# SUMMARY REPORT

## Amphenol/Franklin Site Stakeholders Monthly Call

Monday June 22, 4:00 p.m. CDT/5:00 p.m. EDT

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 EPA Remediation Branch Chief Joe Cisneros, who welcomed participants to the call, and Corrective Action Project Manager Carolyn Bury for project status updates.

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Update:**

**Road grass replacement on right of ways:** The sewer and soil remedy is completed. The grass replacement, final paving of the streets and the street sign installation were completed this spring. A final walkthrough included the City of Franklin engineer, Amphenol's contractor and its construction subcontractors was completed in early June. Everything looked fine. One resident asked for a bit more work to be done on a low spot on her lawn, which was being completed. The final construction report will be posted on the EPA Amphenol Franklin Products Site website https://www.epa.gov/in/amphenolfranklin-power-products-franklin-ind.

**Onsite soil sampling:** The contractor from the Pacific Northwest who had to postpone earlier scheduled soil sampling due to COVID-19 risks, conducted soil sampling on the site the week of May 18. The first week of soil sampling was performed using specialized equipment called a Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) that provided a real time reading of where the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) concentrations are in the soil. The next week, soil borings collected samples for laboratory analysis based on the MIP results.

The MIP readings indicated that the highest concentrations of VOCs were around 20-feet deep at the bottom of the saturated unit, which was to be expected because TCE is heavier than water. EPA should receive the soil data within the next week or so. Once the data is received, the next step will be a report from Amphenol on different ways they might remediate the soil, which is considered to be a source of groundwater contamination.

**Results of VOC vapor testing in residential sewer laterals completed on April 30:** The EPA has looked at the reports from Amphenol that combined the residential sewer lateral data with samples that were taken in street manholes to measure vapors inside the sewer lines offsite and several that are onsite. The upshot is that overall concentrations have gone down considerably since before the soil sewer remedy was put in place and more recently since the adjustment was made to the pump and treat system this past winter. EPA continues to analyze the data and look at those sewer laterals that continue to have vapor levels that are higher than would be expected in indoor air.

EPA noted that there are no standards for VOC sewer vapor, but that EPA is using indoor air screening levels as a point of reference as a conservative comparison for vapor intrusion analysis. Higher vapor levels in some sewer laterals should not pose a problem since Amphenol has already tested the plumbing systems to make sure they are sealed, so VOCs in laterals

should not be entering homes. Furthermore, even before the remedies were put in place, there were few exceedances of indoor air screening levels detected in homes during the vapor intrusion testing. Nonetheless, Amphenol will continue to work on figuring out where the elevated vapors are coming from. EPA expects a draft report by the end of June that will include some statistical analyses of the test results and other analyses to help develop proposals to find and address the vapor source. To protect the privacy of residents, Amphenol will come up with a way to report data by sectors within the neighborhood, rather than on a point basis for each home (for public information).

**Summary of November 2019-April 2020 data from groundwater pilot study:** This report is due on July 1, rather than June 1 as previously stated. EPA has reviewed the preliminary data of this fairly small-scale study and found at one injection area that the TCE concentrations were zeroed out after the first month. The report will describe results at this location and another injection area where a type of barrier system was tested. Once the report is reviewed and approved, the results will be posted to the EPA Amphenol Franklin Products Site webpage.

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

Kevin Davis, IDEM Technical Environmental Specialist, provided updates on the former Franklin Power Products (400 N. Forsythe), former Hougland Tomato Cannery, and former Arvin Industries sites. All three reports are still considered drafts since IDEM's Project Managers have not yet been notified by the technical support group as to whether they concur with any or all of the reports' findings. The preliminary reports are available in the IDEM virtual filing cabinet (VFC numbers below).

**Franklin Power Products Building:** To recap, IDEM received a draft indoor air sampling report on this site that was conducted for the previous occupant of the building and all of the indoor air samples came back non-detectable for tested compounds. The first indoor sampling conducted a few years ago by a different consultant also had no chlorinated vapor detections. One additional sampling is scheduled for this summer. [IDEM VFC #82962935]

**Former Arvin Industries Facility:** The report on this site noted limited, low concentrations of contaminants primarily located on-site, and the consultant recommended no further action based on the sampling results and no identifiable risk. IDEM is in the process of reviewing this preliminary report to determine if no further action is warranted. [VFC# 82958039]

**Former Hougland Cannery – Recycling Center Indoor Air Vapor Mitigation System Installation and Start-up Report:** IDEM has received a draft report for the indoor air sampling conducted at the Recycling Center [VFC# 82982995]. Three rounds of sampling found that the indoor air vapor levels were over IDEM commercial/industrial screening levels, with the office area having the highest vapor concentrations. Following placement of a carbon air filter unit that draws in air, captures the VOCs, and then releases the filtered air, the VOC levels decreased, but not to the levels IDEM had expected. It turned out the unit blowers, which had been set at 80 percent capacity, were being turned down by office occupants due to noise. IDEM discussed additional mitigation measures with the site consultant, including additional air exchanges within the building. Fans were subsequently installed at the building's bay doors; however, that

additional remedy was not included in the current report. The building's indoor air will be sampled at least monthly for the next six months.

**Question & Answer**

No questions were asked of EPA or IDEM.

The stakeholder meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m. CDT/5:30 p.m. EDT. The next Amphenol/Franklin Site Stakeholders Meeting Call will be 4:00 CDT/5:00 p.m. EDT **Monday, July 27.** An invitation will be sent to all stakeholders.

**June 22 Meeting Participants:**

**EPA**: Ed Nam, Joe Cisneros, Carolyn Bury, Tammy Moore, Phillippa Cannon, Bhooma Sundar, and Gillian Asque
**ATSDR**: Dr. Motria Caudill
**IDEM**: Kevin Davis
**Local/State Stakeholders**: Stacie Davidson (If It Was Your Child), Patty Meade, Franklin Mayor Steve Barnett, Betsy Swearington (Johnson County Health Department), Casey McFall (EnviroForensics), Terry Seitz and Steve Carter (U.S. Senator Mike Braun's Office).
**AveryMassey**: Pam Avery, facilitator; Rachel Massey, notetaker