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## Meeting Minutes

<b>Meeting Subject:</b> Norwalk Tank Farm Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Quarterly Meeting	<b>Meeting Date:</b> <u>26 October 2006</u> <b>Meeting Time:</b> 6:30 p.m. <b>Meeting Place:</b> Norwalk Arts & Sports Complex
<b>RAB, PROJECT TEAM, AND OTHER ATTENDEES</b>	
<b><u>RAB Community Members</u></b> D. Caughey E. Garcia M. McIntosh (Co-Chair) W. Miller W. Sterner T. Winkler	<b><u>Other Members</u></b> A. Figueroa (City of Norwalk) E. Erickson (RWQCB) J. Holdren (City of Cerritos) M. Pitta (KMEP) (Co-Chair) Lt. Col. Ramer (DESC-AMW) (Co-Chair)
<b><u>Other Attendees</u></b> H. Amini (Geomatrix) L. Bock (Los Cerritos News) B. Cardenas (Office of G. Napolitano) S. Chou (Geomatrix) S. Gandhi (Parsons) S. Hariri (DTSC) R. Hassan (Parsons) N. Irish (The Source Group) K. Olowu (DESC) T. Whyte (URS)	<b><u>Acronyms:</u></b> DESC-AMW .. Defense Energy Support Center Americas West GSA..... General Services Administration HHRA ..... Human Health Risk Assessment KMEP ..... Kinder Morgan Energy Partners LNAPL..... Light non-aqueous phase liquids MTBE ..... Methyl tertiary butyl-ether OCCS ..... Offsite Chemicals Cleanup Subcommittee 1,2-DCA..... 1,2-dichloroethane RAB ..... Restoration Advisory Board RBCA..... Risk-Based Corrective Action RWQCB ..... Regional Water Quality Control Board SVE..... Soil Vapor Extraction TPH..... Total petroleum hydrocarbons URS..... URS Corporation WRD ..... Water Replenishment District of Southern California
<b><u>Absentees</u></b> B. Hoskins N. Matsumoto (WRD)	
<b><u>Not Attending</u></b> Dr. Duran (OCCS) Dr. Landolph (OCCS)	
<b><u>BACKGROUND</u></b> DESC-AMW and KMEP are conducting environmental cleanup activities at the area in and around the former Defense Fuel Support Point Norwalk, also known as the Tank Farm, located at 15306 Norwalk Boulevard, Norwalk, CA. The RAB is an advisory committee of local citizens and project members that reviews and comments on documents relating to the environmental cleanup. All RAB meetings are open to the public and are scheduled quarterly on the last Thursday of the month at 6:30 p.m. in January, April, July, and October unless otherwise voted on by the RAB community membership.	

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### 1. Introduction Mike Pitta, KMEP Co-Chair, Meeting Chair

Mike Pitta called the meeting to order at 6:41 p.m. He asked for comments on the draft minutes from the July 27, 2006, and the September 28, 2006, RAB meetings. Mary Jane McIntosh made a motion to accept both sets of minutes as written. Lt Col Ramer seconded the motion. The minutes for both meetings were approved without opposition.

Ms. McIntosh said that she was in a two-hour meeting with the City today and attended a three-hour meeting last week. The City is interviewing developers for the Tank Farm property and may choose one tonight.

Ms. McIntosh next introduced Steven Hariri of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Elizabeth Erickson of RWQCB said that DTSC is a sister organization to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). DTSC works on similar cases as RWQCB, but they work on specific cases, like schools. Since the investigations are now taking place in the park near the elementary school, DTSC has become involved with this site. Mr. Hariri said he is in DTSC's Schools Unit. He said that they will work with RWQCB to get things done at the same pace as previously completed.

### 2. HHRA Update;

### 3. KMEP Update; and

### 4. Sentry Monitoring Event Mike Pitta, KMEP, and Shioh-Whei Chou, Geomatrix Consultants

#### Sentry Event

Mr. Pitta first discussed the Sentry Event update. The sampling was conducted from September 18 through September 20, 2006. A limited number of wells were sampled. Groundwater elevations generally decreased since May 2006. No volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were found in the Exposition aquifer wells. In the South-Central off-site area, VOC concentrations remained non-detect or had decreased since May 2006. In the Intermediate Block Valve area, VOC concentrations generally decreased. Gene Garcia asked how much of a decrease was there. Shioh-Whei Chou said that there was more that a 10 percent decrease in some areas, and levels in the Intermediate Block Valve area remained similar to the previous year. Mr. Pitta said that in the southeastern area, concentrations of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) continued to decrease in well GMW-O-16. Concentrations of MTBE remained low or non-detect in wells located northwest of the Southeastern 24-inch Block Valve area. In the western off-site area, 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) and MTBE remained non-detect in well WCW-13. Concentrations of 1,2-DCA and MTBE remained similar to those observed a year ago in wells WCW-3 and WCW-7. Mr. Pitta showed a map of the current remediation systems on site. He said this map was similar to maps shown at prior meetings.

#### Remediation Operations Update

Mr. Pitta said that the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System blower and motor assembly malfunctioned in June 2006. The motor replacement was completed in July 2006. The blower replacement was completed in August 2006. The system was restarted in August 2006. Under the current plan, the SVE system has 17 onsite and 5 off-site vapor extraction wells in the South-Central Plume area. There are two vapor extraction wells in the Southeastern 24-inch Block Valve area. The incremental removal numbers included approximately 159 gallons equivalent of fuel removed from soil and destroyed by thermal oxidation since the July 2006 RAB meeting. Approximately 451,100 gallons equivalent of fuel were removed from soil and destroyed by thermal oxidation since September 1995. The SVE System has operated for approximately 51,808 hours since September 1995. Mr. Pitta showed a graph of fuel recovered by SVE, which has leveled off recently. They will be attacking this with the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) addendum to address the residual hydrocarbon contamination. They will screen the SVE wells in different zone to help increase recovery.

Mr. Pitta said they continue to operate the Groundwater/Product Extraction System with eight groundwater extraction wells in the West Side Barrier area. There are four total fluids (product and groundwater) extraction wells and four groundwater extraction wells in the South-Central Plume area. The RAP addendum

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recommends more of these wells. There are two total fluids extraction wells and one groundwater extraction well in the Southeastern 24-inch Block Valve area. The incremental numbers for total groundwater extracted by the Groundwater/Product Extraction System since the July 2006 RAB meeting included: 350,400 gallons from the South Central Plume area; 204,700 gallons from the Southeastern 24-inch Block Valve area; and 1,351,500 gallons from the West Side Barrier area. There were eight gallons of product recovered manually. Total groundwater extracted since September 1995 includes: 23.7 million gallons from the South Central Plume area; 7.4 million gallons from the Southeastern 24-inch Block Valve area; and 22.9 million gallons from the West Side Barrier area. A total of 54 million gallons of groundwater have been extracted, and 8,803 gallons of free product have been removed. Mr. Pitta also showed a graph of the cumulative groundwater and product extracted. The graph shows that liquid phase recovery has been flat, so they are now trying to remove the product in the vapor phase.

Mr. Pitta said that KMEP is moving forward with some of the steps of the proposed RAP addendum. The report will be finalized to incorporate comments received from the RWQCB and the RAB. The new total fluids pumps have been ordered and received. These will help to lower the groundwater levels so they can extract more water. The SVE conveyance piping has been inspected and repaired.

### HHRA Update

Mr. Pitta said that the objective of the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) was to conduct an HHRA for current and potential future receptors south of the site. To do this, they needed to obtain data on chemicals of potential concern (COPCs) in soil vapor, sub-slab vapor (through the concrete), crawl space air, and ambient air (well away from contamination) in residential areas south of the site. The approach for the investigation was to address varied subsurface conditions, including within the plume areas and within non-plume areas. They also addressed varied construction types, including residences with slab-on grade and those with crawl spaces. The field sampling program consisted of two days of ambient air sampling; crawl space sampling at two locations; sub-slab sampling at four locations; and soil gas sampling at nine locations. The soil gas sampling was deeper than the concrete sampling, and was conducted five feet deep or so into the soil. The samples were analyzed in a laboratory for VOCs. They also analyzed the physical parameters of the soil. Ms. Chou said that they were not able to access four proposed sampling locations. Some homeowners allowed them to collect extra samples at some of the other locations. They ended up sampling at 15 locations, instead of the proposed 17 locations. Mr. Pitta said that the analysis met the project objectives and the data obtained were suitable to use in the HHRA. The key factors in the health risk evaluation included looking at the entire range of chemicals detected. They also considered the potential receptors, such as residents, commercial/industrial, and construction workers.

The preliminary results indicated that crawl space sample results were consistent with background levels (the ambient air levels). The hypothetical indoor air concentrations were calculated from sub-slab sample results and soil vapor sample results, meaning they modeled how much vapor might enter a residence through the slab. VOC concentrations calculated for subsurface vapor intrusion are significantly less than those measured in background air. The details and calculations will be presented in a forthcoming report. The ambient air on-site was at a concentration of  $2 \mu\text{m}^3$ ; crawl space was  $2.1 \mu\text{m}^3$ ; sub-slab was  $0.34 \mu\text{m}^3$ ; and soil gas was  $0.017 \mu\text{m}^3$ .

### Eastern Boundary Area and Holifield Park Update

Mr. Pitta said that they are working jointly with Parsons on a soil and groundwater investigation in the eastern area on- and off-site.

### Facilities Activities

Mr. Pitta said that as discussed at the last meeting, the pipeline passed the tracer test conducted in September 2006. There were 208 probes, and no tracer was detected. In addition, they completed the installation of the valve probes in September 2006. The indicator cables, which light up in the presence of hydrocarbons, are scheduled to be installed in the fourth quarter of 2006.

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Kwang Lee from RWQCB had a few comments on Mr. Pitta's presentation. He said he would like to see more detail on the SVE graph. On the HHRA, he has not received any information yet, so he does not have any comments. In addition, he has not received any information on the tracer tests. Mr. Pitta said he would get him the necessary information.

### 5. DESC-AMW Update Redwan Hassan, Parsons

#### SVE System Modifications

Redwan Hassan said that the SVE System has had several upgrades recently. The system was modified on September 22, 2006, for biovent or SVE use. This is so they can switch the system back and forth between bioventing and SVE. Currently the system is in the SVE mode. They also repaired the pipe fittings and piping to enhance the system efficiency. The SVE System was tested to evaluate the performance, and the results showed that it was working properly. Currently the SVE System is non-operational, but it is in a ready-to-operate state. Mr. Hassan next showed some pictures of the system and pointed out where the modifications took place.

#### Groundwater Treatment System Upgrades and Expansion

The Groundwater Treatment (GWT) System upgrades completed recently include the use of a programmable server (the PLC) for remote data access. They also modified the system piping for air strippers and the surge tank. The surge tank water has been recycled (diluted) to reduce the arsenic concentrations to below the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge limits. However, the surge tank does not discharge to storm drain. The GWT System is currently non-operational. It will be operational soon, and they hope to include better procedures for groundwater extraction in the northeast area. The system capacity needs to be increased, and then the system will be fully operational.

#### Central Plume Remediation

Mr. Hassan said that since April 1996, approximately 310,532 gallons of total hydrocarbon mass were removed: 55,538 gallons of free product were recovered; 1,397 gallons of dissolved phase hydrocarbons were recovered; 105,439 gallons of volatile hydrocarbons were recovered through soil vapor extraction; and estimated 148,158-plus gallons of hydrocarbons were destroyed due to enhanced biodegradation. Approximately 42.2 million gallons of groundwater were treated. There was no change since the second quarter of 2006. They do not have the capacity at the moment for a lot of groundwater recovery.

#### Holifield Park & Dolland Elementary School Investigation Activities

Mr. Hassan said that in early October, they had a conference call with RWQCB, KMEP, Geomatrix, and DESC about the Holifield Park soil and groundwater investigation. They agreed to prepare two work plans. One is for a soil gas survey, which will lead to a HHRA. This work plan is due to RWQCB for review on November 1. Parsons will also submit this report as soon as possible to Adriana Figueroa, so they can extend the access agreement with the City. Ms. Figueroa said she would work to get the agreement extension on the City Council meeting agenda. The second work plan is for a soil and groundwater investigation, which is due to RWQCB on November 30.

Mr. Hassan said that he talked to a representative of Goldenwest regarding the Thrifty Oil pipeline. The representative said that they had no pipelines in the park area where Parsons took samples. He said they have two pipelines that run east and west: one was sold to Powerine, and the other was abandoned in 2001 and filled with concrete. Both pipelines went into the Tank Farm delivering fuel. The representative was not able to provide any maps. Ms. McIntosh said that Powerine had a switching station on the south side of the Tank Farm. Powerine was sold to Cenco, and Cenco's nearby refinery is now closed. She suggested that Mr. Hassan may have to talk to someone in Cenco's Texas office for more information. Lt Col Ramer said that this request should come from the RWQCB since it is outside the property boundaries. Ms. Erickson said that they had previous information from the Fire Department that Goldenwest did have a pipeline in the area, so RWQCB will go back to the Fire Department to get more information.

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### General Site Activities

Mr. Hassan showed some photographs of the results of the weed abatement that took place recently. He also said that the fourth quarter groundwater sampling will be conducted soon. They also plan to expand the capacity of the current GWT System. Upgrades of the current GWT System will be concurrent with the system expansion activities and will be conducted soon, since the RAP addendum was approved today by the RWQCB. The backflow pipe testing is scheduled for November. In addition, once the Holifield Park/school work plans are approved, they will start the field work, which will be conducted during the next three months.

Ms. McIntosh asked if there was any information on wells on the eastern boundary, such as GMW-60 and -61, from the latest Sentry Event. Mr. Hassan said yes, and that he would get that information distributed.

### 6. RWQCB Update Elizabeth Erickson, RWQCB

Ms. Erickson said that when they learned that there may be hydrocarbons near the school, they began to look at what to do next because of the nearby sensitive receptors – school children. Near the time of the previous RAB meeting, RWQCB sent a letter to the City asking them to investigate the hydrocarbons in the park and find out if there were any risks. Since issuing that letter, they have found out more about the situation. The Department of Defense used to own the property, and DESC and KMEP agreed to aggressively look into it, since it is possible that the hydrocarbons may have come from the Tank Farm. Therefore, RWQCB rescinded the letter to the City, and instead directed DESC and KMEP to investigate the matter. RWQCB is requesting that a soil vapor survey be conducted right away, and then later they will need to find out if a plume exists. Ms. Erickson said that she was very pleased that all parties stepped up and that the consultants began preparing a work plan right away.

Ms. Erickson said that prior to this issue, they were already working on an ambitious project, the revisions to the RAPs. RWQCB received public comments at the last meeting, which were discussed internally. RWQCB wrote their responses to be sensitive to the comments and to help expedite the activities. Ms. Erickson then distributed copies of the RWQCB letter of conditional approval of both revised RAPs. The next steps include finalizing the RAP documents for circulation within the next one to two months, and then beginning construction. The document does not say anything about a five year schedule. Instead, it states that DESC and KMEP need to make adequate progress each year, and that they need to contain the contamination on-site. Ms. Figueroa asked if they have had any contact with the school. Ms. Erickson said they have been in contact with the district, and they have been very receptive to allow sampling in the area. Neil Irish from the Source Group, a consultant to one of the developers, asked if there were any data available from the Goldenwest well in the parking lot near the park. Mr. Hassan said yes, they sampled that well, and it came back non-detect. Mr. Hassan asked Goldenwest what was the purpose of that well, and they told him that they had a plume from their refinery, and this was a downgradient monitoring well.

Tracy Winkler asked if the real estate transaction would take place within the next five years. Ms. McIntosh said it may happen within the next six months, but no matter who owns the property, RWQCB will still be in charge of overseeing the cleanup. Ms. Erickson said that the remediation has to go to completion. It is possible that some new construction could take place during the cleanup, which happens sometimes at other sites.

### 7. Set Date and Agenda for Next Meeting

The next quarterly RAB meeting will be held on **Thursday, January 25, 2007, at 6:30 p.m.** in the Norwalk Arts & Sports Complex. The agenda is to include KMEP and DESC remediation operations updates, HHRA update, Eastern area update, revised RAPs implementation, and groundwater monitoring report.

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8. <u>Public Comment Period</u> Bill Miller made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Ms. McIntosh and passed without opposition. Mr. Pitta adjourned the meeting at 7:39 p.m.	

<b>ACTION ITEMS</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
Eastern Area Sentry Event Data Distribution	Parsons	11/10/06
Next Quarterly RAB meeting	All	1/25/07