

## Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Groundwater Sampling in South Gate

On August 15th, contractors on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will begin installation of nine groundwater monitoring wells as part of the ongoing investigation of contamination at the Jervis B. Webb Company Superfund site in South Gate, California. Contractors will also take samples of groundwater at two locations near the site. EPA will minimize disruption to residents near the work, but there may be minor traffic inconveniences, reduced on-street parking, and some noise. The drilling will not pose a health risk to residents in the area, and EPA will be working to control dust at the site during site activities.

### What:

Drilling and construction of nine groundwater monitoring wells up to 135 feet deep. Wells will be drilled on streets and private property. Once the wells are installed, they will be below the ground and will appear similar to sewer manhole covers. They will not interfere with vehicle or foot traffic. In addition, EPA will drill temporary bore holes to approximately 130 feet below ground surface at two locations near the site in order to collect samples of groundwater and information on the types of soil encountered.

### Why:

The groundwater monitoring wells will be used for sampling that will contribute to our knowledge of groundwater contamination from the Superfund site and will help us to identify cleanup options.

### When:

Typically, Monday through Friday, 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Drilling and well installation will occur over a five to six-week period, beginning on August 15, 2016.

### How Long:

Drilling and construction activities for monitoring well installation will take one to two days at each location, followed by limited activity for three to four days. Groundwater sampling will take approximately three to four days at two locations near the site. After all the wells are installed, collection of groundwater samples will occur over a six to seven-day period.

### Where:

See Figure 2 for planned well and sampling locations.



Figure 1: Typical equipment for groundwater monitoring well installation.

### How are groundwater monitoring wells installed?

Groundwater monitoring well installation will include the following activities:

- 1. Drilling:** Depending on the type of well needed, a hole between 8-13 inches in diameter is drilled to varying depths.
- 2. Construction:** A casing – a long vertical pipe typically made of PVC – is inserted into the hole and set into place to construct the well. Sometimes more than one casing is needed in a single hole.
- 3. Development:** Sand and mud is removed from the well.
- 4. Completion:** A well cap and a protective vault is then installed around the top of the well, below the surface.

Following drilling and construction activities, groundwater is collected from the new wells on a planned sampling schedule.

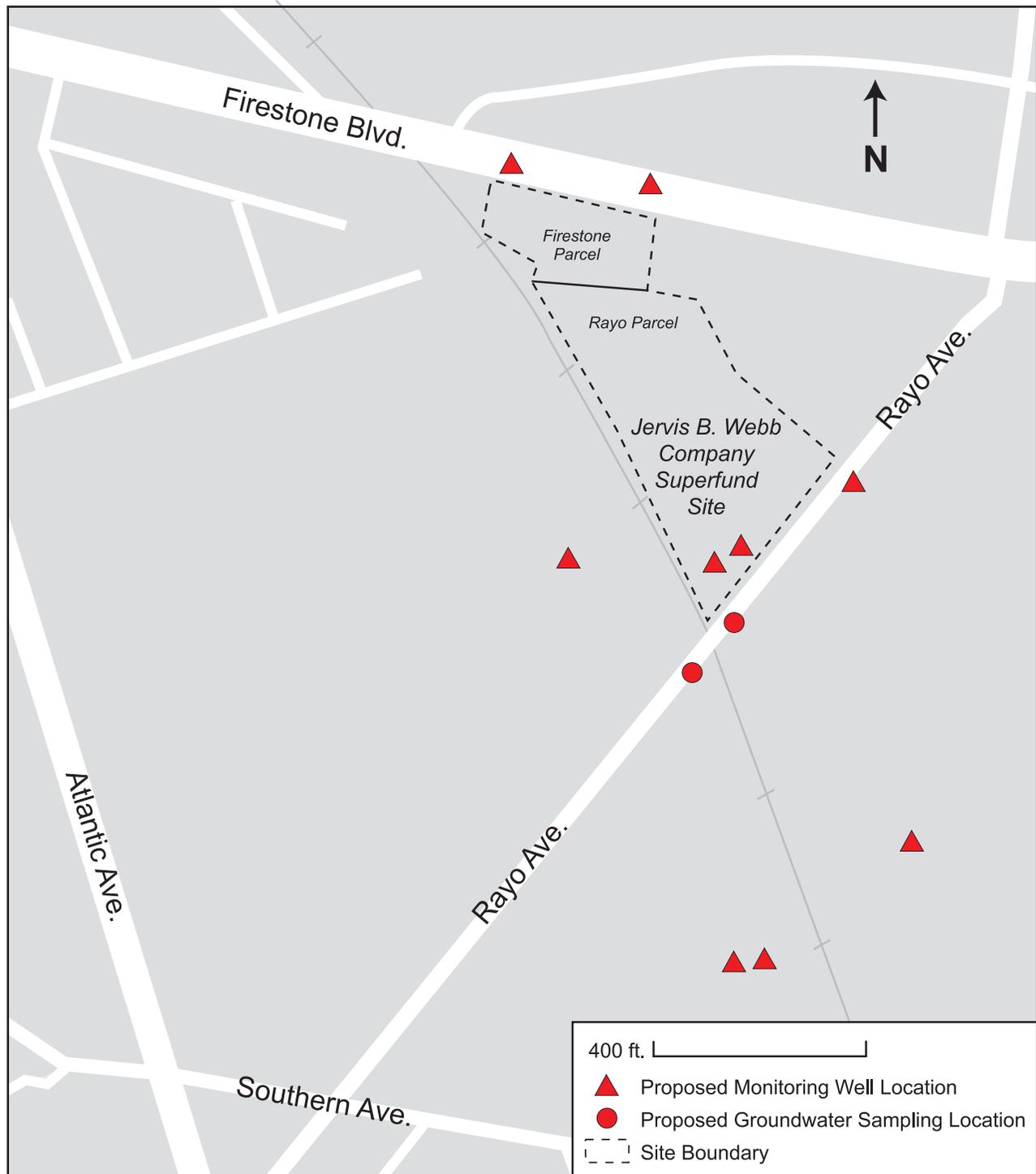
### Site History

The Jervis B. Webb Company Superfund site is located on two adjacent parcels at 5030 Firestone Boulevard and 9301 Rayo Avenue, South Gate, Los Angeles County, California. From the mid-1950s to 1996, the Jervis B. Webb Company manufactured industrial conveyor belt systems in a process that included metal fabrication, finishing, painting, and assembly operations. From 1981 to 1996, Blake Rivet Company leased the properties for the production of aluminum and stainless steel aircraft rivets. Historical business operations contaminated soil and groundwater with chemicals called volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including trichloroethylene (TCE), a common solvent used for cleaning metal parts. Since 2013, EPA has been the lead in investigating the contamination in order to identify how to best clean up the site.

### What is Superfund?

Superfund is the environmental program established in 1980 to address hazardous waste sites that threaten public health and the environment. The Superfund cleanup process involves identifying a hazardous waste site, placing it on the National Priorities (or Superfund) List, assessing the levels and location of contamination at the site, and designing and implementing

an appropriate cleanup plan. Throughout the Superfund process, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) works closely with communities, responsible parties, scientists, researchers, and contractors, as well as state, local, and federal authorities. For more information on the Superfund program, visit [www.epa.gov/superfund](http://www.epa.gov/superfund).



**Figure 2:** Proposed locations for new groundwater monitoring wells and for groundwater sampling for the Jervis B. Webb Superfund site.

## For More Information, Please Contact:

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