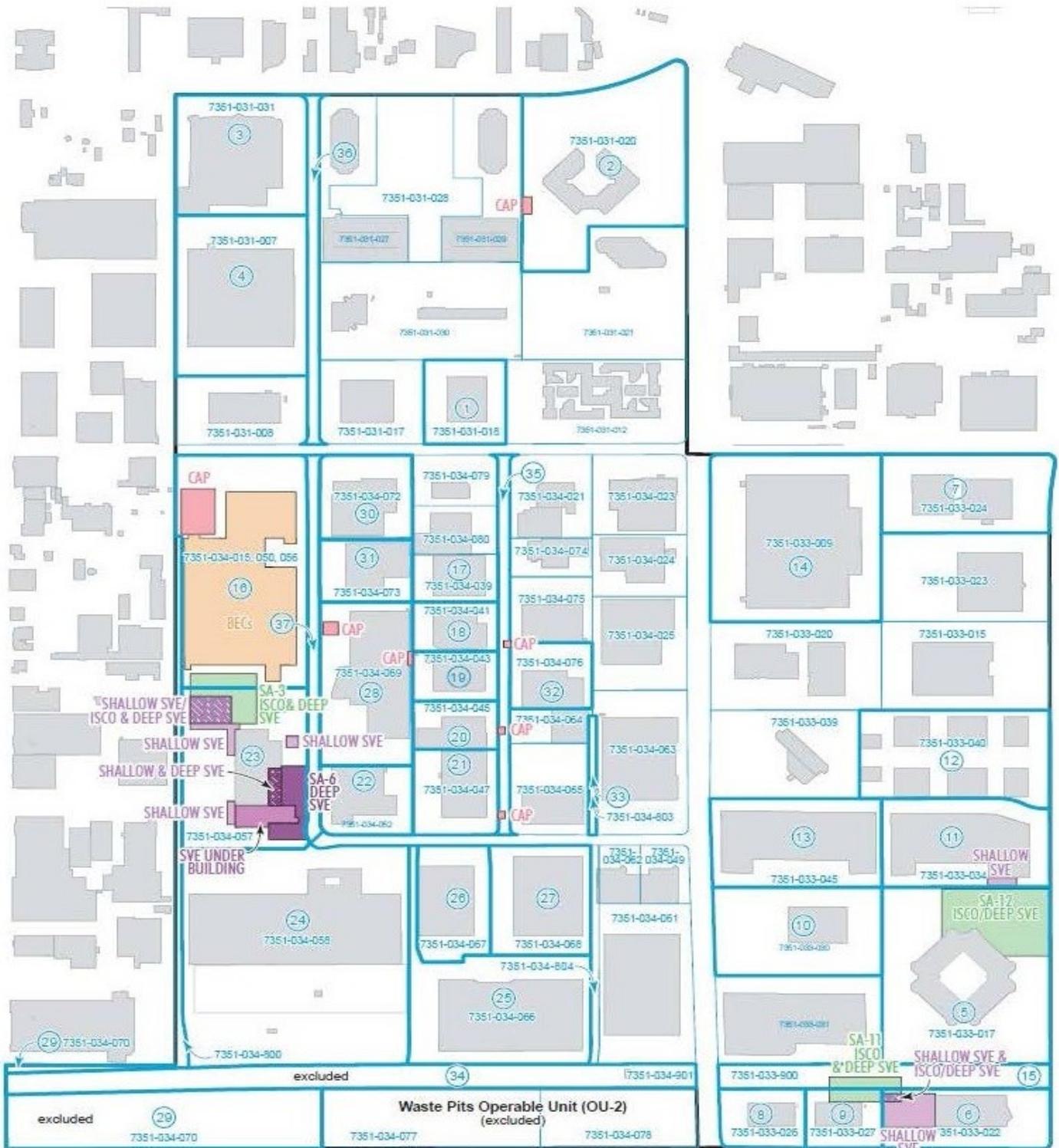




OU1—Soil and NAPL Record of Decision Areas of Active Remediation

Del Amo Superfund Site
Torrance, California

RECORD OF DECISION (ROD) AREAS FOR ACTIVE REMEDIATION



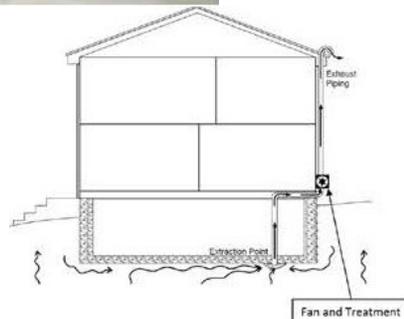


OU1— Soil and NAPL Remedial Components

Del Amo Superfund Site
Torrance, California

Caps—Outdoor Soil

- Cover impacted soil with concrete, asphalt, clean soil or other surface.
- Cap is already in-place at four properties.
- Prevents direct contact with contaminated soil and controls dust.



Building Engineering Controls (BECs)

- May be applied to a portion of one building (pending additional sampling).
- BECs could include improvement of natural ventilation, modification of the HVAC system, floor sealing, or sub-slab venting
- Prevent exposure to contaminated vapors from belowground.

Future Cleanup at Properties with New Construction/Redevelopment

If contaminated shallow soil (less than 15-feet deep) is found to exceed cleanup levels, the soil will be excavated and taken off-site for disposal, with the following exceptions:

- If volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination is below buildings and excavation is not possible, then BECs will be required.
- If contamination is below existing structures or infrastructure and excavation is not possible, then either soil-vapor extraction or capping will be required.

These cleanup methods ensure that contamination left in place will not impact construction or commercial/industrial workers on the property.



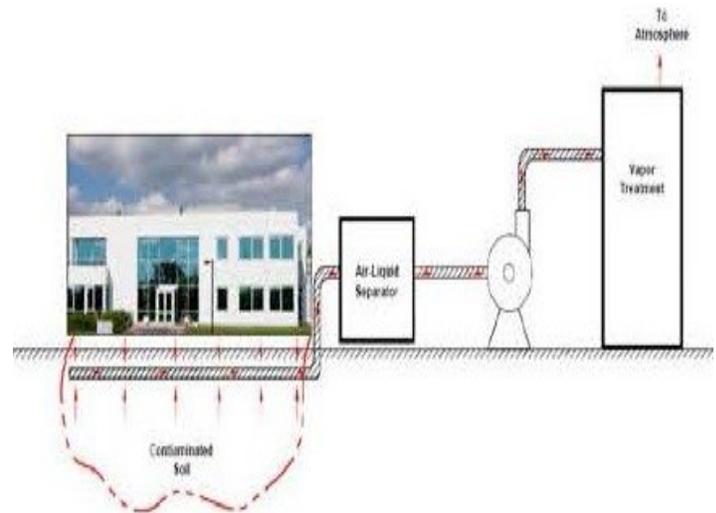
OU1— Soil and NAPL Remedial Components

Del Amo Superfund Site Torrance, California

A soil vapor extraction (SVE) system is a mechanical process that extracts toxic vapors in the shallow soil and removes harmful levels of contamination using an aboveground system.

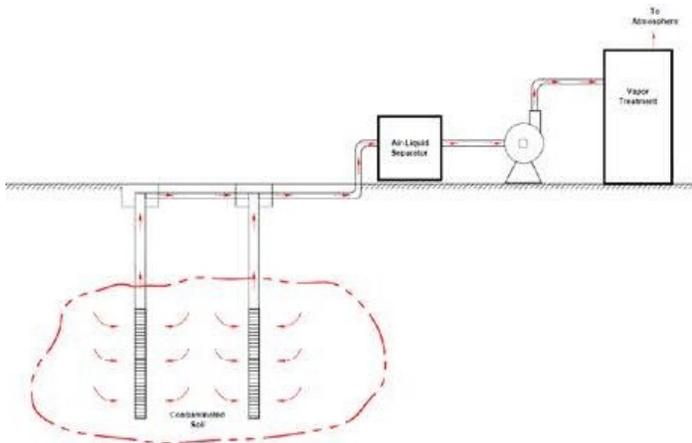
SVE—Under Building

- Prevent exposure of building occupants to contaminated vapors from belowground.
- Moves contaminated vapors from under the building and removes any harmful levels of contamination.



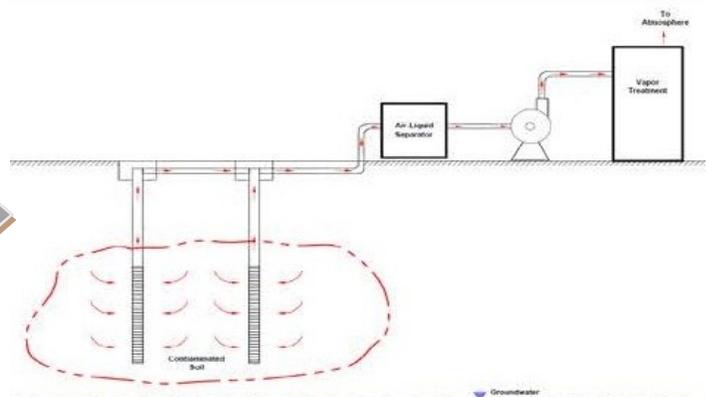
SVE—Shallow Soils

- Applied to soil shallower than 15-feet deep.
- Removes harmful levels of contamination



SVE—Deep Soils

- Applied to soil deeper than 15-feet deep.
- Protects groundwater by removing contamination from soil before it reaches groundwater.





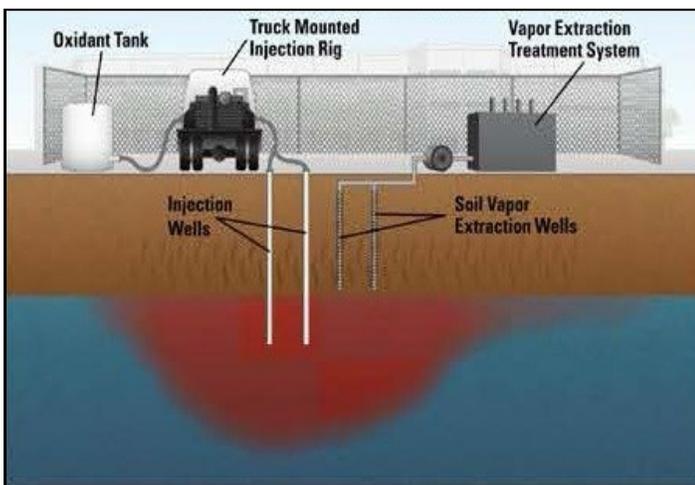
OU1— Soil and NAPL Remedial Components

Del Amo Superfund Site
Torrance, California

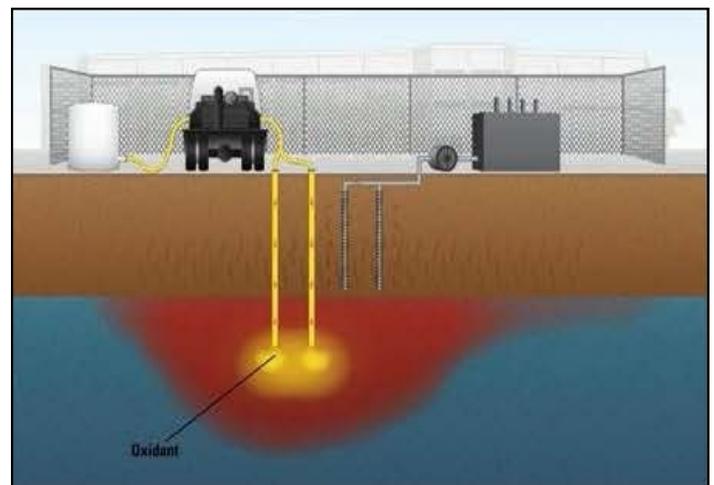
In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO) and Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)

- ISCO and SVE will be applied in combination at three areas.
- Cleanup is accomplished by injecting chemicals (known as oxidants) underground to react with the contamination and destroy it.
- The SVE system is aboveground. It captures and treats below ground vapors.
- The goal of both systems is to reduce the amount of chemicals that is causing the ground-water contamination

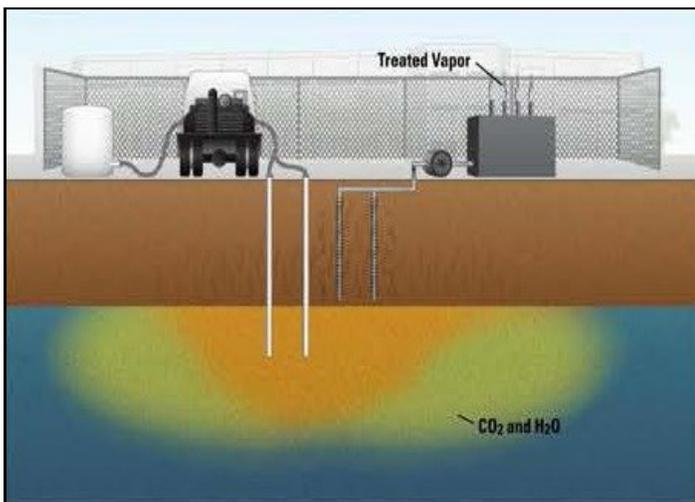
Equipment



Injection



Treatment



Complete

