



Stringfellow Hazardous Waste Site

December 1998

New PTP Effluent Pipeline Completed

INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), has completed construction of 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 dedication and DTSC contacts to obtain further information. DTSC's field engineer, Albert Arellano, is available at the PTP to answer any questions community members might have. 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 million gallons

of industrial wastes from metal finishing, electroplating and pesticide (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 and entered the groundwater. 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.

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

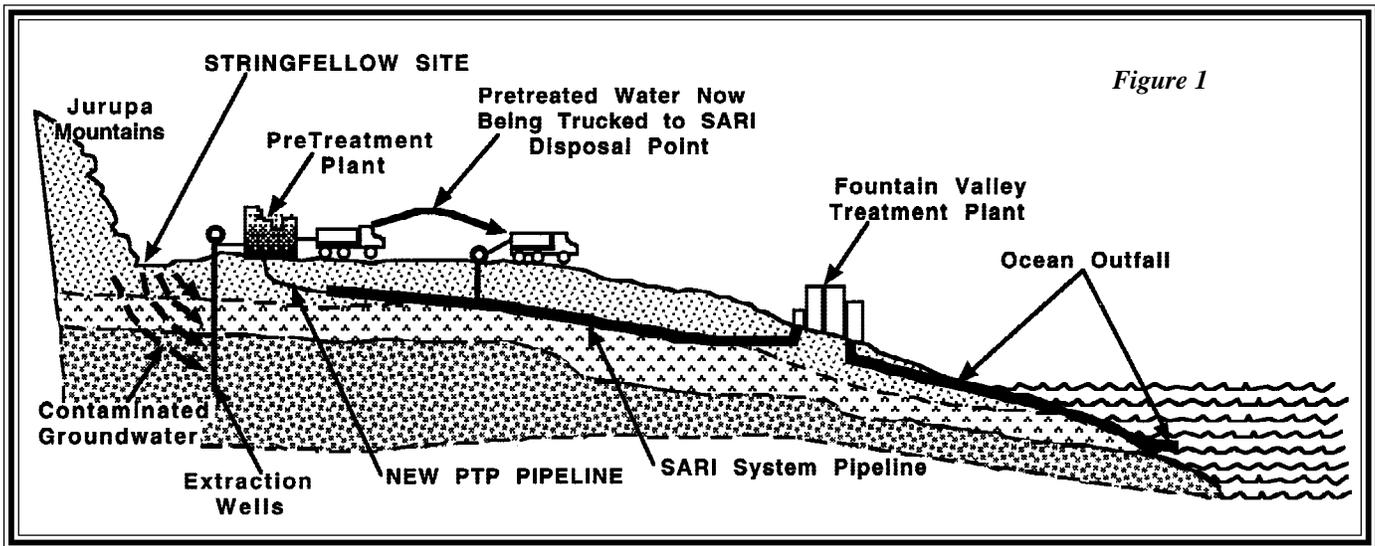


Figure 1

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 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. 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.

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 where it undergoes lime precipitation to remove heavy metals and granular activated carbon filtration to remove organic compounds. The solid residues from the metals removal treatment 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 which 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 disposal point in the SARI pipeline located near the city of Corona, approximately 20 miles away along Interstate Highway 15. When the PTP was built, the SARI pipeline line was about 15 miles





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 effluent discharge into the SARI pipeline was recently renewed by SAWPA on January 1, 1997 and is valid for five years.

PTP Effluent Pipeline

away. Since that time, the SARI pipeline has been extended through the Glen Avon area and is now within 1.5 miles from the Stringfellow PTP.

In the SARI pipeline, 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 (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 (see Figure 1). 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 new PTP pipeline replaces the use of tanker trucks to convey effluent (treated water) from the Stringfellow PTP to the SARI pipeline. The SARI pipeline runs east-to-west along Galena Street through the community of Glen Avon. The new PTP pipeline connects to the SARI pipeline at the intersection of Pyrite Street and Galena Street in Glen Avon (see Figure 2). Construction of the new PTP effluent pipeline was completed in October 1998.

The discharge of PTP effluent into the SARI pipeline is regulated by an industrial waste control ordinance and operating permit issued through the Santa Ana Watershed

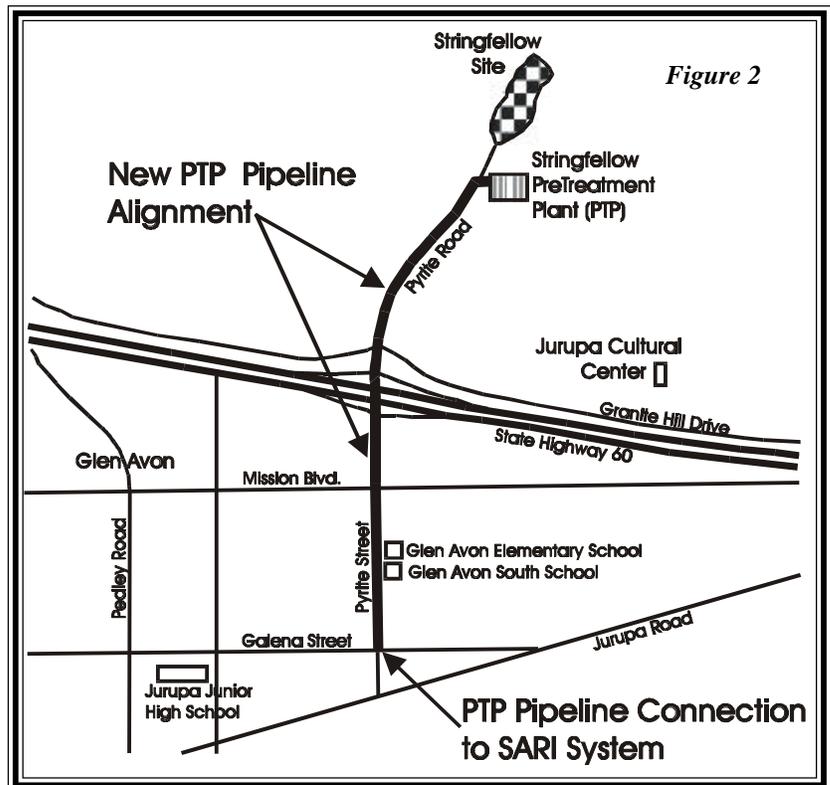


Figure 2



The PTP pipeline is approximately 1.5 miles in length and is buried, on average, 6 feet below ground surface. The pipeline is constructed within public and state owned right-of-ways along Pyrite Street. Over its length, the pipeline drops approximately 180 feet between the PTP to where it connects with the SARI pipeline. Water in the pipeline flows by gravity.

The pipeline is constructed of high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe that is eight inches in diameter. The joints of the pipeline are fusion welded and each joint was pressure tested with air to ensure its leak tightness. Manholes associated with the pipeline are internally lined with HDPE to ensure leak tightness and each manhole cover is bolted closed with a gasket .

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 PTP operating costs by approximately \$1.6 million dollars annually.

In addition to the PTP effluent pipeline, DTSC also constructed a new water line to the site and two

fire hydrants. A blanked-off natural gas line was also installed for future use at the site.

The CEQA Process

As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), DTSC analyzed and considered 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 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

During the planning process for the new pipeline, DTSC conducted two community meetings and held two public workshops to solicit input on any issues of concern regarding pipeline design and construction. In addition, one-on-one meetings were held with local school principals to minimize any construction impacts on local school activities. DTSC appreciates everyone who attended the community meetings and provided valuable input into the pipeline design and construction process.

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

Riverside Public Library	Glen Avon Library
3581 Mission Inn Avenue	9244 Galena Street
Riverside, CA 92501	Riverside, CA 92509
(909) 782-5201	(909) 685-8121

Rubidoux Branch Library Santa Ana Library
5763 Tilton Avenue 26 Civic Center Plaza
Riverside, CA 92509 Santa Ana, CA 92701
(909) 682-5485 (714) 647-5250

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:

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

Albert Arellano
DTSC Field Engineer
(909) 360-6754

Bill Albert
Public Participation Coordinator
(916) 445-9543

PLEASE KEEP ME INFORMED

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: _____

- Add me to your list
- Change my address
- Delete me from your list

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
PTP Effluent Pipeline Project
(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



*California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Attn: Bill Albert
P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, California 95812-0806*

UPDATE INSIDE:

STRINGFELLOW HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

- ◆ **DTSC Completes Pipeline Construction**