



Department of
Toxic Substances
Control

*Our mission is
to provide the
highest level of
safety, and to
protect public
health and the
environment
from toxic
harm.*



State of California



California
Environmental
Protection Agency

Cleanup Plan For Standard Nickel Available For Review

A draft plan to remove soil contaminated with hexavalent chromium, total chromium and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), soil gas contaminated with VOCs and groundwater contaminated with hexavalent chromium, trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchloroethylene (PCE) at the Standard Nickel Chromium Plating site (Site), is open for public review and comment. The Site is located at 811, 819 & 826 East 62nd Street, Los Angeles, California.

This Fact Sheet provides a brief summary of:

- Why Cleanup Is Necessary
- History and Operations at the Site
- Environmental Investigations
- Proposed Cleanup Process
- Safety & Dust Control During Cleanup
- Proposed Transportation Route for Trucks
- California Environmental Quality Act
- Next Steps
- Where to Find the Documents
- Who to Contact for Information

Why Cleanup Is Necessary

Exposure to hexavalent chromium, total chromium, VOCs including TCE and PCE can cause adverse health effects. All of these can cause health problems if people are exposed to high levels of them. TCE, PCE and hexavalent chromium have also been known to cause cancer. The primary exposure routes of concern at this Site are

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

April 30 – June 1, 2010

PUBLIC HEARING

May 19, 2010

6:30pm

Mary M. Bethune Park, 1244 E. 61st St, Los Angeles

The draft RAP and other related project documents for this site are available for review and public comment at the locations listed on page 3. We will make a final decision after all public comments have been reviewed and considered.

Please submit comments **by June 1, 2010** no later than 5:00 p.m. to:

Yvette LaDuke at yladuke@dtsc.ca.gov

or

in the enclosed postage-paid envelope

Si desea información en español, comuníquese con Jose Diaz al (818) 717-6561

the drinking water and inhalation of dust. At this Site there is currently no exposure to the occupants of the Site and surrounding neighborhoods however the soil and groundwater still needs to be cleaned up. Groundwater monitoring wells in the area are contaminated with hexavalent chromium, TCE and PCE. DTSC recommended that a cleanup plan be prepared to clean-up the contamination to protect the current and future occupants of the property. DTSC will oversee the removal action and ensure that it is performed in a manner that does not harm people or the environment.

History and Operations at site

Dulgarian Sons Standard Plating Company was first established on property by the Dulgarian family in 1927. The business incorporated under the name Standard Nickel-Chromium Plating Company in 1946.

Standard Nickel Chromium Plating operated as a chrome plating facility from 1946 to approximately 1999. The Site is currently leased to several tenants who manufacture denim jeans, mattresses and quilts and storage for old plating equipment. The Site occupies approximately one and a quarter acres within a mixed commercial and industrial area.

Environmental Investigations

The Site is approximately 0.48 miles southeast of the intersection of Avalon Boulevard and Slauson Avenue. During on-site sampling activities hexavalent chromium, total chromium and VOCs were found in soil and soil gas from former onsite plating operations. In addition, hexavalent chromium, TCE and PCE are present in on-site soil and groundwater. These contaminants were found at levels that exceed acceptable human health screening levels established by the State of California. The groundwater plume extends downgradient north of the Site.

TCE is a solvent used during the manufacturing process to clean metal parts. VOCs are typically solvents that are commonly used in the dry cleaning process and as degreasers. Chromium

is a naturally occurring element that is used for chrome plating, making steel, and in other industrial processes.

Proposed Cleanup Process

The following clean-up process is planned for the contamination found at the Standard Nickel Site:

1. Phase I – Shallow Soil Excavation (0-5 feet bgs)

Phase I involves the removal of the top 5 feet of soil over certain portions of the Site. In some areas where extensive soil contamination exists, the soil removal may be deeper than 5 feet to effectively remove the contamination. The soil will be taken off-site to a facility that will treat and/or dispose of the contaminated soil.

After the contaminated soil is removed, confirmation sampling will be done to ensure the Site clean-up goals for soil are met. Then, a network 4-inch slotted PVC piping will be laid horizontally at the bottom of the soil removal area, and then covered with a 1-foot thick gravel layer as part of the deep soil clean-up discussed below. The soil removal area will be backfilled and compacted to form a cap to reduce the potential for rainwater to seep into the deeper soil. The cap will be constructed with clean soil brought to the Site from another location. A layer of clean silt/clay material will cover the soil to make the ground surface level. The Site will then be capped with a 4-inch thick layer of asphalt that is sloped to provide adequate drainage.

2. Phase II – Calcium Polysulfide Vadose Zone Infiltration (> 5 feet bgs)

Calcium Polysulfide treatment is proposed for soil ranging from 5 feet to 150 feet below ground surface. According to the sampling results, this area has the highest levels of contamination. The slotted piping installed during Phase I will be connected to several vertical pipes that will extend above the ground surface and connect to a piping manifold with control valves, a pressure gauge, and flow meter. Flexible piping will be used to connect the manifold inlet to either a calcium polysulfide storage tank or a fire hydrant for injection water. The control valves will direct the calcium polysulfide into the appropriate parts of the piping network. Calcium

polysulfide followed by water will be injected into the piping network, saturating the gravel layer, then moving into the deeper soil, and down towards groundwater. Five piezometers will be installed into the corners and center of the gravel layer. These piezometers will be used to measure the hydraulic head, amount of chemicals, and amount of water within the gravel layer.

3. Phase III- Calcium Polysulfide Injection in Groundwater

Calcium polysulfide will be injected into the groundwater to decrease the ability for hexavalent chromium to accumulate in a large mass in the groundwater and to create a vertical barrier to prevent the contamination from moving down-gradient off the property. A pilot test will be done to identify the appropriate well spacing and amount of calcium polysulfide needed to achieve the clean-up goals established for the groundwater.

First, calcium polysulfide will be injected into the area around the source of the contamination to contain the contaminants within that area. Calcium polysulfide will then be injected down-gradient to prevent the contamination from moving within the groundwater further off-site. After each injection of calcium polysulfide, water will be flushed through the piping system to move the calcium polysulfide farther through the pipes. This process will be done at least two times in the first two years. Long-term groundwater monitoring will be required to ensure that the clean-up goals are met.

4. Phase IV- Soil Vapor Extraction for VOCs

Soil vapor extraction (SVE) is a soil clean-up technology installed beneath the ground surface. An SVE system consists of horizontal piping attached to a vacuum-like unit that controls air flow and pulls the contaminants into the system for treatment. The clean vapor is then released into the atmosphere, through vertical vent pipes that extend above the ground surface, in compliance with local and state air discharge regulations. The system will run until the clean-up goals for VOCs are met.

5. Institutional Control + Long Term Monitoring

Upon completion of the clean-up process, Institutional Controls (ICs) including a land use covenant that run-with-the-land may be

necessary to ensure that information about the remaining contamination is available to local governments, the public, prospective purchasers, and tenants. The Land Use Covenant would prevent the property from being used for residences, schools, day care centers, or other uses such as an underground parking garage that could involve digging into the deep soil unless a plan is set-up to address the potentially-contaminated soils.

Long-term groundwater monitoring may also be necessary to ensure that the clean-up goals were met, and that there is no additional contamination in the groundwater.

A tentative schedule and required permits from the City and County of Los Angeles are presented in the workplan. A permit is required from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) calcium polysulfide treatment process. The pilot test for this process will begin after the LARWQCB issues the permit. A conceptual design of the clean-up system will be finalized after the field pilot test is completed.

Safety & Dust Control During Cleanup

Dust suppression will be accomplished by:

- Lightly spraying or misting the work areas with water
- Apply water mist to soil placed in the transport trucks
- Cover soil on the transport trucks to prevent soil and/or air-borne dust from spilling out of the truck during transport to the disposal facility.

The selected transport company will be required to be fully licensed and insured to transport hazardous waste. Before loading the soil into the trucks, the transport company will be required to provide proof of a valid certification to transport hazardous soil/materials. Before leaving the Site, each truck driver will be provided with a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and the cellular phone number for the Site manager in case an incident occurs during the drive to the disposal facility.

Proposed Transportation Route for Trucks

About 2,000 cubic yards (or about 3,000 tons) of chromium-contaminated soil will be removed and taken off-site for disposal. It will take about 135 truckloads to remove the contaminated soil from the Site. Trucks leave the Site going east on 62nd Street then head north on Avalon Boulevard. Trucks will then head west on Slauson Avenue then head north on the 110 Freeway. The soil will be taken to a state licensed and approved disposal and/or treatment facility. This work is limited to the hours between 7:00 am and 5:30 pm on weekdays. The cleanup process is expected to take about (3) weeks.

California Environmental Quality Act

In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), DTSC has prepared an Initial Study for this project. The Initial Study states that the proposed cleanup will not have a significant negative effect on human health and the environment. The project is being implemented under the direction of the State of California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 25355.5(a)(1)(C). The remedial action will be conducted under an approved Workplan pursuant to Section 25356.1(b) and (h) of the California H&SC and Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 300.415. This removal action is consistent with the California H&SC Section 25358.9, and will therefore not require a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit.

Next Steps

At the close of the Public Comment Period, DTSC will review and consider any public comments and make any necessary revisions to the draft RAP prior to final approval. Also, a Response to Comments document will be sent to everyone who makes a comment and provides their e-mail or home address. The soil removal is expected to take place in June 2010, and should take about two weeks. After the cleanup process is completed, a Removal Action

Completion Report to the DTSC for review and approval.

Where to Find the Documents

The draft RAP and other related documents for Standard Nickel are available for review at the following locations:

(address)
Phone:

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Regional Records Office

9211 Oakdale Avenue

Chatsworth, CA 91311

Contact: Vivien Tutaan

Hours: 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Monday – Friday

Site documents are also available at

www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov (insert specific directions on how to access your site's information) for your review. A computer is available in the DTSC file room for your use.

Who to Contact for Information

If you have any questions about the project or cleanup activities, please contact:

Poonam Acharya

DTSC Project Manager

(818) 717- 6558

pacharya@dtsc.ca.gov

Yvette LaDuke

DTSC Public Participation

1-866-495-5651, 3, 2

yladuke@dtsc.ca.gov

Media Inquiries:

Jeanne Garcia

DTSC Public Information Officer

(818) 717-6573

Notice to Hearing-Impaired Individuals

You can obtain additional information about the site by using the California State Relay Service at 1 (888) 877-5378 (TDD). Ask them to contact Yvette LaDuke at (818) 717-6569 regarding the Standard Nickel project.