GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.

Engineers and Scientists

June 19, 2009 File No. 32795.16-C



Re: Boiler Room Pilot Test

Charbert, Division of NFA Corp.

Alton, Rhode Island

Dear Ms. Taylor:

On behalf of Charbert, Division of NFA Corp, GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) is pleased to provide you with this letter report to present the results of the soil vapor extraction pilot test conducted in the boiler room of the Charbert facility. As reported in GZA's March 20, 2009 Boiler Room Oil Line Leak notification letter, on or about December 2, 2008, the property manger of the Charbert facility noticed oil leaking from a cast iron oil line that supplies one of two boilers. The line was cast into the concrete floor of the boiler room circa 1960. The oil line was immediately turned off and the oil was drained from the line. A new oil line to the boiler was installed above the concrete floor and the normal boiler operation was resumed. The oil line to the second boiler runs above the concrete floor, having previously been replaced.

BACKGROUND

On January 5, 2009 GZA conducted soil exploration below the boiler room floor using a track mounted Geoprobe rig. Continuous soil samples were collected to a depth of 10-feet below the concrete floor and a number of monitoring/vent/sparge wells were installed. The 2-inch PVC wells in borings GP-114 and GP-116 (renamed SVE-31 and SVE-32, respectively) were installed to be used as soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells and the 2-inch PVC wells in GP-115 and GP-117 were installed for water quality monitoring and petroleum product recovery. A 1-inch well was installed in boring GP-118 to be used as a sparge well, if necessary. The monitoring and vent well locations are shown on Figure 1, attached.

Soil samples collected during soil explorations on January 5 were submitted for laboratory analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) via EPA Method 8100M and four of the samples contained TPH levels above the RIDEM industrial/commercial direct exposure criteria (I/CDEC) limit of 2,500 mg/kg and one sample exceeded the lower range of the RIDEM residential direct exposure criteria (RDEC) of 500/1,000 mg/kg. GZA personnel were on site on January 6, 2009, to collect stabilized groundwater elevations. An oil/water interface probe was used to screen for floating (LNAPL) and sinking (DNAPL) non-aqueous phase liquid in the 2-inch wells. Floating product was detected in wells GZ-115 and GZ-116 and sheen was observed in well GZ-114. The floating product was removed with a disposable bailer and stored in a 55-gallon drum for off site disposal. Groundwater readings have been taken a total of seven times with the oil/water interface probe and the results are summarized in the table below:



530 Broadway Providence Rhode Island 02909 401-421-4140 FAX 401-751-8613 www.gza.net

Inches of Floating Product									
Date	01-06-09	01-08-09	01-09-09	01-14-09	01-16-09	01-19-09	02-23-09		
Well ID			il.						
GZ-114	< 0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
GZ-115	0.5	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0	< 0.01	0.0		
GZ-116	3.0	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0		
GZ-117	ND								





To evaluate the presence of volatile organic compounds beneath the boiler room, GZA collected groundwater samples for laboratory analysis from wells GZ-115, GZ-117 and GZ-118 on January 16, 2009. The samples were analyzed for VOCs via EPA Method 8260 and TPH via EPA Method 8100M. Of the three wells sampled there were no exceedances of the RIDEM GA Groundwater Standards for VOCs, the sample from GP-117 contained cis-1,2-dichloroethene at 40 μ g/L, above the RIDEM preventative action limit (PAL) of 35 μ g/L and TPH was detected in all three samples. The results of the soil and groundwater laboratory analysis have been summarized in the table below.

Location	Soil	Ground	dwater
	TPH (mg/kg)	TVOCs (µg/L)	TPH (μg/L)
GP-114 S-2	2,900	NT	NT
GP-115 S-1	11,000	15	1,400
GP-116 S-1	9,600	NΤ	NT
GP-117 S-1	70	47	560
GP-117 S-2	70	NA	NA
GP-118 S-2	4,400	20	500

NT = Not Tested NA = Not Applicable

SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION PILOT TEST

The testing to date indicates that petroleum contamination is present below the boiler room and this contamination is believed to exist primarily above the water table, which has been observed to fluctuate approximately 2 to 4 feet in this area on a seasonal basis.

As proposed in the March 20, 2009 oil leak notification letter, GZA conducted a SVE Pilot Test within the boiler room area on May 14, 2009. The pilot test area with soil vapor extraction wells and monitoring points are shown on Figure 1. The objective of the pilot test was to evaluate the effectiveness of the SVE technology, and estimate the approximate radius of influence for a soil vent system to address the identified contaminants.

The pilot tests provided data on the flow rates and the areas of influence of individual vacuum extraction/vent wells. We interpret this information to mean:

-1- SVE Vacuum, Flow and Radius of Influence: The SVE test well area within the boiler room (SVE-31 and 32) yielded soil vapor flows of 5 to 28 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) at applied vacuums of 2 to 30 inches of water (W.C.).

- -2- The existing exterior system operates at a total flow of approximately 75 scfm or an average of 5.3 per well. With the addition of the two new wells, the average operating flow per well will be approximately 4.7 scfm.
- -3- A vacuum response of approximately 0.01 inch W.C. is estimated to have occurred at radial distances of approximately 20 to 25 feet at the average system operating flow of 4.5 to 5 scfin per well.
- -4- The results of the boiler room pilot test are consistent with the data collected by GZA during previous SVE pilot test.

Refer to Attachment A for copies of the vent pilot test and radius of influence data.

This testing confirms that the two new vent wells in the boiler room can address the entire boiler room area at flow rates achievable with the existing exterior SVE system blower and air quality controls. The soil vapor extraction will reduce the total petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in the unsaturated zone primarily through the process of bio-venting. That is, the increased air circulation will create an aerobic environment resulting in an increase in the population of indigenous micro-flora that are already acclimated to using the petroleum as a food source. We are not proposing air sparging at this time because we do not believe there is a submerged contaminant source within the boiler room area. If future monitoring suggest otherwise, we will petition RIDEM to permit the activation of the sparge well (GP-118).

At this time we request the December 18, 2007 Order of Approval for the existing soil vapor extraction system be revise to allow for the operation of the two additional wells in the boiler room. These new wells will be included in the existing monthly monitoring program and the results will be included in the quarterly Interim Compliance Monitoring Program reports. We will await your approval prior to activating the boiler room SVE system. If you have any questions please call Stephen Andrus or Edward Summerly at (401)-421-4140.

Albert I. Flori

Consultant/Reviewer

Very truly yours,

GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Stephen M. Andrus

Assistant Project Manager

Edward A. Summerly, P.G.

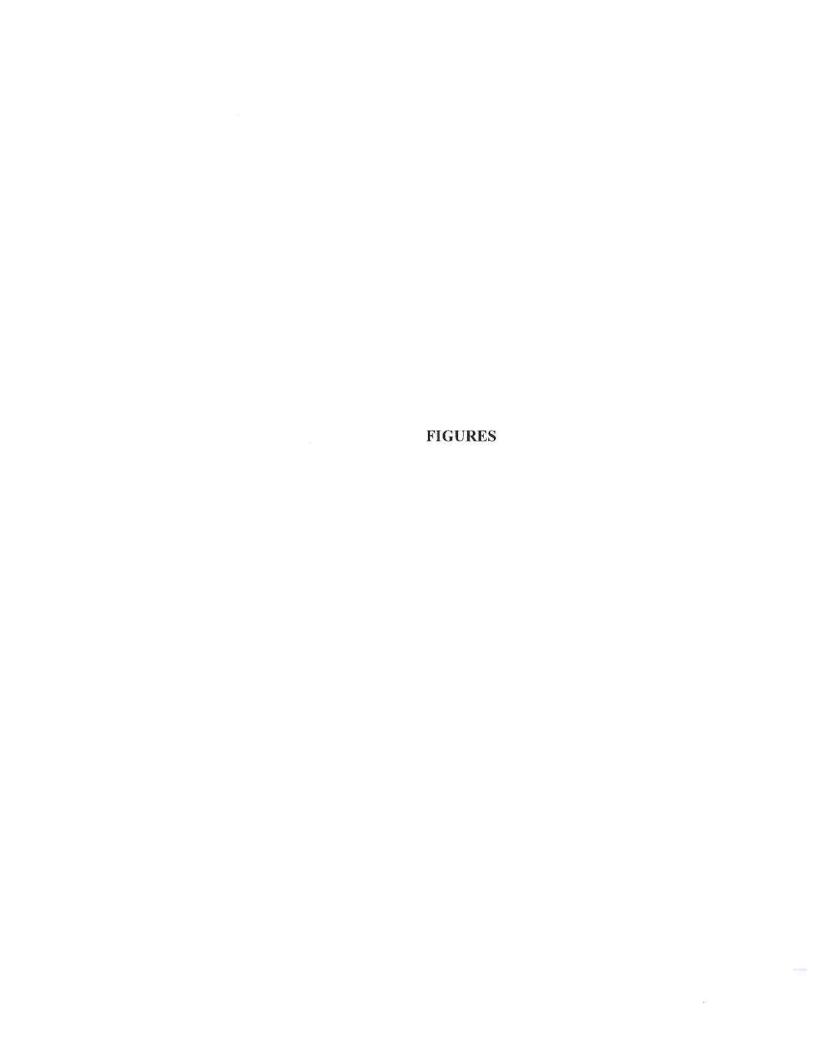
Principal

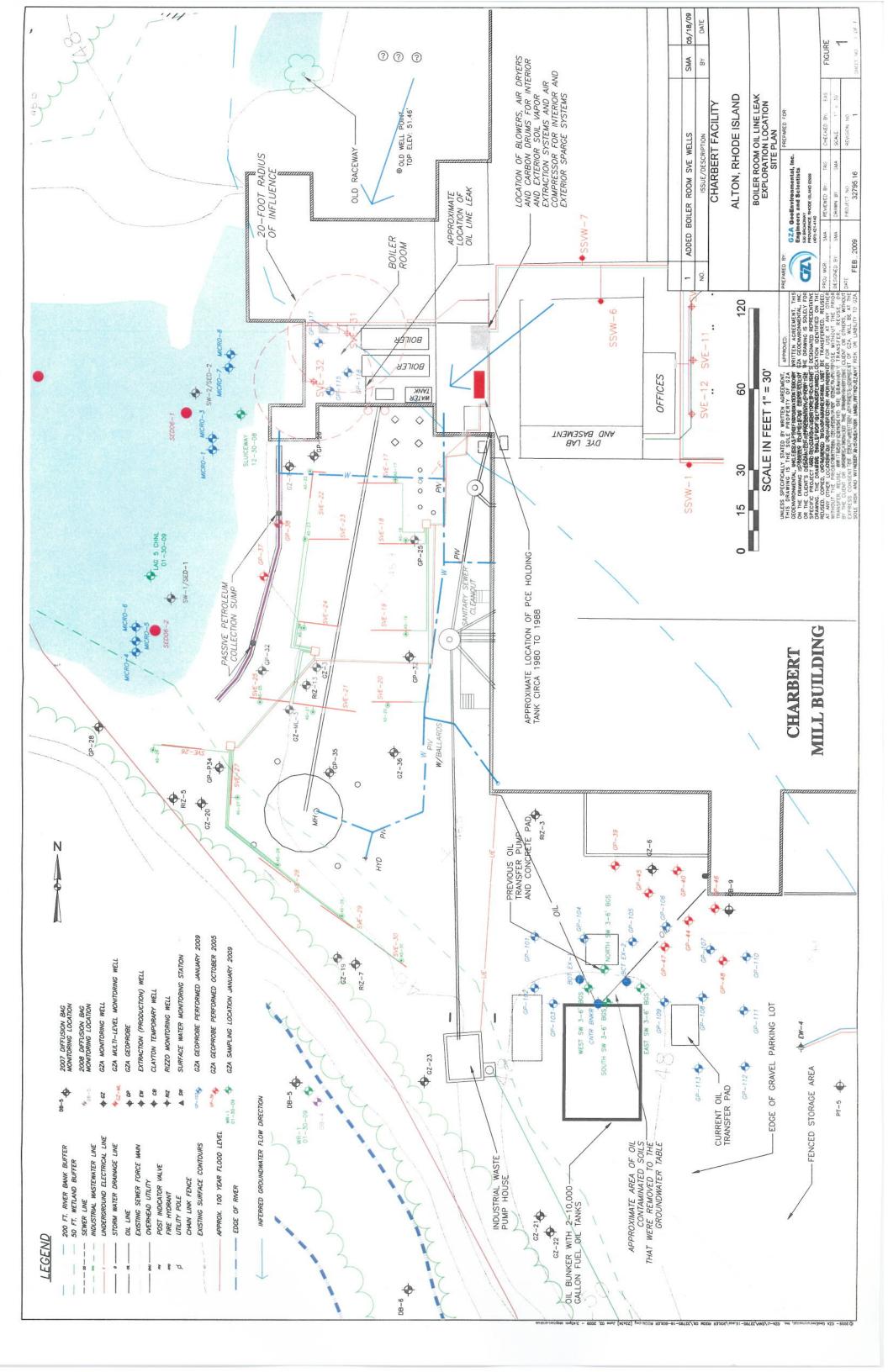
EAS:mac

cc: Cynthia Gianfrancesco, RIDEM-OWM

Tracy Nelson Hay, Richmond Town Hall

Clark Memorial Library - Charbert Repository





ATTACHMENT A PILOT TEST DATA TABLES

Boiler Room Soil Vent System Pilot Test

SVE-31 and SVE-32 May 14, 2009

Charbert Facility Alton, Rhode Island

Orifice

Serial # 6889 Pipe I.D. = 1.939 Bore = 0.9811

Orifice Equation

Qscfm = (K1*d^2*K2*Y*SQRhw*SGRdensity of fluid)/0.0764

AP - Applied Pressure Line pressure = 14.7 + AP(psig)

SVE-31 Date: May 14, 2009

Line Pressure (psig)	hw (inches of H2O)	Q (scfm)
14.6	0.3	7.22
14.5	0.9	12.47
14.4	1.8	17.55
14.3	3.2	23.27
14.0	4.7	27.91
	14.6 14.5 14.4 14.3	14.6 0.3 14.5 0.9 14.4 1.8 14.3 3.2

SVE-32 Date: May 14, 2009

Applied Vacuum (inch of H₂O)	Line Pressure (psig)	hw (inches of H2O)	Q (scfm)
5	14.5	0.1	4.74
11	14.3	0.4	8.14
20	14.0	0.9	12.22
30	13.6	1.9	17.51

Boiler Room Soil Vent System Pilot Test

May 14, 2009

Charbert Facility Alton, Rhode Island

Notes		SVE Start-up								
CH4	%	•	0.1	E	0.2	ā	0.1	0.1	0.1	
TEF	%	٠	-	I)	2	,	-	,	-	
CO2	%		0.2		0.2		0.1	0.1	0.1	
02	%		20.8	Ε,	20.5		20.6	20.6	20.6	
TVOC	(bpmv)	1	4	15	3.5		4.5	9	6	
Flow	(CFM)	,	27.9	ť	23.3	,	17.5	12.5	7.2	
Vacuum Diff.	(inches of H2O)	4.4	4.7	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	6.0	0.3	
Vacuum	(inches of H2O)	18.0	18.0	11.0	11.0	7.5	7.5	4.2	2.0	
Time		10:40	11:10	11:20	11:35	11:40	11:55	12:00	12:15	
Well I.D.		SVE-31								
Date		5/14/2009								

Г	-				_					
Notes		SVE Start-up								
CH4	%		0.0	15	0.0	Я	0.0	16	0.0	
LEL	%		0	60	0	į	0	í	0	
CO2	%	*	9.0	6	0.5		0.5	i.	0.5	
02	%	,	20.8		20.8		20.8	•	20.6	
TVOC	(bpmv)		2.5	60	3.6		9		7	
Flow	(CFM)		17.5		12.2		8.1	1	4.7	
Vacuum Diff.	(inches of H2O)	1.9	1.9	6.0	6.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	
Vacuum	(inches of H2O)	30.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	11.0	11.0	5.2	5.0	
Time		12:15	12:45	12:50	13:05	13:08	13:18	13:20	13:30	
Well I.D.		SVE-32								
Date		5/14/2009								

Air Flow measurements made through Oriface # 6889.

Note:

SVE-31 Boiler Room Radius of Influence Data May 14, 2009

Charbert Facility Alton, Rhode Island

		Soil Gas Points	SV	E Pilot Test		
Vent Well Operating	Well I.D.	Distance From Vent Well (ft)	Vacuum (inches of H2O)	Vacuum (inches of H2O)	Vacuum Diff. (inches of H2O)	Flow (CFM)
SVE-31	GP-115	22	0.08	18.0	4.7	27.9
@ 11:10	GP-117	13	0.13			
SVE-31	GP-115	22	0.06	11.0	3.2	23.3
@ 11:35	GP-117	13	0.11			
SVE-31	GP-115	22	0.04	7.5	1.8	17.5
@ 11:55	GP-117	13	0.09			
SVE-31	GP-115	22	0.03	4.2	0.9	12.5
@ 12:00	GP-117	13	0.06			
SVE-31	GP-115	22	0.01	2.0	0.3	7.2
@ 12:10	GP-117	13	0.06		1000-0007	VALUE OF THE PARTY
			<i>l</i> .			

		Soil Gas Points	SVE Pilot Test				
Vent Well Operating	Well I.D.	Distance From Vent Well (ft)	Vacuum (inches of H2O)	Vacuum (inches of H2O)	Vacuum Diff. (inches of H2O)	Flow (CFM)	
SVE-32	GP-115	9	0.75	30.0	1.9	17.5	
@ 12:45	GP-117	15	0.70				
SVE-31	GP-115	9	0.56	20.0	0.9	12.2	
@ 13:05	GP-117	15	0.60				
SVE-31	GP-115	9	0.30	11.0	0.4	8.1	
@ 13:18	GP-117	15	0.20				
SVE-31	GP-115	9	0.15	5.0	0.1	4.7	
@ 13:30	GP-117	15	0.10				

Flow Curve for SVE-31 and SVE-32

