# FINAL

**Meeting Minutes**

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| **Meeting Subject**:<br>Norwalk Tank Farm<br>Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)<br>Quarterly Meeting | **Meeting Date**: **29 October 2009**<br>**Meeting Time**: 6:30 p.m.<br>**Meeting Place**: Norwalk Arts & Sports Complex |

**RAB, PROJECT TEAM, AND OTHER ATTENDEES**

**RAB Community Members**
M. McIntosh (Co-Chair)
T. Winkler

**Other Attendees**
S. Chou (AMEC Geomatrix)
S. Defibaugh (KMEP)
R. Hassan (Parsons)
M. Lucas (Parsons)
K. Olowu (DESC)
A. Padilla (AMEC Geomatrix)
L. Hernandez (URS)

**Absentees**
N. Matsumoto (WRD)
W. Miller
M. Pitta (KMEP)
B. Hoskins
E. Garcia
S. Osborn (KMEP) (Co-Chair)
Lt. Col. Ramer (DESC-AMW) (Co-Chair)

**Not Attending**
Dr. Duran (OCCS)
Dr. Landolph (OCCS)

**Other Members**
C. Emig (City of Cerritos)
A. Figueroa (City of Norwalk)
J. Hu (RWQCB)

**Acronyms:**

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|---|---|
| CHHSLs | California Human Health Screening Levels |
| DESC-AMW | Defense Energy Support Center Americas West |
| 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 |
| OCCS | Offsite Chemicals Cleanup Subcommittee |
| OEHHA | Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment |
| 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 |
| VOCs | Volatile organic compounds |
| WRD | Water Replenishment District of Southern California |

**BACKGROUND**

DESC-AMW and KMEP are conducting environmental cleanup activities at the area in and surrounding the former Defense Fuel Support Point Norwalk, also known as the Tank Farm, located at 15306 Norwalk Boulevard, Norwalk, CA. The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) is an advisory committee of local citizens and project members that reviews and comments documents relating to the environmental cleanup. All RAB meetings are open to the public and are scheduled quarterly on the last Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in the months of January, April, July, and October unless otherwise voted on by the RAB community membership.

**MEETING MINUTES** **29 October 2009**

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

Mary Jane McIntosh called the meeting to order at 6:41 p.m. and asked for comments on the draft minutes from the July 30, 2009, RAB meeting. Tracy Winkler questioned a comment attributed to her regarding TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons). After a brief discussion, her statement was revised and approved. The revised minutes were approved without opposition.

Ms. McIntosh announced that Steve Defibaugh (KMEP) took over for Steve Osborn, who has been pulled for another project that will take over a year. Please direct all KMEP-related e-mails to Steve Defibaugh and Shiow-Whei Chou from this point forward.

2. **KMEP Update** Steve Defibaugh, KMEP, Shiow-Whei Chou and Alex Padilla, AMEC Geomatrix, Inc.

**Remediation Operations Update**

Ms. Chou provided an overview of the topics she would be discussing which include the remediation operations update and the GMW-O-15 pumping status, which is an offsite well located near the Southeastern section of the site. It was discovered that the well apparently had not been operating for the last six months. Ms. Chou stated that the operations data did not indicate a conspicuous decrease in remediation system fluid extraction rate from the area and laboratory results are still correct.

Ms. Chou showed a map of the layout of the on the remediation systems that was coordinated with Parsons and pointed out the cleanup wells and piping in four areas: the Westside Barrier area, the South Central area, the Southeastern 24-Inch Block Valve area, and DFSP's remediation system in the north central and the truck rack areas. Further discussion ensued about well GMW-O-15. Charles Emig asked if these systems all go to a central location. Ms. Chou stated yes, they go to a treatment compound that has two remediation systems: one is a catalytic oxidizer to treat soil vapor extraction, and the other is a carbon system to treat extracted water. Mr. Emig asked if the RAB members had been to the site. Ms. McIntosh responded, "No, not as a group" and suggested they organize a tour on-site before the January RAB meeting.

Ms. Chou further stated that KMEP's Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System has 30 vapor extraction wells in the South-Central Plume area (24 on-site and 6 off-site) and two vapor extraction wells in the Southeastern 24-Inch Block Valve area. She said that during the third quarter of 2009, approximately 293 gallons equivalent of fuel were removed from the soil and destroyed by catalytic oxidation. Approximately 454,559 gallons equivalent of fuel have been removed from the soil and destroyed by catalytic and thermal oxidation since September 1995. The SVE system has operated for approximately 67,370 hours since September 1995.

The SVE system operated continuously during the third quarter of 2009 with the following exceptions:

- The system was shut down for approximately four days due to tripped electrical breakers.
- The system was shut down for approximately 25 days total due to electrical malfunctions. An adjustment was made to the electrical panel on September 1, 2009.
- The system was shut down for approximately seven days due to power loss.
- The system was shut down for approximately four days due to conflicting exhaust readings. One FID (flame ionization detector) detected VOCs in the system exhaust above the 30 ppmv discharge limit and another FID detected VOCs below 30 ppmv. A laboratory sample confirmed that the system was operating in compliance with the permit, and the system was restarted.

The SVE system operated 56 percent of the time during this quarter and 78 percent operational for September 2009 excluding downtime due to power loss. During the month of September, there were electrical breakers tripped and seven days of power loss within the month. Mr. Emig asked if the system shut down because of too much demand. Ms. Chou stated this may be one reason, but the system was operational 100 percent in the month of October. She also mentioned they are in the process of switching out the catalytic oxidizer for granulated activated carbon adsorbers. For the month of October, the goal is to have the extraction wells working 24/7.

The next two slides provided by Ms. Chou were graphs showing a summary of cumulative fuel removed by SVE to date. The first graph indicates that over 450,000 gallons of fuel were removed from September 1995 through October 2009. The second graph shows the cumulative fuel removed by vapor extraction between June 2007 and October 2009. This graph shows an increase in mass removal after rebound testing. Ms. Winkler inquired as to the capacity of the tanks. Redwan Hassan stated that the capacity of each aboveground storage tank was over 2 million gallons, but they have been empty and cleaned since the terminal has been closed.

Ms. Chou next discussed KMEP's Groundwater/Product Extraction System which consists of a total of 20 wells including 18 total fluids (product and groundwater) extraction wells and 2 groundwater extraction wells in the South-Central Plume area. There are 2 total fluids extraction wells in the Southeastern 24-Inch Block Valve area. During the groundwater monitoring, one of the wells was found to have been non-operational. Ms. Chou stated the TFE (total fluids extraction) pump for well GMW-O-15 apparently had not been re-installed by the previous operations and maintenance contractor after having been removed for the April 2009 ground monitoring event. This incident was reported in the Sentry Report.

Mr. Emig asked if an inventory of all the wells is done and asked where well GMW-O-15 is located. Ms. Chou stated that an inventory of all the wells was done and for some reason this one was left out. It is offsite and at the time of the discovery, all three parties that coordinate the monitoring took a closer look at all the wells. Mr. Emig asked if logs were kept on each well and if they are checked on a weekly if not daily basis. He also asked if they are extracting from this well. Ms. Chou stated that weekly maintenance is done for the treatment system and the well maintenance is done on a quarterly basis. There was pumping at this well but at a reduced capacity and other wells had been pumping. She further stated operation of the West Side Barrier system was discontinued in August 2008 due to low concentrations of the chemicals of concern in groundwater west of the site. Alex Padilla added that in this area there is one totalizer that measures the flow of water from both pumping wells and during the last quarter to quarter and a half, the totalizer was not operating properly and was cleaned multiple times. He further stated there were some other issues with the conveyance piping within this same area and for a while they were not sure of the flow. They did not see that they only had half the flow that they should have been expecting because there was only one of two pumps operating. The typical flow for the two pumps combined is five gallons a minute. Based on the discovery of the well not operating for six months, Jeffrey Hu suggested improving the logs in the field; this will let us know if the well is on or off and have the assurance of what is to be done. In addition, Ms. McIntosh expressed her concern as this incident was not reported in the Semi-Annual Report prepared in July. She asked the individuals from KMEP to advise the members of what is being done to correct future occurrences.

Mr. Emig suggested taking a sample directly from the extraction pump. In response, Mr. Padilla stated that to sample the wells, the pumps and all the hosing has to come out before the sampling is performed. Furthermore, the sampling of all the wells must be done in the same method; the extraction pumps also pump product, and during the sampling events they are sampling water and not any type of product. They just want to sample the water. Ms. Winkler asked who takes the pumps out. Ms. Chou stated that the wells are currently maintained by KMEP technicians and a KMEP subcontractor does the sampling of the wells. She said they are cleaned and monitored semiannually. Regarding the well not being operational for six months, Mr. Emig stated there might be another case to improve maintenance at the site. Mr. Padilla stated the crews are out twice a week, and they check the sensors and restart the system. Mr. Emig wanted to know if a supervisor is on site on a daily basis. Ms. Chou stated a technician is onsite twice a week, and a supervisor is in charge of the technician and any issues are addressed right away.

Ms. Chou said that for the third quarter of 2009, total groundwater extracted includes 2,329,612 gallons from the South-Central Plume area and 64,224 gallons from one well at the Southeastern 24-Inch Block Valve area, from one well. There was no activity on the West Side Barrier area as it has been shut-down since August 2008. Mr. Emig asked why this area had been shut down. Ms. Chou stated that the wells west of the site had concentrations that were low or non-detect and had been for several monitoring events. Mr. Emig asked if they are not planning to go back and sample these wells again. Ms. Chou stated these wells are part

of the monitoring program and are monitored at least semiannually. Others are monitored quarterly. The WSB system still exists and can be restarted if necessary. She stated total groundwater extracted since September 1995 includes: 39.2 million gallons from the South-Central Plume area; 9.67 million gallons from the Southeastern 24-Inch Block Valve area; and 26.9 million gallons from the West Side Barrier area. A total of 75.8 million gallons of groundwater has been extracted from all three areas, and 8,917 gallons of free product have been removed. The total volume of free product removed is estimated based on measurements of free product accumulation in the product holding tank and measurements of free product removed manually from individual wells. This estimate does not account for free product that is removed via total fluids extraction and becomes emulsified in the relatively larger volume of groundwater extracted.

Ms. Chou stated that the Groundwater/Product Extraction System operated continuously during the third quarter of 2009 with the following exceptions:

- The system was shut down for approximately three days due to a high water level alarm for the transfer tank. The water level sensors were cleaned and the system was restarted on August 11, 2009. The high water alarm is a water level sensor that is inside the tank that trigger automatically shut down of the system to avoids spills. Maintenance activities are ongoing and take place on a quarterly basis. The crew cleans and makes sure the system is operating properly
- The system was shut down for approximately three additional days due to another high water level alarm for the transfer tank. The anti-scalant feed was changed, the water level sensors were re-cleaned, and the system was restarted on August 18, 2009.

The system operated for 93 percent of the time during third quarter. Ms. Chou displayed a graph that shows cumulative product extracted at 9,000 gallons and extracted water at over 75,000,000 gallons collected at the site since 1996 from the various locations: the Southeastern 24-inch Valve area, the Westside Barrier area, and the South-central area.

Ms. Chou then discussed the GMW-O-15 status update and stated that in assessing the increased concentrations for the last two quarters noted in a piezometer well (PZ-5) located in the Southeastern area, the TFE pump for GMW-O-15 was found to be have been removed from the well by the previous operations and maintenance contractor, potentially during the April 2009 groundwater monitoring event. Totalizing flowmeter measurements from the area did not indicate a conspicuous decrease in remediation system fluid extraction rate from the area. Ms. Chou stated corrective actions were taken and AMEC Geomatrix notified the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) of the GMW-O-15 operational status on October 12, 2009. The TFE pump for GMW-O-15 has been cleaned, inspected, and re-installed following the October 2009 groundwater monitoring and the totalizing flowmeter measuring water pumped from the southeastern area has been replaced.

Mr. Defibaugh stated that the system is monitored at all times. Mr. Padilla added that the system is checked on a semi-weekly basis, and the first thing checked is to make sure the totalizers are operating properly. Ms. McIntosh asked if the totalizer isn't working, what is the amount of time it takes to fix it? She recommends that maintenance be done on a monthly basis as opposed to quarterly. Mr. Padilla stated that a leak of extracted groundwater occurred because of an elbow crack in the secondary containment system that conveys the extracted groundwater from the Southeastern area. He stated this pipe runs above ground and the pumping was shut down and reported to the RWQCB as soon as the leak was discovered. Mr. Hu stated that if the pumping is working, he suggests the installation of an automatic sensor. He further stated that the key issue is the reduction of the plume size and concentration by pumping in the wells. The reliability of the system must be first and foremost.

Ms. McIntosh stated that at least it was not free product that leaked, it was the untreated groundwater. The bigger issue is to get the site clean and the overall reliability of the system. She said to do whatever it takes to get the site cleaned up by increasing maintenance. Mr. Hu stated that KMEP is working responsibly with the RWQCB, and Mr. Defibaugh stated all the necessary actions by doubling the maintenance and due actions were taken to prevent a future occurrence. Mr. Padilla stated the system has been operating for 13 years and

components are aging, that is why the crew is at the site twice a week. Mr. Emig asked if there is a budget and if they should work around it to obtain new equipment. Ms. Chou stated that this was an unfortunate event and corrective actions have been taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

To ensure and prevent any further occurrences, additional verification measures have been implemented:

- Conduct field checks of pump presence and operation at each pumping well approximately one week after pumps have been reinstalled and resumed operation.
- Conduct a visual confirmation of pump presence and operation at each pumping well on a monthly basis.
- Take prompt action to reconcile any inconsistencies between observed well operation status and expected well operation status.
- Inspect flow totalizers on a quarterly basis, instead of on a semiannual basis.

In addition to the verification measures, performance evaluations will be conducted:

- Review pump test data.
- Perform additional capture zone modeling for the southeastern area.
- Collect field measurements to evaluate the conceptual capture zone.
- Continue to monitor PZ-5 for improvements to groundwater quality with resumed pumping, to evaluate for a decreasing trend.
- Propose additional pumping if performance evaluation indicates additional pumping is needed.

Mr. Emig asked if the wells were pumping at greater capacity, and are they using the totalizer as an important element. He suggests doing it monthly. Ms. McIntosh asked if the totalizer is examined at GMW-O-15. Adriana Figueroa asked what is the maximum capacity of the wells. Ms. Chou said the capacity of the wells is approximately 2 ½ gallons and they remove water and product. The pump capacity is 10 gallons per minute.

Ms. Chou said that KMEP's planned remediation activities include:

- Continue total fluids extraction, groundwater extraction, and SVE in the South-Central and Southeastern areas.
- Continue to monitor concentrations of dissolved 1,2-DCA (1,2-dichloroethane) and MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether) in western area.
- Continue routine system inspections.
- Continue data collection for monitoring and evaluation of remediation systems.
- Continue adjustments to remediation wells to optimize remediation.
- Continue SVE rebound testing as appropriate.
- Implement additional pump status verification measures and performance evaluation.

**Third Quarter 2009 Sentry Monitoring Event**

Ms. Chou stated that for the third quarter 2009, and more specifically July 2009, 20 wells were sampled, including 5 Exposition wells. The groundwater elevations generally decreased in both the uppermost aquifer and the Exposition aquifer since April 2009. Wells GMW-O-15, MW-SF-1, MW-SF-4, PZ-5, EXP-4, and GMW-38 were monitored voluntarily by KMEP during the sentry event. These wells are sampled on a semiannual basis. Free product was detected in MW-SF-4 and GMW-O-15. In the southern off-site area, VOCs (volatile organic compounds), TPHg (total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline), and TPHfp (total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as fuel product) were not detected in wells GMW-O-1, GMW-O-2, GMW-O-3.

During this event, samples were tested for VOCs, TPHg, and TPHfp and the results were predominantly non-detect. Bromodichloromethane was detected in EXP-4 at a low concentration (1.2 µg/L) and TPHfp was detected at 120 µg/L in EXP-1 and EXP-4. These low concentrations may be anomalous and will be investigated in the October 2009 semiannual groundwater monitoring event. The preliminary results indicate that TPH and VOCs were non-detected in wells EXP-1 through EXP-5. Mr. Hassan asked what is the fuel

type and is it standard for the EXP wells. Ms. Chou stated it is the same fuel product standard used by the lab. In addition, in the western off-site area, 1,2-DCA and MTBE were detected in only one well (WCW-7) at concentrations below risk-based corrective action (RBCA) levels. TBA (tert-butyl alcohol), a breakdown product of MTBE, was detected in the southeastern area in wells GMW-38, PZ-5, PZ-10, and MW-SF-1, where MTBE has been detected, and in GMW-39, where MTBE has previously been detected. In the southeastern off-site area, concentrations of VOCs, TPHg, and TPHfp in well PZ-5 were generally greater than those detected in the same well during April 2009.

**Additional Assessment Update**

Ms. Chou stated that in a letter dated November 26, 2008, the RWQCB commented on the report titled "Additional Off-Site Assessment Report, Off-Site 24-Inch Block Valve Area," dated August 28, 2008. The RWQCB questioned the presence or continuity of an aquitard in the vicinity of the block valve and requested a work plan for further vertical delineation of contaminants in that area. She said the work plan was submitted to the RWQCB on January 26, 2009, and reported the workplan was approved on July 23, 2009.

Ms. Chou stated many of the pre-field activities have been completed. The access agreement between the City of Norwalk and KMEP is being finalized. As required by the agreement, the work will be scheduled to begin at least 10 days after the agreement has been signed by both parties. Finally, a report to summarize the findings of the supplemental assessment will be submitted to the RWQCB within 45 days after receipt of final laboratory results. KMEP is working with the City of Norwalk on an agreement and on Tuesday it should be approved by the City Council. Based on this, KMEP is ready to implement this workplan. Drillers will be on-site and operational by mid-November. An update will be provided at the January meeting.

3. **DESC-AMW Update** Redwan Hassan, Parsons

**General Site Activities**

Mr. Hassan said that DESC has been conducting routine maintenance and operations including:

- Weekly system inspections;
- System performance and compliance sampling conducted on July 7, 23, 31; August 7, 14, 19, 28; and September 29;
- Groundwater treatment system (GWTS) granular activated carbon (GAC) change out for both vessels performed on July 15;
- Third quarter 2009 groundwater monitoring – July 20, 21, and August 3;
- Completed weed abatement throughout the site;
- Holifield Park groundwater remedial system expansion summary report submitted August 6; and
- NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) submitted August 17 for the second quarter of 2009.

Ms. McIntosh asked if the sampling sheets are done three times a week, and if someone is at the site all the time, do they have a check list and is everything documented. Is the person on site supervised? Mr. Hassan responded yes to all of these questions above. In addition, minor repairs are performed on the system as needed.

Two slides were presented that included before and after photos of the weed abatement that was performed at the site. Mr. Hassan said that although the weed abatement was done in September, the weeds are already growing rapidly due to the recent rains.

**Remediation System Update**

Mr. Hassan next discussed the remediation system update and stated they connected electrical power to well GW-16 during the second quarter. Operation of the expanded GWTS in the eastern area began on July 22. The extraction wells are located inside the site boundaries and will help stop groundwater migration into the park. On August 19, DESC installed and connected one additional 2,000 pound GAC vessel to the GWTS to treat extracted groundwater and one 1,000 pound GAC vessel to treat any vapors off-gasing from the GWTS surge tank. In addition, two 5,000 pound GAC vessels were installed to the SVES. On September 22, the manifold and pipe network for the SVES and new vessels were configured and installed. A photo showing

the upgraded SVES equipment was presented. Mr. Hassan stated that the flow rate will be discussed at the next RAB meeting once the system has been operating and performance data evaluated. The existing SVES blower was disconnected from the former thermal oxidizer and reconnected to the new vapor GAC vessels on August 20. The AQMD permit modification package for the upgraded GWTS and SVES was submitted July 24. Parsons is still waiting to hear back and will not begin operation until the permit is approved.

As for the GWTS located in the western section of the site, a broken water transfer hose between GW-2 and GW-13 was repaired; a broken outlet at GW-13 was repaired; and a leak at the water meter was repaired (September 14). The leak was a minor drip and the water was contained within the secondary containment.

Mr. Hassan then gave the overall operations summary for the remediation system: 1,495,860 gallons of groundwater were extracted and treated in the third quarter of 2009, and 47.4 million gallons were extracted and treated since the system startup in April 1996. From April 1996 through December 2008, 428,722 gallons of total hydrocarbon mass were removed. Further break down includes approximately 215,870 gallons recycled and destroyed through groundwater and vapor extraction, and an estimated 212,851 gallons of hydrocarbons destroyed due to enhanced biodegradation.

It was stated that an accelerated sampling schedule (weekly collection) was followed for permit compliance upon GWTS restart following GAC change-out as a result of elevated TBA (14 µg/L) in the discharge sample collected June 30th. During the compliance monitoring, TBA was not detected in any of the collected samples.

The GWTS operated during the third quarter from June 30 through September 30 except for the following periods when it was off:

- July 14 – July 22: quarterly groundwater monitoring, GAC change-out
- July 27 – August 3: system off pending repair of water leak at meter
- August 19 – August 20: system reconfiguration; addition of 3rd GAC vessel
- September 29 – September 30: system off pending leak repair and GAC change-out.

Mr. Hassan stated that there were two leaks identified during the July 27 to September 30 systems shut off periods. He then provided a map of the SVES layout and the various tank locations. Along the center of the map is a dark line which identifies the TFS SVE piping line.

**Additional Investigation Update**

The Supplemental Investigation Work Plan for Truck Fill Station (TFS), Water Tank, and Northeast Settling Pond Areas was submitted on July 16th. The field work was done during September 3 to 21, and the following samples were collected:

- TFS: 12 borings and 41 analytical soil samples;
- Water tank: 3 borings and 10 analytical soil samples;
- NE settling pond: 4 borings, 1 groundwater monitoring well, and 10 analytical soil samples;

Mr. Hassan next presented a location figure for the TFS, water tank and the Northeast settling pond areas. He then explained the soil results summary for each of these areas of concern which are as follows:

- Soil at all the TFS (including the pump house south of the TFS) and water tank areas are still highly impacted;
- Soil at the NE corner shows minor impacts;
- Impacted soil plumes still need to be defined at all areas; and
- A summary report will be prepared and will include assessment of both soil and groundwater impacts and recommendations for future action at these sites.

Ms. McIntosh asked if it is possible to remove the upper zone for soil, that it would be less expensive and quicker. Mr. Hassan responded that a lot of structures will need to be removed, and they are limited to the areas where we have access for wells, etc. Hopefully this can be done in eight months once the tanks and

structures have been removed. We will include a remedial option evaluation as part of the summary report once soil impacted areas have been fully defined.

**Additional Investigation Update – Holifield Park**

Mr. Hassan said the groundwater from the off-site well GMW-65 and the new extraction well on-site GW-16 were sampled during the July monitoring event and there were no detected concentrations. He said that the groundwater extraction from GW-16 started on July 22nd following the third quarter monitoring event and the extraction from GW-15 began on April 22nd. The Holifield Park Groundwater Remedial System Expansion Summary Report was submitted on August 6. The groundwater chemistry will be evaluated and revisited after six months of continuous operation from the existing nearby wells. The groundwater quality will be compared to historical results to determine effectiveness of groundwater extraction and to determine if additional onsite extraction wells are required in order to contain the plume within site boundaries.

Mr. Hu asked if the pump test was used to verify the results and if these were the results. Mr. Hassan stated that at the upcoming January 2010 RAB meeting, a report for the fourth quarter will be provided for the set of data established for the baseline and it will inform on the effectiveness of the extraction well.

**Third Quarter 2009 Sentry Groundwater Monitoring Event**

The Third Quarter 2009 Sentry Groundwater Monitoring Event took place and the results were:

- 62 wells were gauged by Parsons on July 16 and 17
- 13 wells were sampled on July 20 and 21
- Free product was detected in 2 wells (GW-15 and TF-17) with thickness measured as 0.08 and 0.74 feet, respectively
- Groundwater elevations generally decreased in the uppermost aquifer beneath the site on average 0.5 feet
- TPH as JP5 was detected in seven wells. Well GMW-59, located in the eastern area, had the highest concentration at 11,000 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
- TPHg was detected in six wells, with GMW-59 indicating the highest concentration at 6,700 µg/L
- Benzene was detected in five wells, with the highest concentration present in GMW-62 (1,200 µg/L)
- GMW-62 also contained the highest concentrations of ethylbenzene and xylenes
- MTBE was detected in four wells (GMW-58, GMW-59, M-14, and MW-22 MID) at concentrations ranging from 3.4 µg/L to 19 µg/L
- TBA was detected in two wells (GMW-47 and MW-22 MID) at concentrations of 15 µg/L and 34 µg/L.

Mr. Hassan provided a table for the Groundwater Analytical Data for the third quarter that listed 16 wells and the 9 chemicals of concern. The samples were collected on July 20 and 21 and on August 3rd. The results are listed in micrograms per liter and the bold numbering indicates the samples are above detection levels. Ms. McIntosh asked why there are discrepancies in the splits. Mr. Hassan's response was that no samples of gasoline were collected.

**Planned Activities for the Next Quarter**

Mr. Hassan said that Parsons will continue the weekly system inspections, required sampling, evaluation, and optimization. They will conduct the 2nd semiannual groundwater monitoring event, and prepare and submit the NPDES DMR for the third quarter of 2009. In addition, Parsons will prepare and submit the supplemental investigation report for the truck fill station, water tank, and the northeast settling pond areas. Other planned activities include:

- Conduct weed abatement and debris cleanup around the area near the gate (completed on October 15). Weed abatement will be done again before the January RAB meeting.
- Although not part of the remediation system; conduct plumbing repair in guard building (completed on October 19).
- Conduct electrical repair/replacement of lighting around the gate and the A/C unit in the guard shack.

- Install PLC panel for the SVES (completed on October 12).
- Complete onsite programming of the PLC for SVES. This is scheduled to be completed by the end of October.
- Conduct startup and optimization of upgraded SVES. This is scheduled for the first week of November 2009.

Mr. Hassan said the permit was submitted to AQMD and has not been approved yet.

At the conclusion of the presentations, Ms. McIntosh mentioned that she had not heard any discussion on the trees around the phytoremediation area. She noticed the trees were not being trimmed and needed some attention. KMEP stated that an arborist had been hired and the southwestern section of the area will be cleaned up before the next meeting.

Next, Kola Olowu from DESC stated the Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA) had a call from the office of Congresswoman Grace Napolitano concerning a certain high level of contamination at the site. This was a misunderstanding and the issue has been resolved. Mr. Olowu stated that DESC and KMEP have been at the site for 14 years and the contamination at the site has been significantly reduced and he is requesting that the RAB members consider semiannual meetings in the future. Mr. Olowu stated that all environmental cleanup activity reports and information on the site will be made available on the norwalkrab.com website for the RAB or any of the community members to view. Ms. McIntosh's response was that at this time there are too many issues to cover to go back to semiannual meetings as communication is continuous and right now there are still issues along the park and the eastern boundary. This issue will be re-evaluated at the January 2010 RAB meeting. She also stated that Eugene Garcia does not have a computer and will need to be accommodated. Mr. Emig stated there were many mechanical and maintenance issues that were discussed at this meeting, if such occurrences continue, will they be resolved sooner; we have an obligation to our constituents. Ms. McIntosh requested to update the monitoring for an additional three months. She said there needs to be changes to the KMEP processes. Ms. Winkler inquired as to what is the carbon and how frequently is it changed. Mr. Hassan said it like kitty litter and very fine. The carbon is disposed, analyzed and tested by the contractor; it is then taken to a permitted disposal facility and regenerated.

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

The next quarterly RAB meeting will be held on **Thursday, January 28, 2010 at 6:30 p.m.** in the Norwalk Arts & Sports Complex. Mr. Emig asked if the group had been to the site recently. Ms. McIntosh stated not as a group, she suggested a quick tour be organized before the start of the meeting scheduled for January.

5. **Public Comment Period**

Ms. McIntosh stated that based on the comments from Lt. Col. Ramer at the July RAB meeting, the Norwalk property belongs to March Air Reserve Base (ARB). March ARB will put the project out for bid to see if they can get a better deal through competitive bidding. This should take place by early November and hopefully this will provide a 30-day window for bids followed by another 30-day window for evaluation and acceptance, then 90 days to implement the work, the tanks could be gone by March 1, 2010.

Ms. McIntosh made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Winkler seconded the motion. A vote was taken, and all were in favor. Ms. McIntosh adjourned the meeting at 9:05 p.m.

| **ACTION ITEMS** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Responsible Party** | **Due Date** |
| Send email within the week to the RAB members regarding GMW-36 & GMW-O-14. | KMEP | 10/29/09 |
| Update on implementation of the Additional Off-Site Assessment work plan | KMEP | 01/28/10 |
| Submit field monitoring work sheets and maintenance schedule | KMEP /Parsons | 01/28/10 |
| Update on a joint capture zone analysis | KMEP /Parsons | 01/28/10 |
| Update on the trees | KMEP | 01/28/10 |
| Update on the new well, system and operations on the eastern area | Parsons | 01/28/10 |
| Field trip to the site before the scheduled RAB meeting | All | 01/28/10 |
| Next Quarterly RAB meeting | All | 01/28/10 |