

# MEETING MINUTES

<p><b>Meeting Subject:</b> Former Norwalk Tank Farm Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Semiannual Meeting</p>	<p><b>Meeting Date:</b> <u>February 27, 2020</u> <b>Meeting Time:</b> 4:00 p.m. <b>Meeting Place:</b> Norwalk Arts &amp; Sports Complex</p>
<p><b><u>RAB, PROJECT TEAM, AND OTHER ATTENDEES</u></b></p>	
<p><b><u>RAB Community Members</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Acronyms:</u></b></p>
<p>T. Winkler</p>	<p>1,2-DCA.....1,2-dichloroethane</p>
<p><b><u>Other Members</u></b></p>	<p>bgs .....below ground surface</p>
<p>P. Cho (RWQCB)</p>	<p>BLM.....Bureau of Land Management</p>
<p>C. Devier-Heeney (DF-FEE Energy)</p>	<p>CO<sub>2</sub>.....carbon dioxide</p>
<p>N. Irish (SGI/Apex)</p>	<p>CFM.....cubic feet per minute</p>
<p><b><u>Other Attendees</u></b></p>	<p>DLA .....Defense Logistics Agency</p>
<p>D. Swensson (SGI/Apex)</p>	<p>DFSP.....Defense Fuel Support Point</p>
<p>E. Davis (Jacobs) via phone</p>	<p>DF-FEE.....Defense Logistics Agency-Energy</p>
<p>C. Gross (GSA)</p>	<p>DTSC.....Department of Toxic Substances Control</p>
<p>P. Parmentier (SGI/Apex)</p>	<p>gpm.....gallons per minute</p>
<p>L. Graves (SGI/Apex)</p>	<p>GSA.....U.S. General Services Administration</p>
<p>Y. Gallegos (SGI/Apex)</p>	<p>GWTS.....Groundwater Treatment System</p>
<p>J. Gomez (City of Norwalk)</p>	<p>HHRA.....Human Health Risk Assessment</p>
<p>J. De Loera (SGI/Apex)</p>	<p>KMEP .....Kinder Morgan Energy Partners</p>
<p>K. Quinn</p>	<p>lbs.....pounds</p>
<p>J. Ta</p>	<p>LNAPL .....light non-aqueous phase liquids</p>
<p>N. Amezcua (City of Norwalk)</p>	<p>MTBE.....methyl tertiary-butyl ether</p>
<p>R. Ramirez (City of Norwalk)</p>	<p>NFA .....No Further Action</p>
<p>R. Rojas (City of Norwalk)</p>	<p>NSZD.....Natural Source Zone Depletion</p>
<p>P. Pistone (Interpress Commercial Realty)</p>	<p>O<sub>2</sub> .....oxygen</p>
<p>S. Gonzalez (Interpress Commercial Realty)</p>	<p>PCE .....tetrachloroethylene</p>
	<p>ppb .....parts per billion</p>
	<p>RAB .....Restoration Advisory Board</p>
	<p>RSLs.....Risk Screening Levels</p>
	<p>RTO.....Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer</p>
	<p>RWQCB.....Regional Water Quality Control Board</p>
	<p>SCFM.....Standard Cubic Feet per Minute</p>
	<p>SFPP.....Santa Fe Pacific Pipeline</p>
	<p>SGI .....The Source Group, Inc.</p>
	<p>SVE .....soil vapor extraction</p>
	<p>TBA .....tert-butyl alcohol</p>
	<p>TFE/GWE .....total fluids extraction/groundwater extraction</p>
	<p>TPH .....total petroleum hydrocarbons</p>
	<p>ug/L .....micrograms per liter</p>
	<p>USAF .....United States Air Force</p>
	<p>VOCs.....volatile organic compounds</p>
	<p>WRD.....Water Replenishment District of Southern California</p>

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## **BACKGROUND**

DF-FEE Installation Operations Energy (DF-FEE) Restoration Branch of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and Kinder Morgan Energy Partners (KMEP) are conducting environmental cleanup activities in and surrounding the former Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP) Norwalk facility, formerly known as the Tank Farm, located at 15306 Norwalk Boulevard, Norwalk, California. The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) is an advisory committee of local citizens and project members that review and comment on documents relating to the environmental cleanup. All RAB meetings are open to the public and are scheduled semiannually on the fourth Thursday at 4:00 p.m. in the months of February and August unless otherwise voted on by the RAB community membership.

## **INTRODUCTION Carol Devier-Heeney, DF-FEE**

Carol Devier-Heeney, DF-FEE, gave update regarding Maryjane McIntosh stepping down from the RAB chair position and called the meeting to order at 4:20 p.m. Minutes from the August 22, 2019 RAB meeting were approved.

Attendees introduced themselves.

## **GSA Update Chelsey Gross, GSA**

General Services Administration, GSA is waiting for the No Further Action (NFA) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) on the remaining 36 acres. Once we have the final NFA, it will be formally accepted, and we can start the disposal process. Federal screening, which is a 30-day screening period for other federal agencies. The 30-day screening disposal process of government property gives federal agencies opportunity to bid first on the property, which does not often happen. After the 30-days, it will be checked for homeless suitability. A check list is sent to HUD to determine if suitable for homeless, if yes, a screening of homeless (60 days) is started. If there is no interest it is moved to public body screening, which can take up to 60-90-days. If there are no offers, the property will go to public auction.

## **Second Semiannual 2019 Groundwater Monitoring. Daniel Swensson, SGI/Apex**

Mr. Swensson provided summary of the 2019 second semi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Report. Groundwater monitoring event took place October 28 – November 7, 2019. Well gauging and groundwater sample collection was conducted by The Source Group, Blaine Tech, and SFPP. 185 wells were gauged (treatment systems were offline). 135 groundwater samples were collected from 119 wells using low-flow methodology (including duplicate, split, and confirmation samples)

Depth to Groundwater ranged from 29.28 to 41.18 feet below top of well casings. Elevations dropped an average of 1.36 foot since the April 2019 monitoring event. The groundwater surface was generally characterized by a groundwater depression in the south-central area with gradients converging toward this depression. Depth to Groundwater ranged from 55.50 to 63.16 feet below top of well casings. Elevations dropped an average of 1.22 foot since the April 2019 monitoring event.

The groundwater gradient beneath the site was generally flat. Floating product was measured or observed in 29 of the 185 wells gauged during this monitoring event. Since April 2019, measured product thicknesses increased in 19 wells and decreased in 12 wells. Product was observed in four areas of the site: North-Central Area: Floating product was measured in 22 wells ranging from 0.01 to 3.30 feet, Eastern Area: Floating product was present in two wells (a hydrocarbon sheen in GMW-62 and 0.01 foot in GMW-68), South-Central Area: Floating product was measured in four wells ranging from 0.01 to 0.60 foot, and Southeastern Area: Floating product was measured in one well (0.02 foot in GMW-36).

Overall, results were similar to previous sampling events. TPH as Gasoline were reported in 21 of the 119 sampled wells (maximum: 28,000 µg/L in GMW-O-14). TPH as Diesel were reported in 59 of the 119 sampled wells (maximum: 47,000 µg/L in GMW-23).

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- Benzene was reported in 19 of the 119 sampled wells (maximum: 13,000 µg/L in GMW-O-14).
- 1,2-DCA was reported in 11 of the 119 sampled wells (maximum: 11.0 µg/L in GMW-O-10).
- MTBE was reported in 22 of the 119 sampled wells (maximum: 530 µg/L in GMW-O-15).
- TBA was reported in 19 of the 119 sampled wells (maximum: 54,000 µg/L in PZ-5).
- Split samples were collected from EXP-1, EXP-2, and EXP-3 by both The Source Group and Blaine Tech.
- Samples were collected from EXP-4 and EXP-5 by Blaine Tech.
- 56 µg/L TPH as diesel were reported in Blaine Tech's sample collected from EXP-2 but was not detected (<100 µg/L) in SGI/Apex's split sample.
- Samples from EXP-1, EXP-3, EXP-4 and EXP-5 were non-detect for all analytes.

### Q&A – SGI/Apex Groundwater Sampling & Monitoring

Q: Can you please show where the 3-4 highlighted wells (GMW-O-10, GMW-O-14, GMW-O-15 and GMW-23) are located on the map?

A: These wells are in the south east corner, therefore, not quite on the map in question. Eric Davis concurred with this information. (D. Swensson)

### DLA Update Neil Irish, SGI/Apex

#### Soil Remediation Project Progress

Mr. Irish gave a briefing that the Western Area Report was submitted to the RWQCB; Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has provided comments via memo to the RWQCB. Principal concern was the occurrence of isolated areas of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in areas along western border and southeast corner of Western Portion. Additional soil gas was collected, and it showed:

- Central Portion of Western Area – Clean
- Western Boundary – Elevated PCE – Off Site Source
- Southeast Corner – Elevated PCE – Unknown Source
- Western Boundary - Incremental Risk of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  (Commercial/Industrial Acceptable Threshold  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ )
- Southeast corner – Incremental Risk of  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  (Residential Acceptable Threshold  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ )

With new findings, there has been a meeting with the City and the Regional Board to discuss a carveout. This document is being written to allow the property to be conveyed minus the 6500 square feet that are affected by PCE.

#### Status of Remediation System

We have continued to operate the soil and groundwater system which is comprised of five horizontal vapor extraction wells, 40 Total Fluids (LNAPL and Groundwater) Recovery wells throughout the Tank Farm, 65 Biosparge wells and 66 vertical vapor extraction wells. We are currently operating four remedial technologies, Soil vapor extraction, groundwater extraction and treatment, Air sparging/Bioremediation, and LNAPL removal.

79.7 million gallons of groundwater has been extracted, and treated since April 1996, Groundwater Extraction System has restarted, and 310,000 gallons have been treated and discharged to the sewer since October 2019. We have continued to operate the SVE system. With that system 78,500 lbs. of vapor-phase hydrocarbons were removed in Q4 2019 in

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comparison to only 6,918 lbs. in Q2 2019 when thermal oxidizer (Therm Ox) was not operating. The amount of LNAPL recovered was 174 gallons in Q4 2019, thicknesses are decreasing. There has been a total of 10,088 gallons of LNAPL recovered since January 2014.

### Improvements in Remediation

- \* Therm Ox has been sound-proofed and now operates 24/7 for 10X the removal.
- \* Groundwater discharge to sewer after treatment has reduced costs for sampling/reporting.
- \* Sanitation District treated water gets re-infiltrated into aquifers.
- \* Maps of LNAPL and dissolved contaminants show clear reduction.

### Q&A – SGI/Apex DLA Update

Q: Is water used to keep dirt down during Santa Ana's winds? Do you use clean water? (T. Winkler)

A: Yes, water used by water truck is drinkable. (N. Irish)

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### Kinder Morgan Update Eric Davis, Jacobs

Mr. Davis provided an update on Kinder Morgan Energy Partners (KMEP)'s remediation systems operation, completed remediation activities, and plan forward of the remediation activities.

### Remediation Systems Operations Summary

SVE and biosparge was shut down July 6-12, 2018 due to a fire adjacent to the gas line along Norwalk Boulevard. The system was restarted after gas line repairs were completed.

- 3Q2019 the biosparge was turned off on July 23, 2019 for maintenance, after observing a crack in the bioreactor acid tank. Muriatic acid was loaded manually in the interim into the bioreactors to balance pH levels
- 3Q2019 the GWTS ran 91% of the time.
- Mass removed 1,058 gal (6,984 lbs.), GWTS removal volume 818,916 gal.
- 4Q2019 the SVE and biosparge and GWTS were shut down on October 22, 2019, through November 5, 2019 for the second semiannual groundwater sampling and annual soil vapor sampling events.
- 4Q2019 GWTS was shut down on November 5, 2019 due to a leak in the secondary effluent polishing vessel. The GWTS will remain offline until a new carbon vessel is installed in February 2020.
- Mass removed 427 gal (2,822 lbs.), GWTS removal volume 84,944 gal.

### Expanded Southeastern SVE System Update

- Installed 3 new SVE wells in Q1 2019, based on Capture Zone Test performed in Q2 2018.
- Converted 3 existing MW's to SVE, replaced 1,200 ft. header and connected new, existing and converted SVE wells in Q3/Q4 2019.
- Will perform another Capture Zone Test in Q1 2020
- Startup is likely Q2 2020

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## South-central/Offsite Horizontal Treatment Wells

- Installed vertically “stacked” biosparge and SVE wells in Q4 2019
- SVE will primarily manage vapors from biosparging.
- Wells likely to be connected to treatment in Q2 2020.
- Startup likely in second half of 2020.

## Summary

- LNAPL decreased to near non-detectable from 2011 to 2018.
- RWQCB approved NSZD (Natural Source Zone Depletion) Plan in September 2019
- Temporarily suspend active remedies and initiate NSZD evaluation using soil gas and groundwater indicators.
- Test recently expanded SVE capture zone.
- Turn on SVE and Biosparge system, expect to operate for 2 years to reach technical endpoint.

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## Q&A – Kinder Morgan

Q: In area where well went below pipeline, how many feet below it? (T. Winkler)

A: Kinder Morgan has strict rules for proximity, and we went well beyond that by going 20 feet below the pipeline and any utilities located there. (E. Davis)

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**Regulatory Agency Update** Paul Cho, Regional Water Quality Control Board

Mr. Cho, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is continuing efforts to work with DLA and Kinder Morgan for the 35 acres shallow soil closure and the other environmental matters. Reminder that Geotracker is available to monitor progress.

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**Q&A**

Q: When do you think closure will happen? (T. Winkler)

A: There are elements that need resolution to allow closure. The Human Health Risk Assessment is currently in review by their toxicologist, we will await results to proceed to next step. (P. Cho)

**Set Date and Agenda for Next Meeting** C. Devier-Heeney

The next semiannual RAB meeting would typically be scheduled for August 27, 2020. We have made tremendous progress at the site and have reached near the end of Remediation process. The RAB's purpose is to help keep community informed and include them in decision making. The RAB, in its current state, is not as effective as it could be. The RAB members may need to assess the interest, effectiveness, and available options to proceed. Ms. Devier-Heeney reminded participants that there are voting and non-voting members. To vote, RAB participants must have attended two meetings and understand what it means to be a member. Ms. Devier-Heeney suggested training for next meeting. After going over requirements, C. Devier-Heeney asked if anyone would like to assume the position of chairperson or co-chairperson. No one was interested. At next RAB meeting, we will re-engage to see if anyone is interested in taking the Chair or Co-chair position. We will go through the training, the position requirements and expectations before taking a vote. Objections or questions? T. Winkler suggested recruiting members. C. Devier-Heeney pointed out dwindling interest during our recent meetings and in response to our Fact Sheets mailed out to the community twice a year, for next meeting, We will need to discuss going greener, doing all presentations and Fact Sheets online. The hardcopy mailings and handouts would be discontinued. T. Winkler asked if it is necessary to have a RAB? C. Devier-Heeney -Yes, it is necessary, but it is not required to meet physically, and if can be done online, we may get more involvement. C. Devier-Heeney asked Sandra and Nicole from the city if there are other venues, routine meetings currently in place, where community can ask questions? And we can present there? There are city meetings the first and third of every month, we could always add a line item to their agendas. Motion to discontinue hardcopy meeting material and make them available online (C. Devier-Heeney). P. Cho suggested one more round of paper copies including announcement of plans to discontinue RAB meetings and posting information on website in future. C. Devier-Heeney suggested we do the next Fact Sheet early and include information on discontinuing meetings, giving people time to voice opinion if needed. There will be no meeting. Any objections? City has no objections at this time. Website to continue being maintained by SGI, and updates/presentations shall continue on web.

**Public Comment Period**

C. Devier-Heeney adjourned 5:58 pm.