

COMMUNITY UPDATE

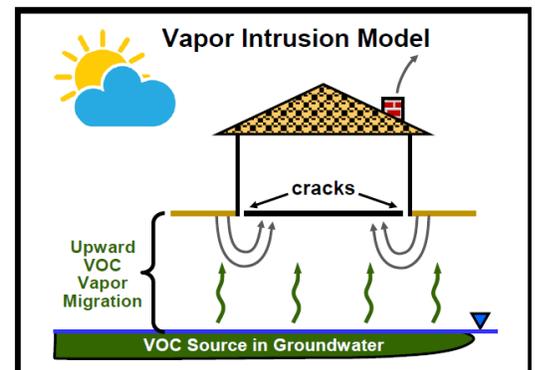
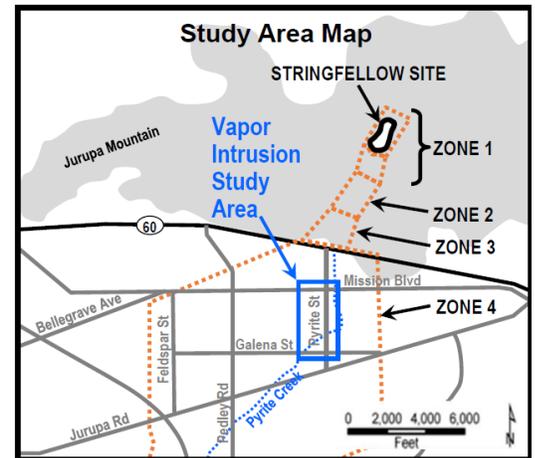
Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Our mission is to protect the people, communities, and environment of California from harmful chemicals by cleaning up contaminated sites, enforcing hazardous waste laws, and compelling the development of safer products.

STRINGFELLOW SUPERFUND SITE Vapor Intrusion Study Update

BACKGROUND

Stringfellow is a former liquid hazardous waste disposal facility located in Pyrite Canyon, at the northern edge of Riverside County in the City of Jurupa Valley that operated from 1956 to 1972. The State of California is responsible for cleanup of the Site. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) performs the necessary remediation and monitoring on behalf of the State, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) provides federal oversight of the Superfund Site.

Chemicals from the former facility have migrated south in groundwater to the community of Jurupa Valley. In 2018, DTSC started a soil gas screening investigation to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion due to Site contaminants, specifically trichloroethene (TCE) from groundwater into buildings in a residential area of Jurupa Valley shown on the figures to the right.



- In 2018, DTSC installed multi-depth soil gas sampling wells at the seven SV (soil vapor) locations shown in the figure on the next page.
- Two rounds of soil gas sampling were conducted in June 2018 (dry season) and February 2019 (wet season).
- The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- A Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) was performed on the soil gas analytical results. A copy of the HHRA is available in the Stringfellow EnviroStor database listed at the bottom of the next page.

QUESTIONS?

If you have any questions or concerns regarding vapor intrusion issues at the Stringfellow Site, please contact:

DTSC Project Managers:

Peter Bailey, Unit Chief, (916) 255-6552,
Peter.Bailey@dtsc.ca.gov

David Herzog, Engineering Geologist,
David.Herzog@dtsc.ca.gov

Brian Whalen, Engineering Geologist,
Brian.Whalen@dtsc.ca.gov

USEPA Project Manager:

Daewon Rojas-Mickelson, (415) 947-4191,
Rojas-Mickelson.Daewon@epa.gov



Hearing impaired individuals may use the California Relay Service at 711 or 800-735-2929 TTY/VCO/HCO to voice.



WHAT WAS FOUND

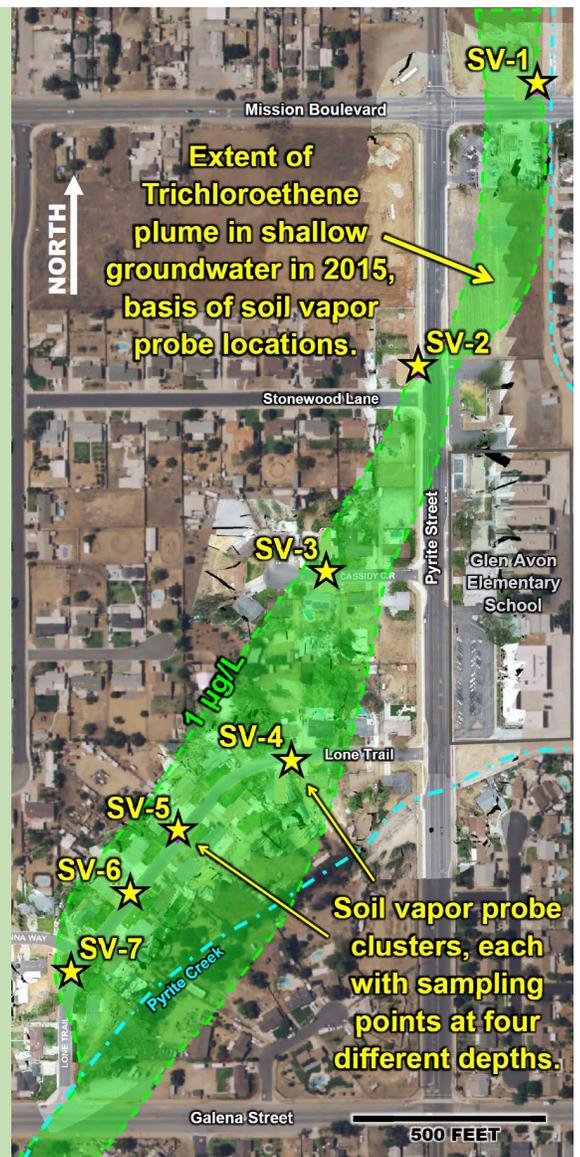
- Two VOCs associated with Stringfellow were detected in soil gas exceeding residential screening levels—TCE and chloroform.
- TCE was detected in deeper soil gas samples at concentrations exceeding screening levels, but in shallow soil gas samples, TCE was below the screening level and does not appear to pose a significant vapor intrusion risk to nearby residents.
- Chloroform detected in shallow soil gas samples from locations along Lone Trail road exceeded screening levels. The results of the HHRA indicate that the vapor intrusion risk from chloroform in shallow soil gas is minimal but additional investigation is needed.

SOURCES OF CHLOROFORM

Along Lone Trail road in the vicinity of SV-5, there appears to be a shallow source of chloroform not related to Stringfellow. Chloroform in urban areas is the most common VOC detected in groundwater. Urban sources of chloroform in groundwater include:

- Chlorinated water leaking from water supply and sewer lines
- Water used for irrigating lawns, parks, and golf courses
- Water leaking from swimming pools and spas

This “urban type” of chloroform is chemically different from the “industrial type” chloroform that may have been disposed of at the Stringfellow site. It is possible to analyze samples to determine different sources.



PLANNED ACTIVITIES

DTSC will collect and analyze additional soil gas samples from wells where VOC concentrations exceeded residential screening levels. To further evaluate the source of chloroform in soil gas detected in the vicinity of Lone Trail road, DTSC is proposing additional sampling and analysis to determine whether chloroform detected along Lone Trail road is “urban type”, or whether it is “industrial type” related to the Stringfellow site. DTSC will use these data to further evaluate vapor intrusion risk from VOCs, including TCE and chloroform, on nearby residents and will use the information to guide future investigation activities.

To assist residents, the City of Jurupa Valley website (<http://www.jurupavalley.org/311/Stringfellow-Acid-Pits-Superfund-Project>) has Stringfellow information and links to USEPA. Information regarding ongoing investigation work at Stringfellow is available in DTSC’s EnviroStor database:

https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report?global_id=33490001

DTSC mailings are solely for the purpose of keeping persons informed of DTSC activities. Mailing lists are not routinely released to outside parties. However, they are considered public records and, if requested, may be subject to release.



Additional information on DTSC sites can be found through our [EnviroStor database](#).