVC riser. The wells will be developed and groundwater samples will be collected using low flow sampling techniques. The wells will be allowed to recharge and samples will also be collected from existing monitoring wells MW6A, MW6B, MW7, MW8, and MW9 and analyzed for VOCs.

Soil samples for lead analysis will be collected with a spade, trowel, and/or hand auger. A composite will be collected within the top six inches of the soil column.

Upon the completion of sampling activities, slug testing will be conducted to evaluate hydraulic conductivity to determine if the groundwater is considered a "protected groundwater source". TDS samples will be collected to determine aquifer classification. Monitoring wells will be surveyed to verify groundwater flow direction.

Attachment 2.1 - Table 1

Field Quality Control Sample Summary

100000	Table I: Field Quality Control Sample Summary								
Site Nan	ie: Herzbei	8 14 24		City: Davenport, IA					
Project Manager: Cynthia Quast				Activity #: 20866.01		Date: January 2008			
No. of Samples		Location	- Loon 1337 737	Depth or other Descriptor	Δnalveie	Sampling Method	Analytical Method/SOP		
1ª	Aqueous	Trip Blank	Field QC	Quality Control	VOCs	2420.11D	8260B		
1 ^b	Aqueous	Field Blank	Field QC	Quality Control	VOCs, TDS	4230 15A	8260B, 160 1		
1°	Aqueous	Equipment Rinsate Blank	Field QC	Quality Control	VOCs, TDS	4230.15A	8260B, 160 1		
1 ^d	Aqueous	Field Duplicate	Field QC	Quality Control	VOCs, TDS	4230 15A	8260B, 160 1		
1 ^d	Solid	Field Duplicate	Field QC	Quality Control	Lead, Arsenic	4231 2012	6010B, 7060A		

Notes:

One per cooler containing liquids for VOC analysis

One per sampling event

One per sampling event

One per sampling equipment type, per site mobilization

One per sample media, per site mobilization
Laboratory QA/QC requirements will be conducted in accordance with the TestAmerica Inc Quality Assurance Manual, Effective May 10, 2007 (see Table 2)

Attachment 2 1 - Table 2

Sample Preservation, Analytical Methods, Containers, Volume, and Holding Times

Table 2—Sample Preservation, Analytical Methods, Containers, Volumes, and Holding Limes								
Site Name: Herzberg								
Project Manager: Cynthia Quast Activity #:-20866.01 Date: January 2008								
Matrix	Parameter	Analytical Method	The state of the s		Preservative	Holding Time		
Solid	Lead, Arsenic	6010B, 7471A	4-ounce	Glass jai	Cool 4°C	180 days		
Aqueous	VOCs	8260B	Iwo 40 mL	Glass Vials	HCI/ Cool 4°C	14 days		
Aqueous	TDS	160.1	250 mL	Plastic Container	Cool 4°C	7 days		

Attachment 1.4

Schedule of Activities

Assessment and Evaluation of this site is consistent with the Site Specific Addendum to the Generic QAPP and services of contract for this EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Factors of weather, response times by regulatory agencies, utility locations, property owners, and subcontractors, and other logistical influences external to Stanley Consultants control will extend the project milestones by equivalent days of delay beyond dates estimated. Stanley Consultants anticipates an expedited review and approval of this Site Specific Addendum to the Generic QAPP by the EPA.

Week 1: Submission of Site Specific Addendum to EPA Brownfields

Project Manager for review & approval

Week 5: EPA approval of Site Specific Addendum,

initiation of mobilization

Week 6: Notification of EPA Brownfields Project Manager

on final field schedules

Week 7: Completion of utility clearances

Week 8: Commencement of on-site activities

Week 9: Completion of on-site field activities

Week 11: Receipt of written laboratory reports

Week 13: Final Phase II Report to City and EPA 7