

**Park-Euclid/7th Street & Arizona Avenue
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site
Community Advisory Board (CAB) Meeting**

February 18, 2014, 5:30 - 7:30 p.m.
State of Arizona Regional Complex, North Building
400 W. Congress, Room 158
Tucson, Arizona 85701

MINUTES

CAB Members Present: Jacky Turchick, Menachem Turchick, Richard Byrd, Freya Eddy, Keith Bagwell, Bill Richards

CAB Members Absent: Jonathan Salvatierra, Steven Turner

ADEQ Staff Present: Robert Wallin, ADEQ Project Manager; Scott Green, ADEQ Project Manager; Hazel Cox, ADEQ Hydrologist III; Marvel Encinas; ADEQ Administrative Assistant; and Delfina Olivarez, ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator

Members of the Public Present: David Barraza, City of Tucson; and Ted Warmbrand, Barrio San Antonio community member

1. Call to Order/Introductions

The meeting began at 5:30 p.m. Ms. Olivarez conducted introductions.

2. Approval of Meeting Minutes

Ms. Turchick asked for any changes to the meeting minutes of 1/16/13 and 5/23/13, no changes. Mr. Byrd motioned to approve, Ms. Eddy seconded the motion, approved. The 11/14/13 meeting minutes tabled for next meeting.

3. CAB Business, Co-Chair Vote & Charter

CAB members present decided to hold nominating and voting on co-chair positions until community members from 7th Street & Arizona Avenue attend and are able to participate. The same was decided for the Park-Euclid/7th Street & Arizona Avenue Charter. The CAB voted to attend community association meetings in an effort to increase attendance at the Park-Euclid/7th Street & Arizona Avenue CAB meetings. Ms. Olivarez will work with the CAB on attending Tucson Community Association meetings in the Park-Euclid/7th Street & Arizona Avenue community involvement region.

4. Discussion of recent activities at 7th Street & AZ Avenuem (see attached presentation):

Site History – Mr. Wallin talked about historical dry cleaning activities at the site and summarized previous investigations.

Review of RI – Mr. Wallin discussed site hydrogeology, the conceptual site model, and results of recent investigations, including contours of the current contamination plume in the perched groundwater zone. Mr. Wallin explained that an Early Response Action (ERA) was conducted from 2006 through 2009. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is planning to propose that Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) combined with another technology (to be determined) will be used to conduct additional remedial activity at the site. Additional SVE wells will be installed at the source property as part of the expanded remedial activity. Air sparging was discussed as a possible technology to use with SVE.

5. Solicitation of Remedial Objectives (ROs)

Mr. Wallin discussed RO requirements, Arizona Administrative Code R18-16-406, which governs ROs. The CAB asked ADEQ to make sure that the Proposed RO Report includes an RO for groundwater in addition to soil.

6. Call to the Public

The community asked for an update on Park-Euclid. Mr. Green talked about latest site work and Feasibility Study status.

7. Next meeting date/agenda discussion

The next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, May 20, 2014. Ms. Turchick asked to discuss an air sparging system at the site at the next meeting. A brief update on Park-Euclid was requested to be a standing item.

8. Adjournment

Mr. Byrd moved to adjourn, all other CAB members agreed, meeting adjourned at 7:31 p.m.

*This meeting was recorded on a digital device as a record of the proceedings. To listen to a recording, or for additional information about the content of this meeting, contact:
ADEQ: Caroline Oppeleman at 602-771-6890.*



7th Street & Arizona Avenue
WQARF Site
Tucson, Arizona

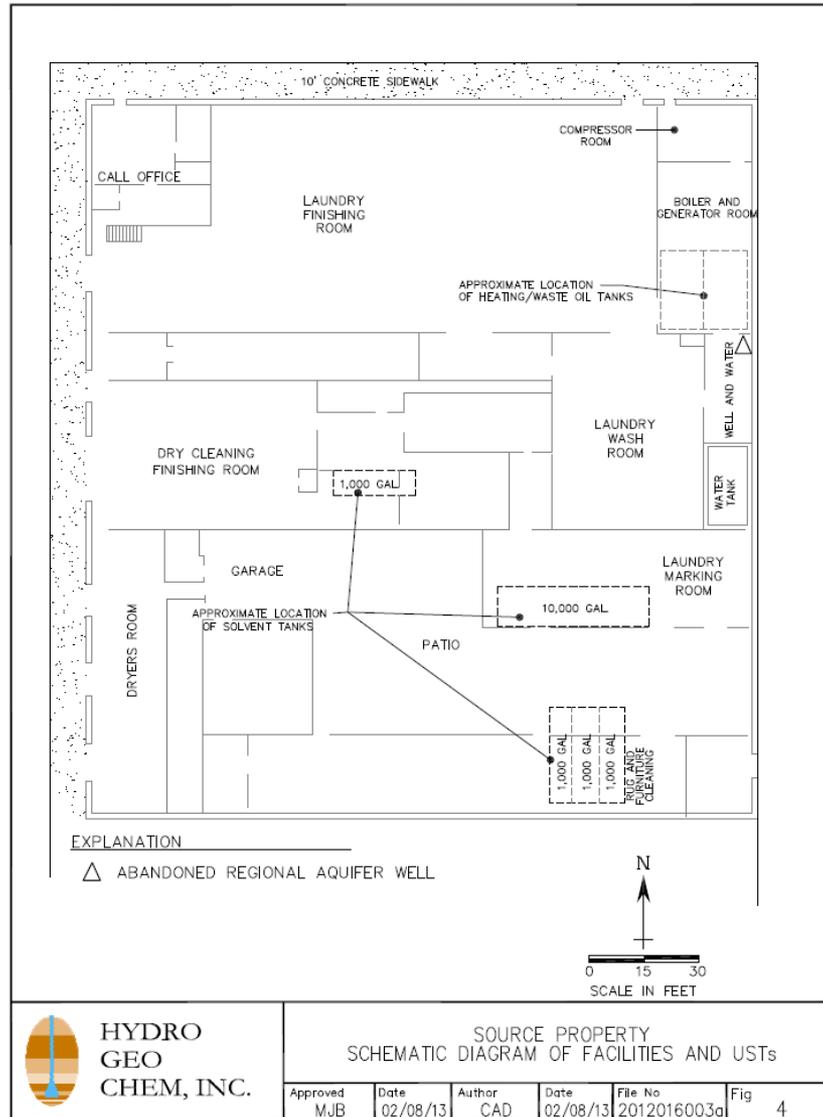
ADEQ Southern Regional Office

Bob Wallin, Project Manager

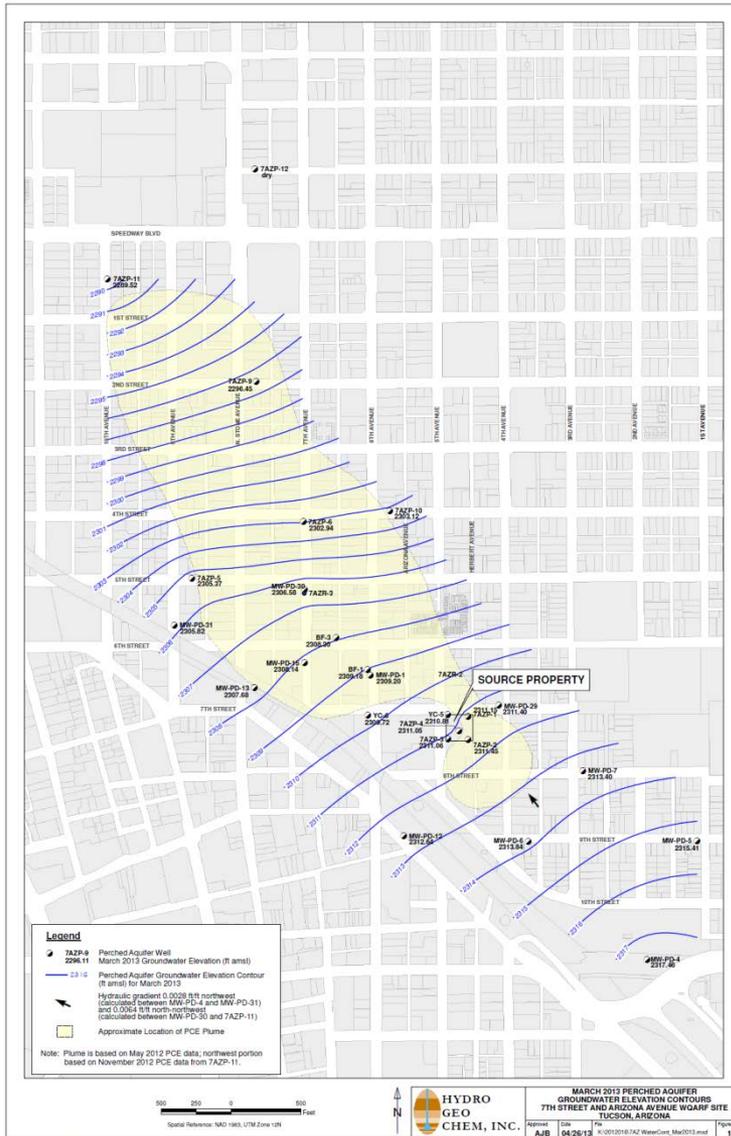
- 7th Street & Arizona Avenue WQARF Site is located at the former Oliver's Cleaners, 300 E 7th Street, Tucson;
- Soil and perched groundwater have been impacted by volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contaminants of concern (COCs) are PCE, TCE, and DCE in perched groundwater and soil;
- The WQARF Site boundaries are based on the extent of a plume of PCE contaminated perched groundwater which extends approximately 4,500 feet to the NW;
- A building was constructed on the site in 1928 and dry cleaning activities were performed as early as 1935, and continuously from 1957 until the building burned down in 1989;

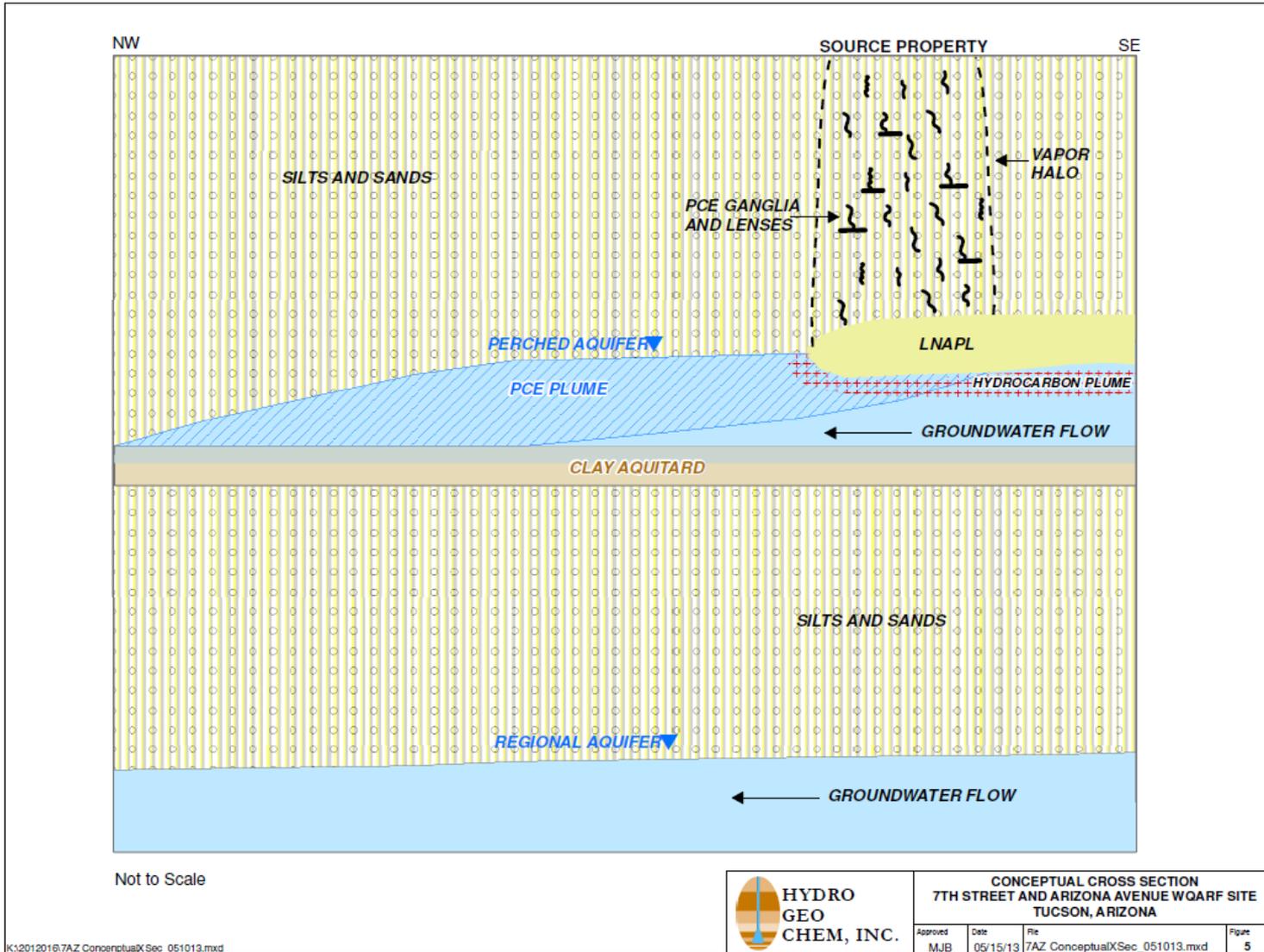


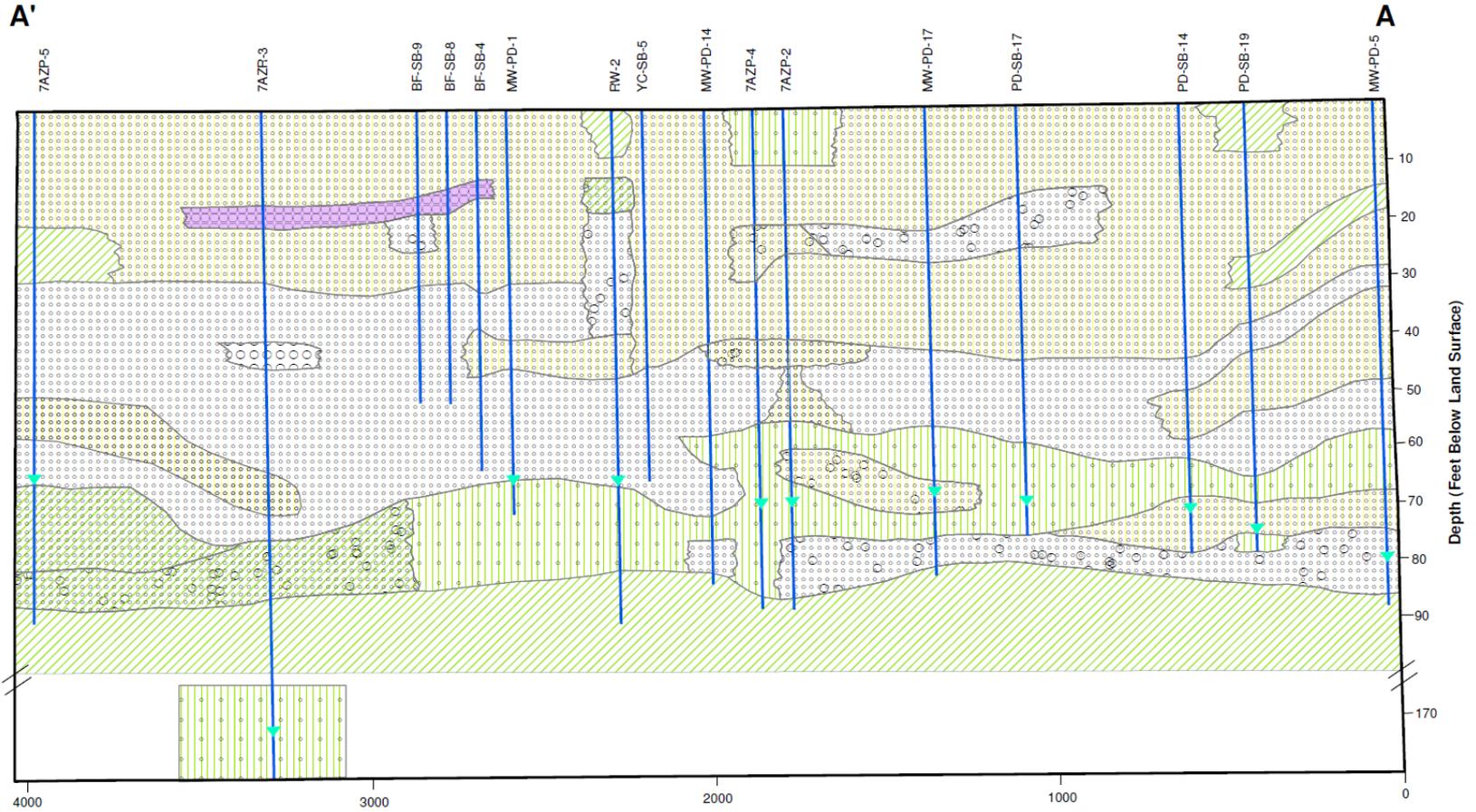
- The first investigation at the site was in 1991 pursuant to UST regulations. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) ranging from 28 to 120 mg/kg were detected in soils;
- Seven underground storage tanks were removed from the property. The tanks included one 10,000 gallon and four 1,000 gallon solvent tanks and two 500 gallon heating oil tanks. Available information indicates that leaking solvent tanks were the source of the contamination at the site;
- In 1997, ADEQ collected 26 soil and soil gas samples as part of a PA/SI investigation to determine the extent of VOCs in the soil zone. The site was added to WQARF Registry in April 2000. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 2002;
- Two LUST sites, Yellow Cab and the former Bridgestone-Firestone facilities are located NW of the site within the plume boundaries.

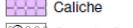
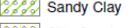
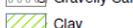
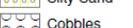


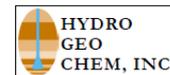
- Average depth to the perched groundwater in March 2013 was 71 feet. Average depth to the regional groundwater was 174 feet. The contaminated water sits on a clay layer that protects the regional aquifer. The clay layer under the property is 12-14 feet thick;
- Direction of flow of groundwater in the perched zone is to the NW;
- A large body of locomotive diesel is floating on perched groundwater under the site associated with UPRR passenger depot 1000 feet to South. Thickness of the diesel under the site is up to 2.2 feet and up to 6.9 feet south of the site. VOCs have dissolved into the diesel;







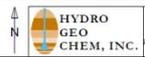
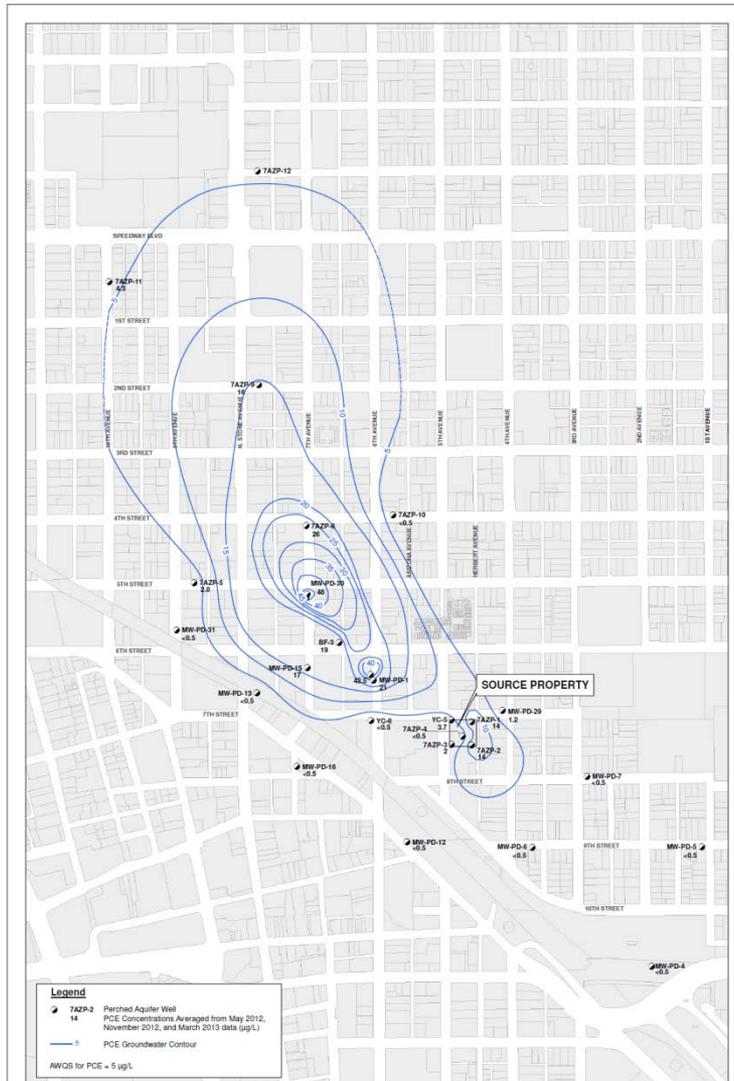
- Legend**
-  Silt
 -  Silty Sand with Gravel
 -  Sandy Clay with Gravel
 -  Caliche
 -  Sandy Clay
 -  Sandy Silt
 -  Gravelly Sand
 -  Silty Sand
 -  Cobbles



CROSS SECTION A-A'
7TH STREET AND ARIZONA AVENUE WQARF SITE
TUCSON, ARIZONA

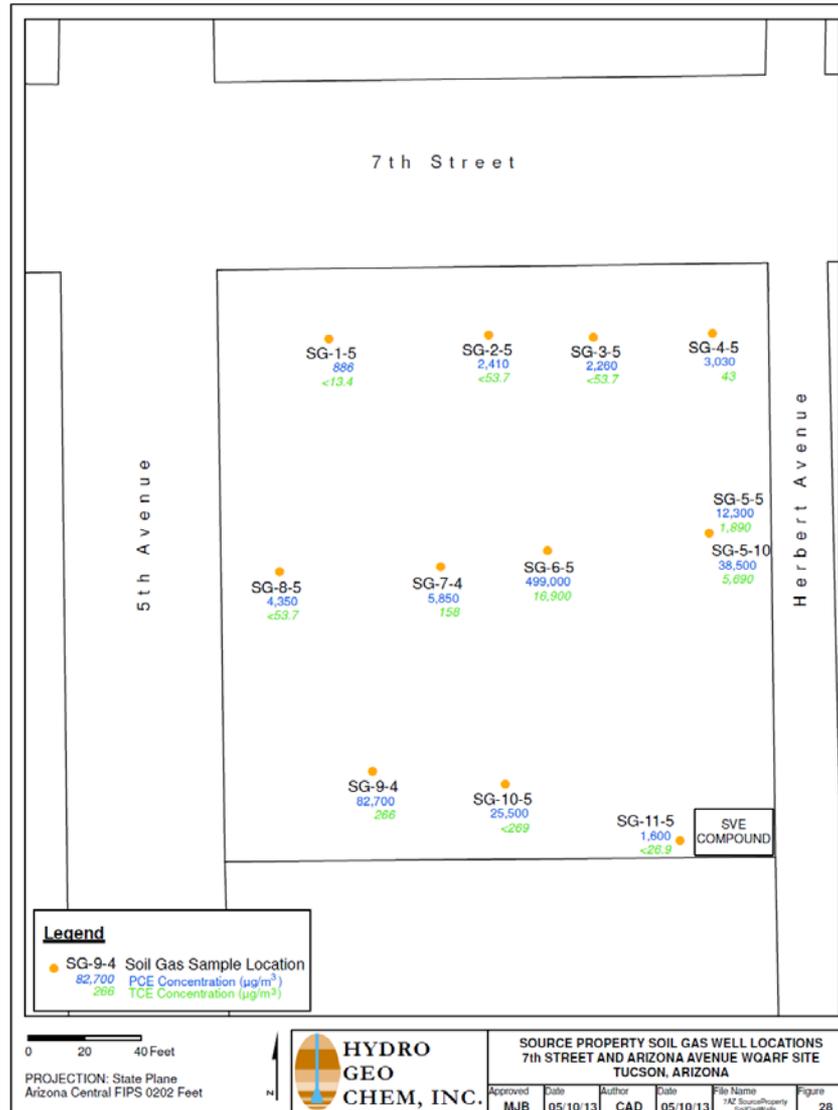
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- Groundwater samples from March 2013, showed PCE up to 39 ug/L, TCE up to 12 ug/L, and DCE up to 16 ug/L;
- Soil samples in 2002 show PCE up to 17 ug/mg, exceeding the Soil Remediation Level (SRL) of 0.51 mg/kg. Sample results for TCE did not exceed the SRL for TCE of 3 mg/kg;
- Soil gas samples collected from seven locations in October and November 2011 showed PCE at concentrations up to 39,200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and TCE at concentrations up to 203,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$;
- Regional groundwater sample results from the Oliver's Cleaner's water supply well in 1992 detected PCE and TCE at 2.9 and 0.5 ug/L respectively. This well was abandoned in 1996. PCE and TCE were detected at 3.5 ug/L and 2.1 ug/L respectively in a regional monitoring well installed in 2002. No VOCs have been detected in any regional wells since.



GROUNDWATER PCE CONTOURS
7TH STREET AND ARIZONA AVENUE WHARF SITE
TUCSON, ARIZONA

- A shallow soil gas investigation was conducted at the source property in May 2013. Eleven samples were collected at 4-5 feet and one sample was collected at 10 feet. PCE was detected in all sampling locations up to 499,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. TCE was detected in five of the samples, up to 16,900 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.



- An early response action (ERA) took place from 2006 to 2009 and included a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) and a pilot test for air sparging;
- The SVE system was intended to address VOC contamination in the soil below the property and air sparging was intended to evaluate the potential for removal of VOCs from the diesel fuel below the property;
- During the three years of SVE operation, 780 pounds of VOCs and 10,800 pounds of hydrocarbons were removed;
- During air sparging, PCE concentration in the diesel was reduced 48 percent and TCE was reduced by 80 percent;



Remedial Objectives

Arizona Administrative Code R18-16-406;

1. Remedial objectives shall be developed as follows:

1. After the draft remedial investigation report is made available, the Department shall hold one or more public meetings to obtain information for purposes of establishing remedial objectives for the site.

2. At the public meeting, the Department shall solicit and consider proposed remedial objectives for the site.

3. Remedial objectives shall be generally consistent with the water management plans of all water providers whose water supplies are or may be impaired by the contamination and with the general land use plan established by the local land use jurisdiction.

4. The Department shall prepare a report of the proposed remedial objectives for the site that shall list the current and reasonably foreseeable uses of land and the current and reasonably foreseeable beneficial uses of waters of the state.

The ROs must be stated in the following terms

R18-16-406(I)(4):

- (a) protecting against the loss or impairment of each use;
- (b) restoring, replacing, or otherwise providing for each use;
- (c) when action is needed to protect or provide for the use;
- (d) how long action is needed to protect or provide for the use.

Remedial Objectives for the Park-Euclid WQARF Site:

The RO for land use is:

To restore soil conditions to the remediation standards for non-residential use specified in A.A.C. R18-7-203 (specifically background remediation standards prescribed in R18-7-204, pre-determined remediation standards prescribed in R18-7-205, or site-specific remediation standards prescribed in R18-7-206) that are applicable to the hazardous substances identified (tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE), and vinyl chloride).

The RO for potable use of groundwater from the regional aquifer is:

To protect for the use of the groundwater supply by the University of Arizona near the Park-Euclid WQARF site from contamination from the site. This action is needed for the present time and for as long as the UA wells are used for potable purposes, the resource remains available, and their use is threatened as a result of contamination from the Park-Euclid WQARF site. This action is also needed to protect potential future use of the groundwater supply for the City of Tucson, which is not expected within the next five to ten years.

- RO 30-Day Public Comment Period, Feb 19 – Mar 21;
- Feasibility Study Work Plan Public Notice, Mar 24
- Final Remedial Investigation (RI) Report, Mar 31;
- Final Feasibility Study, Apr 15;
- PRAP 30-Day Public Comment Period May 2 – June 3;
- CAB Meeting to discuss PRAP, May 21;
- Final Record of Decision (ROD), June 20.