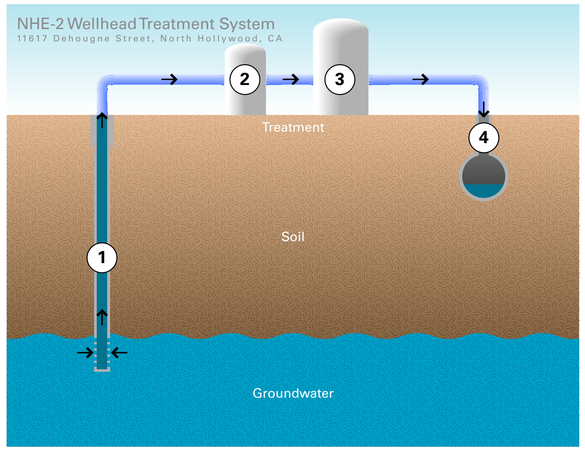
San Fernando Basin

Under the supervision of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Environmental Protection Agency, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, soil and groundwater cleanup will begin at the former Bendix facility in North Hollywood and at the North Hollywood extraction well, NHE-2. The former facility is part of a large Superfund site with multiple responsible companies. Figures to the left show the treatment systems that are being implemented.

Progress at Former Bendix Facility



Step 1 Groundwater is extracted at a rate of 135 gallons per minute, capturing the groundwater contaminants.

Step 2 The extracted groundwater is treated to LABOS discharge permit requirements.

Step 3 The water is collected in a 2,500 gallon, double-walled tank where it is sampled to ensure it meets LABOS requirements.

Step 4 The water drains by gravity to the sanitary sewer.

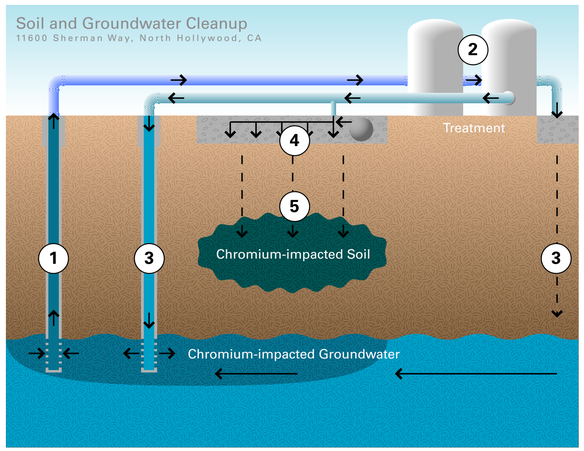
Step 1 Groundwater is extracted to capture the on-site groundwater contaminants.

Step 2 The chromium in the groundwater is treated using ion exchange resin to remove chromium and granular activated carbon to remove organics.

Step 3 Some of the treated water will be injected back into the ground through injection wells/trenches and used to push additional un-treated water toward the extraction wells.

Step 4 The remainder of the treated water is conveyed to an infiltration basin where a reducing agent is added to the water.

Step 5 Finally, the water will be infiltrated back into the ground surface to clean up chromium in soil and groundwater.

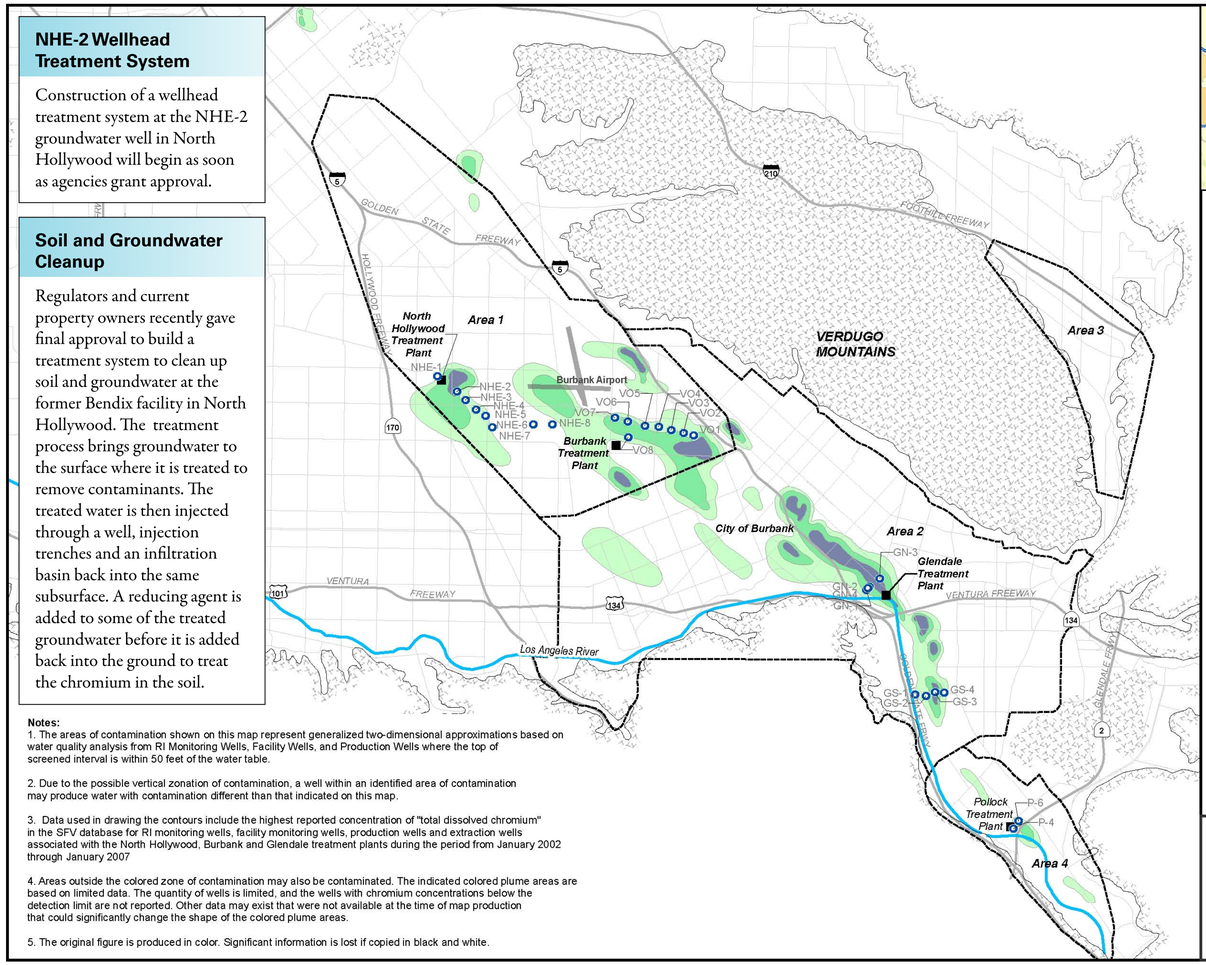


NHE-2 Wellhead Treatment System

Construction of a wellhead treatment system at the NHE-2 groundwater well in North Hollywood will begin as soon as agencies grant approval.

Soil and Groundwater Cleanup

Regulators and current property owners recently gave final approval to build a treatment system to clean up soil and groundwater at the former Bendix facility in North Hollywood. The treatment process brings groundwater to the surface where it is treated to remove contaminants. The treated water is then injected through a well, injection trenches and an infiltration basin back into the same subsurface. A reducing agent is added to some of the treated groundwater before it is added back into the ground to treat the chromium in the soil.



Notes:

1. The areas of contamination shown on this map represent generalized two-dimensional approximations based on water quality analysis from RI Monitoring Wells, Facility Wells, and Production Wells where the top of screened interval is within 50 feet of the water table.

2. Due to the possible vertical zonation of contamination, a well within an identified area of contamination may produce water with contamination different than that indicated on this map.

3. Data used in drawing the contours include the highest reported concentration of "total dissolved chromium" in the SFV database for RI monitoring wells, facility monitoring wells, production wells and extraction wells associated with the North Hollywood, Burbank and Glendale treatment plants during the period from January 2002 through January 2007

4. Areas outside the colored zone of contamination may also be contaminated. The indicated colored plume areas are based on limited data. The quantity of wells is limited, and the wells with chromium concentrations below the detection limit are not reported. Other data may exist that were not available at the time of map production that could significantly change the shape of the colored plume areas.

5. The original figure is produced in color. Significant information is lost if copied in black and white.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY BASIN TOTAL DISSOLVED CHROMIUM CONTAMINATION (µg/L) IN SHALLOW ZONE JANUARY 2002 TO JANUARY 2007

Prepared for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX

CH2MHILL

(prepared by CH2MHILL for EPA)