



San Gabriel Valley Area 3 Superfund Site

San Gabriel Valley, California

Community Involvement Plan

October 2012



Summary

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has investigated **groundwater** contamination in the San Gabriel Valley for the last several years. The importance of a continuing supply of drinking water that meets all state and federal standards drives cleanup at this Site.

EPA develops a Community Involvement Plan (CIP) to specify outreach activities intended to address community concerns and expectations. EPA recognizes the right of citizens to be involved in the government decisions that affect their lives. When the public is involved in EPA's work, the cleanup process leads to a better outcome and a more robust remedy.

The goals of EPA's community involvement program include:

1. Providing opportunities for the public to become actively involved.
2. Meeting the community's needs for information.
3. Incorporating issues and concerns into cleanup decisions.
4. Giving feedback to the public on how EPA is incorporating their issues and concerns into the cleanup work.

EPA developed this CIP to organize public participation efforts throughout the investigation and cleanup process for Area 3.

EPA based this plan on interviews with 26 community members, elected officials, and other stakeholders for Area 3 in 2011-2012. This document updates the 2004 CIP and identifies current and potential community concerns; provide an action plan to address those concerns through various activities; and presents preliminary schedules for the investigation and cleanup period.

The following bullets describe the organization of the CIP:

- Chapter 1 identified the issues and concerns raised during the community interviews conducted in 2011 and 2012.
- Chapter 2 presents EPA's action plan for addressing the issues and concerns through various activities. The plan uses the tools and techniques developed by EPA over the years and incorporates the flexibility to add site-specific activities as circumstances dictate. EPA's official guidance for Community Involvement is available on the Internet at: http://www.EPA.gov/Superfund/community/cag/pdfs/ci_handbook.pdf.
- Chapter 3 charts EPA's preliminary schedules for the cleanup activities. Where appropriate, Chapter 3 lists possible or required community involvement activities.

Summary

Appendices A through L provide additional information, including:

Appendix A – Site History

Appendix B – Site Map

Appendix C – Community Profile

Appendix D – List of Acronyms and Glossary

Appendix E – Superfund Cleanup Program Overview

Appendix F – Meetings Locations

Appendix G – Proposed Meeting Locations

Appendix H– Community Resources and Website Link Offers

Appendix I – Media Contacts

Appendix J – Regional Contacts

Appendix K – Repository, EPA Contacts and Web Site

Appendix L – Community Outreach Documents and Fact Sheets

Although the CIP does not provide answers to technical questions, it does explain how and when EPA will provide technical information and where the public can access information to help understand EPA's work.

EPA considers the CIP a "living document," meaning that EPA will modify the CIP as new information and issues develop over the course of the investigation and cleanup of the site.

**EPA Contacts**

Please direct questions, comments, and requests to:

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CHAPTER 1

Community Comments and Concerns

In 2004, EPA interviewed community members and published the initial CIP for Area 3 as part of the **remedial investigation (RI)** that was completed in 2009. In preparation for the **feasibility study (FS)**, EPA conducted additional interviews with 26 participants during July and August 2011 and January 2012. The participants included residents; representatives from community-based organizations and local and state government; and business and real estate executives. Each interview covered 17 questions and many different topics.

This chapter summarizes areas of interest and potential concern identified by interviewees regarding environmental remediation in Area 3. Stakeholders expressed a wide range of issues and concerns. Interests generally fell into the following categories, listed below in order of importance.

- Drinking water quality and supplies
- Contamination sources, responsibility, migration, and potential exposure
- Public health and safety risks
- Cleanup time frame and funding
- Public information sharing, and fairness issues
- Construction traffic

1. Drinking Water Quality and Supplies

The interviewees expressed significant concerns about the quality and safety of the drinking water provided to the community. Many individuals stressed the importance of protecting the ground water supplies and ensuring that contamination does not migrate into the drinking water.

Six water purveyors operate and serve water from production wells in Area 3.

- California American Water Company
- City of South Pasadena
- City of Alhambra
- San Gabriel County Water District
- Golden State Water Company
- Sunny Slope Water Company

Groundwater underlying Area 3 is used for local water supplies. Water purveyors implement safeguards through well shutdowns, wellhead treatment, and blending to ensure that all tap water meets drinking water standards. EPA is thoroughly analyzing a



Drinking Water Is Safe – All drinking water served within Area 3 meetings federal and state drinking water standards.

range of cleanup options and expects to complete the FS and develop the **Proposed Plan** in 2013.

2. Contamination Sources, Responsibility, Migration, and Potential Exposure

Individuals expressed concerns about the migration and exposure of contaminants from all sources that may impact local drinking water, **aquifers**, soil, fruit, plants and animals. The RI Report (EPA, 2009) describes site contamination including information on potential contaminant migration, exposure risks, and sources of contamination. To this date, EPA has identified six **potentially responsible parties (PRPs)** associated with the contamination in Area 3. The FS and Proposed Plan will describe and evaluate ways to address contamination so ground water flow does not transport contamination into new areas.

3. Public Health and Safety Risks

Many interviewees expressed concern about potential human health impacts from contamination at the site. EPA frequently noted questions and concerns about potential for exposure, including questions about contaminants in drinking water. Contamination is mainly limited to ground water present at shallow and intermediate depths within the ground water aquifer, whereas drinking water wells generally draw water from intermediate and deeper portions of the aquifer. Local water purveyors regularly test waters served to residents and businesses to ensure it meets federal and state drinking water standards.

For more information, the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA), conducted during the RI, addresses exposure risks, chemicals of concern and EPA's health-protective standards.

4. Cleanup Timeframe and Funding

Some interviewees were pleased to learn of EPA's efforts to date and considered cleanup activities important; other interviewees expressed frustration that the project is taking a very long time. Interviewees also expressed concerns regarding the cost of the cleanup, and raised questions about who will pay for the cleanup and whether federal funds are available to complete the work.

To date, the federal government has funded the investigation of contamination at the Site. The large number of potential sources of contamination in groundwater in the area has made the investigation difficult. EPA currently is evaluating ways to clean up contamination at the site.

5. Public Information Sharing and Fairness Issues

EPA understands that transparency during the cleanup process is an important step to encourage public participation. Many interviewees suggested that EPA provide frequent and informative communication and public education throughout the cleanup process using the following methods:

Chapter 1

- Creating a Facebook page
- Enhancing EPA's web site
- Posting site-related information on city and library web sites
- Conducting meetings/workshops
- Announcing important press release notifications on cable TV
- Placing ads in local newspapers

A few interviewees emphasized the importance of communicating risk information to residents. A few interviewees also expressed concern that the government might not fully disclose information on contamination in ground water and potential health effects. Chapter 2 outlines the many ways EPA will continue to communicate with the public.

The interviewees also identified potential issues with fairness as a communication concern, including language needs for non-English speakers. Although English is the most common language spoken at home in the San Gabriel Valley, other common languages include Spanish, Chinese and Vietnamese. EPA will continue to translate fact sheets and notification flyers into Spanish, Mandarin Chinese, and Vietnamese.

6. Construction Traffic

A few of the interviewees stated concerns about potential traffic and noise that may result from work to construct treatment systems. The interviewees suggested that EPA and contractors work together to mitigate potential impacts to the extent practicable. Although some traffic and noise impacts will be unavoidable at times, individuals recommended that EPA develop a plan to help avoid any interference with emergency responders, such as the Fire Department, Police Department, Sheriff's Department and ambulance services. EPA will address these concerns in traffic control plans developed for construction sites and will communicate the plans to the community through flyers.



CHAPTER 2

When work starts on a **National Priorities List (NPL)** site, EPA identifies at least one point of contact for community questions, issues or concerns. The two principal points of contact for Area 3 include:

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Remedial Project Manager
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Email: hanusiak.lisa@EPA.gov

You also can reach EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator or Remedial Project Manager for Area 3 through EPA's toll-free message line at 800-231-3075. EPA routes all messages to the appropriate EPA staff person.

In addition to providing representatives to answer questions, EPA uses many tools and techniques to support community involvement in EPA's work.

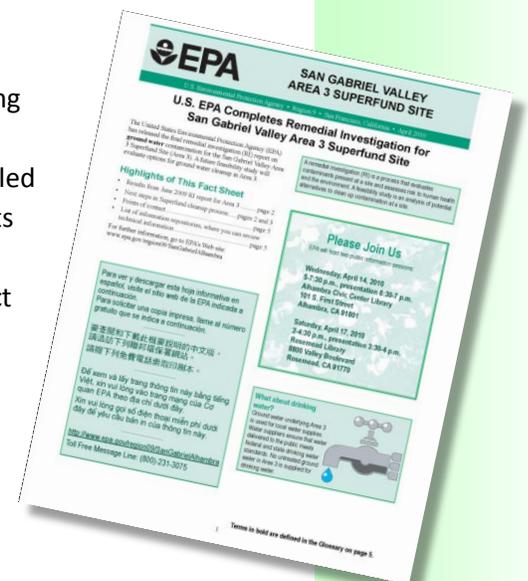
Community Involvement Action Plan

This section describes the specific activities and resources that EPA has used and will continue to use to help actively involve the community in the cleanup process.

1. Fact Sheets, Hand-outs and Flyers

EPA uses circulation of fact sheets as a principal method of providing site-related information to the community. Fact sheets are short documents (2-4 pages), written in non-technical language, and mailed directly to interested parties on the site's mailing list. EPA also posts fact sheets on its web site, at the information repositories, and at other public locations (e.g., city halls, community centers, etc.). Fact sheets often summarize information from technical documents or announce community meetings

When working in a densely populated area, EPA will distribute flyers (1-2 page notices) door-to-door to residents and businesses potentially directly affected by the work. EPA also may distribute



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informational flyers if specific hazards are identified after analysis of environmental samples. EPA may post some flyers to EPA's web site.

2. Community Meetings

EPA conducts public meetings at various project milestones and at the request of the community. EPA organizes the public meetings to convey Site information via presentations and discussions, and to answer questions and receive input from



community members. EPA will continue holding informational meetings and open house style availability sessions at significant milestones or when issues arise. These meetings provide an opportunity to discuss and receive input on new developments on the investigation and cleanup and to keep current on community issues and concerns.

EPA will offer presentations for interested community organizations and local governmental agencies at regularly scheduled meetings held by these entities. Appendix H provides potential public meeting locations.

3. Presentations to Groups

EPA staff is available to make presentations at meetings for local community groups and institutions, as requested.

4. Web Site

EPA created a web site specifically for Area 3:

<http://www.EPA.gov/region09/SanGabrielArea3>. The web site includes electronic copies of EPA's investigation documents and fact sheets. EPA will upload the proposed cleanup plans to the web site as they are developed. EPA will update the web site on a regular basis.

5. Facebook Page

EPA will create a Facebook page for the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Sites (Areas 1 through 4). The Facebook page will include updated information about Area 3, contact information and links to EPA's web site.

6. Information Repository

EPA maintains local public site files, called the "**Information Repository**." The Information Repository contains major site documents, fact sheets and other relevant items. It also develops the **Administrative Record** for the site, a compilation of all documents considered or referenced by EPA in selecting the cleanup action at a Superfund site.

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EPA will make work plans, sampling results, and reports available for review after the project team has reviewed them for accuracy. Electronic copies are often available for larger documents. See Appendix L for a list of the repository locations.

7. Mailing List

EPA maintains a mailing list for distribution of fact sheets and meeting notices. If you would like to be added or deleted from the mailing list, please contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator, currently Alejandro Diaz (contact information above).

8. E-mail Group

EPA maintains an e-mail list for electronic distribution of fact sheets and periodic site updates. EPA will continue to provide periodic updates on site activities via email to parties who have expressed interest or indicated a willingness to distribute information to others. If you would like to be added to or deleted from the e-mail group, please contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator, currently Alejandro Diaz (contact information above).

9. Formal and Informal Comment Periods

EPA holds formal public comment periods for specific documents, such as the Proposed Plan. EPA also may announce informal comment periods by placing a notice in a fact sheet, making an announcement at a public meeting, or sending an email message.

10. Public Notices

EPA will announce formal comment periods and other significant events in a display advertisement in the main sections of Around Alhambra, the San Gabriel Tribune, the San Gabriel Valley Weekly, the Pasadena Star News, the Chinese-American Daily News, The Alhambra Source, and La Opinion.

11. Press Releases/Media contacts

EPA will provide press releases to and answer media inquiries from the local media as necessary.

12. Proposed Plan

When EPA has completed the RI/FS process and is ready to formally propose a cleanup plan, EPA will create the Proposed Plan, which summarizes the contamination, compares the various ways to clean up the contamination, and identifies a preferred alternative that EPA thinks considered by EPA to provide the best balances of all **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)** considerations.

EPA distributes the Proposed Plan to the parties on the mailing list and posts it on EPA's web site;, holds a minimum 30-day public comment period;, and conducts a public meeting to discuss the Proposed Plan and to receive public comments. The comment period on the Proposed Plan is the most critical important time for community input.

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13. Responsiveness Summary for Comments on the Proposed Plan Comment Period

When EPA makes a final decision about which cleanup methods it will use, EPA creates a document called the **Responsiveness Summary** that explains how EPA has addressed the comments received during the public comment period on the Proposed Plan. EPA includes the Responsiveness Summary in EPA's decision document called a **Record of Decision**.

14. Technical Documents

Technical documents are developed by the EPA as part of its investigation and cleanup process. The major documents will include an "executive summary" appropriate for a general audience, outlining the document facts and conclusions. EPA also will mail out a summary of information contained in some documents as a fact sheet. Below is a listing and short description of key documents developed during the Superfund cleanup process.

- **Field Sampling Plan (FSP):** Details the field sampling schedule, sample collection procedures, and analytical methods required to collect sufficient data to perform the RI for Area 3.
- **Remedial Investigation (RI) Report:** Identifies the nature and extent of contamination, migration pathways of the contaminants, and potential threats to humans and ecological receptors within Area 3. EPA published the RI report in 2009.
- **Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA):** Provides a qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the current and potential risks posed to human health by the presence of contamination in Area 3. EPA completed the HHRA as part of the RI.
- **Ecological Risk Assessment:** Provides a qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the current and potential risks posed to ecological receptors within Area 3 from exposure to Site contaminants. EPA completed the ecological risk assessment as part of the RI.
- **Feasibility Study (FS):** Identifies cleanup objectives and possible cleanup alternatives to meet the objectives, and evaluates alternative using the first seven of EPA's nine criteria listed in the text box.

Sometimes EPA supplements the FS by conducting field experiments called Treatability Studies, to test certain techniques or technologies at a reduced scale in the field or in laboratories.

EPA completes the evaluation of State and community acceptance after receiving public comments during the 30-day comment period for the Proposed Plan.

- **Record of Decision:** Explains the cleanup methods, actions, tools and techniques EPA will use at the Site, including the residual contamination levels (if any) and any restrictions on future land use (where waste is left in place).

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- Remedial Design: Development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup. This phase follows the remedial investigation/feasibility study. EPA distributes a fact sheet when the design work is about 70 percent complete.

15. Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

EPA awards a federal grant (TAG) to an incorporated nonprofit organization of community members affected by the site. The recipient uses the grant to fund the services of an independent environmental professional to provide an independent technical review of cleanup documents. The technical advisor explains EPA documents to help the community understand technical information regarding the investigation and cleanup and relays community concerns to EPA.

In 2007, EPA awarded a TAG to the San Gabriel Valley Oversight Group. Mr. Eric Sunada serves as the TAG coordinator. Interested community members may contact Eric Sunada (contact information provided in Appendix G) or the Grant Project Manager, the Community Involvement Coordinator (see above or Appendix J) for more information.

16. Language Translation

When a need arises, EPA provides interpreters at its community meetings and translates its fact sheets, flyers and handouts. As noted in Appendix C, the population within Area 3 is culturally diverse. EPA provides translations in Spanish, Mandarin Chinese, and Vietnamese.



CHAPTER 3

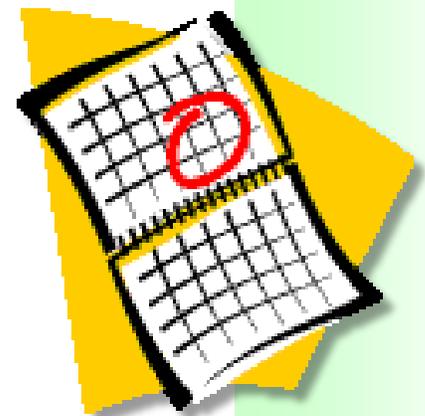
In order to manage the multi-year investigation and cleanup project, EPA creates a schedule that includes the sampling effort, delivery of technical documents, cleanup decision-making, design of the remedy, construction, and eventually review and evaluation of the results. Throughout cleanup process, there are opportunities for community involvement.

The Cleanup Schedule

Activity	Action	Year
Remedial Investigation	Community interviews	Fall 2002
	Published CIP	2004
	Public notice of TAG availability published	Spring 2003
Installation of initial ground water monitoring wells	Fact sheet mailing	Fall 2002/Spring 2003
	Community open house	Fall 2002
	Door-to-door outreach	Spring 2004
Result of initial sampling and analysis	Fact sheet mailing	Spring 2004
	Fact sheet mailing	Fall 2004
	Open House	Fall 2004
Monitoring wells construction Flyers	Door-to door outreach	Winter/Spring 2005
Mid-investigation reporting	Interactive community information sessions	Winter/Spring 2005
	Public information meeting	Summer 2005
Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)	EPA awarded TAG to the San Gabriel Valley Oversight Group	2007
Remedial Investigation Report	Completed	June 2009
	Factsheet mailing	Spring 2010
	Interactive public meetings	Spring 2010
Community Interviews	EPA conducted interviews with members of the community	Summer 2011
		Winter 2012
Final CIP	Publication of CIP	Fall 2012

The Cleanup Schedule

Activity	Action	Year
Feasibility Study	Conduct FS	2012-2013
	Complete Proposed Plan	2014
	Issue Proposed Plan	2014
	Public Notice of Proposed Plan published	2014
Proposed Plan	News media release	2014
	Proposed Plan public hearing: formal public hearing for official comment on proposed remedy	2014
	30 days comment period begins	2014
Record of Decision	Issue Record of Decision (ROD) (including the Responsiveness Summary)	2014
	Fact sheet mailing	2014
	News media release	2014
	Interactive community information sessions	2014
Remedial Design complete	Fact sheet mailing	To be determined
	Interactive public meetings	To be determined
	News media release	To be determined
Remedial Action complete	Fact sheet mailing	To be determined
	Interactive community information sessions	To be determined



Appendix A

Site History

The San Gabriel Basin **ground water aquifer** provides approximately 90 percent of the water supply for more than a million residents of the San Gabriel Valley. Over 400 production wells provide water for industrial, business, and domestic uses. Forty-five water suppliers operate in the San Gabriel Valley.

In 1984, the discovery of widespread ground water contamination prompted EPA to add four areas in the San Gabriel Valley (Areas 1 through 4) to the **National Priorities List (NPL)** under the Superfund program. The four San Gabriel Valley Superfund sites include areas of ground water contamination underlying approximately 30 square miles of the 170-square-mile Valley. Regional ground water contamination resulted from decades of improper handling and disposal practices that released industrial solvents containing **volatile organic compounds (VOCs)**, into the soil and ground water. Industries that use solvents include dry cleaning, paint stripping, metal plating, and machinery degreasing.

In 1984, EPA began a remedial investigation of the ground water in the San Gabriel Valley by evaluating possible contamination sources, sampling soil and ground water, and analyzing samples to determine the nature and extent of contamination. Results of remedial investigations in the San Gabriel Valley helped to determine the potential for harm to the public and the environment. The results also provided the basis for a basin-wide plan to develop priorities and alternatives for cleaning up the contamination.

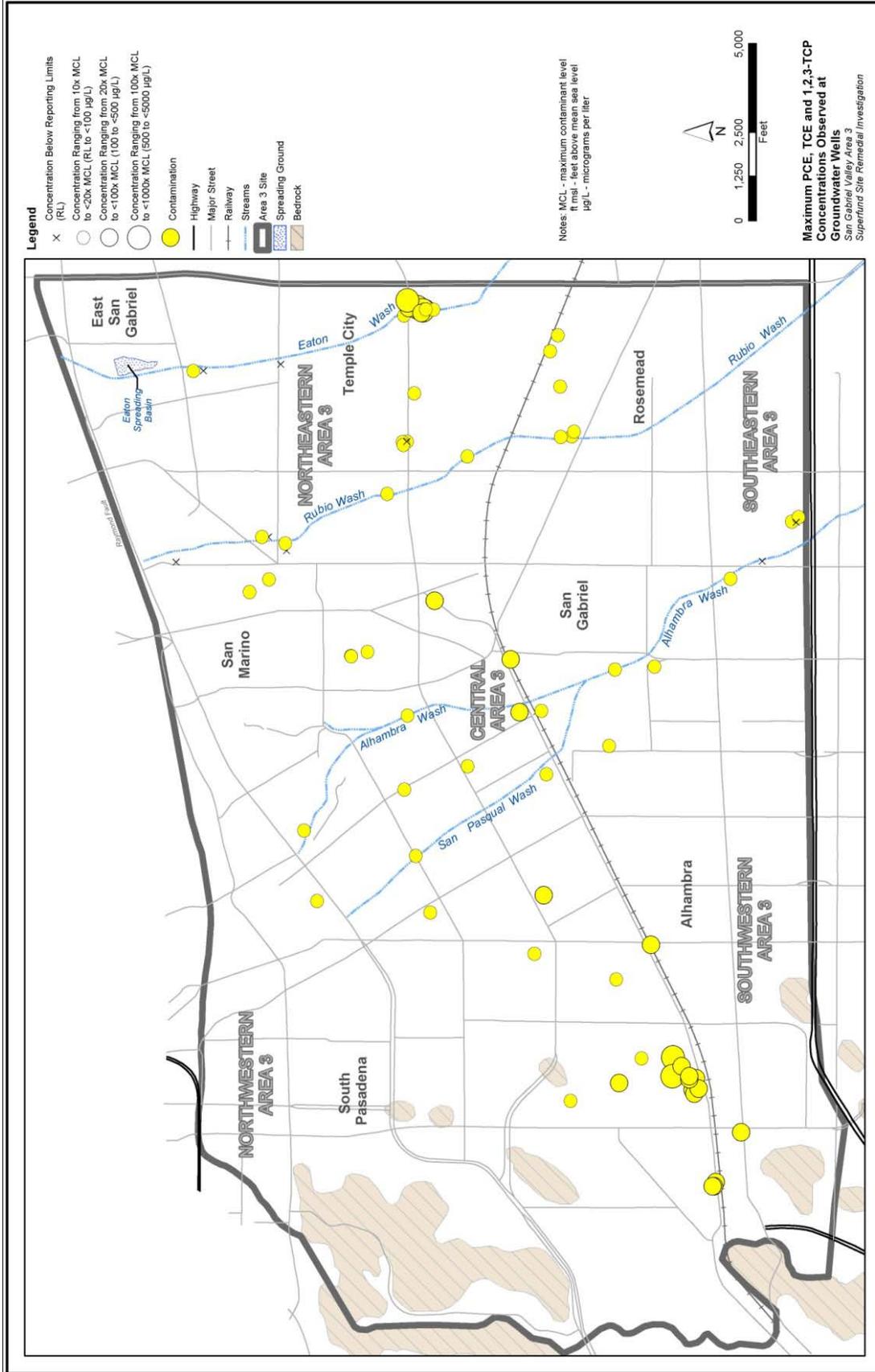
EPA completed the **RI** for the San Gabriel Valley Area 3 Superfund Site in 2009, which evaluated the nature and extent of ground water contamination within Area 3 and assessed the potential risks posed by the contamination to human health and the environment.

The water suppliers have continued to provide drinking water that meets federal and state standards by shutting down wells in contaminated areas, treating water to remove contaminants, blending water to meet drinking water standards, or by obtaining water from neighboring utilities.



Appendix B

Site Map



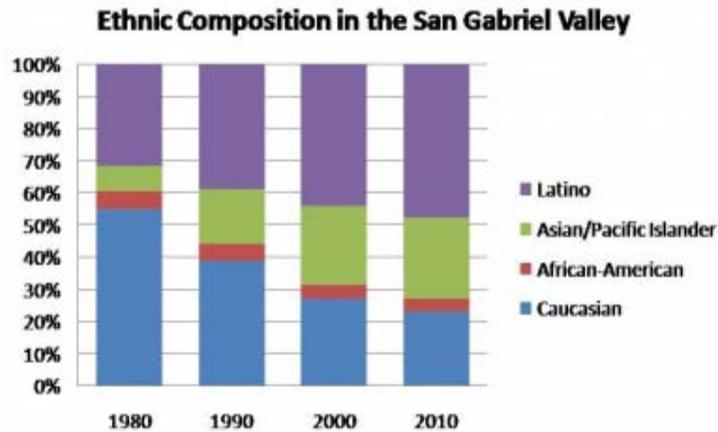
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Appendix C

Community Profile

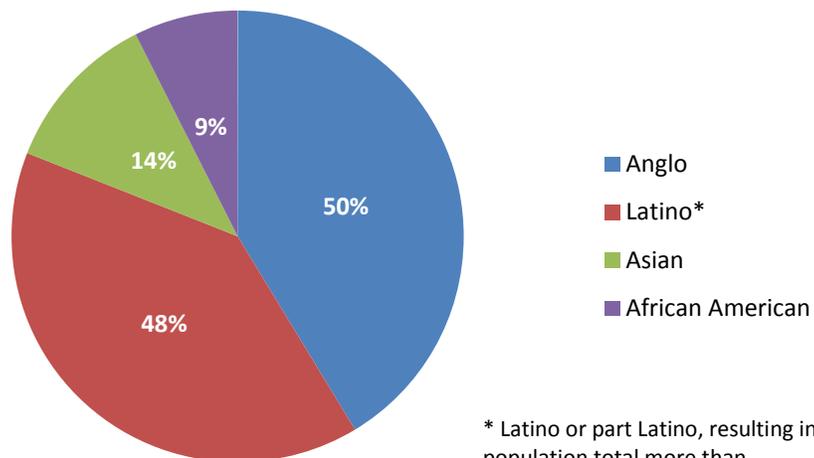
The San Gabriel Valley (the Valley), located in the northeast portion of Los Angeles County, includes 30 cities and 5 unincorporated communities. The Valley is bounded by the Angeles National Forest and San Gabriel mountains to the north, State Route 60 (Pomona Freeway) to the south, San Bernardino County to the east, and the cities of Los Angeles and Glendale on the west. Approximately 550,000 households reside in an area of 400 square miles.

As shown below, the San Gabriel Valley is an ethnically diverse area in the Southern California region.



Based on 2010 Census data, the following ethnic groups comprise the population in Los Angeles County:

Percentage of Ethnic Groups in Los Angeles County



* Latino or part Latino, resulting in a population total more than 100 percent.

Appendix C

Significant linguistic diversity also distinguished the region. While English remains the most common language spoken at home in the San Gabriel Valley, Mandarin Chinese is also spoken in three cities (Alhambra, Monterey Park, and San Gabriel) and Spanish in 10 cities (Azusa, Baldwin Park, El Monte, Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, Montebello, Pomona, Rosemead, and South El Monte). Other languages spoken in the Valley include Vietnamese, Korean, Tagalog, Arabic, Armenian, and Japanese.

According to the 2010 Census, 20 percent of Los Angeles County residents, or approximately 1,669,000 people, live in the Valley. The census does not provide specific demographics for the Valley, but sources, listed below, indicate the demographics in the Valley are similar to those of Los Angeles County as a whole, with a greater proportion of Asians and fewer Anglos, African-Americans, and Latinos. Valley residents are slightly more educated but earn slightly lower incomes than the Los Angeles County average.

Small and medium-sized businesses form the basis of the Valley's business community, but many Fortune 500 companies have major offices or plants in the San Gabriel Valley. Wholesale distribution is one of the biggest industries in the Valley, representing over 12 percent of Valley businesses. Retail sales also represent a large portion of area business. The Valley's labor pool is well-trained, multi-level, diverse, and, on average, young.

Sources: *San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments; San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership; US Census Bureau 2010.*



Appendix D

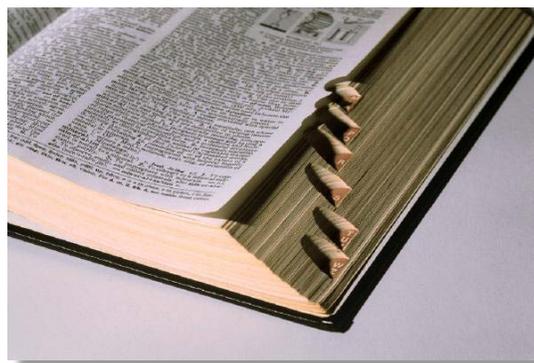
List of Acronyms

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	community involvement plan
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
NPL	National Priorities List
OU	operable unit
O&M	operations and maintenance
PCE	tetrachloroethene
RA	remedial action
RD	remedial design
ROD	Record of Decision
RI/FS	remedial investigation/feasibility study
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TCE	trichloroethene
VOC	volatile organic compound

Glossary

Aquifer: Underground layers of saturated soil, sand, and rock that can transmit significant quantities of water.

Administrative Record: All documents that EPA considered or referenced in selecting the cleanup action at a Superfund site, ending with the Record of Decision for remedial action.



Appendix D

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund): A federal act (Public Law 96-510; December 11, 1980) that provides for liability, compensation, cleanup, and emergency response for hazardous substances released into the environment and the cleanup of inactive waste disposal sites.

Feasibility study (FS): An evaluation of the practicability of a proposed cleanup plan and an analysis of potential cleanup alternatives for a site.

Ground water: The water occurring underground, generally in an aquifer.

Information repository: The location in the area of a site where selected documents about the site are available for public review.

Ground water monitoring well: Special wells drilled to sample ground water at specific locations and depths to assess ground water movement and the types and levels of contamination.

National Priorities List (NPL): A published list of hazardous waste sites in the United States that are eligible for extensive, long-term cleanup under the Superfund program.

Operable unit (OU): A geographical or other subunit of a Superfund site where a number of separate activities are done as part of site cleanup.

Potentially responsible parties (PRPs): Refers to businesses or individuals that are potentially responsible for generating, transporting, or disposing of the hazardous waste found at a site.

Record of Decision (ROD): A public document that announces for the record the cleanup remedy that EPA will use at a Superfund site.

Remedial action: The construction or implementation phase of a Superfund site cleanup that follows remedial design.

Remedial investigation (RI): Actions undertaken to define the full nature and extent of contamination, including characterization of hazardous substances, identification of sources, assessment of potential human health and ecological risks.

Tetrachloroethene (PCE): A volatile organic compound (VOC) primarily used in manufacturing processes as a solvent and metal degreaser.

Trichloroethene (TCE): A VOC that is colorless or blue organic liquid with a chloroform-like odor. TCE frequently is used to remove grease from fabricated metal parts and some textiles.

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs): Organic (carbon-containing) compounds that evaporate readily at room temperature. VOCs are toxic and can cause cancer.

Appendix E

Superfund Cleanup Program Overview

During community interviews, many people asked questions about how EPA cleans up sites. The following summary generally describes the steps in the cleanup process, from the initial investigations through the removal of the site from the NPL. As of August 2012, EPA has completed Steps 1 through 4 in Area 3.

1. Site Discovery

Site Discovery applies to the different ways that EPA becomes aware of the need to consider a site for cleanup. The notification comes from the general public, a state that has worked on the site for sometime, or other reports, such as the media.

2. Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation

Following site discovery, EPA reviews any existing information, including prior sampling results, in a preliminary assessment. EPA then conducts various activities, such as a site visit or additional sampling, as part of the site investigation.

3. National Priorities List Process

If the information warrants it, EPA then goes through the **National Priorities List (NPL)** process, which requires an analysis of the types of known or suspected contaminants and their location next to people or the environment, to determine the potential for harm. The analysis document, the NPL Scoring Package, forms the basis for EPA to the state's agreement to add the site to the NPL.

4. Remedial Investigation

Following NPL listing, EPA designs a thorough investigation of the site to characterize the extent of contamination (the area affected and to what depth) and the types and concentrations of contaminants. The **remedial investigation (RI)** involves sampling air, soil, surface water and/or ground water. Multiple sampling events can take many years to characterize the site.

During this time, EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator for the site conducts stakeholder interviews to help understand the unique issues and concerns of the community and develops a CIP, which organizes EPA's public participation effort.

After completion, EPA makes the RI report available for public review in the Information Repository and on the internet.

5. Feasibility Study

Once EPA identifies the area and types of contamination, EPA develops a list of possible ways to clean up the contamination. EPA organizes the cleanup tools, techniques and processes into alternatives, often with multiple elements. EPA then evaluates the

Appendix E

alternatives using the nine CERCLA criteria including protection of human health and the environment, ease of implementation, cost, and time to reach cleanup goals. The **Feasibility Study (FS)** summarizes the evaluation process.

Sometimes EPA tests certain elements of the alternatives at a reduced scale in the laboratory or in the field as treatability studies. Results of the treatability studies help EPA decide which alternatives to consider and offer for public comment.

6. Proposed Plan

A **Proposed Plan** is a 10-20 page document written for the public that is distributed to EPA's mailing list and posted on EPA's website. It announces a formal 30-day comment period (minimum), summarizes the findings of RI/FS, compares various ways to address site contaminants, identifies EPA's preferred alternative, and explains how the public may provide comments. Once the comment period on the Proposed Plan is complete, EPA develops the **Record of Decision (ROD)**, which is a formal decision document recorded for the public that identifies the selected remedy EPA will use to clean up a Superfund Site.

7. Remedial Design

Remedial design includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup based on the selected remedy recorded in the ROD. EPA will distribute a fact sheet when the design work is about 70 percent complete.

8. Remedial Action

Remedial action includes the actual building of treatment facilities, implementation of institutional controls or any other aspect that completes the cleanup decision. This phase includes the testing and certifying of any facilities that are put into operation.

9. Five-Year Review

EPA conducts an analysis every five years to determine if site remedies remain protective of human health and the environment. Prior to the start of the Five-Year Review process, EPA notifies the community and asks the community to provide information about the operations of the as-built remedy, or any issues and concerns that have arisen regarding the remedy. When EPA completes the Five-Year Review report, the community is notified of the results.

10. Delisting

When a site has met its cleanup objectives, EPA can remove the site from NPL. EPA notifies the public and holds a comment period prior to removing the site from the NPL.

Appendix E

Other Cleanup Steps

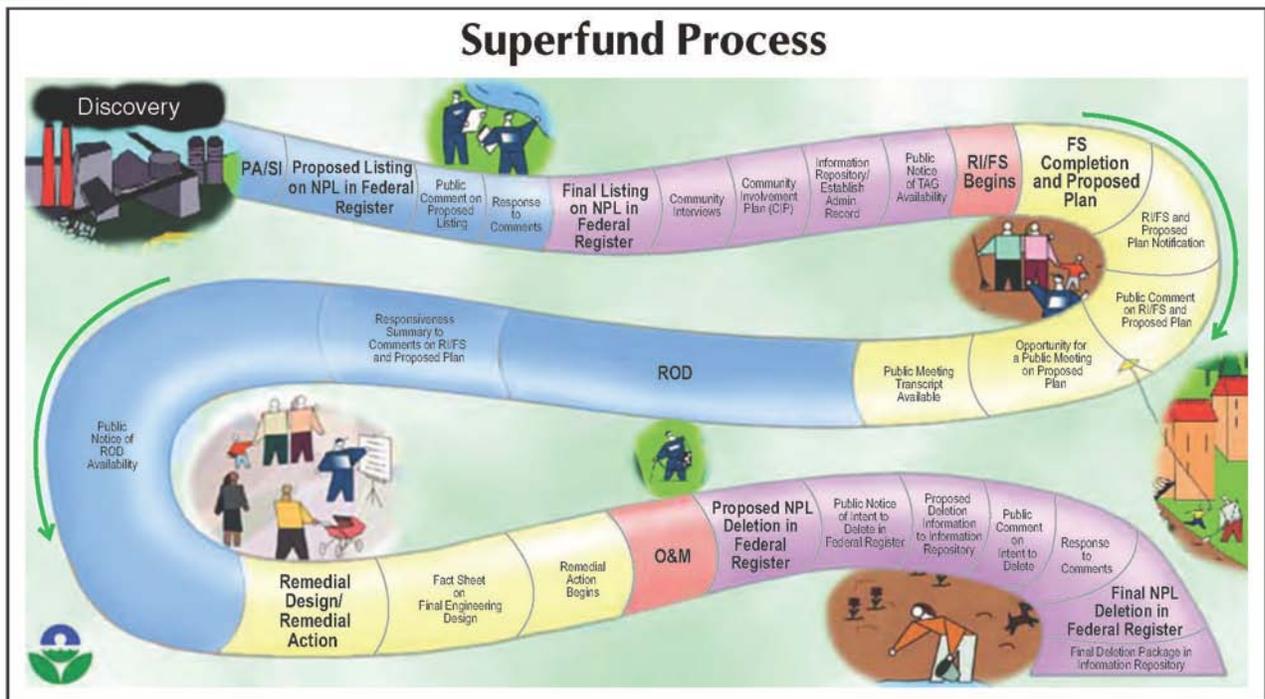
Two other potential steps in the site’s cleanup process might occur.

1. Interim Actions

EPA defines an interim action as any short-term, temporary or preliminary construction or activity that addresses contamination before a final cleanup decision is made. The selection of an interim action often involves a public participation process similar to the Proposed Plan process that leads to a Record of Decision.

2. ROD Amendment/Explanation of Significant Differences

If a final remedy needs modification after EPA develops the ROD (because, for example, new cleanup standards come into effect, more effective cleanup technologies become available, new areas of contamination are discovered, etc), EPA will notify the public and a process similar to the Proposed Plan process leading up to a Record of Decision might ensue. The actual process will depend on the scope of the proposed changes.



Appendix F

Past Community Meetings

EPA has hosted community meetings to provide project related information to the community and receive community input.

Year	Date	Activity
2002	October 3	Community Open House
2005	October 10 and 13	Informational Workshops
2010	April 15 and 17	Informational Workshops



Appendix G

Proposed Meetings Locations

The following list includes the places that most community members interviewed by EPA identified as potential meeting locations. EPA has held past meetings at some of these locations.

Alhambra Civic Center Library

101 S. First Street
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626) 570-5190

Contact: Carmen Hernandez

Azusa Pacific University

901 E. Alostia Avenue
Azusa, CA 91702
(626) 812-3035

Contact: Chad Crane

Civic Auditorium in San Gabriel (next to the San Gabriel Mission)

171 South Los Robles Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91101
(626) 795-9311

Rosemead Library

8800 Valley Boulevard
Rosemead, CA 91770
(626) 573-5220

City Hall Community Room and City Council Chambers

111 S. First Street, 2nd Floor
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626) 570-5067

Contact: Tara Schultz

tschultz@cityofalhambra.org

Jocelyn Adult Center

210 N. Chapel Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626) 570-5056

Contact: Janice Hauser



Appendix H

Community Resources

In helping with communication to different subgroups and organizations in the area, EPA will rely on the following groups to help distribute and collect information.

San Gabriel Valley Area 3 Oversight Group

Eric Sunada
805 E. Pine Street
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626)589-0440
eric@sgvog.org

San Gabriel School District

Evette Santos, Community Liaison
15 W. Alhambra Road
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626) 308-2508
santos_e@sgusd.k12.ca.us
District Board Meeting on first and third Tuesdays, 6:00 p.m.

West San Gabriel Valley Association of Realtors

Arthur Luna, President
221 E. Valley Boulevard
P.O. Box 1820
San Gabriel, CA 91778
(626) 288-6212
rwpaart@aol.com
Weekly realtors meeting on Thursdays, 8:30 a.m.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

Nick Conway, Executive Director
1000 South Freemont Avenue, Unit 42
Building A10, Suite 10210
Alhambra, CA 91803
(626) 457-1800
Meets monthly on third Thursday, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster

Tony Zampiello, Acting Executive Officer
725 N. Azusa Avenue
Azusa, CA 91702
(626) 815-1300
Watermaster monthly board and committee meetings
Water Association “water issues” monthly board meeting and quarterly public meetings

Southern California Gas Company/Sempra Energy

Susan Sifuentes-Trigueros, Public Affairs Manager
1801 S. Atlantic
Monterrey Park, CA 91754
susifuentes@SempraUtilities.com
(323) 265-5265

Appendix H

Website Link Offers

The following stakeholders offered to disseminate EPA information to the community such as meeting announcements, project updates, and special project events on their web sites.

Website Link Offers	
Organization	Website Link
Alhambra Chamber of Commerce	http://www.alhambRAchamber.org/
City of Alhambra	http://cityofalhambRA.org/
City of San Marino	http://www.ci.san-marino.ca.us/
The League of Women Voters (Pasadena Area)	http://lwvpasadenaarea.org/
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments	http://www.sgvcog.org
San Gabriel Valley Unified School District	http://www.squsd.k12.ca.us
Temple City Chamber of Commerce	http://www.templecity.chamber.org
West San Gabriel Valley Association of Realtors	http://www.wsgvar.com



Appendix I

Media Contacts

Interviewees recommended that EPA use the following media outlets to disseminate information amongst the community.

Around Alhambra

104 S. First Street
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626) 282-8481
(626) 282-5596 fax

San Gabriel Tribune and San Gabriel Valley Weekly

1210 N. Azusa Canyon Road
West Covina, CA 91790
(626) 962-8811
(626) 338-9157 fax
Contact: Phil Drake, City Editor ext. 2110
phil.drake@sgvn.com

Chinese-American Daily News

673 Monterey Pass Road
Monterey Park, CA 91754
(626) 281-8989
(626) 281-0859 fax
Contact: Ms. Catherine Shih

La Opinion

700 S. Flower Street, Suite 3000
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 622-8332

Charter Communications

Michael Waxman or Greg Boardman
(310) 971-4241

Pasadena Star News

911 E. Colorado Boulevard
Pasadena, CA 91109
(626) 578-6300
(626) 338-9157 fax
Contact: Robert Rector/City Editor ext. 4439
robert.rector@sgvn.com

The Alhambra Source

3861 Sepulveda Boulevard
Culver City, CA 90230
(310) 574-7100

L.A. County Almanac

P.O. Box 2253
Montebello, CA 90640
editor@losangelesalmanac.com



Appendix J

Regional Contacts

San Gabriel

David R. Guitierrez, Mayor
 Kevin B. Sawkins, Vice-Mayor
 Juli Constanzo, Councilmember
 John R. Harrington, Councilmember
 Mario De La Torre, Councilmember

City of San Gabriel

425 South Mission Drive
 San Gabriel, CA 91776
 (626) 308-2800

Police Department

625 Del Mar Avenue
 San Gabriel, CA 91776
 General Business (626) 308-2828

Fire Department Headquarters

1303 S. Del Mar Avenue
 San Gabriel, CA 91776
 General Information (626) 308-2880

Alhambra

Luis Ayala, Mayor
 Barbara Messina, Vice Mayor
 Stephen Sham, Councilman
 Gary Yamauchi, Councilman
 Stephen Placido, Councilman

City of Alhambra

111 S. First Street
 Alhambra, CA 91802
 (626) 570-5007
www.cityofalhambRA.org

Police Department Headquarters

Mark Yokoyama, Chief of Police
 211 S. First Street
 Alhambra, CA 91801
 General Information: (626) 570-5168

Fire Department

Bill Walker, Alhambra Fire Chief
 301 S. First Street
 Alhambra, CA 91801
 General Information: (626) 570-5190

Temple City

Tom Chavez, Mayor
 Vincent Yu, Mayor Pro Tempore
 Fernando L. Vizcarra, Councilmember
 Carl Blum, Councilmember
 Cynthia Sternquist, Councilmember

City of Temple City

9701 La Tunas Drive
 Temple City, CA 91780
 (626) 285-2171
www.ci.temple-city.ca.us

San Marino

Dr. Allan Yung, Mayor
 Dr. Richard Sun, Vice Mayor
 Dennis Kneier, Councilmember
 Richard Ward, Councilmember
 Eugene Sun, Councilmember

City of San Marino

2200 Huntington Drive
 San Marino, CA 91108
 (626) 300-0700
www.ci.san-marino.ca.us

South Pasadena

Michael A. Cacciottie, Mayor
 Philip C. Putnam, Mayor Pro-Tem
 Richard D. Schneider, City Council
 Member
 Robert S. Joe, City Council Member
 Marina Khbubersrian, M.D., City Council
 Member

City of South Pasadena

1414 Mission Street
 South Pasadena, CA 91030
 (626) 403-7200
www.ci.south-pasadena.ca.us

Los Angeles County Supervisors

Michael Antonovich, 5th District
 615 E. Foothill Boulevard
 San Dimas, CA 91773
 (909) 394-2264

Appendix J

Gloria Molina, 1st District

3400 Aerojet Avenue, Suite 240
El Monte, CA 91731
(626) 350-4500

State Senate and Assembly Representatives**Kevin de León, Senator 22nd District**

617 South Olive Street, Suite 710
Los Angeles, CA 90014
(213) 612-9566

Edward Hernandez, Senator 24th District

149 South Mednik Avenue, Suite 202
Los Angeles, CA 90022
(323) 881-0100

Anthony Portantino, Assemblymember 44th District

215 North Marengo Avenue, Suite 115
Pasadena, CA 91101
(626) 577-9944

Mike Eng, Assemblymember 49th District

205 South Chapel Avenue, Suite B
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626) 382-0049

Congressional Representatives**U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein**

11111 Santa Monica Boulevard
Suite 915
Los Angeles, CA 90025
Phone: (310) 914-7300
Fax: (310) 914-7318

U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer

312 N. Spring Street Suite 1748
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 894-5000
(202) 224-0357 fax

Congressman Adam Schiff, 29th District

35 S. Raymond Avenue, Suite 205
Pasadena, CA 91105
(626) 304-2727

Congresswoman Judy Chu, 32nd District

4401 Santa Anita Avenue, Suite 211
El Monte, CA 91731
(626) 448-1271

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

Nick Conway, Executive Director
(626) 564-9702

Alhambra School District

Natalie Gaither, Public Information Officer
(626) 308-2213 x2213

Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster

Tony Zampiello, Executive Officer
(626) 815-1300

San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy

Ann Croissant, Director
(626) 335-1771

Southern California Gas Company/Sempra Energy

Susan Sifuentes-Trigueros, Public Affairs Manager
(323) 265-5265



Appendix K

Information Repository, EPA Contacts and Web Site

To learn more about Area 3, please visit one of the Information Repositories listed below or go to EPA's Website www.EPA.gov/region09/SanGabrielArea3. The updated CIP and other information about the investigation of ground water contamination in Area 3 are available for public review.

Superfund Records Center

95 Hawthorne Street,
Room 403 (SFD-7C)
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 536-2000

Alhambra Public Library

101 South 1st Street
Alhambra, CA 91801
(626) 570-5008

West Covina Library

1601 West Covina Parkway
West Covina, CA 91790
(626) 962-3541

Rosemead Library

8800 Valley Boulevard
Rosemead, CA 91770
(626) 573-5220

Who to Contact About Community Involvement and Area 3

Alejandro Díaz

EPA Community Involvement Coordinator
75 Hawthorne St. (SFD-6-3)
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 972-3242
Email: diaz.alejandros@epa.gov

Lisa Hanusiak

EPA Remedial Project Manager
75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-7-1)
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 972-3152
Email: hanusiak.lisa@epa.gov

The toll-free EPA Community Involvement Office line is (800) 231-3075.

To ensure effective communication with interested individuals or groups, EPA will make additional services available to persons with special needs. Please contact one of the representatives listed above.

Appendix L

Outreach Documents and Fact sheets

EPA has made documents related to Area 3 and the other San Gabriel Valley **Operable Units (OUs)** available at the information repositories listed on this page and on the Internet at: www.EPA.gov/region09/SanGabrielArea3.

San Gabriel Valley Area 3 Superfund Fact Sheets

2002 September	EPA to Begin Field Work to Investigate Ground Water Quality in Alhambra (English/Spanish/Vietnamese/Chinese)
2003 May	EPA to Install Ground Water Monitoring Well in the City of San Gabriel (English/Spanish/Vietnamese/Mandarin Chinese)
2004 May	Community Involvement Plan for the San Gabriel Valley, Area 3, Superfund Site
2004 May	EPA Ground Water Testing Underway
2004 November	EPA to Install Additional Ground Water Monitoring Wells in the San Gabriel Valley
2005 July	Informational Workshop Invitation Factsheet
2010 April	U.S. EPA Completes Remedial Investigation for San Gabriel Valley Area 3 Superfund Site (English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese)

San Gabriel Valley Fact Sheets

Regional fact sheets are available at: <http://www.epa.gov/r9/sfund/>.

1998 April	San Gabriel Valley Superfund Sites Operable Unit Update
1999 June	Region 9 Perchlorate Update
1999 July	San Gabriel Valley Superfund Sites Update
2002 May	San Gabriel Valley Superfund Sites Update
2006 June	Update on Ground Water Cleanup in the San Gabriel Valley
2011 December	Progress Report on San Gabriel Valley Ground Water Cleanup