

# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3 **Final Decision and Response to Public Comments Fact Sheet Describing the Final Remedy for the Chillum Gasoline Release Site** May 2008

## What is EPA's Final Decision?

EPA has issued its Final Decision and Response to Public Comments outlining the final remedy for the gasoline release that occurred at the former Chevron gas station previously owned by Chevron USA, located in Chillum, Md. The release impacts the neighboring Lamond-Riggs Park community located in the District of Columbia (DC). The final remedy includes the three components that were outlined in the Statement of Basis, prepared in August, 2007. They are as follows:

(1) Continued operation of the existing groundwater remediation system in Maryland;

(2) Expansion of the existing system by installing angle recovery wells under Eastern Avenue into DC (See Figure #2); and

(3) Installation of individual vapor mitigation systems in those homes located above the contaminated groundwater plume with measured indoor vapor levels that exceed EPA's indoor air standards established in the Statement of Basis.

Additionally, in response to comments received from the DC government and the public, EPA has added two components to the final remedy. They are as follows:

(4) Installation of an independent groundwater remediation system below Eastern Avenue which uses an innovative recovery well design. The system combines soil vapor extraction, recirculation of groundwater pumping, and air sparging (the process of injecting air into groundwater). Treatment takes place inside large diameter wells below grade, thereby minimizing space requirements and disruption to the community (See Figure # 3).

(5) Installation of an oxygen curtain above Nicholson Street to speed the natural degradation of the groundwater plume. The area above Nicholson Street has a low oxygen zone and injecting oxygen through wells will accelerate the natural degradation of dissolved petroleum constituents. The oxygen curtain is a nonmechanical system operated by pressure. It requires little space and will generate minimal noise and disruption, except during construction (See Figure # 4).

## Overview

After an extensive investigation of the gasoline release, EPA issued a Statement of Basis on August 30, 2007 to explain EPA's Proposed Remedy. On September 6, 2007, EPA held a public meeting in the community to explain the Proposed Remedy and the public comment process. Based on comments received during the public comment period and evaluation of the remedy selection criteria, EPA has modified the Proposed Remedy. The Final Decision addresses the concerns and issues raised during the public comment period, and responds to comments received from the Lamond-Riggs community and DC Government regarding the Proposed Remedy. For background information, go to: http://www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/chev7003.htm and www.epaosc.org/chillumgas

#### What is the next step in this cleanup?

Implementation of EPA's Final Decision will begin after EPA issues Chevron an implementation order which is a legally binding agreement

## For Additional Information Contact:

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#### Figure # 1 Remediation Systems Location Map

#### Figure # 3 Independent Remediation System in Area B



## **ATSDR Seeks Public Comments on Health Consultation**

ATLANTA, April 10, 2008—The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is seeking public comments on the Health Consultation for the Chillum Perchloroethylene Site (Chillum Perc Site). The health consultation found that exposures to volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations in indoor and outdoor air at the site pose no apparent public health hazard in the Lamond-Riggs Community. In this consultation, ATSDR reviewed the following:

- the summer 2006 indoor and outdoor air data collected by Building Sciences and Engineering Associates (BSEA);
- the winter 2007 air data collected by the District of Columbia Department of Health (DC DOH); and
- the results of a June 2007 EPA follow-up sampling event at a residence.

This is the third ATSDR Health Consultation for the site to evaluate the public health implications of exposure to siterelated VOCs in indoor and outdoor air. In 2004, ATSDR released two Health Consultations that reviewed soil gas, indoor air and other environmental data to address this issue. Scientists have evaluated the 2006-2007 sampling results with results from previous Health Consultations and concluded that the VOC concentrations detected at the site from 2003-2007, in both indoor and outdoor air, are at levels not expected to cause cancer or non-cancer health effects in children or adults for acute, intermediate and chronic exposures.

Residents are encouraged to read the Health Consultation and make comments during the month-long public comment period. A copy of the Health Consultation is located at: Lamond-Riggs Library, 5401 S. Dakota Ave., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20011, and an electronic version is available at <a href="http://www.epaosc.org/chillumgas">www.epaosc.org/chillumgas</a>

ATSDR will accept comments on the Health Consultation through May 12, 2008. Comments must be made in writing. Comments received during the public comment period will be logged into the ATSDR administrative record for the Health Consultation and will appear in the Final Health Consultation. Comments received (without the names of individuals who submitted them) and ATSDR's responses to these comments will appear in an appendix to the Final Public Health Consultation. Names of those who submit comments, however, will be subject to release in answer to requests made under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Mail comments to: Records Center, ATSDR, ATTN: Chillum Perc Site, 1600 Clifton Road, N.E. MS F-09, Atlanta, GA 30333.