StId 670
Former Chevron Station
5269 Crow Canyon Road, C.V.

09/26/95 Meeting Notes

Met with Brett Hunter of Chevron and Scott Seery to discuss a plan of action for this site. Both parties agreed that this case should be a priority and from now on we will work together to do what is best to define and remediate, as feasible, this site.

- Brett discussed the modelling results presented in a memo dated 8/13/92. I told him I was not familiar with this data and would need to review it -- I located this report in the file. Basically, the model used MODFLOW to predict plume migration/concentrations over time using various gwes scenarios. He did not know off hand if the half-life for benzene was the same or different for the various scenarios.

- I asked him if it was possible to get analytical data from C-9. He said yes and he would also get data from RW, too. This data will be presented in the next qmr.

- The gwes has been turned off at this site since May 1995. Brett asked if it was ok to leave it off since performance has been so poor. Scott told him that would not be appropriate given the very high concentrations of TPHg and BTEX on-site and the sensitive receptors downgradient, i.e. residential properties and Crow Creek. We discussed that although the gwes is not an effective remediation technology it does serve some purpose as a containment measure.

  It was agreed that the gwe wells RW and C-9 would be sampled and then the gwes would be turned on and left on for the duration until a more effective containment/remediation technology was found.

- We discussed the need for a risk assessment at some length. It appears that benzene concentration are above (>81ppb) the Tier 1 RBCA screening levels for gw vapor intrusion into residential properties for 10 -6 cancer risk. We asked Brett, after obtaining recent data for C-9, to confirm site specific concentrations to Tier 1 RBCA and any other pertinent site specific conditions. He said he would be working w/CRTC regarding this matter. [I told him I would contact Ravi to discuss this case and call him back if he had any comments.]

  Based on this initial assessment, Chevron will submit a report summarizing their findings and present appropriate recommendations. I told him that if it is necessary to complete a site-specific risk assessment, then Ravi would most likely want to be involved in approving the methodology and reviewing the calculations.

- Brett indicated they are now analyzing gw for site specific biodegradation parameters, such as DO, nitrate, and sulfate. That data will be presented in isoconcentration maps

along with TPHg and BTEX in the next QMR.

- We discussed there are many remedial approaches possible at this site: bioaugmentation, SVE of the UST pit, containment slurry wall along Waterford Pl..

  We agreed that the direction at this point in time should be to work toward a feasibility study of the various remedial approaches based on the outcome of the risk assessment.

SHORT TERM PROJECT SCHEDULE

By the end of November Chevron will submit the following information:

- A recent QMR that includes data for RW and C-9 and isoconcentration maps for biodegredation parameters, TPHg and BTEX. This report should also confirm that the gwes was restarted effective the end of October.

- Results of the initial risk assessment that includes a summary and recommendations

- Based on the initial risk assessment a due date for the submittal of a remedial investigation feasibility study for this site will be proposed.

Scott suggested looking into vacuum enhanced pump & treat.