

**Department of Toxic Substances Control
Site Visit Report**

To:	Jess Villamayor	Date(s) of Visit:	6/12/13
From:	Todd Wallbom 	Weather:	Overcast, warm, no wind, temps low 70's

Site/Project Name:	Quemetco
PCA/SiteCode/WR#:	300225-48 / 22120
Purpose of Visit:	Field Oversight of Implementation of 2013 Emergency Interim Measures WP

Summary of Activities:

- Observed field screening using XRF, soil sampling, and removal of hazardous waste in 2 off-site loc.

Personnel Onsite	Title
Todd Wallbom	DTSC Geologist
R. Freudenberger, A. Waldman, W. Wong	WSP consultants (PM, XRF tech, sampling tech)
J. Ludencia, Scott, Eduardo	Quemetco facility managers

Field Notes/Details:

- On site 9:15 AM. GSU met w/ WSP consultants listed above and Quemetco facility representatives to go over XRF screening and soil sampling procedures and removal of hazardous waste in two OFF-SITE locations previously sampled (July, 2012) by DTSC: FCC-1 and S7A-7.
- XRF instrument: Bruker Model S1 Titan LE hand-held spectrometer (s/n: 5MX-963). Instrument checked using a lead standard that came with the unit from the rental company prior to use. Lead standard conc=982 mg/kg. XRF reading=973 mg/kg or approximately 99% accurate.
- FCC-1 location in Los Angeles County Flood Control Corridor (LACFCC) access area or just to the north of the Facility alongside San Jose Creek. Screening obvious area of sediment accumulation at bottom of access ramp. 1st XRF location=344 mg/kg lead. 2nd location, same area, about 1-2 feet away=**1,114 mg/kg of lead**. Requested WSP screen additional isolated areas of accumulated sediment in same LACFCC area. All results listed here are for lead. XRF readings at 2nd location (approximately 10 feet north from original FCC-1 area or close to LACFCC fence alongside SJ Creek): 1st XRF location=541 mg/kg. 2nd location 1-2 feet away=**1,124 mg/kg**. 3rd location (about 1-foot away from 2nd location)=707 mg/kg.
- WSP collected 4 physical samples for metals (EPA 6010) from accumulated sediment at locations where hazardous waste levels of lead were detected using XRF.
- Observed Quemetco use wet/dry shop vac to remove approximately ½-inch of surface sediment from both identified areas. Confirmation XRF analysis was then conducted at approximately same location as XRF result of **1,124 mg/kg lead**. 1st confirmation result=**1,826 mg/kg**. More sediment was removed from the area. 2nd confirmation result=**5,433 mg/kg**. A shovel was then used to break up and remove packed sediment not removed by vacuum. 3rd confirmation result (almost to underlying asphalt)=**2,400 mg/kg**.
- WSP analyzed an exposed asphalt surface (with no obvious accumulation) at a location approximately 10 feet away from accumulated material (on access ramp). XRF result=**1,145 mg/kg**. Other surface areas (concrete, asphalt) proximal to access ramp and on 7th Ave sidewalk close to ramp reported XRF results ranging from approximately 330 mg/kg to over 1,000 mg/kg for lead. Approximately three 50-gallon bags (double-bagged) filled with sediment/soil removed from area. Not including material in vacuum. A sample will be collected from the vacuum and analyzed for Title 22 metals. Requested to Quemetco that they provide an estimate of the volume of removed material in subsequent report. Cleaning effort followed work scope but has proven ineffective. Work scope will need to be expanded to better remove haz waste from the area.
- Moved across 7TH Ave. to the same tree planter where DTSC soil sample S7A-7 was collected. 1st

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<p>XRF location=125 mg/kg lead (surface on mulch). 2nd reading, same location (0.5-inch or below mulch)=103 mg/kg. Other readings collected around tree were all <100 mg/kg.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSP collected 1 physical soil sample for metals (EPA 6010) from soil in planter in approximate same location as DTSC sample. • Requested WSP also analyze soil (below mulch) in another tree planter (3rd from corner of Bonelli and 7th). XRF result=98 mg/kg lead or within range of other tree planter. • Soil at tree planter below lead TTLC (1,000 mg/kg) but above residential CHHSL (80 mg/kg). No soil removed since soil not hazardous. • Field team, returned to facility meeting room to discuss XRF findings and possible next steps. • Off-site @12 noon. • • • <u>Notes:</u> • <i>Non-Disp Equipment:</i> XRF instrument, common garden shovel, wet/dry-shop vac. <i>Disposable equip:</i> plastic trowels, garbage bags (for hauling off contaminated soils). 			
Comments:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Issues observed during event:</i> • In general, WSP followed the sampling and removal procedures listed in the EIM WP, and also our recommendations. However, scope will need substantial expansion to better satisfy the main goal of the EIM; which is to remove all hazardous waste from the LAFCC access area. • Recommend area be expanded to include surrounding sidewalks, surface streets, tree planters, and off-site flat roofs for hazardous lead. This includes storm drains and San Jose Creek. Screening and sampling of dust, sediment, soil may require a combination of XRF and portable min-vacuums (e.g., MicroVac, Mighty Mite) with cartridges or vacuum bags for collecting representative samples. 			
Attachment(s):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 photos (Quemetco EIM03, EIM05, EIM08, EIM10, EIM11, EIM16, EIM19, and EIM20). • Photo Log: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quemetco removing soil containing lead hazardous waste. 2. WSP analyzing 'cleaned' area with XRF 3. WSP collecting soil samples from FCC-1 area. 4. Vacuumed and shoveled area still showing residual and embedded material 5. Quemetco vacuuming FCC-1 area. 6. WSP analyzing tree planter at S7A-7 location with XRF. 7. WSP collecting a soil sample from tree planter (at S7A-7 location). 8. WSP analyzing soil within tree planter with XRF. 			



Photo 1.



Photos 2& 3.



Photo 4.



Photo 5.



Photo 6.



Photos 7 & 8.