

- 1.5 from SG-12-6
2. A total of twenty-one (21) soil vapor samples were collected on December 10, 1997, from nineteen (17) soil vapor probes installed to a maximum depth of 14' below ground surface (bgs) and two (2) vapor extraction wells located in the southern area of the subject site. These soil vapor samples were collected for confirmatory purposes. Laboratory analysis of these samples resulted in the detection of maximum VOCs concentrations of 1.9 µg/L of PCE and 9.9 µg/L of 1,1,1-TCA. The highest VOCs concentrations were detected in samples collected from the effluent of vapor extraction Well VE15. In addition, on April 22, 1998, five (5) soil vapor samples were collected from four (4) soil gas probes installed to a maximum depth of 14' bgs in the SPB area in-side the building. Up to 4.7 µg/L of PCE at 6' bgs and 1.6 µg/L of 1,1,1-TCA at 6' bgs was detected.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

This report contains a summary of ground water data from the ground water sampling events conducted during the months of March and September in 1996 and 1997. Upon review of these reports, we have the following comments:

1. Analysis of ground water samples collected on September 30, 1997, detected maximum VOCs concentrations of 140 µg/L of PCE at monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-4, 31 µg/L of TCE at MW-3, 16 µg/L of 1,1-DCE at MW-5, 7.1 µg/L of 1,1,1-TCA at MW-3. The highest VOCs concentrations were detected in samples collected from wells MW-3 and MW-4 located upgradient from the building and near-field from the southern section of the facility respectively. Ground water levels varied between 21.26' and 26.74' bgs and the flow direction was towards the northwest.
2. Considering the VOCs concentrations for the last three sampling events, the average PCE ground water concentration was greater in MW-4 than in MW-3. Furthermore, the detected PCE concentrations in MW-4 have been highest measured at the subject. These findings indicate continued impact to ground water quality from on-site VOCs sources. However, on-site ground water remediation is not warranted. You may discontinue ground water monitoring at your discretion. Groundwater monitoring wells may not be abandoned until the monitoring needs of the Puente Valley Operable Unit (PVOU) are defined.

PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT

The subject site has been occupied by a utility trailer manufacturer and 1,1,1-TCA, methylene chloride, and other chlorinated solvents were used during operations. Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company has occupied this property since 1955. During the period of October 1987 through October 1993, a total of one hundred and thirty-nine (139) soil matrix samples were collected from thirty-five (35) boreholes drilled to a maximum depth of 59' bgs in several areas of the facility. Maximum VOCs concentrations detected were 2,500 µg/kg of PCE at 10.5'

bgs, 2,000 µg/kg of 1,1-DCE at 21' bgs, 650 µg/kg of TCE at 10.5' bgs, 520 µg/kg of 1,1,1-TCA at 21' bgs, 60 µg/kg of 1,1-DCA at 3' bgs, 300 µg/kg of methylene chloride at 3' bgs, and 480 µg/kg of Freon 11 at 16.5' bgs. In addition, from July 1991 to September 1993, a total of two hundred and forty-two (242) soil gas samples were collected from one hundred and seventy-two (172) soil vapor probes installed over several areas of concern to a maximum depth of 27' bgs. The highest VOCs concentrations detected were 8,909 µg/L of PCE at 14' bgs, 3,900 µg/L of 1,1-DCE at 13.5' bgs, 900 µg/L of TCE at 14' bgs, 285.5 µg/L of 1,1-DCA at 16' bgs, and 1,920 µg/L of 1,1,1-TCA at 13.5' bgs. In general the highest VOCs concentrations were detected in samples collected from the northwestern, southwestern, southeastern, SPB areas of the subject site during the period of assessment. Previous remediation included the extraction of up to 17.9 gallons of chlorinated VOCs from the northwestern area between January 1995 and March 1996 with SVE technology.

Based on the results of the subject reports and previous information contained in the file, chlorinated VOCs soil contamination has resulted from releases of liquid wastes from sources on the subject site. Regional Board staff believe that the identified VOCs sources have been adequately remediated and therefore we have no further requirements with respect to vadose zone assessment and remediation at the subject site. Because past operations have impacted groundwater beneath this facility, you remain a potentially responsible party for the regional groundwater cleanup which is being led by USEPA. We encourage you to continue to participate and cooperate in the ongoing regional groundwater cleanup. The jurisdictional requirements of other agencies, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), are not affected by the Board's "no further requirements" determination. Such agencies may choose to make their own determination concerning the site. If you have any questions, please contact me at (323) 266-7539 and address all correspondence to my attention.

Sincerely,



ARTHUR G. HEATH, Ph.D.
Environmental Specialist IV

cc: Loren E. Henning, USEPA, Region IX, San Francisco, California
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