SCS ENGINEERS

December 16, 2016 File No. 23212007.04

Ms. Tracy Buchanan Ohio EPA Southwest District Office 401 East Fifth Street Dayton, Ohio 45402-2911

Subject: Village of St. Bernard Landfill

MP-10 Contingency Monitoring 3rd 30-day Report MP-9 Contingency Monitoring 7-day Report

Dear Ms. Buchanan:

This report serves as both the 30-day contingency monitoring report for MP-10 and the 7-day report for MP-9.

MP-10 30-Day Report

Per the approved EGMP for the above referenced site, , the owner/operator will submit a report containing the required information to the Ohio EPA and Hamilton County Public Health every 30 days from the date of initial detection above threshold limits, until contingency monitoring plan discontinuation criteria are met.

This letter serves as the third 30-day report. A site map is presented as Figure 1 in Attachment A.

Analysis and Summary

The results of the contingency monitoring performed to date are summarized in the table included in Attachment B. Following the initial and verification sampling for the three events preceding the most recent event, MP-10 has been pumped for 30 minutes, at a rate of approximately 550 cc/min., using the GEM 5000. Approximately 25 casing volumes were removed from MP-10 each time. The falling methane concentration during the 30 minute purge indicated that the elevated concentration of methane is present in a small area, i.e. only a small volume of soil gas with an elevated concentration of methane is present. Going forward, the 30 minute purge will not be performed during every event but will be performed periodically to verify that limited quantities of methane are present in the vicinity of MP-10.

The monitoring results for the last four weekly contingency monitoring events show the concentration of methane at MP-10 was increasing, but has decreased significantly with the last event. All of the subsequent concentrations have been below the peak reading observed on September 21, 2016. The absence of pressure at MP-10 indicates that there is no driving force that could cause gas migration to the nearby residents, which are also monitoring with indoor

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combustible gas indicators. The methane detected at MP-10 is likely a localized concentration or is present due to migration driven by a concentration gradient/diffusion. At this time, no further remedial actions are proposed.

Pathway Characterization

The description of the site setting and site geology has been summarized from the EGMP. With respect to regional geology, the site is situated on the southeast edge of the Mill Creek Valley. The regional geology reflects multiple glacial advances and is consistent with a glacial outwash valley. Generally, regional geologic sequences consist of glacial valleys incised within Ordovician bedrock formations. These valley fills consist of highly variable interbedded sands, gravels, clays, silts, boulders, and cobbles.

With respect to site specific geology, the most significant feature includes a glacial till/outwash sequence which appears to form the base of the site. This unit is predominated by low permeability clays and or silts interbedded with silty sands within the areas investigated. Both oxidized and non-oxidized native materials have been found at depth, suggesting deposition in multiple sequences.

Although interbedded sands represent a potential zone of migration, those materials examined via borings were saturated and included a high percentage of silt (estimated at 40 percent or higher). As such, although classified as granular material, the potential for large scale gas transmission is seen as limited.

Along the northern perimeter of the site, the former landfill property is contiguous with several residential properties along Bank Avenue. Essentially, this area consists of a flat terrace, projecting out from the toe of the landfill slope and transitioning into the back yards of the Bank Avenue residences. This terrace was raised to its current elevation by the placement of two generations of fill. A cross section along this northern perimeter is presented as Figure 2 in Attachment A. The boring logs used to prepare the cross section are presented in the EGMP. The log for MP-10F is included in this report in Attachment C. The fill soils, in particular the lower fill, contain hard fill and miscellaneous debris. As a result, the near surface geologic profile of this terrace is varied. The fill soil matrix in the vicinity of MP-10 is a sandy silt or sandy clay. The presence of the hard fill and debris likely increases the porosity and results in a porosity that approaches that typically assumed for granular soils, i.e. 25 percent. Recent water level measurements show that the fill soil in the vicinity of MP-10 is saturated at approximately 4 feet below the ground surface. MP-10 is screened from approximately 2 to 12 feet below the ground surface.

As part of the delineation investigation conducted in 2013, a test pit, TP-7, was excavated in the vicinity of MP-10. The log for TP-7 is included in Attachment C. The unsaturated portion of the fill layer is the primary pathway. Geotechnical testing of this material as part of the delineation investigation showed that it can be classified as silty sand with gravel. Porosity of the soil matrix of the fill is considered to be moderate. The presence of large pieces of concrete debris within the fill results in the potential for isolated, unconnected open void space, depending on the location and orientation of the concrete debris.

Possible Causes of Exceedance

Just prior to the detection of the initial exceedance at MP-10 on September 7, 2016, the St. Bernard area experienced an extreme storm event, ranging in intensity from a 100 to a 500 year rain event. The infiltration into the landfill of significant quantities of water could have displaced methane in the landfill into the pathway monitored by MP-10. Alternatively, the additional water that infiltrated into the landfill could have resulted in an increase in the generation of methane, some of which reached MP-10.

Summary of the Steps Taken to Protect Human Health and the Environment

The collection and control system was adjusted to apply additional vacuum to the segments in the vicinity of MP-10, specifically those monitored by EW-3S and EW-4S. This was done by reducing vacuum on the other segments in the system. MP-10 was, for a number of events, pumped for 30 minutes, at a rate of approximately 550 cc/min., using the GEM 5000 after the initial and verification monitoring. Approximately 25 casing volumes were removed from MP-10 each time. The falling methane concentration during the 30 minute purge indicated that the elevated concentration of methane is present in a small area, i.e. only a small volume of soil gas with an elevated concentration of methane is present. Going forward, the 30 minute purge will not be performed during every event, but will be performed periodically to verify that limited quantities of methane are present in the vicinity of MP-10.

MP-9 7-Day Report

This letter is intended to meet the 7-day reporting requirements contained in OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(5)(g)(i) for MP-9. The steps taken on behalf of the Village of St. Bernard at the closed St. Bernard Landfill to protect human health and the environment include:

- The gas extraction system was checked to confirm it is working.
- The vacuum was increased in the EW-5S segment of the collection system by opening the valve to apply the maximum available system vacuum applied to this segment. The EW-5S segment is the segment immediately adjacent to MP-9. (It is not anticipated that this will result in a significant reduction in the vacuum being applied to the EW-3S and EW-4S segments that are adjacent to MW-10.)

No additional permanent monitors are proposed at this time. The adjacent residences are equipped with combustible gas alarms. The existing permanent monitors are sufficiently closely spaced that additional permanent monitors are not needed.

The results of the initial gas monitoring that exceeded five percent at MP-9 are in Attachment B.

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Should you have any questions or comments, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall C. Mills, P.G. Senior Project Professional

SCS ENGINEERS

James J. Walsh, P.E.

Principal

SCS ENGINEERS

cc: Chuck DeJonckheere, Hamilton County Public Health

Nick Schapman, GHD

Randall C. Mills

John Estep, Mayor, Village of St. Bernard

Enclosures

ATTACHMENT A FIGURES

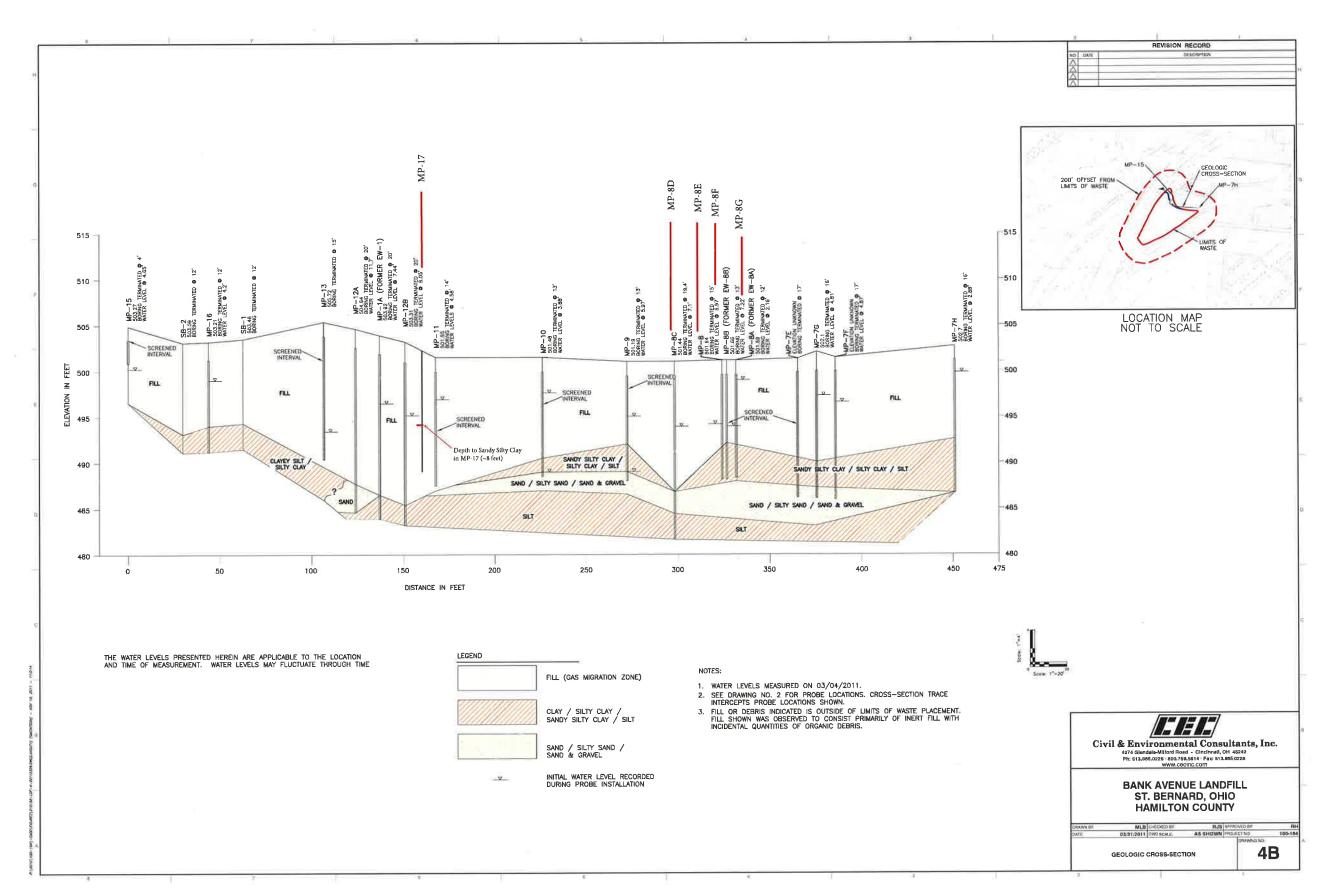


FIGURE 2. CEC 2011 Northern Geologic Cross Section

ATTACHMENT B CONTINGENCY MONITORING RESULTS

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CONTINGENCY MONITORING RESULTS AT MP-10 METHANE CONCENTRATION (PERCENT BY VOLUME)

			-4		30-minute	Evacuation
	Initial F	Reading	Verification	n Reading	Rea	dings
Date	Initial	Sustained	Initial	Sustained	Initial	Sustained
09/07/16	46.6	46.8	36.3	41.8	N 191	
09/14/16	48.2	48.4	37.3	43.0		
09/21/16	55.8	56.3	45.9	49.3		
09/29/16	10.8	23.3	6.5	15.9		
10/04/16	48.1	49.5	38.8	43.0		
10/13/16	44.3	46.8	41.4	39.2		
10/19/16	44.3	42.0	35.0	46.6	19.5	22.0
10/27/16	39.2	39.9	39.2	38.6	28.5	5.8
11/02/16	28.3	28.7	20.7	27.1	27.0	3.8
11/09/16	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.8	0.7
11/14/16	18.2	19.8	20.1	19.8	18.1	3.2
11/22/16	33.3	34.2	34.0	33.2	27.7	6.2
12/01/16	44.4	45.3	45.1	44.9	36.4	5.8
12/08/16	5.7	6.4	6.7	6.3	11. 118.	

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF CONTINGENCY MONITORING RESULTS AT MP-9 METHANE CONCENTRATION (PERCENT BY VOLUME)

					30-minute	Evacuation
	Initial F	Reading	Verification	n Reading	Rea	dings
Date	Initial	Sustained	Initial	Sustained	Initial	Sustained
12/08/16	5.7	6.4	6.7	6.3		
	14					

ATTACHMENT C BORING & TEST PIT LOGS

				-/-/			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
C	VII R. F	nviron			ultant	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-10
		nnati. ÖH		. Р	ittsburgh,	PA 00) 385-2324	St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
-	GED BY:						GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	
_			st Drilling]			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
	E DRILL						INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 12.5 ft. BGS	DATE: 08/14/00
IRI	LL METH	IOD: 4 1/	4 [N. HS	А			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
	HNu (ppm)	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion 8' Protective Flush
	1.8						No sample, Vapor reading from soil cuttings	Slip Cap I''Ø Sch 40 Blank PVC Concrete
İ	1.2	17	5-18 5-5		5-	+++ +++ +++ +++ +++	Gray silty CLAY w/ fine to medium sand, glass, concrete, metal, rubber, and fine gravel, wet in conrete fragments at 8.7 to 7 feet, very stiff (FILL) - Gray silty CLAY w/ roots and black organic stains, moist, medium stiff (FILL)	Global sa Duartz Sand If G Scn. 49 Slotted PVC to public
	0	18	1-3				Soft	
	0,1	22	1-1 2-1		10-	++++] ++++]		r Ø Sch. 40 Slotted
1	1.9	16	1-1		9		Gray fine sandy silty CLAY w/ medium sand, moist, very soft Gray fine SAND, wet, very loose Boring terminated at 13 feet	PVC (0.010) - 5lip Cap
					15-			
					20-			
					25-	5		

ne: St. Bernard Landfill action: St. Bernard, Ohio R. Mills By: Petro No Reading Scan Headspace (%vol) (ppm) (ppm)* 0 0.4 0.4			1001		"L" & C. D 227 12007 01
D PID an Headspace mm) (ppm)* 8 8 0.4 0.4	Project Name: St. E	Sernard Land			Dec 1 of 1
e soil R feet PID PID Scan Headspace (ppm) (ppm)* 0.4 0.4 0.4	Project Location: S	t. Bernard, (Ohio		4/16/2013 Fage 1 01 1
e soil PID PID Scan Headspace (ppm)* 0.4 8 8 0.4 0.4	Logged By: R. Mil	lls		8,	4/16/2013
Scan Headspace (ppm) * 1.5 0.4 8 8 8 0.4 0.4 0.4	Excavated By: Peti	LO LO			ampling Method:
8 8 9.44 0.4	Excavation Method	l: Cat 308E			Veather:
Methane PID PID Reading Scan Headspace (%vol) (ppm) (ppm)* 0 0.4 8 8 8 8	Backfill: excavated	and off-site	e soil		
Sample Methane PID PID PID (%vol) (ppm) (ppm)*	Total Test Pit Dept	h:		8 feet	
Sample Methane PID PID No. Reading Scan Headspace (%vol) (ppm)* 0 0.4 1.5 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	l l⊧	l I⊩			
No. Reading Scan Headspace (%vol) (ppm) (ppm)*	_		PID	PID	
(%vol) (ppm)* (9%vol) (ppm)* (1.5 (9.4 (9.4) (ppm)*		Reading	Scan	Headspace	
0 0.4 8 8 8 0.4		(lov%)	(mdd)	*(mdd)	
0 0.4 8 8 9.4	-0				Approximately 0.5 feet topsoil.
0 0.4 8 8 0.4	I <u>I</u>			1.5	ragments and small pieces of metal. Less than 5% non-soil debris.
0 0.4 8 0.4	1				
0 0.4 8 0.4	2				
8 0.4	1	0	0.4		At approximately 2.5 feet, grey soil fill: SILT & CLAY, some to little Sand, little Gravel,
8 8 7.0	3-				moist, with glass fragments, brick fragments, slight petroleum odor.
8 0.4	1				
8 0.4	4				
0.4	1 ,			٥	Fill includes slabs of concrete small nieces of misted metal, metal tubing, road sign,
0.4	- C			o ;	
	ŀ			0.4	car mirror.
	9				2nd tire and inner tube in initial test pit.
	1				
	7				Approximately 6 foot square slab of concrete in west end of "L" at 7.5 feet.
	1				
	8				At 8 feet, native soil: olive grey Clayey SILT, some fine Sand, some organic matter.
	-				
-01	6				Bottom of test pit at 8.5 feet.
10	ı				
	10				
1	·				
	1				

* Unless otherwise indicated, headspace samples were collected from excavated soil fill stockpile prior to backfilling.

-							CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
_		/				. Too		LOG OF MP-9
	Clare	LO HER		P	theburob:	s, Inc.	CA Paraned Obla	Sheet 1 of 1
			59-5614	(412) 921-	3402 • (80	0) 365-2324	St. Bernard, Ohio GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	
_	GED BY:		a & Orillina				TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
_			st Drilling				INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 12 ft. BGS	DATE: 08/14/00
	TE DRILL		4 IN. HS	Λ			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
UKI	LL MEIT							
	HNU (ppm)	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	well Completion 8 Protective Flush
	5.3				5-	I +I-	No sample, Vapor reading from open bore hole Concrete	Sip Cab I'V Sch. 40 Blank PVC Concrete Guarts Sand
	4.9	3	50/3			+++ +++ +++ +++	Gray silty CLAY w/ fine sand, moist, trace concrete and metal, moist, stiff (FILL)	Guartz Sand
	0.0	3	14~6 4~4			+++ +++ +++	Olive gray sitty CLAY w/ fine sand and brown oxidized areas through sample, moist, soft	
_	0.0	18	2-2		10-		oxidized areas through sample, moist, soft Very soft	1°6 5ch 40 5lottled PVC (6,000)
	0.0	21	1-1 1-1				Gray silty fine SAND, wet, very loose	(G,010) Slip Cap
					20-		Boring terminated at 13 feet	
				3	25			

C +S como C +	oro I baoaro	1611		SCS Project Number: 23212007.01		Test Pit No.: 8	% "T"
Project Name: St. Belliau Landilli	Settland Land	1111		500 Higher Name 22 200 12		Page 1 of 1	
읊	t. Bernard, C	Onio			On September 1	Date	Time
Logged By: R. Mills	lls					4/16/13	
Excavated By: Petro	ro			Sampling Method:	0:0	CT/OT/F	
Excavation Method:	1: Cat 308E			Weather:			
Backfill: excavated and off-site soil	d and off-site	e soil					
Total Test Pit Depth:	th:						
l⊩	- ⊩	CI C	Cie				
ية —	_	PID	PID	2			
(ft.) No.	Reading	Scan	Headspace		ć		
	(%vol)	(mdd)	*(mdd)		Description		
0				Approximately 12 inch landscaping mound adjacent to fence.	ing mound adjacent to fence.		
1				Brown to tan soil fill: CLAY & SILT, little Sand, little Gravel, moist	SILT, little Sand, little Grave	, moist	
1				Less than 5% non-soil debris.	debris.		
1				At 1.5 feet becoming grey brown SILT & CLAY, and Sand, little Gravel with brick	n SILT & CLAY, and Sand, li	ttle Gravel with br	ick
2				fragments, piece of clay tile, wood.	od.		
1)			
3		1	2.6				
1							
4	0	0.4		Amount of debris increased to 5 to 10 % below 4 feet, mostly concrete.	to 10 % below 4 feet, mostly	concrete.	
2							
1				:	indeed based on a start with	onit onit bobuloni	t, th
9				At 6 to 7 feet, olive grey Clayey SIL1, little lifte Saild. Debits likitated they the though	SIL1, mule mile sand. Deom	illeladea tile, tile	, (400,
ł				and conveyor belt roller.			
7				;	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1		
1				At 7. 5 feet, native soil: olive grey Clayey SIL1, little to some line Sand, moist, soine	rey Clayey SIL1, little to som	e rine Sand, moist,	Sollic
-8				organic material. Water coming into pit at bottom.	g into pit at bottom.		
		_					
6				Bottom of test pit at 8.5 feet.	3.5 feet.		
1						1	
-01		9		TP-8 "T" extended to depth of 8 feet where further excavation blocked by large concrete	8 feet where further excavation	blocked by large	concrete
I				slab. No in place native material encountered, but native soil mixed with debris was	ial encountered, but native soi	mixed with debri	s was
1				encountered. Headspace readings from 1P-8"1", 0.2 and 0.1 ppm.	igs from 1P-8"1", 0.2 and 0.1	ppm.	
				The stand forms of the	in the state of th	ackfilling	

* Unless otherwise indicated, headspace samples were collected from excavated soil fill stockpile prior to backfilling.