Jones Road Ground Water Plume Superfund Site February 27, 2023

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Environmental Protection Agency

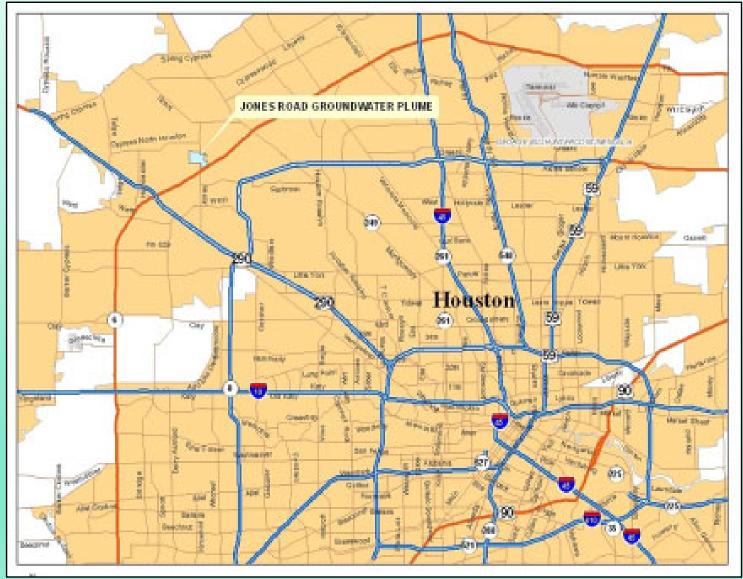


Site Update

- Superfund Authority and Cleanup Process
- Background and Response Actions
- Sampling results
- BIL Funding and Next Steps
- Sign up to be connected to the waterline/public water supply



Jones Road Ground Water Plume Superfund Site Cypress (Harris County), TX

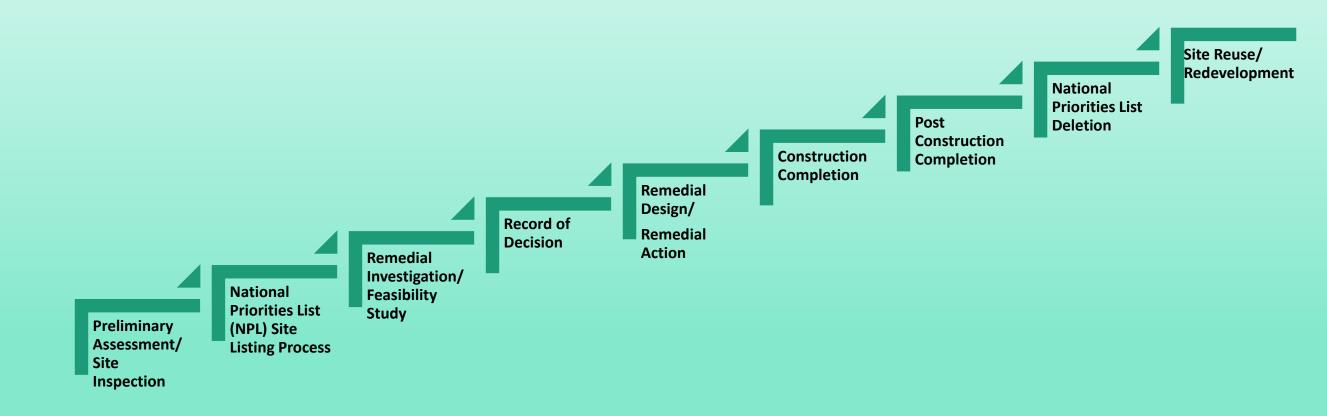


Superfund Authority

- In 1980, Congress established Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- CERCLA is informally called Superfund.
- The Superfund program is administered by EPA in cooperation with state and tribal governments.
- It allows EPA to clean up hazardous waste sites and to force responsible parties to perform cleanups or reimburse the government for cleanups led by EPA.



Superfund Cleanup Process



Jones Road Ground Water Plume Superfund Site Source of Contamination

- Former Bell Dry Cleaners
- Operated between 1988-2002

Affected Media

- Soil
- Indoor Air
- Groundwater

Impacted Zones

- 1. Shallow Soil
- 2. Shallow water bearing zone
- 3. Deep unsaturated zone
- 4. Deep water bearing zone



Contaminants of Concern

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) Trichloroethene (TCE) cis- and trans Dichloroethene (DCE) Vinyl Chloride (VC)



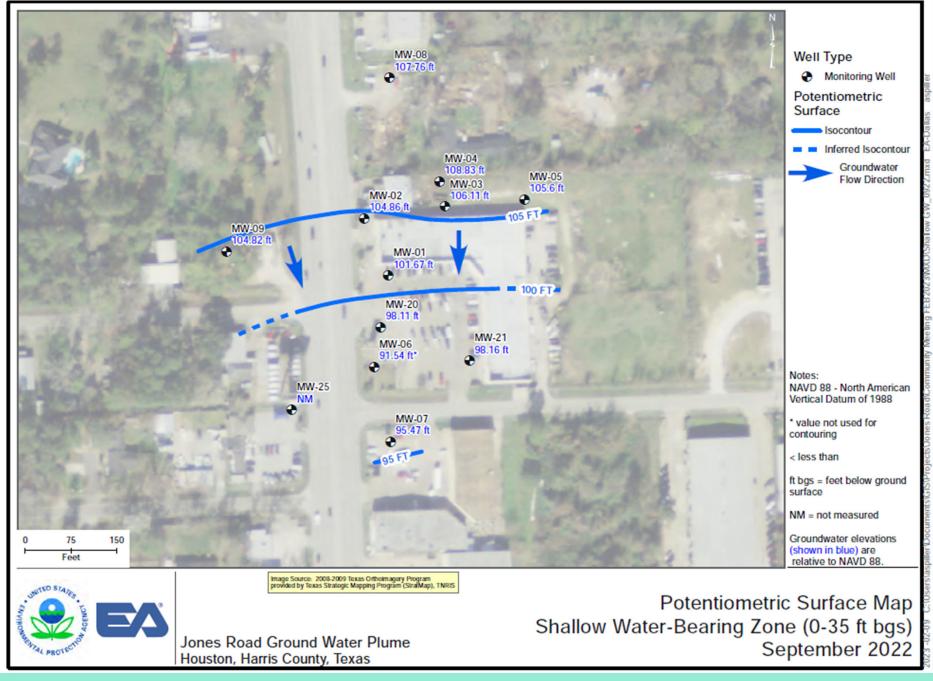
Jones Road Ground Water Plume Superfund Site Cypress (Harris County), TX

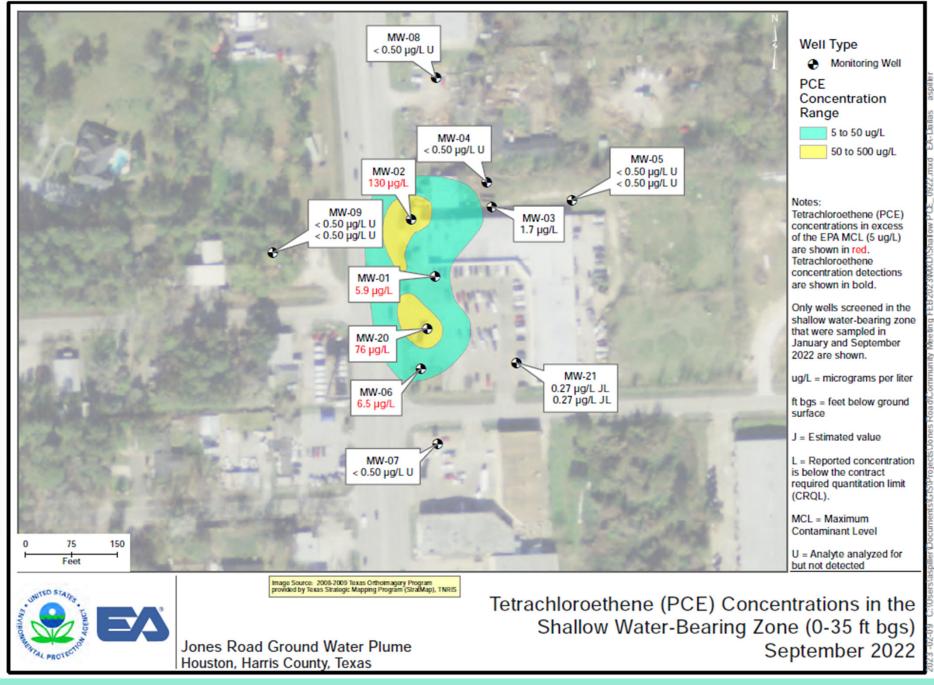


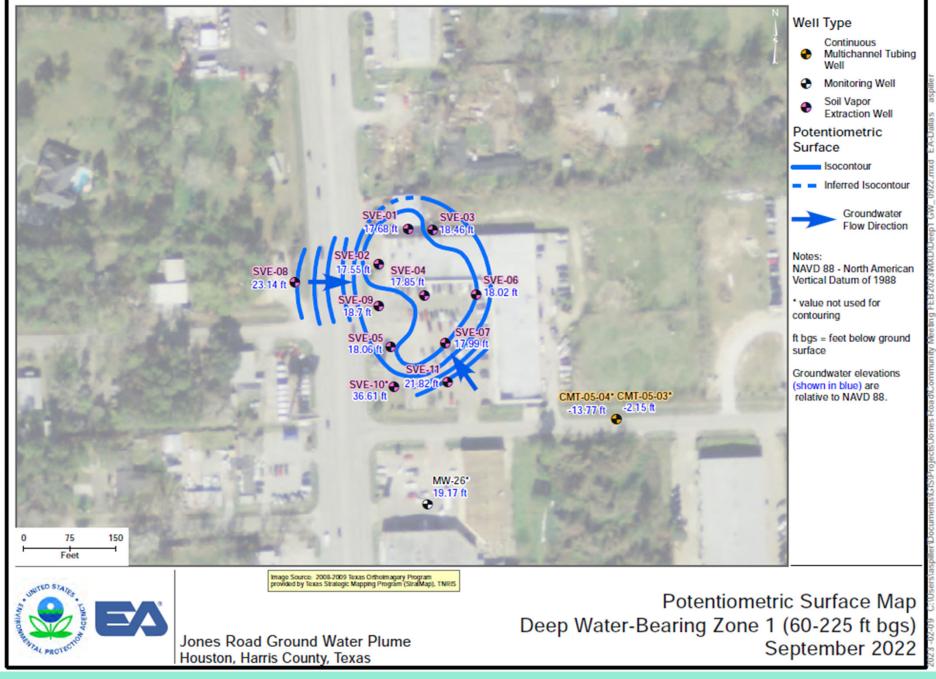
Response Actions Taken at the Site by EPA

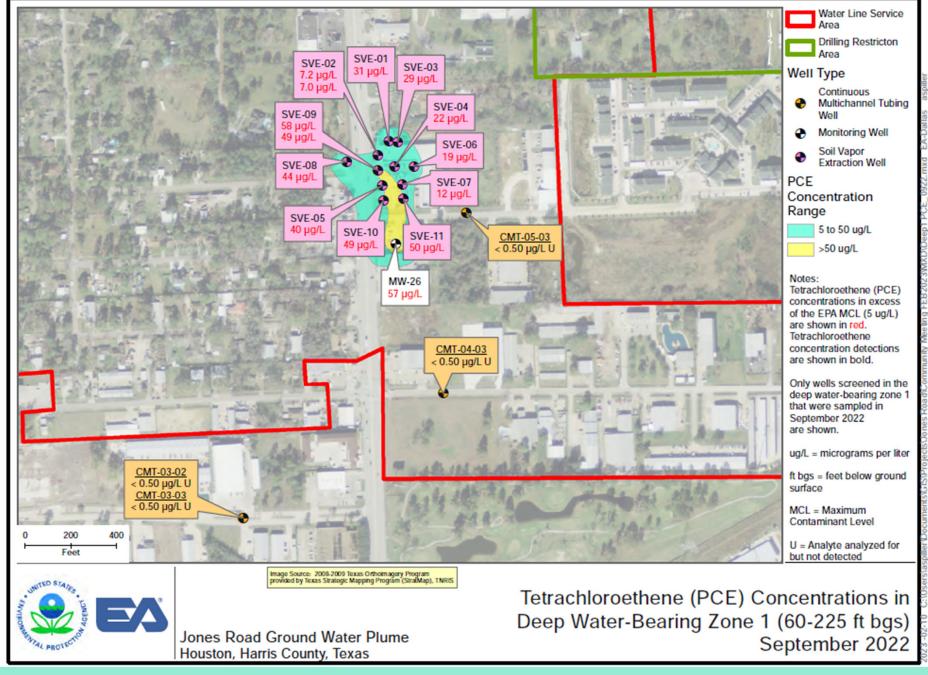
Year	Response Actions	Outcome/ Contaminant Reduction		
2008	Waterline/public water supply connections (another attempt in 2023)	51% connected		
2016, 2018	Bio-remediation injections (hot-spot treatment in 2023)	Source area well: 99% Downgradient well: 97%		
2018	Indoor Vapor Mitigation System (shopping center)	Indoor air returned to safe levels		
2019	Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system (ongoing)	99.9% reduction in source area sample Indoor air at safe levels (industrial and residential)		

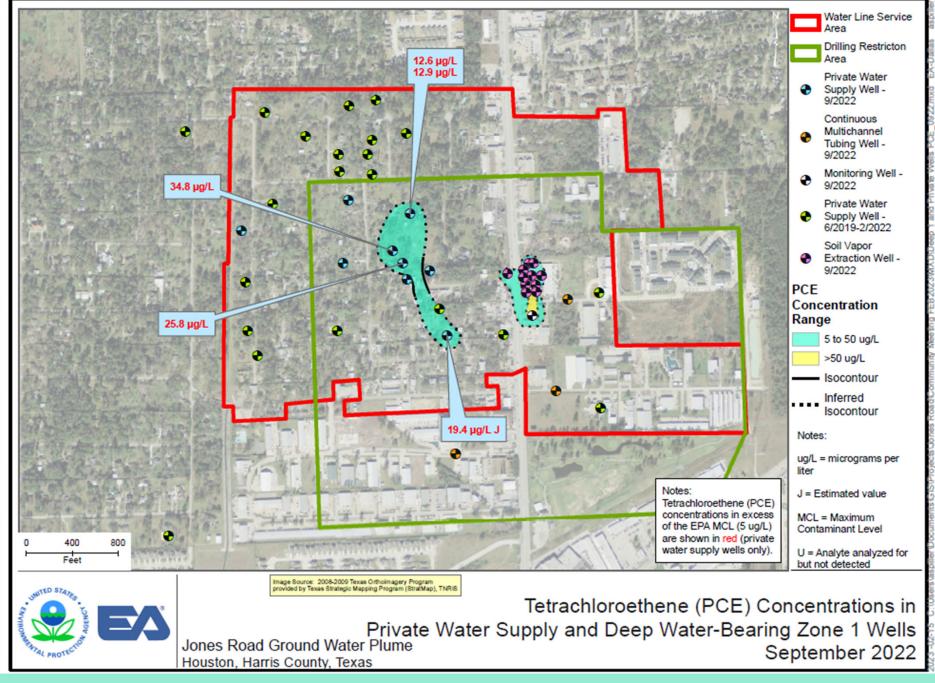


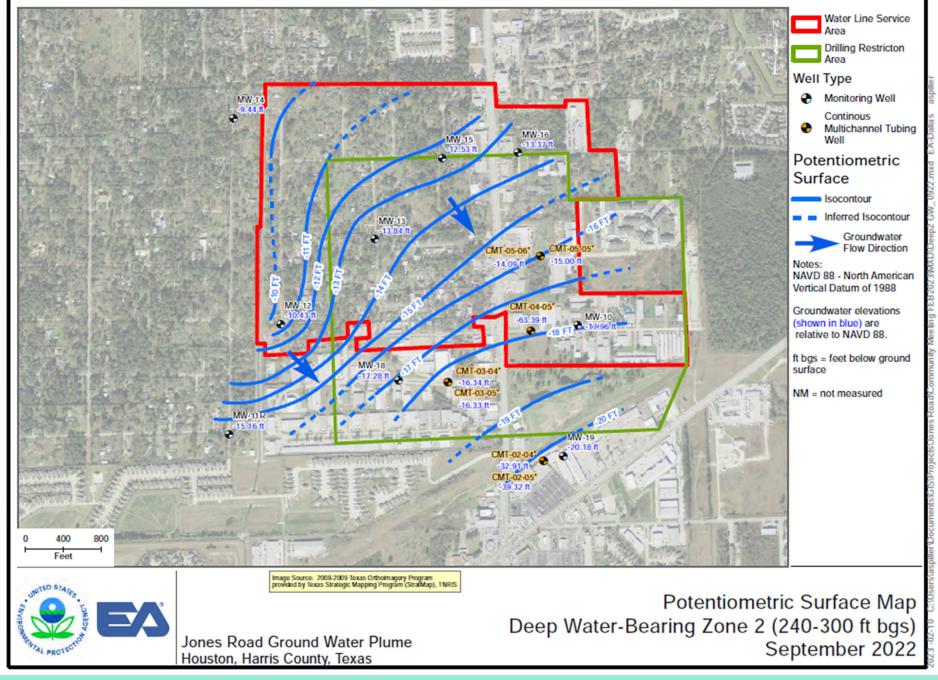


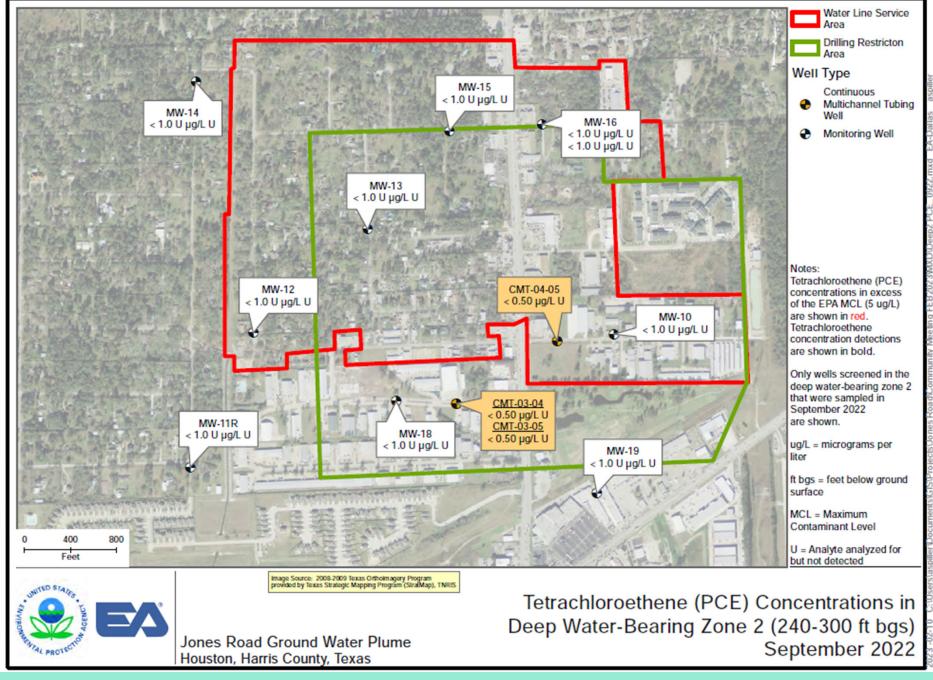


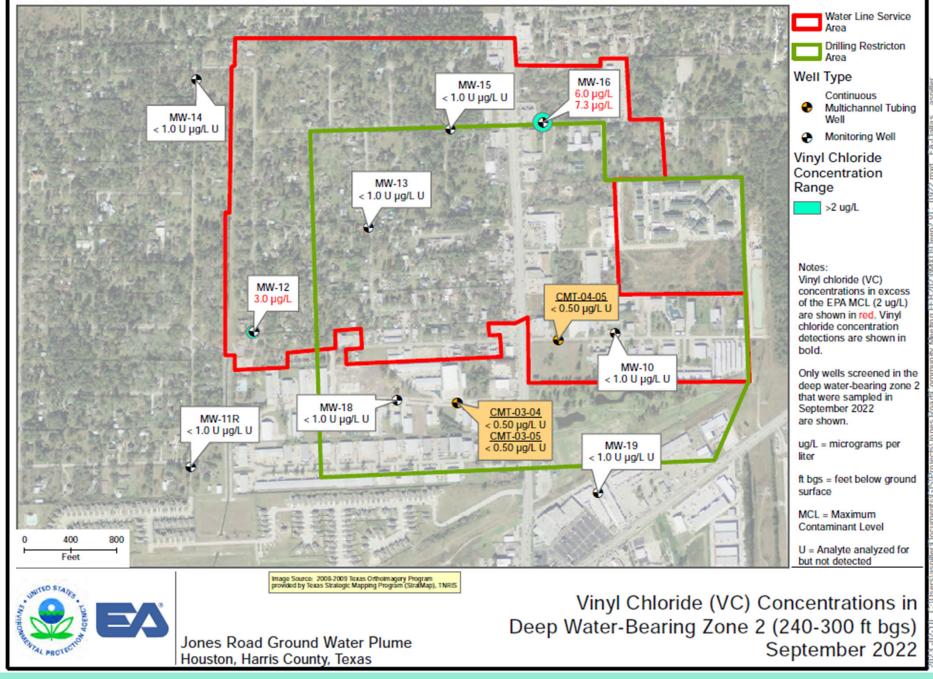












Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding

- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law \$3.5 billion in environmental remediation at Superfund sites on the National Priorities List.
- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding will be used to
 - Treat the remaining contamination in the source areas,
 - Provide public water supply connections to private well owners within the waterline area, and
 - Restore groundwater.



Next Steps

- Continue attempts to have private well owners to sign up to be on the waterline and work with White Oak Bend Municipal Utility District
- Continue to operate the SVE system
- Conduct a hot-spot bio-remediation injection in late spring
- Conduct post-injection sampling
- Evaluate effectiveness of bio-remediation
- Evaluate effectiveness of SVE system and determine when to stop the system
- Investigate groundwater further and determine next steps

Waterline / Public Water Supply

Sign up to be connected to the waterline/public water supply today!



EPA Site Contact Information

- Raji Josiam, Remedial Project Manager, at 214.665.8529 or at josiam.raji@epa.gov
- Jason McKinney, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator, at 214.665.8132 or

at mckinney.Jason@epa.gov



Extra Slides Discussed at Meeting



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Figure 7 – PCE Distribution in Groundwater

(less than 200 feet below ground surface)

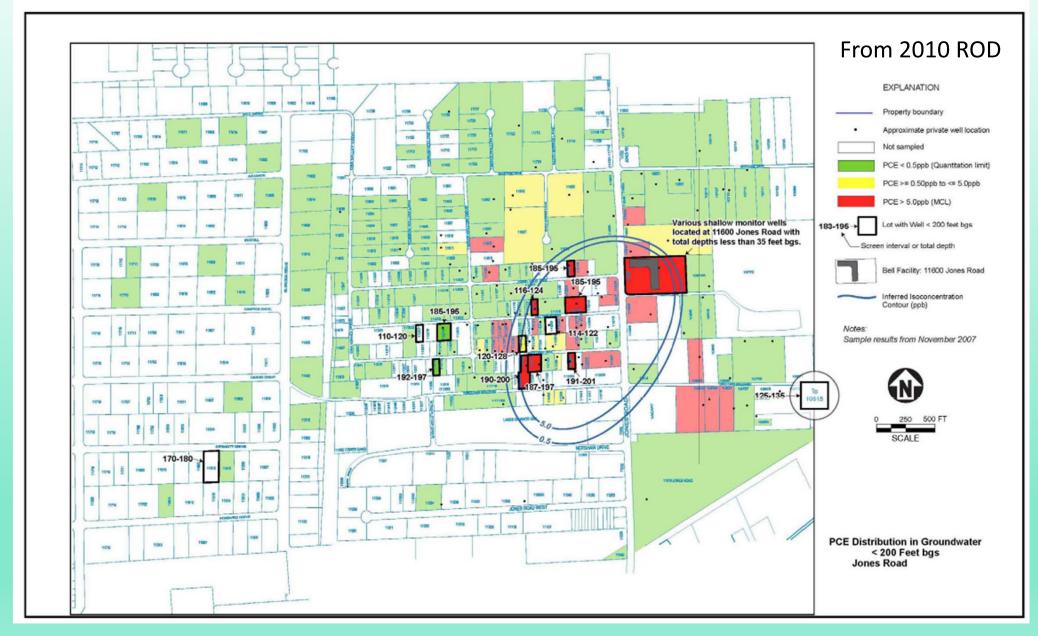


Figure 8 – PCE Distribution in Groundwater

(200 - 230 feet below ground surface)

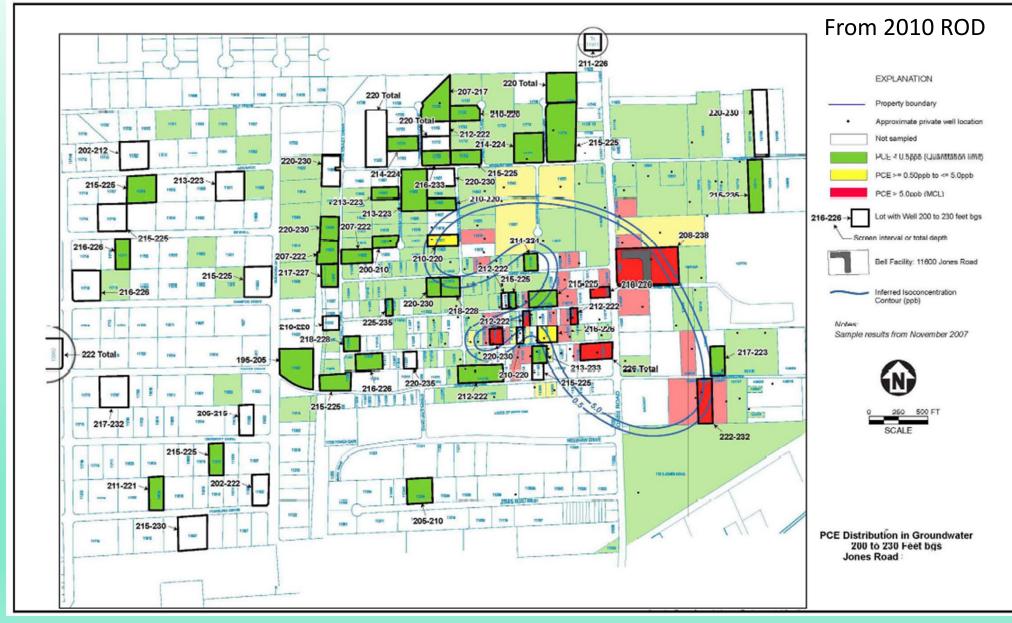
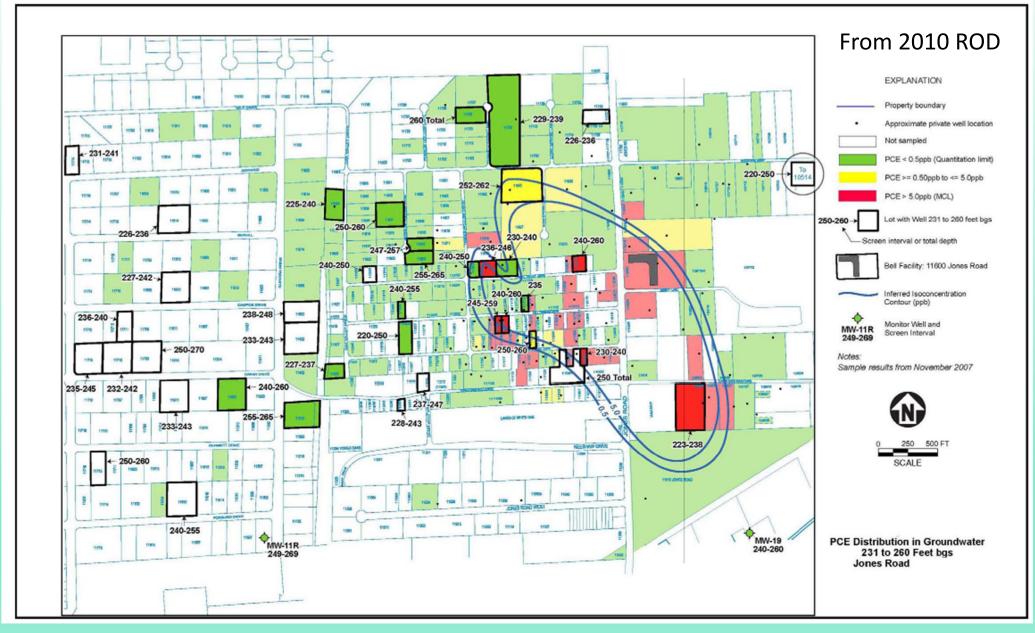
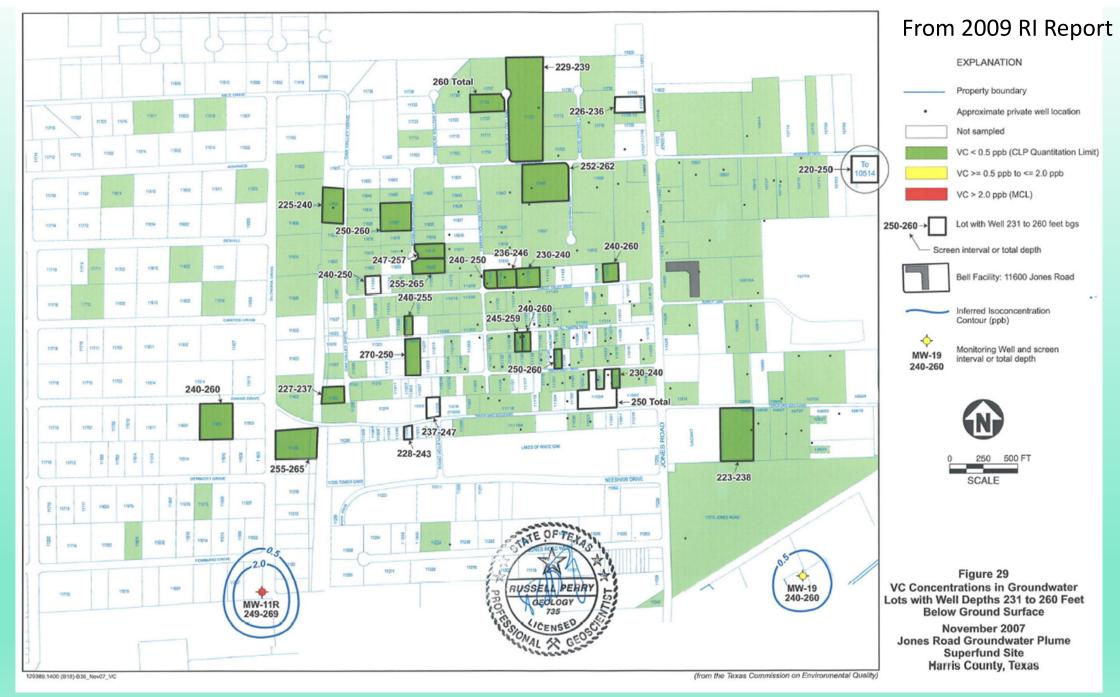
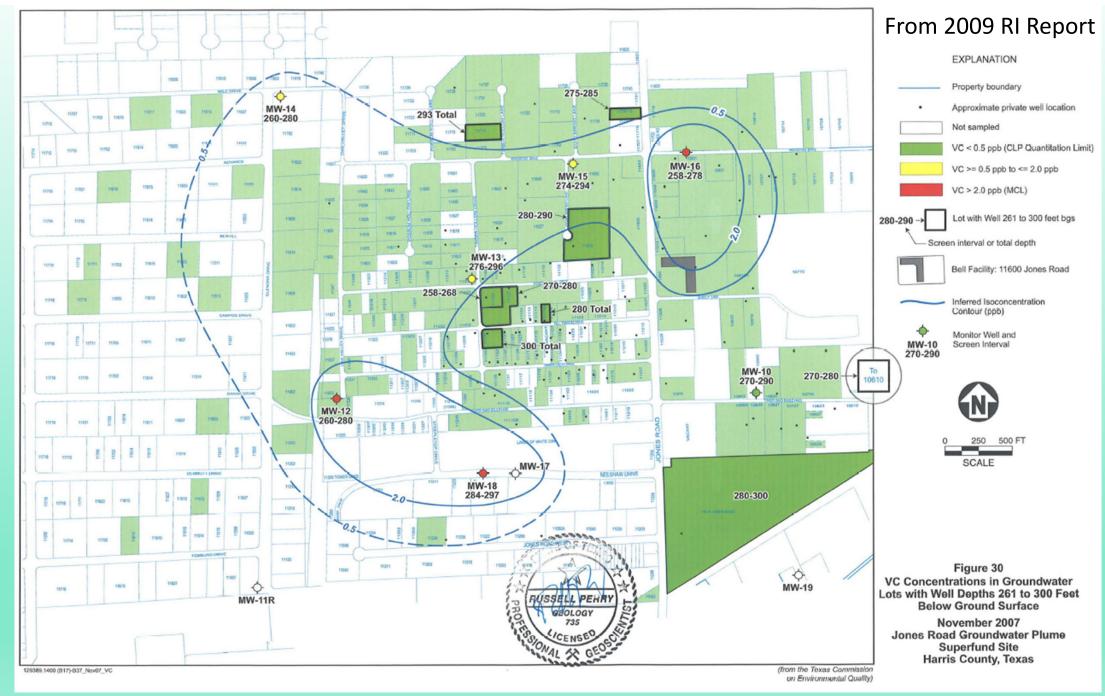


Figure 9 – PCE Distribution in Groundwater

(231 - 260 feet below ground surface)







		USEPA RSL for Ind	ustrial Indoor Air	Tetrachloroethene ¹ (µg/m ³) 180	Trichloroethene ¹ (µg/m ³) 8.8	ciz-1,2-Dichloroethene ¹ (µg/m ³) 180	rans-1,2-Dichloroethene (µg/m ³) 180	Vinyl chloride (µg/m ³) 280
USEPA RSL for Industrial Indoor Air USEPA RSL for Residential Indoor Air			42	2.1	42	42	17	
Location ID	Field Sample ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
				g Center - Outdoor and		a count	ALCOURT	
Outdoor Air								
ASBKG-2	ASBKG-2-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.23	0.17	< 0.12 U	0.026 J	< 0.038 U
ASBKG-4	ASBKG-4-09082022	9/8/2022	N	1.6	0.10 J	0.029 J	0.028 J	< 0.035 U
ndoor Air								
ASI-101	ASI-101-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.68	0.18 J	0.038 J	< 0.69 U	< 0.045 U
ASI-101	ASI-101-DUP-09082022	9/8/2022	FD	0.67	0.13 J	0.041 J	< 0.65 U	< 0.042 U
ASI-102	ASI-102-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.71	0.14 J	0.027 J	< 0.66 U	< 0.042 U
ASI-103	ASI-103-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.64	0.25	0.062 J	< 0.53 U	< 0.034 U
ASI-104	ASI-104-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.52	0.13 J	0.027 J	< 0.56 U	< 0.036 U
ASI-105	ASI-105-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.70	0.18	0.023 J	< 0.56 U	< 0.036 U
ASI-106	ASI-106-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.40	0.15 J	< 0.11 U	0.028 J	< 0.036 U
ASI-107	ASI-107-09082022	9/8/2022	N	0.46	0.18	< 0.11 U	0.039 J	< 0.037 U
ASI-108	ASI-108-09082022	9/8/2022	N	1.2	0.13 J	< 0.11 U	0.025 J	< 0.036 U
			Shopp	ing Center Sub-slab Sc	oil Gas			
				Tetrachloroethene ³	Trichloroethene ³	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene ³	rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Vinyl chlorid
				(µg/m ³)	(µg/m ³)	(µg/m ³)	(µg/m ³)	(µg/m ³)
Sub-slab Industrial Levels				6,000	293	6,000	6,000	9,333
Sub-slab Residential Levels				1,400	70	1,400	1,400	567
ub-slab Soil Gas								
ASS-101	A\$\$-101-09082022	9/8/2022	N	610	16	2.5	< 6.4 U	0.27 J
ASS-101	A\$\$-101-DUP-09082022	9/8/2022	FD	620	16	2.2	< 6.6 U	0.27 J
ASS-102	A\$\$-102-09082022	9/8/2022	N	470	28	4.3	< 6.3 U	0.97
ASS-103	A\$\$-103-09082022	9/8/2022	N	33	1.1	2.6	< 0.59 U	< 0.038 U
ASS-104	A\$\$-104-09082022	9/8/2022	N	11	1.0	0.11	< 0.51 U	< 0.033 U
ASS-105	A\$\$-105-09082022	9/8/2022	N	16	0.92	0.80	< 0.60 U	< 0.039 U
A\$\$-106	A\$\$-106-09082022	9/8/2022	N	34	1.2	0.042 J	< 0.61 U	< 0.039 U
lotes:								
EPA RSLs for HC	=1; Nov 2022; (the RSL for HQ	=1 is more conservat	ive than for TR=1E-	04)				
		•			(
-	eening Levels (RSLs) for TR = 1				• •			
	culated using the methodology sp			de for Assessing and Mitig	ating the Vapor Intrus	ion Pathway from Subsurface	Vapor Source to Indoor Air	, June 2015, by
	y an attenuation factor of 0.03				1			
Il vanor intrusion	samples were analyzed via EPA [Method TO-15 Select	we Ion Monitoring					

Links

TCEQ's Dry-Cleaner Program Dry Cleaner Remediation Program - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality - www.tceq.texas.gov

TDLR Water Well Driller and Pump Installer https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/wwd/wwd.htm

EPA Private Well Water Testing Fact Sheet https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/2005 09 14 faq fs homewatertesting.pdf

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791

State Accredited Laboratories <u>www.epa.gov/safewater/labs</u> <u>https://www.tceq.texas.gov/agency/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html</u>

- ToxFAQs
- Tetrachloroethylene <u>https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tfacts18.pdf</u>
- Trichloroethylene