FINAL

Meeting Minutes

Meeting Subject: Former Norwalk Tank Farm Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Semiannual Meeting	**Meeting Date**: **09 August 2012** **Meeting Time**: 5:00 p.m. **Meeting Place**: Norwalk Arts & Sports Complex

RAB, PROJECT TEAM, AND OTHER ATTENDEES

RAB Community Members

E. Garcia
M. McIntosh (Co-Chair, Meeting Chair)
T. Winkler

Other Attendees

R. Hassan (Parsons)
L. Hernandez (URS)
D. Jablonski (CH2M Hill)
M. Lucas (Parsons)
P. Ly (WRD)
E. Reyes (Office of G. Napolitano)
M. Young (DLA Energy)

M. Wuttig (CH2M Hill)

Absentees

B. Hoskins

Other Members

P. Cho (RWQCB)
S. Defibaugh (KMEP) (Co-Chair)
C. Emig (City of Cerritos)
A. Figueroa (City of Norwalk)
E. Ferguson (WRD)
Lt Col Gaffney (DLA Energy, Co-Chair)

Acronyms:

CHHSLs..... California Human Health Screening Levels
DFSP..... Defense Fuel Support Point
DLA Energy .. Defense Logistics Agency Energy (formerly DESC)
DTSC ..... Department of Toxic Substances Control
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
NPDES..... National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OCCS..... Offsite Chemicals Cleanup Subcommittee
OEHHA ..... Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
1,2-DCA 1,2-dichloroethane
RAB ..... Restoration Advisory Board
RAP ..... remedial action plan
RBCA ..... Risk-Based Corrective Action
RWQCB..... Regional Water Quality Control Board
SVE..... soil vapor extraction
TBA ..... tert-butyl alcohol
TFE/GWE..... total fluids extraction/groundwater extraction
TPH..... total petroleum hydrocarbons
URS ..... URS Corporation
VOCs ..... volatile organic compounds
WRD..... Water Replenishment District of Southern California

MEETING MINUTES **09 August 2012**

BACKGROUND

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Energy and Kinder Morgan Energy Partners (KMEP) are conducting environmental cleanup activities at the area 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 second Thursday at 5:00 p.m. in the months of February and August unless otherwise voted on by the RAB community membership.

1. **Introduction** Mary Jane McIntosh, RAB Co-Chair, Meeting Chair

Mary Jane McIntosh called the meeting to order at 5:16 p.m. No introductions were made and Ms. McIntosh asked for comments on the draft minutes from the February 9, 2012 RAB meeting. Ms. McIntosh made a motion for the minutes to be approved as written. Charles Emig seconded the motion. The minutes were approved without opposition.

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

Paul Cho, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Project Manager for the Norwalk site, said that DLA Energy had accomplished a major milestone by achieving its approved soil cleanup goals, which are part of the Remedial Action Plan. On July 12, 2012, DLA received a letter from RWQCB approving the proposed soil cleanup goals as submitted. RWQCB has been working with KMEP on the southern offsite access issues. Mr. Cho stated that KMEP resolved these issues and met together with the offsite owner and performed the necessary investigations within the last six months. Mr. Cho commended KMEP on its work and stated this was a major achievement.

3. **KMEP Update** Mark Wuttig, CH2M HILL

Remediation Operations Update

Mark Wuttig reviewed KMEP's remediation objectives of mass containment and removal. Mr. Wuttig also reviewed KMEP's cleanup areas in the South-Central and Southeast areas and the remediation systems in place. Mr. Wuttig discussed the number of wells in each remediation system and the treatment and discharge of the systems.

Mr. Wuttig next discussed operation and maintenance activities, which include weekly inspections and data collection, monthly pump inspections, measurement of individual well vapor concentrations, collection and analysis of influent and effluent vapor and groundwater samples, and gauging of select remediation wells.

Mr. Wuttig summarized KMEP's soil vapor extraction (SVE) operations. In the first quarter of 2012, 1,150 gallons were treated. In the second quarter, 530 gallons were treated. Since KMEP's Second Addendum to the revised remedial action plan (RAP), 7,010 gallons have been treated. Since 1995, approximately 457,100 gallons (3 million pounds) have been treated. Mr. Wuttig displayed a SVE graph showing a steep curve at the beginning but generally asymptotic during recent years which is an indication of less product.

Regarding KMEP's total fluids extraction/groundwater extraction (TFE/GWE) system, Mr. Wuttig said that in the first quarter of 2012, 1,600,698 gallons of groundwater were extracted from the South-Central and Southeastern areas. In the second quarter, 1,609,376 gallons of groundwater were extracted. Total groundwater extracted since September 1995 is 77.6 million gallons which includes 26.9 million gallons from the West Side Barrier area. Mass of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) removed in the groundwater extracted included 10 gallons in the first quarter of 2012 and 12 gallons in the second quarter. A total of 265 gallons of TPH mass has been removed since implementation of the RAP Second Addendum in 2007.

Mr. Wuttig said that free product has generally decreased since implementing the Second Addendum. Any free product recovered is small and emulsified. A total of 8,917 gallons has been recovered since 1995. Mr.

Wuttig then displayed a graph of free product recovered over time.

Mr. Wuttig said that the SVE system was in operation 94 percent of the time in the first quarter of 2012 and 74 percent in the second quarter. The TFE/GWE system operated 80 percent of the time in the first quarter of 2012 and 86 percent of the time in the second quarter, or 98 percent excluding planned shutdowns for groundwater monitoring.

Mr. Wuttig said that the SVE system was down for groundwater monitoring activities; for routine maintenance activities; for draining water condensate from the manifold; for replacement of memory card for the chart recorder; reprogramming temperature control; site wide power outage and electrical issues (blown fuses); and soil vapor sampling at southern offsite and southeastern areas. The TFE/GWE system was down for groundwater monitoring activities; replacement of memory card for the chart recorder; for carbon change outs; for transfer tank high level alarms; for bag filter changes; for bag filter housing cleaning; backwash LGAC vessels; site wide power outage; plugging of polishing LGAC vessels due to formation of precipitates; and electrical upgrades to the control panel.

Mr. Wuttig discussed recent SVE system upgrades which included the replacement of the SVE flow sensor with a pitot tube to more accurately measure flow through the system; and retrofit the GMW-36 to extract both total fluids and soil vapor. The TFE/GWE system upgrades included installation of a new transfer pump downstream of the oil-water separator (OWS); installation of oxygen booster for both FBBRs; replacement of carbon from the lead LGAC vessel downstream of the OWS and from the lead polishing LGAC vessel; replacement of the solenoid valve for the proportional controller with an actuated ball valve; replacing the groundwater conveyance line for wells GMW-SF-9 and GMW-SF-10 in the southeastern area; rewiring and upgrading the electrical system in the TFE/GWE system control panel; and installing an acid addition system in the influent sumps and the effluent tanks of the two FBBRs.

KMEP plans to continue the preventive measures and routine activities for the remedial efforts to the South-central and Southeastern areas, and remain operating TFE, GWE, and SVE systems; system maintenance, inspections, and data collection on a weekly basis; and pumping onsite southeastern area extraction well GMW-SF-9 to hydraulically contain TBA and MTBE in that area.

TBA Treatment System Update

Mr. Wuttig said that the TBA treatment system was installed in 2011 to address the TBA limits that were added to the new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit finalized in June 2011. It was required because carbon was not effectively treating TBA. The new system is working as planned. SFPP will continue to monitor concentrations of 1,2-DCA, MTBE, and TBA in the western area and restart WSB if necessary. Planned remediation activities also include installation of a 6-bag filter housing parallel to existing 6-bag filter housing to extend life of upstream bag filters, and the installation of a 2-bag filter housing and backwash system near the LGAC polishing vessels.

Additional Assessment Update

Mr. Wuttig stated there were four field investigations planned and to date two have been completed. The first investigation was completed in January 2011, and the report was prepared by CH2M HILL in August 2011for the Southeastern 24-Inch Block Valve Area. The results were presented on August 11, 2011 to the RAB. The second field investigations were completed in October 2011, and the report was prepared by CH2M HILL in February 2012 for the vertical assessment of LNAPL in soil and the results were presented in February 9, 2012 to the RAB. The report is in process for the South-Central Residential Area Vapor Study where soil vapor probes were installed and sampled in June/July 2012. Lastly the revised work plan was submitted to RWQCB on August 3, 2012 for the soil boring investigation, and the field work is pending approval by RWQCB and is anticipated for September 2012.

The objectives of the soil vapor investigation are to evaluate soil vapor concentrations at depths of approximately 5 and 15 feet bgs in areas overlying the current extent of dissolved COPCs including the area near well GMW-O-14; confirm if COPCs from the 2006 investigation are detectable; update the HHRA if the

new soil vapor data exceed CHHSLs; and provide facilities for future soil vapor monitoring in the project area. The details of the workplan and the approach undertaken for this investigation were to advance direct push borings to roughly 15 feet bgs; log soil using USCS and screen headspace using PID; install 10 nested soil vapor monitoring probes in direct push borings (9 in the southern offsite and 1 in the southeastern area); the probes were screened at ~5 and 15 feet bgs; shut down the SVE for 3 weeks to allow vapor concentrations to rebound in vadose zone prior to sampling; sample vapor probes using onsite mobile lab and offsite fixed lab (for confirmation samples); mobile lab analysis for VOCs plus leak test compound (2-propanol); and fixed lab analysis for VOCs, methane, CO2, and O2. Mr. Wuttig provided a slide of the ten locations focusing on the South-central and Southeast areas.

The leak test compound 2-propanol was ND in mobile lab samples but detected in fixed lab samples at concentrations between the RL and MDL; trace or ND results indicate lack of breakthrough or leakage during purging and sampling activities. The mobile lab results for all analytes were ND at mobile laboratory reporting limits, and below human health risk screening levels. The fixed lab results indicate methane was ND in all samples and VOCs detected at trace concentrations near the laboratory RL, and below human health risk screening levels. Mr. Wuttig provided a summary of the results from the 10 nested probes; 9 from the South-central and 1 from the Southeast area.

Mr. Wuttig next discussed the final HHRA which is pending preliminary data to indicate no risk to human health in offsite areas. The mobile lab sample results are all non-detect for COPCs and the fixed lab confirmation sample results are all below screening levels for future residential and commercial use. There is planned follow up soil vapor sampling scheduled for December 2012.

Mr. Wuttig discussed the soil boring investigation objectives which are to confirm the vertical extent of impacted soil in the vadose zone at known release areas and areas with elevated concentrations of dissolved phase hydrocarbons; to provide permanent groundwater monitoring point approximately 100 feet northeast of monitoring well GMW-O-18 to better define downgradient extent of dissolved phase hydrocarbons in the southeastern 24-inch block valve area; and provide additional soil data for evaluation of risk-based clean-up goals for TPH, BTEX, and other VOCs. The scope of work will be the advancement of 9 direct-push soil borings; 7 borings in south-central area, and 2 borings in southeastern area to the top of the water table which is approximately 30 feet. There will be soil logging and PID screening, discrete-depth soil sampling and analysis for VOCs and TPH. The advancement of 1 soil boring to top of Bellflower aquitard approximately 50 feet in southeastern area and convert to shallow monitoring well; soil logging and PID screening; discrete-depth soil sampling and analyze for VOCs and TPH.

Five-Year Action Plan Progress Report

Mr. Wuttig stated the Second Addendum to the RAP was approved in 2007. Remediation system enhancements expanded the SVE and TFE system into onsite areas where residual LNAPL appeared to remain. A Remediation System Effectiveness Evaluation was provided in a report by AMEC on May 14, 2010. The Five-Year Action Plan status report displayed tasks completed or projected along with the Second RAP addendum listing completed and future dates. The Closure Request to RWQCB was to be submitted in August 2012; however this date will not be met.

The Planned Activities 2012/2013 is the preparation of a Feasibility Study by the end 2012 to identify the best option to facilitate clean up; air sparging; biosparging (vertical or horizontal); in-situ stripping; injection of chemicals or oxygenated water; MNA; and initiate construction and testing of pilot-scale remediation system in 2013 to include the southeastern area.

Mr. Charles Emig inquired as to what is biosparging, “is it putting bugs in the system?” Mr. Wuttig stated there are already bugs in the ground; they eat the hydrocarbons as there is plenty of food and the bugs multiply requiring more oxygen. Ms McIntoch stated there has not been enough done in the Southeast area, more attention is needed to focus on this area.

4. **DLA Energy AMW Update** Redwan Hassan, Parsons

Remediation Operations Update

Redwan Hassan displayed a map of DLA Energy's remediation systems and gave a description. Mr. Hassan listed recently completed site activities including submittal of the NPDES discharge monitoring reports (DMRs); submittal of remediation monthly status summary reports; semiannual groundwater monitoring (GWM); site-wide weed abatement; surplus government equipment delivered to Camp Pendleton, electrical service and transformer relocation on June 1and new transformer energized on June 5; and testing of on-site back-flow preventers done on June 24 and July 26.

Proposed soil cleanup goals submitted to RWQCB for all chemicals of concern, including TPH, BTEX, MTBE and TBA in addition to a host of other compounds. The calculations used were according to the procedures prescribed in the RWQCB's May 1996 Interim Site Assessment & Cleanup Guidebook. On July 12, 2012, DLA received a letter from RWQCB approving the proposed soil cleanup goals as submitted.

Mr. Hassan provided a chart listing the 9 constituents that were tested and the soil cleanup goals in milligrams per kilograms. Listed are 6 levels of depth below ground surface above and depth to groundwater.

Recent remediation operations updates list the remediation systems and objectives for groundwater extraction (GWE) for contaminant mass containment; SVE for contaminant mass removal which is limited to areas not impacted by asbestos; and biosparging for contaminant mass removal.

Mr. Hassan explained the DLA remediation system layout and stated the flow is from the 4-inch diameter well and the concern for offsite migration and the need to do some shallow sampling in some areas. The soil sampling was done at 25/26 feet. The carbon based treatment has been in operation for a number of years.

Recent remediation systems monitoring and sampling is done on a daily and weekly system inspection to GWE & SVE. The SVE system inspection dates for performance and compliance sampling were done the 1st quarter of 2012. The dates were January 26, February 24, and March 28. The dates for the 2nd quarter of 2012 were April 27, May 31, and June 28. As for the GWE system inspection dates for performance and compliance sampling in the 1st quarter of 2012, the dates were January 20 and 26, February 3, 10, 17, 23, and 24, March 2, 6, 9, 16, 23 and 28. The dates for the 2nd quarter of 2012 were April 5 and 27, May 18 and 31, Jun 15 and 28.

Mr. Hassan provided the summary of the GWE system operations including the actual time operated for the last six months. The GWE operated from two wells (GW-2 and GW-13) in the north-west area and from two wells (GW-15 and GW-16) in the north-eastern site area which contains the migration of the plume. The system was **On** from January 1 through June 30, 2012 except for the following reasons and dates when it was **Off:** the 1st quarter 2012 GWM event was down December 30, 2011 to January 16, 2012; on January 12, 2012 the granular-activated carbon (GAC) change-out took place and the 1st semiannual 2012 GWM event took place from April 9 to the 23. The GWE system operation times for the 1st quarter of 2012 operated 72.2% of the time and 89.2% of time excluding planned shutdowns for O&M, GAC change-out, permit compliance sampling and GWM events. As for the 2nd quarter of 2012 it operated 84.2% of time and 99.8% of time excluding planned shutdowns.

Mr. Hassan provided a summary of the SVE system operations for the four horizontal wells (HW-1, HW-3, HW-5 and HW-7) spanning the entire former tank farm area and from 6 wells (SVE-32 through SVE-37) in the north-eastern site area. The system was **On** from January 1 through June 30, 2012 except for the following periods when it was **Off:** due to ongoing sampling and maintenance from December 30, 2011 to January 16, 2012, the 1st quarter of 2012 GWM events and April 9-23 of the 1st semiannual 2012 GWM event. The SVE system operation time for the 1st quarter of 2012 was 84.9% of time and 98.7% of time excluding planned shutdowns and for the 2nd quarter of 2012 was 83.2% of time and 99.9% of time excluding planned shutdowns.

Mr. Hassan explained the equivalent fuel removal chart listing free product, free product and SVE that has been removed from the site as of April 1996 to April 2012. The chart also listed the total fuel recovered from April 2003 to April 2012 and has leveled out. Mr. Hassan further stated in 2006/2007 they implemented accelerated pumps and upgraded the system and adding more wells to the SVE. These actions were approved by the RAB and are listed in the 5 Year Action Plan. Mr. Charles Emig asked, if the samplings taken are from the same wells? Mr. Hassan stated multiple wells are sampled and tied to the data, whereas some wells are damaged, others dry up over time and are eventually shut down, and determining how much free product data is removed over time.

Mr. Hassan concluded with the overall operations summary for groundwater extracted for the 1st quarter 2012 of 1,335,625 gallons and in the 2nd quarter 2012: 1,620,296 gallons and overall 61.7 million gallons since April 1996, and SVE system equivalent fuel removed for the 1st quarter 2012 was 4.5 gallons (29.7 pounds) and in the 2nd quarter 2012, 4.3 gallons (28.3 pounds) and 215,883 gallons (1.4 million pounds) since April 1996.

Well GMW-62 and Golden West Well Updates

This well is located in Holifield Park just adjacent to the eastern site property fence. Since January 2011 free product has been measured and the quarterly gauging results for the 1st quarter January 2012 are 0.03 feet of product, 2nd quarter April 2012 are 0.10 feet of product and lastly for the 3rd quarter July 2012 are 0.43 feet of product. Mr. Hassan stated bi-monthly gauging will continue and once thickness reaches 1 foot of free product it will be recovered. Mr. Hassan also showed a hydrograph and concentration trends of this well. The progress of the well has been reported in the last two RAB meetings.

Concrete Demolition Update

Mr. Hassan gave an update on the concrete demolition and asbestos-containing material (ACM). The last day of concrete demolition was October 7, 2011, due to the discovery of ACM and the abatement which began February 12, 2012 and as of July 13, is about 95% done and the ACM abatement was stopped pending concrete removal at pump houses starting next week or the week after to expose remaining ACM pipes. Mr. Hassan stated that the process should be wrapped up within 3 or 4 weeks, concrete will be left behind near the active pump liner. Mr. Hassan provided the ACM abatement progress summary for the following materials and quantities:

- 14-inch fuel transfer pipe ~ 1,025 linear feet (LF)
- 14-inch fuel transfer pipe ~ 312 LF
- 10-inch fuel transfer pipe ~ 696 LF
- 8-inch fuel transfer pipe ~ 66 LF
- 6-inch miscellaneous pipe ~ 652 LF
- 4-inch miscellaneous pipe ~ 10 LF
- 2-inch miscellaneous pipe ~ 386 LF
- 18-inch storm drain transite pipe ~ 929 LF
- 14-inch storm drain transite pipe ~ 456 LF
- 10-inch water main transite pipe ~ 471 LF
- 6-inch fire water suppression system pipe ~ 7,890 LF
- 4-inch fire water suppression system pipe ~ 165 LF
- 6-inch fire water suppression system transite pipe ~ 1,342 LF
- 14-inch non-ACM steel ~ 30 LF

Five-Year Action Plan Progress Report

Mr. Hassan discussed free product recovery and said fuel thickness and extent of free product in wells throughout the northern tank farm area have decreased. In April 2012 free product was only detected in five wells in the north-eastern/Holifield Park area and one well in the truck fueling area. The GMW-62 located in Holifield Park is gauged bi-monthly and vacuum-truck free product recovery is conducted once a one foot thickness has been measured.

SVE system resumed in January 2011 and operated continuous from limited wells from the north and north-eastern areas. During the first semiannual period in 2012, approximately 58 pounds of contaminant mass has been destroyed by SVE and approximately 1.4 million pounds since April 1996.

Groundwater extraction has effectively decreased the free product plumes. Extraction from the north-west corner and the north-eastern area for containment has been effective. Offsite wells continue to show non-detect or decreasing trends in TPH and BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes) concentrations. Although TPH concentrations in most wells are lower and/or are declining, groundwater extraction is still used for plume containment.

Mr. Hassan gave a RAP update and stated a letter received from RWQCB dated July 12, 2012 approved the proposed soil cleanup goals for all chemicals of concern including TPH, BTEX, MTBE and TBA. Based on the approval the soil remediation schedule which is tentative and subject to change and once approval is received and how it will be implemented. It will include SVE and/or bioventing operation from January 2012 and will run through May 2014, conduct additional soil investigation (under concrete foundations) from January 2012 to September 2012, respiration testing, soil confirmation sampling and reporting from May 2014 through December 2014. Groundwater extraction for containment will continue; remediation technologies will be evaluated; and remedial action will be proposed and implemented: this is projected for the second half of 2012 through the end of 2014.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hassan's presentation, Mr. Young stated there is no longer a Deed Restriction according to Federal law and Mr. Cho further added for commercial properties there is no restriction for soil. Ms McIntosh stated the developer is responsible for the cleanup and will take over for KMEP. Mr. Charles Emig asked if the long term goal was to sell the land. Ms. McIntosh stated the Air Force has the property on the market and will continue the remediation until it is sold. The proposed use of the land will be for light industrial/retail office space. Mr. Eugene Garcia stated that during the demolition activities he noticed that some computer equipment will need to be disposed and if green waste recycling can be contacted for its removal. Mr. Hassan stated he would check into the issue.

Planned Activities

Mr. Hassan said that activities planned for the next semiannual period include:

- Operation, weekly system inspections, sampling, evaluation, and optimization of the GWTS and SVES
- Conduct Third quarter 2012 GWM sentry event; second semiannual 2012 event; and first quarter 2012 GWM sentry event
- Preparation and submittal of NPDES discharge monitoring reports for the second, third and fourth quarters of 2012.

Concrete demolition and ACM abatement tasks planned include:

- Finalize all concrete demolition at pump house and truck fueling areas
- Finalize removal of all non-ACM pipelines throughout the site, including the pump house areas
- Continue with DPT soil confirmation sampling at the former truck fueling area and pump houses
- Green waste removal from all steel tank and concrete demolition activities.

5. **First Semiannual 2012 Groundwater Monitoring Event** Mark Wuttig, CH2M Hill

Mr. Wuttig said that for the First Semiannual 2012 Groundwater Monitoring Report, CH2M Hill included data from the January 2012 sentry event, the April 2012 semiannual monitoring event, and KMEP's monthly monitoring reports for the southeastern area wells. A total of 161 wells were gauged and 111 wells were sampled for the semiannual event. The SVE/TFE/GWE systems were turned off prior to gauging and sampling.

Groundwater levels in April 2012 were generally similar to those encountered during previous events. In the

uppermost aquifer, groundwater elevations were approximately 1 foot lower than in October 2011. The gradient was towards the north-northwest. In the Exposition Aquifer, groundwater elevations were approximately 2 feet higher than those reported for October 2011. The gradient was towards the east-southeast. Free product was measured in only nine wells. Thicknesses ranged from 0.01 feet to 0.18 feet. Free product was present in the following areas, as interpreted from the current monitoring data, remediation system operations, and historical detections: northern tank farm area (GMW-35, GMW-59, TF-23); eastern area (GW-15, GMW-62); truck rack area (GMW-4); south-central area (GMW-24, MW-SF-15); and southeastern 24-inch block valve area (GMW-0-15).

Mr. Wuttig displayed groundwater elevations maps for the uppermost groundwater zone and Exposition aquifer. In the Exposition aquifer, five wells were sampled. All analytical results were non-detect, except for low detections MTBE and 1,2-DCA. These types of low-level detections occasionally occur in the EXP wells. SFPP and DLA Energy will continue to monitor the EXP wells and closely watch for any future potential detections. Mr. Wuttig stated annual comparisons are better as opposed to six month comparisons. Mr. Defibaugh stated that groundwater monitoring is done four times a year and a presentation will be done twice a year comparing data annually rather than semiannually, the motion was second by Ms. Winkler and everyone motioned in favor. In most areas of the Uppermost aquifer wells, the lateral extents of TPH, benzene, MTBE, and 1-2-DCA in groundwater remain similar to those interpreted during recent previous monitoring events and concentrations are influenced by water level fluctuations. Mr. Wuttig presented diagrams of the Uppermost Groundwater Zone for the extraction of total petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, 1, 2-DCA, MTBE and TBA. A site location map and diagrams were provided to illustrate the extent of hydrocarbons. Mr. Wuttig provided time series charts for the former tank farm area, wells GMW-6, GMW-45, GMW-47 and MW-23 MID; the northeast onsite/Holifield Park area, wells GMW-60, GMW-61, and GMW-62; the former truck fueling area; GMW-1, GMW-4, GMW-10 and MW-15; the south-central area, wells GMW-0-10, GMW-0-14, GWR-1, MW-20 MID, and MW-SF-1; and lastly the southeastern 24-inch block valve area, wells GMW-0-18 and PZ-5.

Mr. Garcia stated there are rats that live in the tank farm and are running around the yards of the surrounding neighbors that pose a public health hazard. This is a very serious issue that needs to be addressed. It is not a new thing. Ms. McIntosh stated someone from DLA needs to send an exterminator and found out what they recommend. Mr. Young stated he would have a biologist look into the matter.

Ms. Winkler wanted to know who owns the land around the perimeter of Holifield Park and the tank farm, is this dead man's land, or is it the City of Norwalk? Ms. Figueroa stated she will check into the issue. Ms. Winkler further stated there is a fence with barbed wire and a child could get trapped if playing in the area. Mr. Hassan stated he would check into the matter. Ms. Winkler inquired at the last meeting if the fruit on the trees of the backyard of the surrounding neighbors was safe to eat. Mr. Cho stated the backyard fruit is safe to eat.

Mr. Emig inquired about MW-23, is the green line jet fuel and as of 2008 there are no other data points. He wanted to know if periodic or resampling was possible. Ms. McIntosh stated sampling for jet fuel and gasoline for VOCS is part of the semiannual monitoring report. Mr. Jablonski stated a standard for more consistent sampling would be adopted.

6. **Set Date and Agenda for Next Meeting**

The next semiannual RAB meeting will be held on Thursday, February 7, 2013, at 5:00 p.m. in the Norwalk Arts & Sports Complex. The agenda is to include remediation system updates, semiannual monitoring report, five-year plan updates, and demolition update.

7. **Public Comment Period**

Ms. McIntosh made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Defibaugh adjourned the meeting at 7:36 p.m.

ACTION ITEMS		
Item	**Responsible Party**	**Due Date**
Review of estimated effect of pumping and update groundwater model in the northeast/Holifield Park area	DLA Energy	02/07/13
Final HHRA pending preliminary data to indicate no risk to human health in offsite areas	CH2M HILL	02/07/13
Mail Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report to RAB members	DLA Energy	02/07/13
Next RAB meeting	All	02/07/13