



California Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Toxic Substances Control

# Stringfellow Hazardous Waste Site

July 1998

## DTSC Announces PTP Effluent Pipeline Under Construction

### Introduction

The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), has begun construction on a 1.5 mile pipeline to convey treated water (or effluent) from the Stringfellow site's Pre-Treatment Plant (PTP) to the regional industrial wastewater collection system, commonly known as the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor (SARI), that serves the upper Santa Ana River watershed area.

This fact sheet contains information on the Stringfellow site and the Pre-Treatment Plant, a description of the new pipeline, the schedule for pipeline construction and DTSC contacts to obtain further information. DTSC's field engi-

neer, Albert Arellano, will be available at the construction site or the PTP to answer any questions community members might have during day-to-day construction activities. He can be reached at (909) 360-6754; his fax number is (909) 360-6913.

### Stringfellow Background

The Stringfellow hazardous waste site is located in Pyrite Canyon approximately one mile north of the community of Glen Avon, Riverside County, on the outskirts of the City of Riverside (see Figure 1). The site was operated as a liquid industrial waste disposal site from 1956 to 1972. During that period, approximately 35

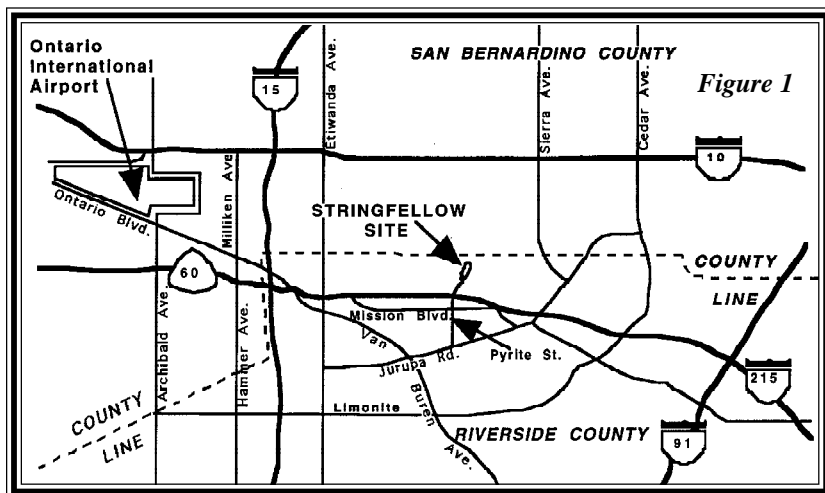
## **QUESTIONS??**

**Please contact the following DTSC representatives should you have any questions about the new PTP pipeline or any other matter related to the Stringfellow site.**

**Jose Luevano**  
DTSC Project Manager  
for the PTP Effluent Pipeline  
(916) 323-3696

**Albert Arellano**  
DTSC Field Engineer  
for the PTP Effluent Pipeline  
(909) 360-6754

**Bill Albert**  
DTSC Public Participation  
Coordinator  
(916) 445-9543



## PTP Background

The Stringfellow PTP is located on 3 acres of land immediately south of the Stringfellow site, about one mile north of Highway 60 on Pyrite Road. The PTP was designed and constructed by the California Department of Health Services (DTSC's forerunner) to treat contaminated groundwater from the Stringfellow site. The PTP was completed in December

million gallons of industrial wastes from metal finishing, electroplating and DDT production were placed in unlined evaporation ponds located throughout the 17-acre disposal area. The contents of these ponds seeped through the soil and fractured bedrock underlying the site, entered the groundwater and low levels of contaminants have migrated south under the community of Glen Avon.

Several remedial actions have been implemented at the Stringfellow site by DTSC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to stabilize the site and protect public health and the environment. These actions included: disposal of liquids from evaporation ponds and removal of the ponds; diversion of clean surface and ground water; installation of a clay cap over the site disposal areas; construction of a subsurface clay barrier dam and leachate collection system to prevent further contaminant migration; installation of community and on-site groundwater extraction wells; and construction and operation of the Stringfellow PTP to treat contaminated groundwater.

ber 1985 and began full operation in February 1986. The U.S. EPA operated the PTP from 1986 until May 1996 when DTSC took over operational control.

Contaminated groundwater is pumped from a series of extraction wells located both in Stringfellow's former waste disposal areas, as well as wells in the Pyrite Canyon area below the site but still north of Highway 60. The extracted water is pumped to the PTP. The PTP uses lime precipitation to remove heavy metals and granular activated carbon filtration to remove organic compounds. The solid residues from the PTP lime precipitation treatment operations are transported by truck to a permitted hazardous waste landfill for disposal. The treated water, or effluent, is tested to ensure it meets the permitted discharge requirements of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA). The PTP effluent is a dilute brine (or salt) solution and does not pose a risk to public health.

Currently, once the effluent passes testing, it is transported by 15 to 20 tanker trucks per day to

a SARI main disposal point located near the city of Corona, approximately 20 miles away along Interstate 15 (see Figure 2). When the PTP was being planned, the State considered installing a pipeline to directly connect the PTP with the SARI line, however, this option was rejected in favor of the current method of trucking the treated water to a SARI disposal point. The primary factor was the high cost involved in constructing a pipeline to the SARI line which was then about 15 miles away. Since that time,

(CSDOC). Here the industrial wastes receive additional treatment before the water is discharged about 5 miles out into the Pacific Ocean through the Huntington Beach Ocean Outfall. Water which originates from the Stringfellow PTP represents less than one-tenth of one percent of the total amount of water discharged into the ocean through this outfall.

The discharge of PTP treated water into the SARI line is regulated by an industrial waste

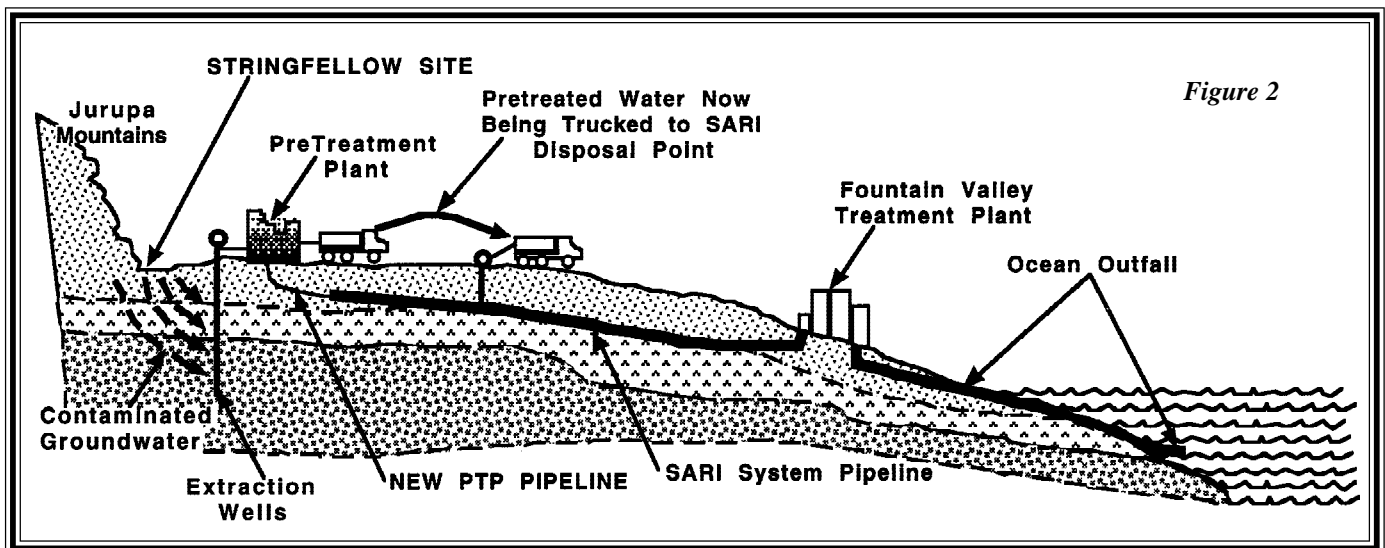


Figure 2

the SARI line has been extended through the Glen Avon area and is now within 1.5 miles from the Stringfellow PTP.

In the SARI main, the PTP effluent mixes with millions of gallons of wastewater from various household and industrial sources. The water flows southwest through the SARI line to the Fountain Valley Treatment Plant operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Orange County

control ordinance and operating permit issued through the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (or SAWPA). The ordinance establishes discharge limitations and provides for enforcement and monitoring standards of the treated water prior to entering the SARI line. The operating permit for PTP discharge into the SARI line was recently renewed by SAWPA on January 1, 1997 and is valid for five years.

The Stringfellow PTP is designed to treat 130 gallons of contaminated water per minute (or 187,200 gallons per day). During the last five years, the Stringfellow PTP has treated approximately 125 million gallons of contaminated groundwater, averaging 2.1 million gallons per month.

**PTP Effluent Pipeline**

The PTP pipeline will be used to convey effluent (treated water) from the Stringfellow PTP to discharge into the SARI main at the intersection of Pyrite Street and Galena Street in Glen Avon (see Figure 3). The SARI main runs east-to-west along Galena Street through the community of Glen Avon. Field work is scheduled to begin in July 1998 and is expected to take 2.5 months.

During construction of the PTP pipeline, a DTSC field engineer will be onsite to monitor construction activities and ensure safety precautions are followed. All construction activities will be conducted in compliance with a Health and Safety Plan and Traffic Control Plan which the pipeline contractor will develop and DTSC will approve.

Pipeline construction will be sequenced to minimize local traffic impacts and to avoid any construction activities in front of Glen Avon Elementary and Glen Avon South schools while classes are in session. Pyrite Street and Pyrite

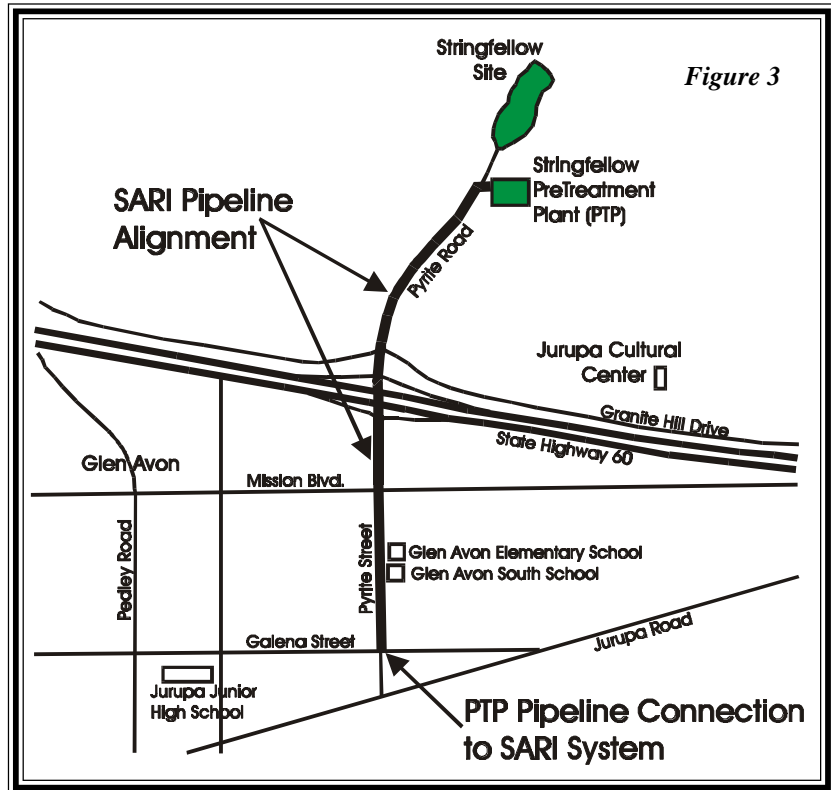


Figure 3

Road will have at least one traffic lane open in each direction during most of the pipeline construction. Flag persons will be used at each end of the construction zone to alternate the traffic flow when needed. The pipeline project is not anticipated to significantly affect traffic flow in Glen Avon. Pipeline construction between Mission Boulevard and Galena Street is scheduled between July 27 and August 28, 1998.

The pipeline will be approximately 1.5 miles in length and will average 6 feet below ground surface. The pipeline will be constructed within public and State owned right-of-ways along Pyrite Street. Over its length, the pipeline will drop approximately 180 feet from leaving the PTP to where it connects with the SARI main at the intersection of Pyrite Street and Galena Street. Water in the pipeline will flow by gravity.

The pipeline will be constructed of high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe that is eight inches in diameter. The joints of the pipeline will be fusion welded and each joint will be pressure tested to 5 pounds per square inch (psi) to ensure the joints are completely sealed. Manholes associated with the pipeline will be internally lined with HDPE to ensure greater structural stability and leak tightness. Each manhole cover will be bolted closed with a gasket and closed pick hole. Most of the pipeline will be installed using open trenching techniques using a backhoe or excavator. Directional drilling will be necessary to cross under Pyrite Creek at two locations and Mission Boulevard to minimize impact to community traffic patterns.

The pipeline trench will be excavated approximately two feet wide, six feet deep and a maximum of 250 feet in length will be open at any one time. The pipeline contractor will use no more than 500 feet of Pyrite Street at any one time during construction. The pipeline trench will be backfilled daily after the pipe is installed, the soil will be compacted and a temporary

asphalt surface will be applied. Once the entire pipeline has been installed, the trench will be permanently paved with asphalt according to County standards.

The PTP pipeline to the SARI system will eliminate approximately 5,000 tanker truck trips per year along regional highways and municipal streets and will significantly reduce operating costs of the Stringfellow PTP.

In addition to the PTP effluent pipeline, DTSC is also constructing a new water line to the site and two fire hydrants. A blanked-off natural gas line will also be installed for future use at the site.

### The CEQA Process

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that DTSC analyze and consider the potential environmental impacts before making a final decision on the installation of the Stringfellow PTP effluent pipeline. After conducting a public review and comment period

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If you received this fact sheet in the mail and DTSC is using your correct address, you need not respond. If your address has changed or you wish to be deleted from or added to the mailing list to receive future information regarding the Stringfellow site, please complete and return this coupon to : **Bill Albert, Cal/EPA/ DTSC (HQ-15), P.O. Box 806, Sacramento, CA 95812-0806.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

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last Fall, DTSC determined the pipeline construction would not have a significant effect on the environment and adopted the proposed Negative Declaration for the pipeline project.

### **Public Participation**

A wide variety of Stringfellow documents and information are available for public review and copying at the following information repositories:

Riverside Public Library 3581 Mission Inn Avenue Riverside, CA 92501 (909) 782-5201	Glen Avon Library 9244 Galena Street Riverside, CA 92509 (909) 685-8121
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Rubidoux Branch Library 5763 Tilton Avenue Riverside, CA 92509 (909) 682-5485	Santa Ana Library 26 Civic Center Plaza Santa Ana, CA 92701 (714) 647-5250
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If you need more information regarding the PTP effluent pipeline, or have any other questions regarding the Stringfellow site, please contact the following DTSC representatives:

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for the PTP Effluent Pipeline  
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