



MEETING MINUTES

**20th Street & Factor Avenue
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site
Community Advisory Board (CAB) Meeting**

**May 15, 2013, 7 - 8:30 p.m.
Yuma County Main Library, Meeting Room A
2951 S. 21st Dr., Yuma, AZ 85364**

MINUTES

CAB Members Present: Greg Ferguson, Silvia Gunderman, Richard Loebig, Russell McCloud, Miriam Thornton, David Villarreal, and Kevin Wilkins

CAB Members Absent: Karl Enockson, and Kyle Smith

ADEQ Staff Present: André Chiaradia, Remedial Projects Unit Manager; Scott Goodwin, Project Manager; and Delfina Olivarez, Community Involvement Coordinator

Members of Public Present: Richard Fischer, Resident; Nicole Fischer, Resident; Diana Gomez, Yuma County Public Health; Ken Rosevear, Yuma Chamber of Commerce; Rick Stacks, Yuma County; Kent Rosevear, Pro-Tech Automotive; and Deb Vining, City of Yuma

1. Welcome and Introductions

The meeting began at 7 p.m. Ms. Olivarez welcomed and thanked all for attending and conducted introductions.

2. Distribution of CAB Notebooks

Ms. Olivarez and Mr. Goodwin handed out CAB member notebooks. The purpose of the CAB was discussed. Seven of the nine potential members responding to the CAB invitation were present; all nine potential members were voted in as CAB members at the Selection Committee meeting that took place before the CAB meeting, from 6 to 7 p.m.

3. Overview of the WQARF Program (see attached handout)

Mr. Chiaradia explained the WQARF process. Mr. Villarreal inquired about the ADEQ WQARF budget. Mr. Chiaradia further explained where the budget is invested. A community member inquired if a remedial action plan was present, Ms. Olivarez responded that the site is in the remedial investigation phase. A

community member inquired where in the remedial investigation phase the site is, Ms. Olivarez responded that Mr. Goodwin would explain that further during his presentation.

4. Overview of Site Background and Activities (see attached presentation)

Mr. Goodwin presented the site history, current site status, potential receptors, and explained rationale for groundwater well installations. Mr. Goodwin also described associated tetrachloroethene (PCE) and cyanide groundwater plumes in the site area. A community member inquired how deep the wells at the schools were and if they were affecting the plume. Mr. Goodwin responded the wells were 100 to 300 feet deep and he did not think that pumping the wells was affecting plume movement and added the wells were used only for irrigation purposes. Mr. Goodwin further explained monitor wells did not pump continuously and were only pumped during sampling events.

Mr. Goodwin described soil vapor surveys done to date. Mr. Villarreal asked if ADEQ was going to bulldoze all the homes due to vapors. Mr. Goodwin responded the soil vapor sampling results in the neighborhood were equal to or lower than regulatory limits for indoor air quality.

Mr. Goodwin described upcoming site activities: cap installation, draft remedial investigation report, groundwater monitoring, vapor monitoring well installations, and the feasibility study report.

A community member inquired about a potential soil contamination down gradient. Mr. Goodwin responded the soil was contaminated at the site, not down gradient. Mr. Goodwin explained that the site groundwater was approximately 76 feet below ground surface and that vapor intrusion issues typically occur when groundwater is shallow, for example at 25-30 feet or less.

A community member inquired if the vapors are a concern inside the plume areas regarding gardens. Mr. Goodwin responded the vapors are in low concentrations and to his knowledge plants will typically uptake metals, not vapors. Mr. Chiardia explained the sample collection, recent results and risk evaluations indicate safe levels are present.

A community member forwarded that they were told by their doctor the chemicals (pesticides) sprayed on the crops were the biggest environmental hazard to Yuma residents. Mr. Chiardia restated the purpose of the CAB was solely to address impacts from the 20th Street & Factor Avenue facility.

5. Community Advisory Board (CAB) Roles, Responsibilities and Open Meeting Law (OML)

Ms. Olivarez explained the main objective of a CAB member is to share with their fellow community members site updates and to bring back to the CAB meetings not only their opinions and concerns, but those of their fellow community members. Ms. Olivarez discussed achieving a quorum. Ms. Olivarez explained CAB meetings are to follow the agenda, and decisions are only to be made in the meetings with a quorum. Ms. Olivarez explained OML, referenced the handouts provided and asked everyone to be conscious, as CABs in accordance with State of Arizona Law follow OML.

6. Nomination and Voting on CAB Co-Chairs

Ms. Olivarez explained the CAB process, membership, and election of CAB Co-Chairs. Greg Ferguson and Russell McCloud were nominated and unanimously elected as Co-Chairs.

7. Distribution of WQARF Annual Registry Report and Charter Outline

Ms. Olivarez talked about the Annual Registry Report that provides updates on the WQARF sites and also the Community Involvement Plan (CIP) outline which describes how the State and any other involved parties will communicate with the community. Copies of each of these were given to the public and provided in the CAB notebooks. Ms. Olivarez requested the CAB members review the CIP and Charter in order to craft these documents to meet the needs of the community of Yuma. She commented that this will be on the agenda at the next meeting.

8. *Call to the Public

No further comments or questions.

9. Future Meeting Plans/Agenda Discussion

The next meeting is scheduled for August 14, 2013.

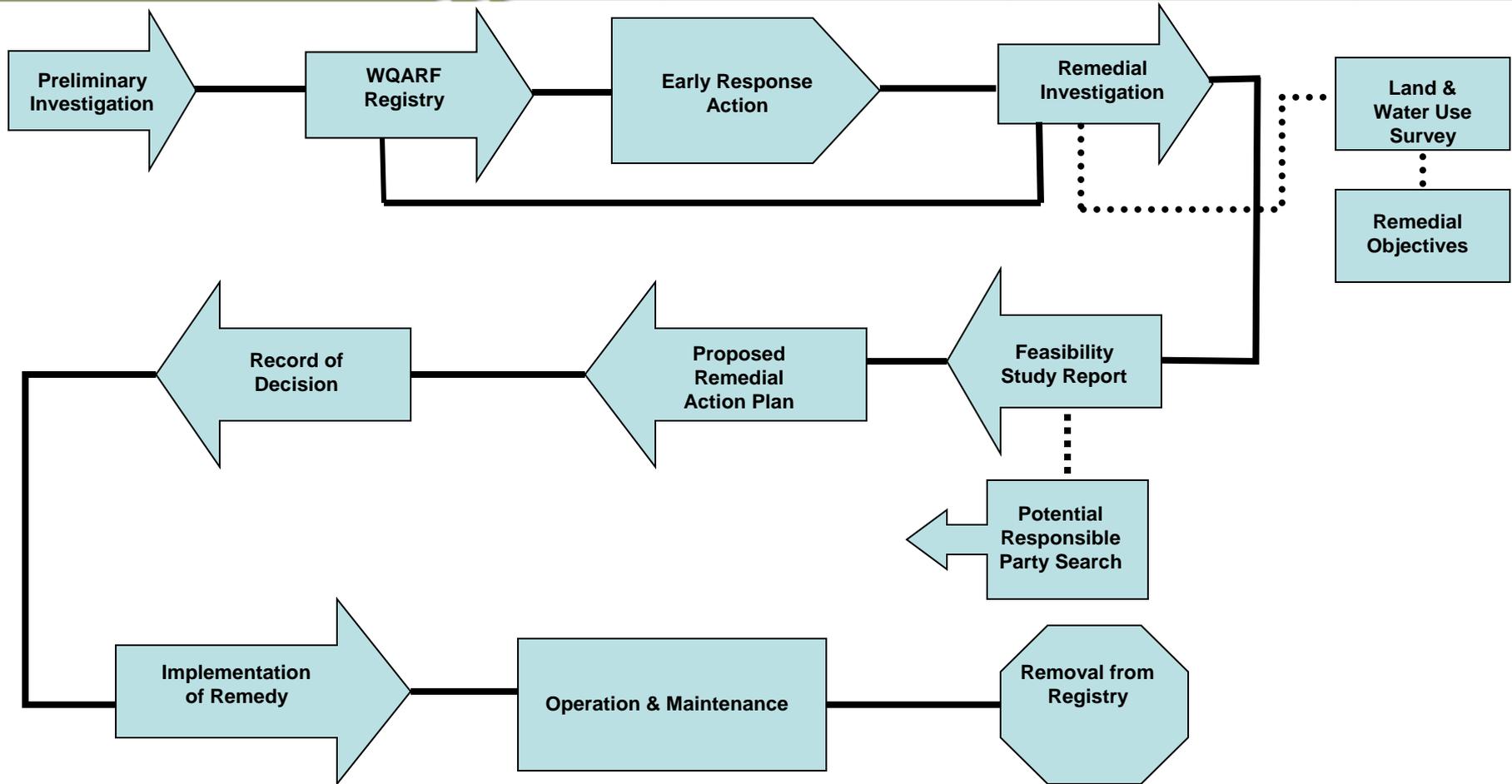
10. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 9:00 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 Oppleman at 602-771-6890.*



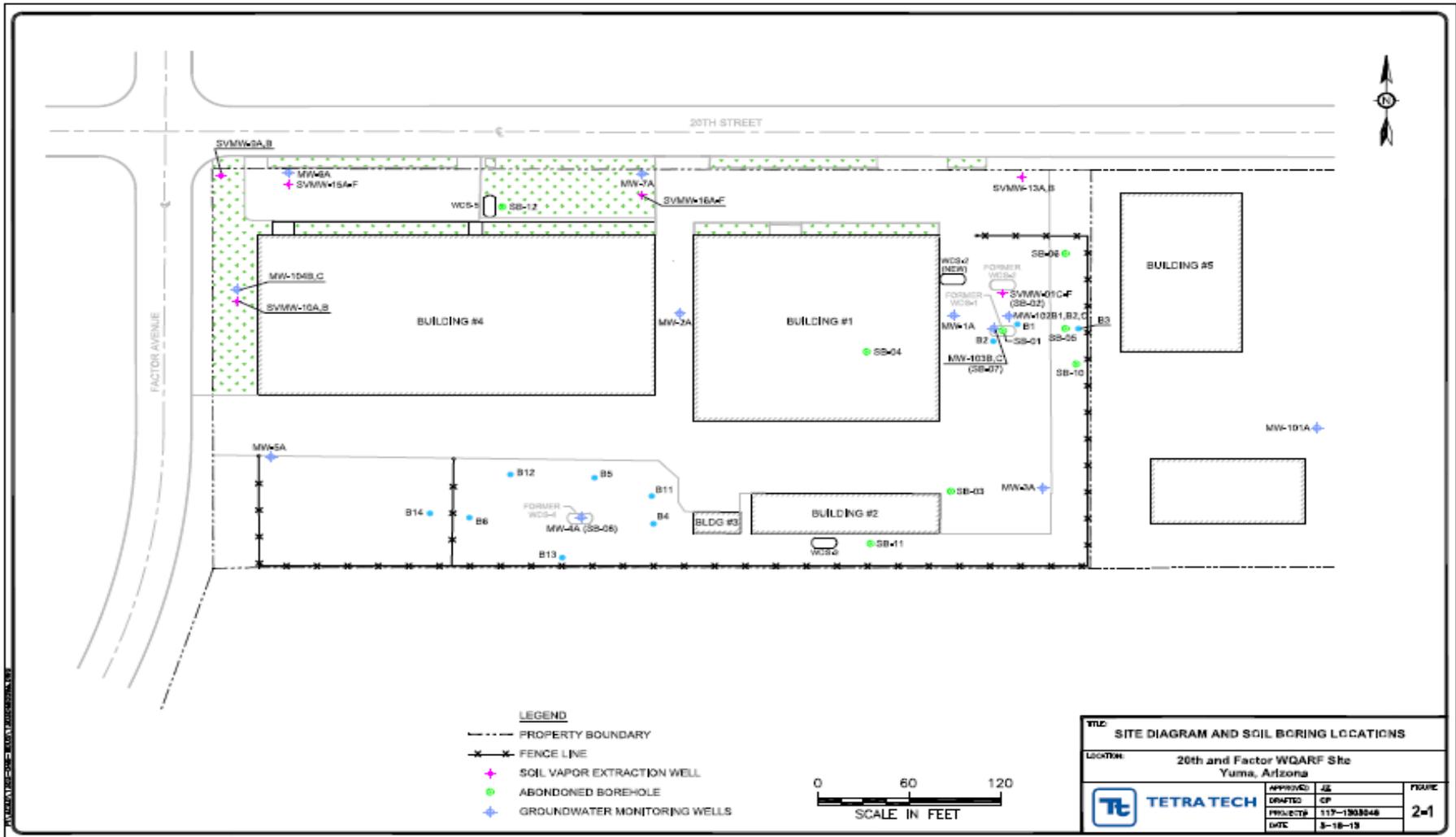
20th Street & Factor Avenue
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund
Site
May 15, 2013



WQARF PROCESS

- In 1966 Houston International, Ltd. begins operation as a motion picture film processing laboratory and also as a manufacturing facility for photographic film and paper processing equipment. The motion picture laboratory was moved off-site in 1995.
- The facility used PCE for parts cleaning from 1975 to 1991. Wastewater was treated to recover silver then discharged to a 1,000-gallon concrete underground sump (WDS-1). When this sump was full, it was discharged to a disposal pond on the east side of the property. Wastewater from this disposal pond overflowed onto the adjacent property to the east.
- Wastewater was also discharged to the sub-surface and surface in an area on the southwest side of the property (WDS -4). In all, wastewater was discharged to two disposal sumps and three septic tanks with leach fields. Facility documentation as well as sample results indicated waste PCE was discharged to soils as well underground sumps and septic systems.

- Facility documents also revealed two cyanide compounds in the photographic chemicals; potassium ferricyanide and sodium thiocyanate.
- The site was listed on the WQARF Registry in 2000. In 2001 ADEQ conducted an Emergency Response Action (ERA) and removed the upper foot of contaminated surface soils (~1,700 tons) and replaced it with aggregate base coarse. The ERA also included the removal of the two unused sumps and cleaning of three active septic systems removing an additional ~15,000 gallons of PCE and cyanide-contaminated wastewater and sludge. Removal cost \$1.7 M.
- In 2008 one of the still active septic systems, WDS-2, and the leach field were relocated away from the disposal pond.





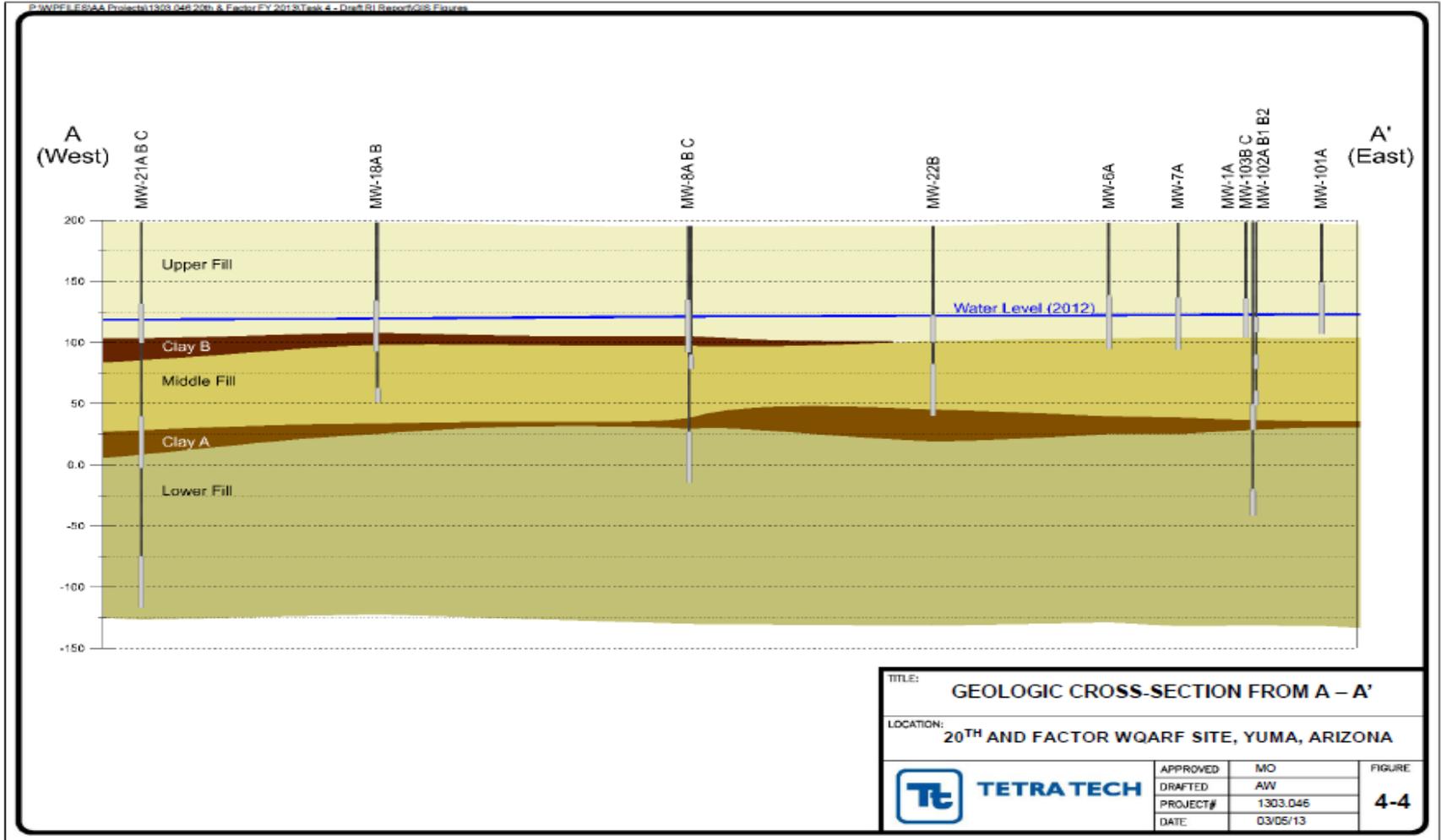


Site History





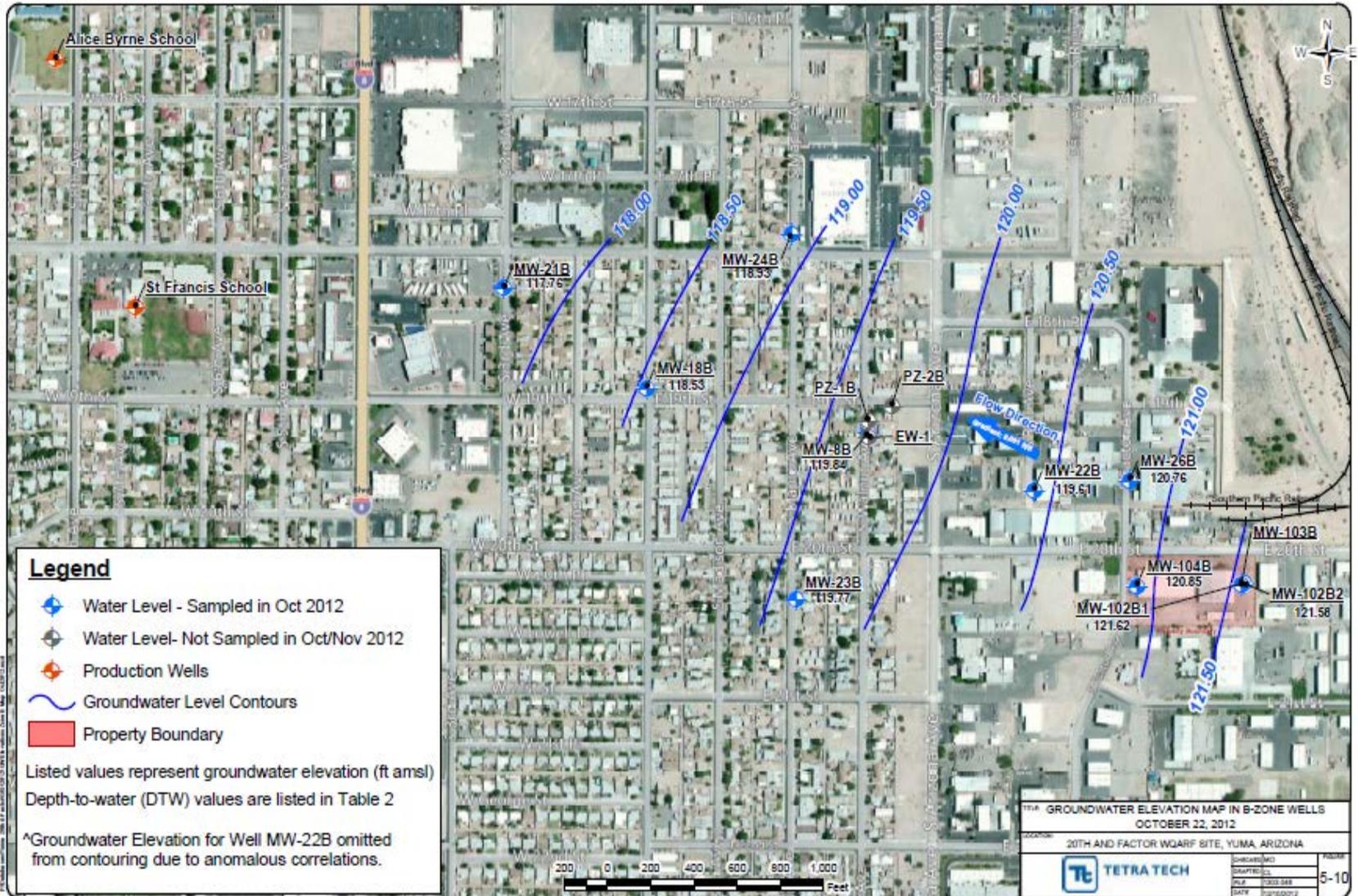
- The facility installed six groundwater monitor wells at the site in the mid 1990s. Since 2002, ADEQ has installed 43 groundwater monitor wells. ADEQ monitors three horizons of the aquifer. The middle zone, or B zone plume, is the largest extending over 4,000 ft down gradient.
- Two school irrigation wells are located over one mile downgradient of the facility. One well, Alice Byrne, is open from 105-203 feet below land surface. No open interval information is available on St. Francis of Assisi well but it was drilled to 318 feet.
- Three additional groundwater monitoring wells installed down gradient in March 2013.

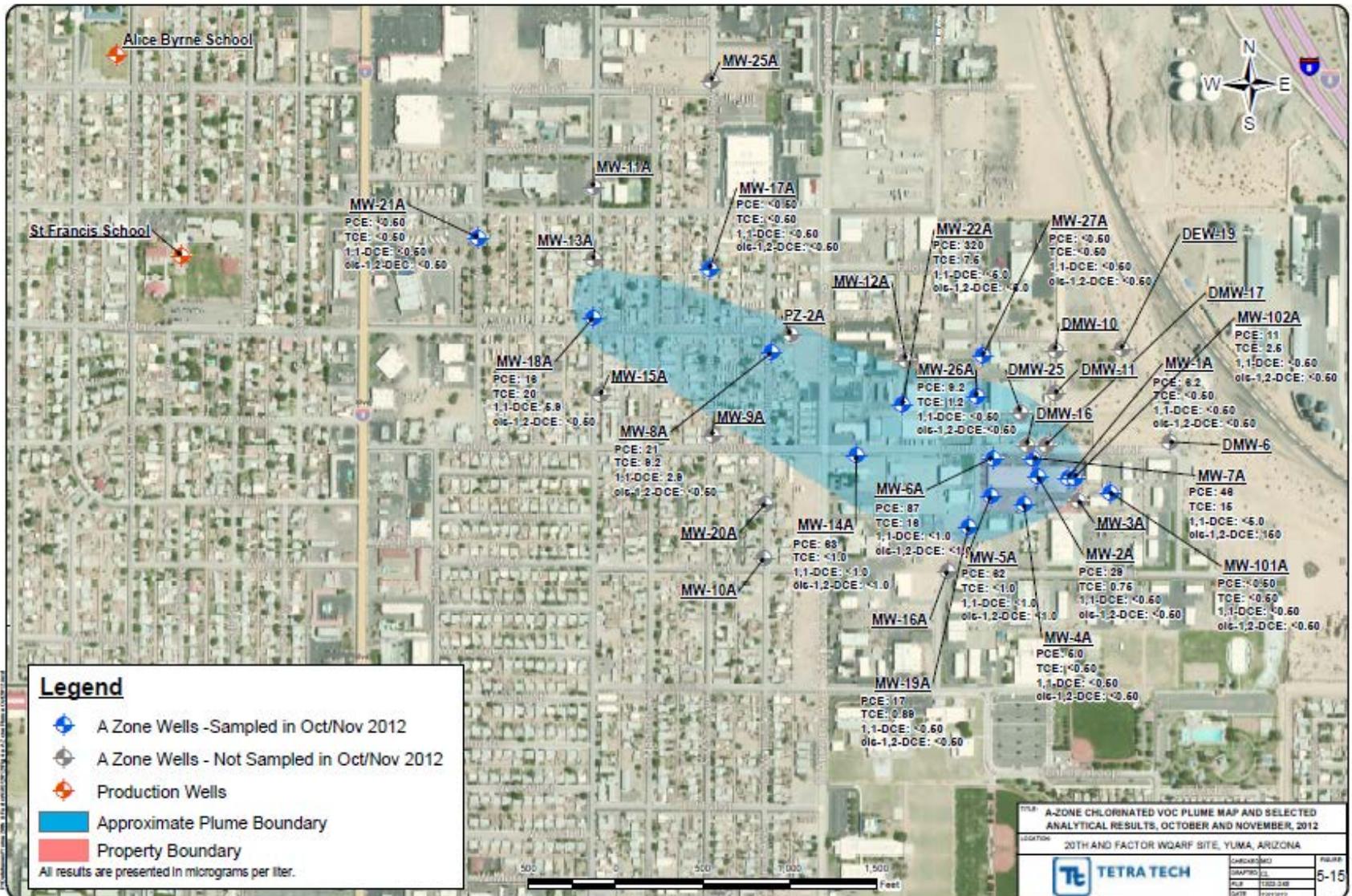


Groundwater Flow Direction A Zone



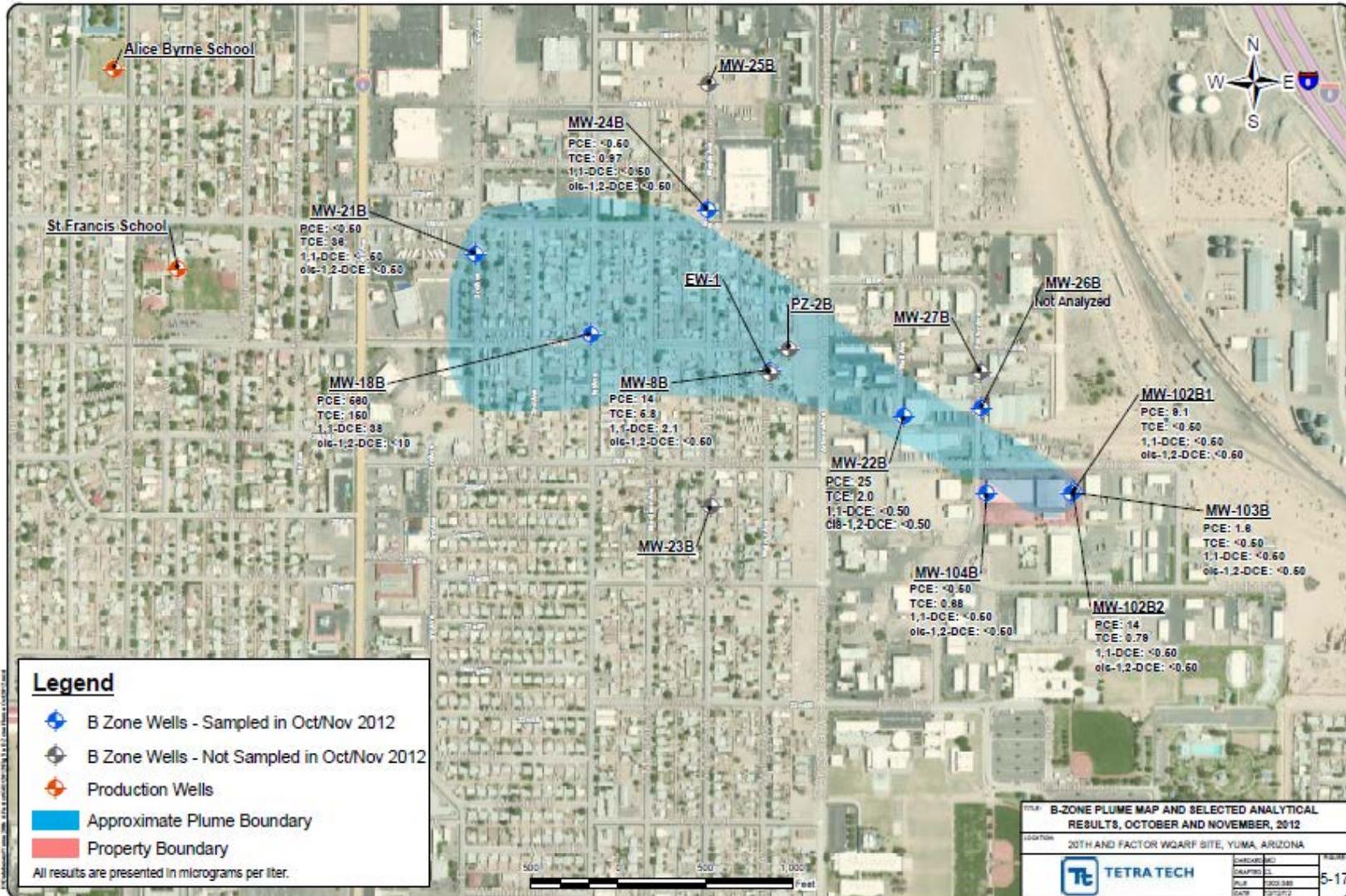
Groundwater Flow Direction B Zone

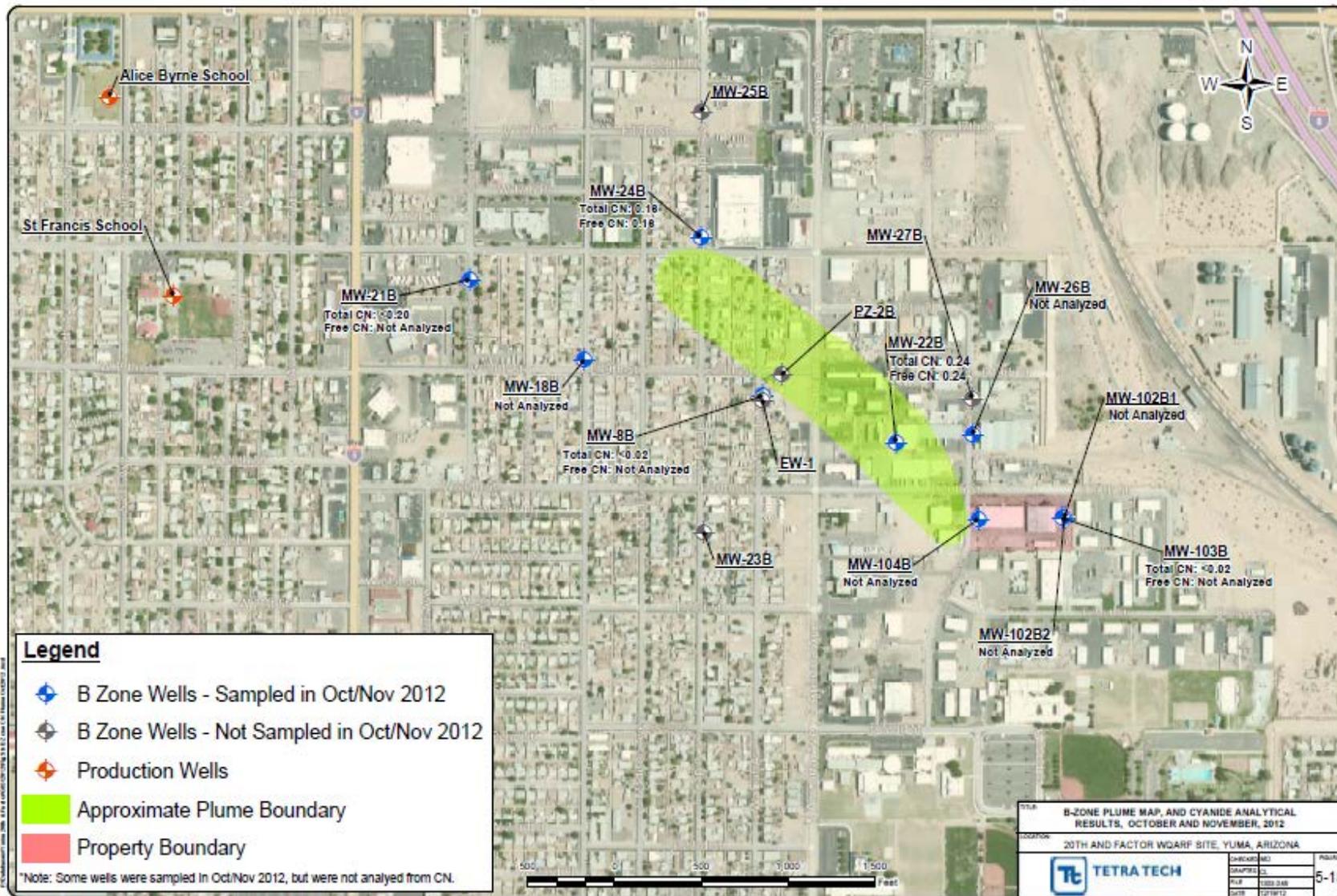




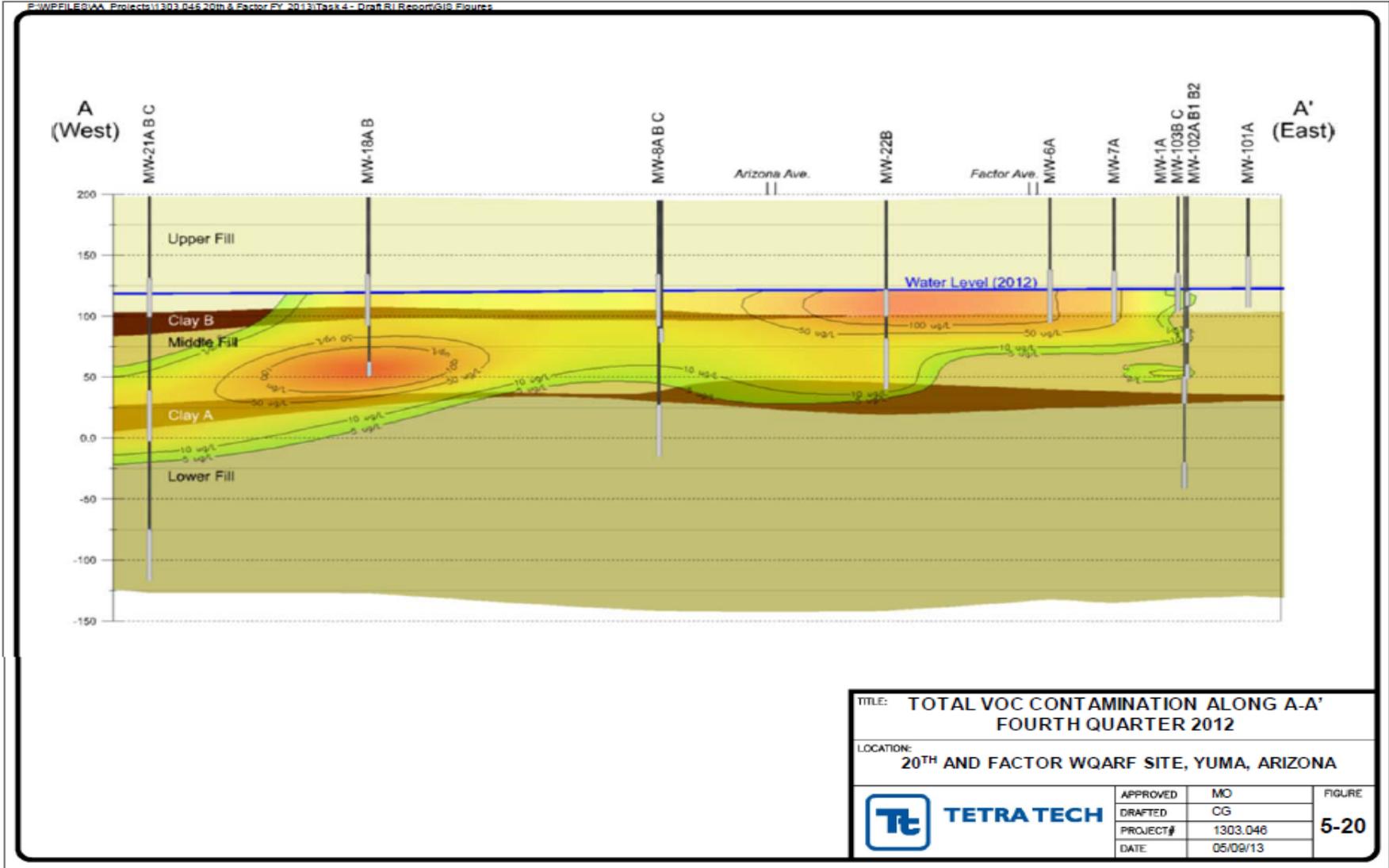
Cyanide Plume A Zone



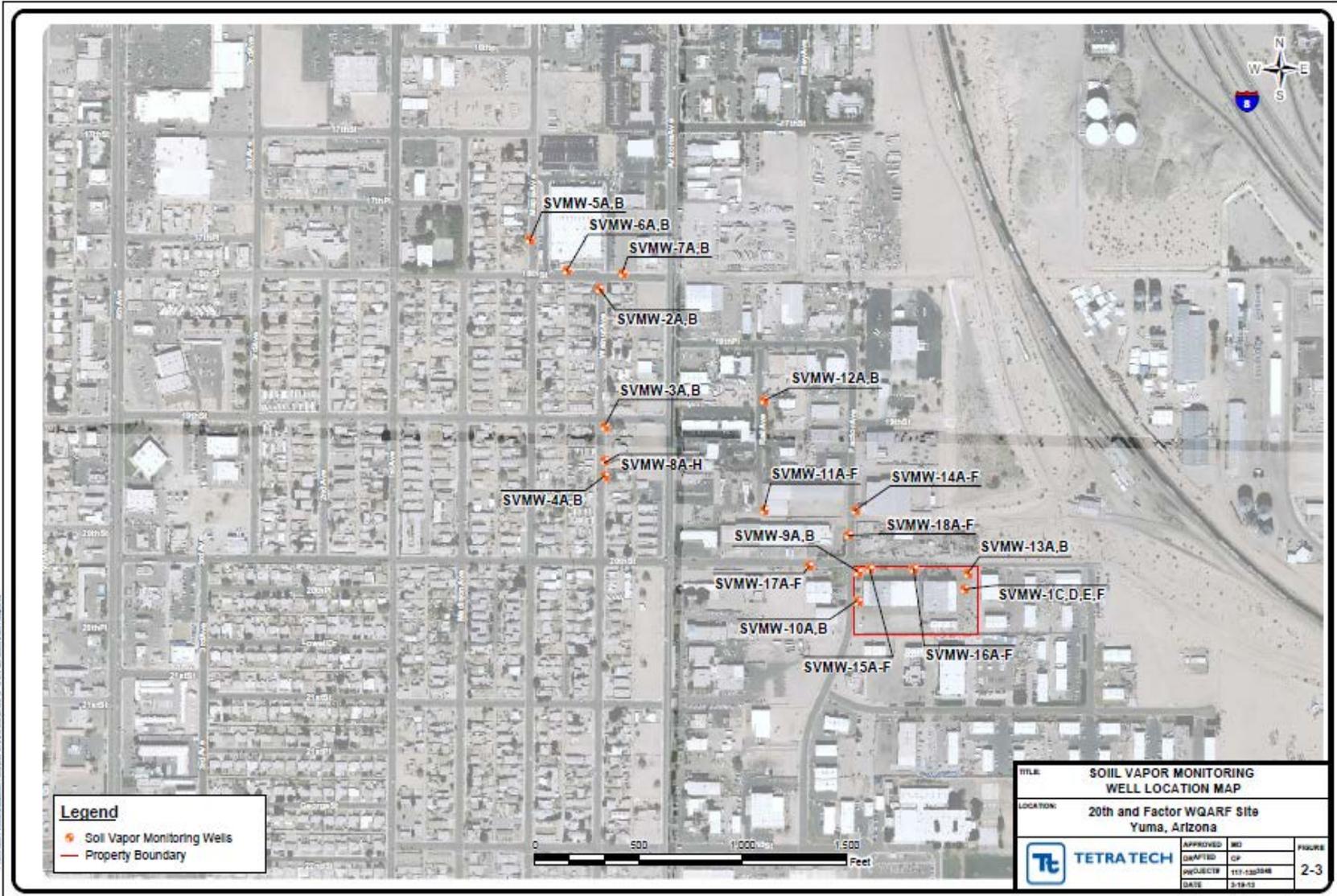




Vertical Contamination Distribution



- An indoor air evaluation was done at the facility and one neighboring building in 2005. Risk due to indoor concentrations were within the acceptable risk range.
- Since 2003, several vapor surveys at the facility and downgradient in the neighborhood did not indicate volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or cyanide concentrations in the soil vapor were present above an acceptable risk.



- Permanent asphalt cap will be added to remaining areas of cyanide contaminated soils at the property to limit further infiltration and potential impacts to the groundwater beneath the site. Work is currently underway.
- Site is currently in ERA and Remedial Investigation (RI) phases. Draft RI report currently under ADEQ review. Total costs to date = \$7.2 M
- Continued groundwater sampling.
- Installation of additional soil vapor monitor wells and soil vapor sampling.
- Begin working on the Feasibility Study.

Questions?

Contact Information

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