

## SUMMARY REPORT

### **Amphenol/Franklin Site Stakeholders Monthly Call**

February 22, 2021, 4:00 p.m. CST/5:00 p.m. EST

Facilitator Pam Avery opened the meeting with a welcome and roll call of meeting participants (names of participants below) and then turned the meeting over to Ed Nam, EPA Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment Division (LCRD) Director, and Carolyn Bury, EPA Corrective Action Project Manager, for an update on EPA activities.

Prior to the site update, Ed asked meeting participants if anyone had seen additional news coverage of the seep issue at Hurricane Creek and Forsythe Street. No one had and Mayor Steve Barnett remarked that Duke Energy and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) were working on the investigation. (An update on the seep investigation is provided in the IDEM section below.)

#### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Update:**

On February 2, IWM Consulting on behalf of Amphenol sampled all of the manholes in the study area, primarily on North Forest and Hamilton streets, with very good results. PCE and TCE were at non-detect levels, or below extremely conservative indoor residential screening models. While EPA is pleased with the sampling results, Amphenol will be required to continue sampling and monitoring the sewer vapors as part of remedial performance measures that will be in place for the next few years.

In addition, the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) being prepared by Amphenol and its contractors is still expected to be delivered in mid-March with the Statement of Basis issued in May or June for public comment.

#### **EPA Questions & Responses**

City of Franklin Mayor Steve Barnett asked if the lower PCE and TCE numbers means that the pilot study injection process is working. Carolyn Bury stated that while the injections and the sewer remedy both began in October 2019, with the sewer remedy completed in December, EPA can't say for sure that there is a correlation because the sewer repair should have sealed the sewers from vapor intrusion (soil vapors and groundwater infiltration).

#### **EPA Questions & Responses**

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EPA Vapor Intrusion Toxicologist Bhooma Sundar added that the sewer repair was part of a larger picture that included the direct discharge of solvents into the sewer, as well as the groundwater contamination. The fact that the sewer lines do not have vapor intrusion means there are no leakages, nor is contaminated groundwater getting into the sewer lines due to the sewer repairs. The air sparging system – a clean-up technique – also was tweaked to ensure that vapors from treated groundwater do not enter the sewer line.

Mayor Barnett asked – given that the pilot study appears to be working, the sewer line is sealed, and Amphenol plans to treat the groundwater as it digs up additional contamination – will the pump and treat system eventually be taken off the system? Carolyn responded that this is the goal, and that there should come a point when the onsite contamination no longer needs to be hydraulically controlled to prevent it from leaving the site. This will be discussed and evaluated in the Corrective Measures Study.

### **Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)**

IDEM Technical Environmental Specialist Kevin Davis provided the following updates:

#### Former Hougland Cannery:

For practical purposes due to ownership, IDEM lists the former Hougland Cannery as two separate sites, but the sites are treated as one. On the RCO Reed Corporation-ownership parcel, the site to the west, IDEM has received a remediation effectiveness monitoring report related to a groundwater remediation sampling where the excavation and groundwater treatment were conducted. IDEM's technical support: chemistry, geology, and risk team; are currently evaluating the report. Their conclusion on the next quarterly groundwater monitoring event will determine whether or not additional groundwater treatment is needed, or if further monitoring is required to determine if the natural attenuation that will continue is sufficient to address the contamination plume originally located near the excavation site.

IDEM also recently received the Further Site Investigation Report for the eastern portion of the Hougland site. That report is being reviewed and will be posted to IDEM's Virtual Filing Cabinet (VFC) before the next Amphenol Franklin site stakeholders call.

The agency also is waiting on the long-term mitigation plan for indoor air and long-term vapor mitigation system at the recycling center.

#### Former Arvin site:

Attorneys for Arvin, as well as the current property owners, are reviewing the Environmental Restricted Covenant (ERC) to address what was found at the site. The original Arvin closure request proposal did not note an ERC, and IDEM has requested one prior to allowing closure. IDEM is awaiting responses from the attorneys.

## Seep Inspection Southeast of Hurricane Creek and Forsythe Street:

According to IDEM's emergency responder and the Johnson County Health Department representative who have been in contact with Duke Energy, the company dug down approximately four feet into the seep and found a brick and rock structure with an 8- to 10-inch pipe that was draining a significant amount of clear water into the excavation. Concerned that they had struck a water line, the Duke team tested the water for chlorine, which was absent. Duke has proposed bringing in drillers to further investigate the seep site, which remains a septic issue. IDEM will continue to provide updates on the investigation and Duke's remediation.

## **IDEM Questions & Responses**

Mayor Barnett asked that if contamination is found under the former Recycling Center on the Houglund site, how IDEM will get rid of it so that it doesn't keep feeding the plume.

Kevin Davis responded that there are a couple of ways to handle the contamination – the easy way and the hard way. The hard way would be to dig up the entire former Recycling Center floor to the depth of contamination and replace the excavated soil with clean backfill. However, because sand is prevalent in the area, and the building and the concrete floor serve as a cap, a vapor mitigation system could act as a treatment system for soil vapor extraction, pulling the vapor from within the soil, which could take care of the source area. If the vapor system does not address the problem, IDEM will request a proposal that may involve excavation.

Mayor Barnett then asked if injections would eventually be placed in the field with the groundwater plume to clear up contamination. Kevin said that much depends on what's in the Further Site Investigation Report and that the IDEM technical support team has not yet reviewed the effectiveness of the dig and haul and injections. More data is needed to provide a definitive response as to whether the injections would be effective out in the field.

With no additional questions or comments, the Amphenol/Franklin Site Stakeholders Meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m. CST/5:30 p.m. EST. The next stakeholders call is scheduled for **Monday March 22, 2021, at 4:00 CDT/5:00 p.m. EDT**. An invitation will be sent to all stakeholders.

## **February 22, 2021, Meeting Participants:**

**EPA:** Ed Nam, Carolyn Bury, Joe Cisneros, Phillippa Cannon, Kirstin Safakas, Bhooma Sundar, and Gillian Asque

**ATSDR:** Dr. Motria Caudill

**IDEM:** Kevin Davis

**Local/State Stakeholders:** Franklin Mayor Steve Barnett, Tara Payne (City of Franklin), Casey McFall (EnviroForensics)

**AveryMassey:** Pam Avery, facilitator; Rachel Massey, note taker

