

California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 4
1011 North Grandview Avenue, Glendale, CA 91201

### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

# Pacific Gas and Electric Company Topock Gas Compressor Station 15 miles southeast of Needles, California

June 9, 1998

Approved by:

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## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TOPOCK GAS COMPRESSOR STATION (15 miles southeast of Needles, California)

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) prepared this Public Participation Plan to involve the public in DTSC regulatory activities at the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Topock Gas Compressor Station (Facility), near Needles, California (Figures 1 and 2). PG&E will implement the plan under the direct oversight of DTSC. The plan describes how community members can participate in the decision process regarding the implementation of a hazardous waste investigation and possible clean-up measures at the site. This decision process is also referred to as Corrective Action. This plan also summarizes the results of a community survey and describes how some community members wish to be informed about activities at the site. Italicized words are defined in the glossary, Appendix D.

The Topock Gas Compressor Station is located in eastern San Bernardino County, about 15 miles southeast of Needles and south of Freeway I-40. The Facility occupies approximately 100 acres, is within a half-mile of the Colorado River and near the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge. The results of a soil investigation submitted to DTSC indicated possible hazardous substance contamination at the compressor station, including an area called Bat Cave Wash. In the 1950s and 1960s, cooling tower wastewater containing hexavalent chromium was discharged to Bat Cave Wash. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation (RFI) study will include investigating this area, clean-up if necessary, and monitoring during and after clean-up.

A key component of this Public Participation Plan (PPP) is input from local residents and officials. The PPP also includes a description of the procedures used to inform the local community of ongoing and planned activities at the site and to respond to inquiries from concerned members of the community. The preparation of the PPP is part of a Consent Agreement between DTSC and PG&E for a corrective action program. (See Section 3.0.) DTSC is mandated by federal and state

law to provide opportunities for community members to comment on and provide input to decisions regarding the implementation of site *corrective action measures*. Addresses and telephone numbers for DTSC project contacts are listed in Appendix C.

The PPP is a supporting document of the RCRA Corrective Action Program for the Topock Gas Compressor Station site. Section 3.0 provides an overview of the corrective action activities that are planned for the site. This PPP also presents an approach for additional public participation activities to be conducted for the project.

#### 2.0 SITE HISTORY

The Topock Gas Compressor Station, which began operation in 1951, compresses natural gas for transportation through pipelines to PG&E's service territory in Central and Northern California. As natural gas is compressed, its temperature increases and the compressed gas must be cooled in two cooling towers before it is transported through the pipelines. From 1951 to 1985, PG&E added a chromium-based substance to the water in the cooling towers to prevent corrosion of the cooling tower equipment. During the 1950s and 1960s, untreated cooling tower wastewater containing hexavalent chromium was discharged into the Bat Cave Wash area, which is normally a dry stream bed that feeds into the Colorado River. The RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) for the site states that from 1951 to 1969 approximately six million gallons per year of untreated cooling tower wastewater containing potentially hazardous levels of hexavalent chromium-based corrosion inhibitors were discharged into the Bat Cave Wash area. In the mid-to-late 1960s, PG&E began treating the cooling tower wastewater to convert hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium. PG&E switched to a more environmentally safe phosphate additive in 1985.

#### 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM

The Corrective Action Program is contained in the RCRA of 1980, and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, which were developed to regulate generators of hazardous waste

and hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities. The corrective action process is designed to evaluate the nature and extent of releases of hazardous substances at a site. The process also identifies, develops and implements appropriate corrective measures to protect public health and the environment.

In 1987, an RFA was prepared for the Topock site as part of the corrective action process. An RFA is an assessment to determine whether or not potentially hazardous substances exist in soils or groundwater at or near a facility. Additional investigations and clean-up activities were conducted at the Facility between 1987 and 1995. In 1988, one study included shallow soil sampling in the Bat Cave Wash in the vicinity of the former wastewater discharge area. This study concluded that chromium concentrations were found to be low at these shallow depths and did not pose a significant threat to the environment. As part of the first phase of the RFI that began in 1997, additional sampling at greater depths was conducted in the Bat Cave Wash which showed chromium was present near the former discharge. All sample analysis results will be evaluated and discussed in the RFI report.

Another activity conducted during 1993-1994 included the clean-up and closure of four original *evaporation ponds* that were used for holding wastewater until it evaporated. The remaining sludge and contaminated soil was removed from the ponds. Although groundwater beneath the ponds was found not to be contaminated, additional groundwater monitoring was initiated at other locations onsite in the late 1980s and will continue for the foreseeable future. The results of soil samples and additional groundwater investigations required by the RFI are expected in late 1998.

In 1996, PG&E and DTSC entered into an agreement to conduct an investigation at the Topock site based on the corrective action process of RCRA. PG&E submitted to DTSC: (1) a report summarizing activities at the Bat Cave Wash and surrounding area, and (2) a workplan outlining planned investigative activities. At this time, PG&E also submitted a public involvement plan and began working with DTSC on assessing community interest and public participation requirements.

As part of this agreement, PG&E began conducting an RFI in April 1997. The RFI involves the following: soil sampling and analysis in the Bat Cave Wash area and other areas; installation of groundwater monitoring wells; groundwater sampling and analysis; and surface water sampling. The investigation will culminate with an RFI Report, summarizing the results of the field work, which is overseen by DTSC.

PG&E will take appropriate corrective measures at the Topock site based upon the findings of the RFI and DTSC requirements. If necessary, *Interim Measures*, or IMs, would be implemented by PG&E during and following the RFI to control known contamination and to reduce the potential risk to human health and the environment from impacted soil or groundwater.

If corrective action is appropriate, PG&E will submit a *Corrective Measures Study* (CMS) to propose remedial or clean-up options for the site. DTSC will review the study, receive public comment on the proposed remedial selection, and select options for implementation. PG&E will implement the plan and issue a report for DTSC review and approval.

#### 4.0 BACKGROUND

This section includes a profile of the community surrounding the Facility, a summary of past community involvement, and identification of community concerns related to the site.

#### 4.1 SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES

The following list of communities is intentionally broad in order to give consideration to all communities in the region that might have interest in the project. Thus the list includes some communities well beyond the one-mile radius from the Facility that is required by DTSC. The communities are found in California, Arizona and Nevada (see Area Map, Figure 1).

The nearest dwellings are two mobile home parks: Topock, Arizona, located about one-half mile east-northeast of the facility, and Park Moabi, California, located about one mile northwest of the facility. A third community, Golden Shores, Arizona, is located about eight miles north of the Facility.

The land within one mile of the Facility boundary includes industrial, recreational and wildlife management uses. The industrial site is the PG&E Topock Gas Compressor Station. Recreational facilities are located at the Topock mobile home community and Park Moabi. The Havasu National Wildlife Refuge is located along the banks of the Colorado River near the Facility.

Three Indian reservations are among the communities that may have some interest in the work conducted by PG&E: the Fort Mojave, Chemehuevi and Colorado River Indian Reservations.

All three have decreed water rights to the Colorado River and are allocated annual water resources.

The Fort Mojave Indian Reservation: The Fort Mojave Indian Reservation is located about 20 miles north of the Facility, along the Interstate-40 corridor at the tri-state junction. It is comprised of 23,669 acres in Arizona, 12,633 acres in California and 5,582 acres in Nevada, and is traversed by the Colorado River. Tribal population totals 1,025. Old Fort Mojave is in the northern part of the reservation. The Mojave Tribe's principal economic activities are agricultural, tourism and development of land and water resources. The tribe operates two casino/hotels in the state of Nevada. The tribal government is administered by a Tribal Council of nine elected officials, including a Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Tribal Council reviews and makes final decisions on all issues related to the reservation.

The Chemehuevi Indian Reservation: The Chemehuevi Indian Reservation is located on 30,651 acres near the Chemehuevi Mountains and along the western side of Lake Havasu, including 30 miles of shoreline in California. It is about 25 miles south of the Facility. The economic activity base is tourism. The tribe owns and operates a casino and resort on the western shores of the lake. The tribe also maintains a small landing strip that accommodates small aircraft. The tribal

community village maintains housing for its 550 members, along with a community center, playground, a school, a non-denominational chapel and an Indian Health Clinic. The tribal government is administered by a Tribal Council of nine elected officials, including a Chairman. The Tribal Council reviews and makes final decisions on all issues related to the reservation.

The Colorado River Indian Reservation: The Colorado River Indian Reservation is located on 269,921 acres on both sides of the Colorado River, about 35 miles south of the Facility. The principal economic activities are farming and recreation. Crops include cotton, alfalfa, wheat, feed grain, lettuce and melons. Recreation includes hunting and river water sports. With a total population of 3,200, the reservation consists of four tribal groups, with distinct languages, cultures and traditions: Mojave, Chemehuevi, Navajo and Hopi. The Mojave and Chemehuevi tribes first lived on the land before it became a reservation. In 1945, the Bureau of Indian Affairs relocated the Navajo and Hopi there from their reservations in northeastern Arizona. The tribal government is administered by a Tribal Council of nine elected officials, including a Chairman. The Tribal Council reviews and makes final decisions on all issues related to the reservation.

In California, there are Park Moabi and the City of Needles. Park Moabi is primarily a recreational facility with trailer homes, camping units and a boat marina, located on a side channel of the Colorado River, approximately one mile west of the river's main channel. The homes are used primarily as weekend residences. The City of Needles, near the borders of three states (California, Arizona and Nevada) has a population of approximately 6,500 people. Needles is located about 15 miles northwest of the Facility on Interstate 40 on the west side of the Colorado River. Needles' economy relies on the operations of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad and tourism. Several small businesses are located in the area; these and related service industries provide jobs to residents of Needles and nearby communities. The city has a number of active civic associations and business organizations.

In Arizona, nearby communities include Topock, Golden Shores, Lake Havasu City and Parker. Topock is a community of about 20 persons in a small mobile home park near the Golden

Shores Marina, on the eastern bank of the Colorado River. The residents rely on Golden Shores and surrounding communities for their commercial and educational needs. Most of the residents are retired senior citizens who live in the area part of the year, from late fall through spring. Some of the residents travel to work in the neighboring communities.

Golden Shores is a small community of about 800 homes (population 1,200) in Mojave County, approximately eight miles north of the Golden Shores Marina on the east side of the Colorado River. Its demographics are similar to those of Topock and Park Moabi. Golden Shores includes small businesses, a fire station, a post office and an elementary school. High schools are located in the surrounding communities of Parker, Lake Havasu City and Needles. Golden Shores has an active Chamber of Commerce and Women's Club. A Civic Center, built within the last five years, is the hub of community activity. This center houses a Chamber of Commerce and serves as a regular meeting site for several local associations.

Lake Havasu City is located on the east shore of Lake Havasu on the Colorado River, about 25 miles south of the Facility. With a population of 34,350, it is the largest population center of southern Mojave County, one of the fastest growing counties in the United States. Tourism and recreation are the city's principal economic activities. The city was founded by the McCulloch Corporation.

Parker is located in La Paz County, Arizona, on the eastern side of the Colorado River, about 20 miles south of Lake Havasu City (see Area Map in Figure 1) and about 60 miles south of the Facility. It is almost completely surrounded by the Colorado River Indian Reservation. Agriculture, tourism and water recreation sports form the basis of its economy. The community of 2,900 has an elementary, junior high and high school. It also maintains its own safety and fire services, and operates a hospital.

#### 4.2 HISTORY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

In May 1997, a survey letter and a questionnaire were sent to a list of community members identified by DTSC. Five interviews also were completed in May and June 1997 as a follow-up to the survey. The responses to the survey and the interviews indicate little knowledge of the investigation and potential clean-up activities at the site. The implementation of this Public Participation Plan will address concerns that have been expressed and provide opportunities for public involvement. The level of community concerns are summarized in Section 4.3.

#### 4.3 COMMUNITY CONCERNS

A community assessment, including both survey questionnaires and interviews, was conducted by DTSC with PG&E's assistance. The survey letter and questionnaire were mailed to approximately 112 individuals and organizations. These included residents, property owners, Native American tribes, news media, water agencies, local, state and federal agencies, and elected officials. Five follow-up interviews were held. Based on the information collected from the questionnaires and during these interviews, there is a level of concern about the Corrective Action Program at the PG&E site. A copy of the survey questions are provided in Appendix B.

Specifically, there are two major categories of concern: communication and health.

#### 4.3.1 Communication Concerns

Most of those surveyed and interviewed are concerned about receiving information on the current and upcoming activities at the PG&E facility. It appears that there is a low level of knowledge about the current and planned site activities. Understanding these concerns, a fact sheet on the investigation at the Topock Compressor Station was planned, developed and is now available to the public. The widespread locations of interested communities suggest that documents should be made available at several local *information repositories*, so that more community members could be

informed about the project. With this in mind, five information repositories have been established in Needles, Topock, Lake Havasu City, the Chemehuevi Indian Reservation, and at the DTSC office in Glendale. See section 5.1.1 for specific locations.

#### 4 3 2 Health Concerns

Generally, those surveyed and interviewed expressed a desire to be kept current on site activities, particularly if they might impact the health of the community. Nearly all who responded to the questionnaire or were interviewed were concerned about the possible effects of water contamination. Specific concerns from a water district representative included possible groundwater or surface water contamination. Some expressed concern about possible contamination of drinking water wells in the area. One community member asked questions about the potential risk to human health from wading in the Colorado River directly across from the site.

Although chromium has been detected in soil and groundwater at the Topock site, the groundwater wells sampled are not used for any beneficial purpose, and samples of the Colorado River have not detected chromium. Under the consent agreement, PG&E is conducting a comprehensive investigation. If warranted, DTSC will direct PG&E to take appropriate corrective measures at the Topock site based upon the findings of the RFI and DTSC requirements.

#### 4.3.3 Environmental Concerns

One environmental concern voiced by an interviewee was about the possible impacts to the Topock Gorge, located approximately eight miles down the Colorado River from the Facility. If needed, appropriate corrective measures at the Facility will be taken by PG&E based upon the findings of the RFI as directed by the DTSC.

#### 4.3.4 Other Concerns

One person expressed a preference for a quick clean-up, if necessary.

#### 5.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

The Public Participation Program has been and will continue to be implemented to provide opportunities for the public to learn about environmental activities at the site and to have input into final clean-up decisions. The specific community concerns as outlined above will be considered and addressed in fact sheets, which will be distributed as determined by the DTSC during the RFI and IM implementation phases. Fact sheets will continue to be utilized as an effective means of keeping the community informed of progress at the site.

#### 5.1 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION TECHNIQUES

The following is a description of the activities to be conducted as part of DTSC's Public Participation Program. All public participation materials prepared by PG&E will be reviewed and approved by a DTSC Public Participation Specialist.

#### 5.1.1 Information Repositories

Information repositories have been established to provide convenient local access to this Public Participation Plan, various reports, fact sheets and other significant project documents generated during the investigation and remediation phases of the site.

Based upon a community assessment performed by PG&E and reinforced by community requests, DTSC directed PG&E to establish five information repositories to serve all the communities interested in site activities. The current locations of the information repositories are:

Department of Toxic Substances Control Glendale, California Contact: Joan Barrio (818) 551-2886 8am - 5pm, Monday - Friday

Needles Library
Needles, California
Contact: Barbara Guhin
(760) 326-9255
10am - 6pm, Monday and Tuesday
10am - 5pm, Thursday and Saturday

Chemehuevi Indian Reservation Havasu Lake, California Contact: Matthew Leivas, Sr. (760) 858-1116 7:30am - 4pm, Monday - Friday Golden Shores / Topock Library Station Topock, Arizona Contact: Lois Slater (520) 768-2235 (fax answers when closed) 2pm - 7pm, Monday 8am - 1pm, Tuesday and Thursday

Mojave County Library
(Charles C. Royall Memorial Library)
Lake Havasu City, Arizona
Contact: Bonnie Campbell
(520) 453-0718
9am - 5pm, Mon, Wed, Fri and Sat
9am - 8pm, Tuesday and Thursday

#### 5.1.2 Fact Sheets

DTSC will oversee the preparation and dissemination of fact sheets for the PG&E site. These fact sheets will be mailed to all individuals on the site mailing list.

The first fact sheet (Appendix E), prepared for and reviewed by DTSC, details the implementation of the investigation workplan to inform the public of the investigation field work, planned site activities and the establishment of the local information repositories and availability of technical and public participation documents. The second fact sheet will be prepared after the RFI Report is completed. The RFI fact sheet will include a description of the project background and site history, a summary of the results of the RFI Report, a synopsis of planned project tasks and public involvement opportunities. All fact sheets will include a description of the repositories and their locations, and names, addresses and phone numbers of contacts at DTSC and PG&E for more information. If clean-up is necessary, a third fact sheet will be prepared to describe the draft remedy selection in the Corrective Measures Study. Additional fact sheets will be prepared if warranted by activities at the site

#### 5 1 3 Community Meetings

During the interviews, the community members as a whole did not request that a special meeting be held during the field investigation. If requested by the public and if DTSC determines it as necessary, a public meeting could be held to present the recommended remedial action and to respond to public comments and questions on a draft remedy selection in the CMS. Such a meeting could be complemented by an Open House. As appropriate, local officials would be briefed about the meeting's purpose and agenda in advance. Questions and comments presented during the meeting would be summarized, analyzed and addressed by DTSC for the final CMS, as appropriate. The locations most frequently mentioned for community meetings were public schools, auditoriums or government-owned buildings in neighboring communities.

#### 5.1.4 Public Notice and Public Comment Period for Interim Measures and Corrective Measures

If Interim Measures (IMs) are deemed necessary at any time throughout the corrective action process, a public comment period would be scheduled for both the planned IMs and the proposed environmental review. A public notice posted at the Facility, a public notice newspaper advertisement and 45-day public comment period are required for the environmental review document and any planned IM. A public hearing is not required. However, one would be held at the discretion of DTSC if there is sufficient public interest.

If it is determined that a CMS is necessary, and a draft remedy selection is prepared as part of the CMS, then a public notice would be prepared to announce a 45-day public comment period on the draft remedy selection and environmental review. A public hearing is not required. However, one would be held at the discretion of DTSC if there is sufficient public interest.

The public notice would be posted at the Facility at the beginning of the 45-day public comment period and it would also be published in a display advertisement printed in the local news

sections of two local newspapers: the Mojave Valley Daily News and the Needles Desert Star. In addition, public notices could be published in tribal newsletters or in tribal communications.

#### 5.1.5 Response to Comments (RTC)

All public comments received will be summarized and considered for inclusion in DTSC's final decision on a draft remedy selection in the CMS Report. Responses to those comments will be written, and a summary of all comments and responses will be distributed, along with DTSC's final determination, to those who comment or request a copy of the Response to Comments document. The RTC also will be placed in the information repositories. See section 5.1.1 for a listing of the repositories.

#### 5.1.6 Mailing List

DTSC has maintained and will continue to maintain a mailing list of all persons and parties interested in the site. The mailing list will include key contacts listed in Appendix A as well as residents and businesses located near the site. PG&E established a mailing list that includes about 30 residents and property owners within a one-mile radius of the Facility, as required by DTSC. This mailing list also includes contacts from Native American tribes in the area; local elected officials; federal, state and county agency officials; other interested community individuals; business associations; local news media; and a regional and statewide mandatory mailing list of key individuals and groups. The persons on this list will receive written information, such as fact sheets provided jointly by DTSC and PG&E about the project at key technical milestones, as requested by DTSC. The mailing list will be updated during the project as necessary to include all interested persons.

#### 5.1.7 Meetings with Local Officials

Local officials who have expressed interest in the site will continue to be informed of major milestones in the project.

#### 5.1.8 Attend Meetings Sponsored by Community or Neighborhood Organizations

As appropriate, and when requested, PG&E and DTSC representatives will attend meetings sponsored by community or neighborhood organizations about the project. Comments or questions of community members would be addressed during the meetings when feasible, or noted and answered by DTSC or PG&E at a later date if more research is required.

#### 5.1.9 Information Contacts

Currently, the DTSC Project Manager and Public Participation Specialist serve as information contacts for this project. PG&E has also established an information contact. These information contacts respond directly to citizen inquiries regarding the site. The contact names and telephone numbers will be published in fact sheets and are available at the information repositories. Project information contacts are identified in Appendix C.

#### 5.1.10 Record Inquiries

PG&E will document in a log the public inquiries it receives about the project and provide copies of log entries to DTSC. The log will specify the name, address and phone number of the inquirer, the date and nature of the inquiry, and who responded to the inquiry.

#### 5.2 ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE

Public Participation activities will be performed according to the schedule in Table 1, "Schedule for Public Participation Activities."

#### 5.3 RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

As the lead agency, DTSC oversees public participation activities associated with site investigation and remediation. PG&E is responsible for implementing the Public Participation Plan.

DTSC's responsibilities include the following activities:

- •Review, maintain and approve a mailing list
- Approve all fact sheets before they are printed
- •Review and approve public notices published in newspapers
- •Conduct public meetings and oversee PG&E's provision of any translation services that may be required
- Record public meeting proceedings
- •Review and approve arrangements for public meetings and materials for those meetings
- Receive and respond to comments on all documentation open for public comment

PG&E is responsible for the following:

- •Developing and updating a mailing list
- •Establishing and maintaining information repositories
- •Preparing fact sheets for DTSC review and comment
- •Preparing notices for public comment periods for DTSC's review and comment
- •Distributing approved notices
- •Making arrangements for public meetings and preparing, with DTSC's oversight, meeting presentations and agendas
- •Reviewing comments for and revising the PPP

Both PG&E and DTSC have designated central information contacts. The DTSC contacts are Eduardo Vallesteros, DTSC Project Manager, at (818) 551-2176, and Martin Prisco, DTSC

Public Participation Specialist, at (818) 551-2875. The Project Manager for PG&E is Melvin Wong. The project contact at PG&E is Linda Quinones-Vaughan, PG&E Public Affairs, at (805) 321-4407.

## FIGURE 1 BAT CAVE WASH PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES

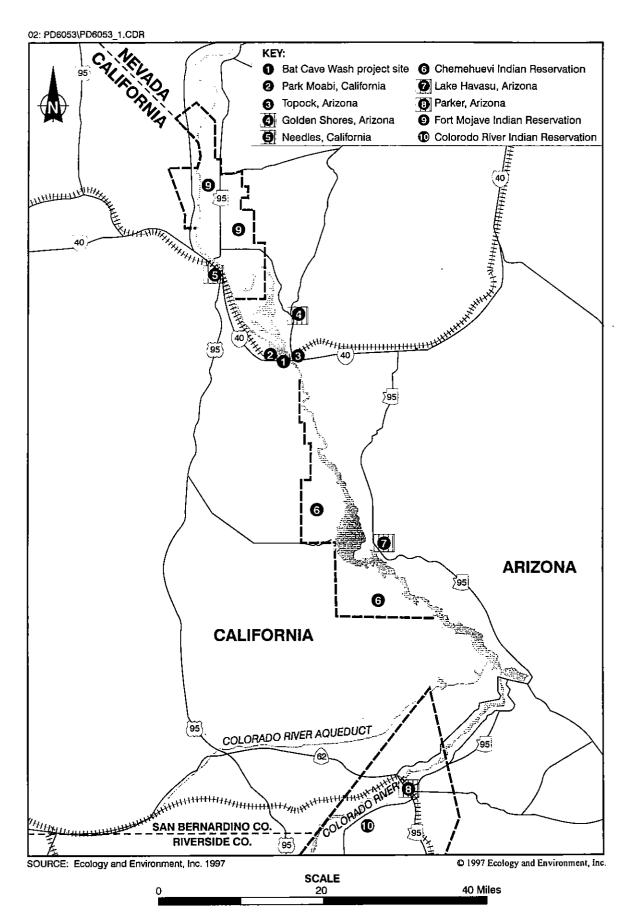
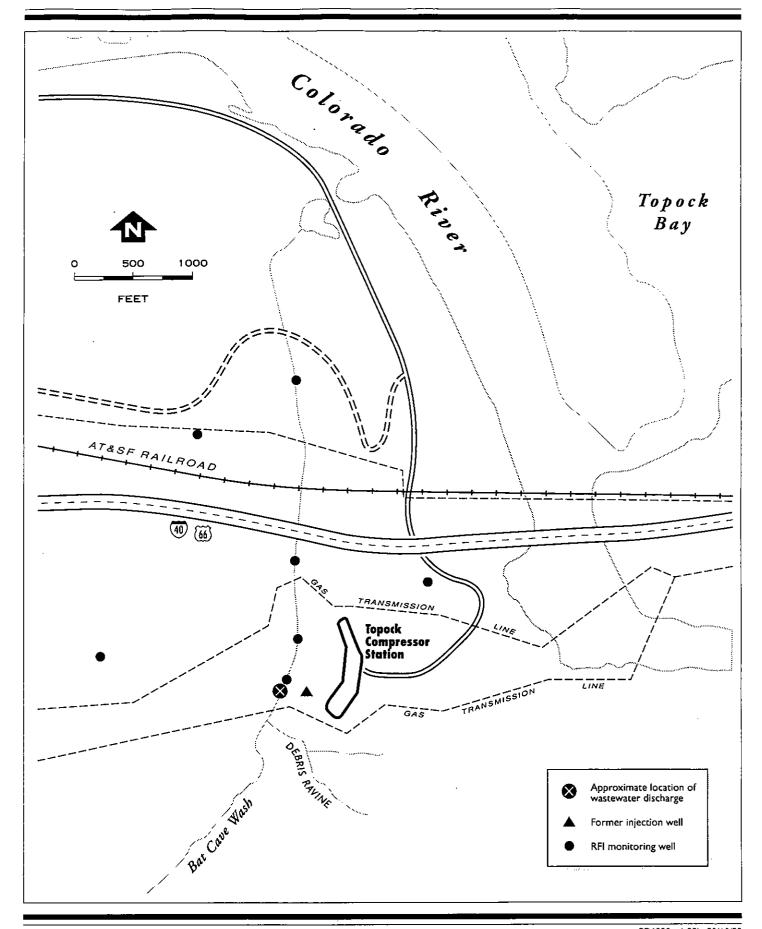


Figure 1 BAT CAVE WASH PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES

## FIGURE 2 BAT CAVE WASH PROJECT SITE



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Figure 2

## **TABLE 1** SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

#### TABLE 1 SCHEDULE FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

Public Participation Activities	RFI Workplan Implemented {a}	Interim Measures	RFI Report Completed	Remedy Selection Proposed {b,d}	Remedy Selection Completed {e}	Corrective Measures Implemented {e}
Information Repositories	Reports Included	As Available				
Respond to Public Inquiries	Ongoing					
Attend Meetings Sponsored by Community Organizations	Ongoing					
Mailing List	Update as Needed -					
Meetings with Local Officials	Ongoing					
Fact Sheet {c}	x		x	x	X	X
Public Hearing Notices		х		X		
Public Meeting Open House {c}				X		
Response to Comments		X			x	
Update Public Participation Plan	Update as Needed -					

- a. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facility Investigation
- b. Corrective Measure Study
- c. If requested, additional fact sheets and public meetings may be added as needed.
- d. The need for a Corrective Measure Study is not currently known until the investigation is complete.
- e. If a clean up is required.

#### APPENDIX A

### TOPOCK COMPRESSOR STATION FACILITY KEY CONTACT LIST

#### **Community Contacts**

Park Moabi Regional Park
Mike Semendich, Acting Park Superintendent
Park Moabi Road
Needles, CA 92363
760-326-9222
760-326-3831
760-326-9223, Fax

Ms. Demarious Carter League of Women's Voters 218 H Street Needles, CA 92362 760-326-2924

Golden Shores/Topock Civic Association Jim Smith, President P. O. Box 65 Topock, AZ 86436 520-768-2121

#### **Tribal Contacts**

Fort Mojave Indian Reservation Nora Helton, Chairperson Llewllyn Barrackman, Vice-Chairman Gary Goforth, Administration Manager 500 Merriman Needles, CA 92363 760-629-4591

Colorado River Indian Tribes Reservation Daniel Eddy Jr., Tribal Chairman Herman T. J. Laffoon, Commercial Manager Route 1, Box 23-B Parker, AZ 85344 520-669-9211 Chemehuevi Valley Indian Reservation Gjrjle Dunlap, Chairman P. O. Box 1976 Havasu Lake Havasu Lake, CA 92363 760-858-4301

Larry Chase Indian Child Welfare, Program Director Chemehuevi Indian Tribe P.O. Box 1560 Havasu Lake, CA 92363 760-858-5426

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Phoenix Area Office (covers AZ, NV, UT, CA, and ID)
Attn: John F. Krause, Environmental, or
Evelyn Roanhorse, Social Service (602) 379-6785
400 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street
Phoenix, AZ 85004
602-379-6750

Ft. Yuma-Quechan Tribe Mike Jackson, President P. O. Box 11352 Yuma, AZ 85366

Cocopah Tribe Sherry Cordova, Chairperson Avenue G & Co. 15<sup>th</sup> Somerton, AZ 85350

#### Primary Local Government Contacts

#### Mohave County, Arizona

County Seat - Kingman, Arizona
Board of Supervisor Member
District 1 Carol Anderson, Chairman
County Manager
Paul Macintosh
P. O. Box 7000
Kingman, AZ 86402-7000
520-753-0729
520-753-9141

Planning, Zoning and Building Department Christine Ballard, Director 3675 E. Andy Devine Avenue Kingman, AZ 86401 520-757-0910

Health Department Norm Marrah, Environmental Health Division Kingman Office 3675 E. Andy Devine Avenue Kingman, AZ 86401 520-757-0901

#### San Bernardino County

County Seat - San Bernardino, California **Board of Supervisors** District 1, Kathy Davis County Administrative Office Jim Hlawek 385 North Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415 Environmental Health Services Division Division Director, Pamela Bennett 385 North Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415-0160 909-387-4646 Planning Department Director, Valerie Pilmer 385 North Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182 909-387-4131

San Bernardino County
Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division
Mr. Peter Brierty
385 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0153
909-387-3200

#### La Paz County, Arizona

County Seat- Parker
Board of Supervisors
District 2, Clifford Edey, Vice Chairman

County Administrative Officer
Larry Layton
Emergency Services Director
Marvin Powell
1112 Joshua Avenue
Parker, Arizona 85344
520-669-1100 (Health Department Only)
520-669-6115, Board of Supervisors
Community Development Director
Mary Dahl
1112 Joshua Avenue
Parker, Arizona 85344
520-669-6138

#### Needles, California

Murl Shaver, Mayor Tom Parry, City Manager 817 Third Street Needles, California 92363 760-326-2113

#### Lake Havasu City, Arizona

Richard L. Hileman, Mayor Bruce Williams, City Manager 1795 Civic Center Boulevard Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403 520-453-4140

#### Parker, Arizona

Sandra Pierce, Mayor Ken Keene, Vice Mayor Frank Savino, Public Works Director P. O. Box 609 Parker, Arizona 85344 520-669-9265

#### California and Arizona Water Districts, Agencies and Companies

Central Arizona Water Conservation District Sid Wilson, General Manager 23636 N. 7<sup>th</sup> Street Phoenix, Arizona 85024 602-869-2331 Citizens Utilities Company Water and Wastewater 1760 McCulloch Boulevard Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403 520-453-4748

Colorado River Basin Region (Region #7) Regional Water Quality Control Board Phillip Gruenberg, Executive Officer 73-720 Fred Waring Driver #100 Palm Desert, California 92260 760-346-7491

Consolidated Water Utilities, LTD RR 2 Box 580 Parker, Arizona 85344 520-667-3335

Golden Shores Water Company, Inc. 12812 S. Highway 66 Topock, Arizona 86436 520-768-3110

Havasu Water Company 1760 McCulloch Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403 520-453-4748 Horizon Six Improvement District P. O. Box 459 Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86427 520-855-5755

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California P. O. 38 Parker Dam, CA 92267 760-663-4911

Town of Parker Water Department 1314 W. 11<sup>th</sup> Street Parker, Arizona 85344 520-669-9265

#### Arizona Federal and State Officials

#### Arizona Federal Officials

Senator Jon Kyl District Office Kim Wold, State Director 2200 E. Camelback Road, Suite 120 Phoenix, AZ 85016 (602) 840-1891

Senator John McCain District Office Babette Donaldson, Office Manager 2400 East Arizona Biltmore Circle Suite 1150 Phoenix, AZ 85016 (602) 952-2410

District 5, Congressman Jim Kolbe (Kingman/Mojave County Area)
District Office, Pat Klein, District Director
1661 N. Swan Road, #112
Tucson, Arizona 85712-4095
520-881-3588

District 3, Congressman Bob Stump (Kingman/Lake Havasu/Parker Area)
District Office, Lisa Jackson, Chief of Staff
230 N. 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Room 2001
Phoenix, Arizona 85025
602-379-6923

#### Arizona State Officials (Kingman, Bullhead/Mojave County Area)

District 1, Carol Springer, State Senator

District 1, Don Aldridge, State Representative

District 1, Sue Lynch, State Representative

District 2 John Wettaw, State Senator

District 2, John Verkamp, State Representative

District 2, Joe Hart, State Representative

District 3, James Henderson Jr., State Senator

District 3, Benjamin Hanley, State Representative

District 3, Jack Jackson, State Representative

1700 West Washington

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

602-542-4221

#### (Parker/La Paz Area)

District 5, Pat Conner, State Senator District 5, Jim Carruthers, State Representative District 5, Robert J. McLendon, State Representative 1700 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007 602-542-4221

#### California Federal and State Officials

#### California Federal Officials

Senator Barbara Boxer 202-224-3553 SH-112 Washington D. C. 20510 District Office 2250 East Imperial highway, Suite 545 El Segundo, CA 90245 310-414-5700

Senator Dianne Feinstein
202-224-3841
SH-331
Washington D. C. 20510
District Office
11111 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 915
Los Angeles, CA 90025
310-914-7300
District 40, Congressman Jerry Lewis
District Office, Corrine Spears, Field Representative
1150 Brookside Avenue, Suite J-5
Redlands, CA 92373
909-792-5901

#### California State Officials

District 34, Keith Olberg, State Assembly District Office, Bill Postmus, District Field Representative 14011 Park Avenue, Suite 470 Victorville, California 92392 760-951-8555 District 17, Pete Knight, State Senator District Office P. O. Box 1716 Barstow, California 92312-1716

Tad Honeycutt Field Representative, Senator Wm. J. "Pete" Knight 15278 Main Street, Suite D Hesperia, CA 92345 760-244-2402

#### Citizen Groups

Citizens Against Toxic Substances Ms. Karen Gerring P. O. Box 3073 Kingman, Arizona 86402 520-753-6630

Parker Area Alliance for Community Empowerment Attn. Duce Minor 1112 Arizona Avenue Parker, Arizona 85344 (520) 669-5565

#### Federal Agencies

U. S. Bureau of Land Management Needles Resource Area Molly Brady, Area Manager 101 West Spike's Road Needles, California 92362 760-326-7000

U. S. Bureau of Land Management Lake Havasu Resource Area Jamie Provencio, Field Manager 2610 Sweetwater Avenue Lake Havasu, AZ 86406 520-505-1200 U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma Project Office Gary Bryant, Area Manager 7301 Calle Agua Salada Yuma, Arizona 85364 520-343-8100

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Havasu National Wildlife Refuge Greg Wolfe, Acting Refuge Manager 1406 Bailey Avenue Needles, California 92363 760-326-3853

U.S. Fish and Game Office Colorado River Indian Tribes 1604 California Avenue Parker, Arizona 85344 520-669-9285

#### Arizona and California State Agencies (excluding DTSC)

State of Arizona Department of Game and Fish Kingman Office, Bob Posey 5325 Stockton Hill Road Kingman, Arizona 86401 520-692-7700, ext., 110

State of California Department of Fish and Game, Region 5 330 Golden Shore, Suite 50 Long Beach, CA 90802 310-590-5126

#### Regional Group

Western Arizona Council of Governments 208 North Fourth Street Kingman, Arizona 86401 No phone number obtained

#### Local News Media

Mohave Valley Daily News 2435 Miracle Mile Bullhead City, Arizona 86442 520-763-2505

Fax: 520-763-7820

News Phone: 602-763-7396 Editor: Darryle Purcell

Owner: News West Publishing Co.

Affiliated Publications: Needles Desert Star, Laughlin Nevada Times

Laughlin Nevada Times 3100 S. Needles Highway, Suite 700 P. O. Box 29909 Laughlin, Nevada 89029 Tel. (702) 298-6090 Fax. (702) 298-3626

Editor: Lewis Clevenger

Owner: News West Publishing Co.

#### Library Repositories

Mojave County Library
Attn: Ms. Bonnie Campbell, M.L.S.
Librarian, Charles C. Royall Memorial Library
1787 McCulloch Boulevard
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403
520-453-0718
520-453-0720

Mojave County Library
Attn: Ms. Lois Slater, Station Coordinator
Golden Shores/Topock Library
13176 South Golden Shores
P. O. Box 1356
Topock, AZ 86436-1356
520-453-0718

San Bernardino County Library Needles Branch Attn: Ms. Barbara J. Guhin, Branch Head 1111 Bailey Avenue Needles, CA 92363 760-326-9255 760-326-9238 fax

Chemehuevi Indian Reservation Attn: Matthew Leivas, Sr. 1990 Palo Verde Drive Havasu Lake, CA 92363 760-858-1116

#### APPENDIX B

#### COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Topock Compressor Station
Approximately 15 miles southeast of Needles
Needles, California
(Near Moabi Park/Colorado River)

1.	How long have you lived or worked in the area?					
	0-5 years12-20 years6-12 years21 or more years					
2. Prior to receiving any recent information, were you aware of the existence of potential environmental impacts at the Pacific Gas and Electric Topock Facility?						
	YesNo					
3.	What is your current level of concern about this project, if any?					
	No concernsLow to moderateHigh concern					
4.	Do you have any concerns about specific environmental health impact(s) in your area? Yes/No? (If Yes, please describe)					
5.	Do you have any concerns or issues you feel need to be addressed regarding this project? If so, what are those concerns?					
6.	What officials, groups, organizations, or individuals should we contact regarding this project?					
7.	What is the best way to provide you with information?					
	Fact SheetsPublic MeetingsOther (please specify)					

8.	Where is the best location for the following:						
	Information Repository						
	Public Meetings						
9.	What do you believe are preferred radio and television station(s) and newspapers that cover the community?						
10.	Is Spanish translation or translation into another language needed? Please specify the language.						
Ple	ease provide any additional comments:						
Wo	ould you like to be on our mailing list: YesNo (please remove my name)  Name:Address						
	Address:City/State/Zip Code:						
Ple	ease mail your questionnaire to: Tom Mays, DTSC, 1011 Grandview Avenue, Glendale, CA 91201						

#### APPENDIX C

#### PROJECT INFORMATION CONTACTS

Eduardo Vallesteros, Project Manager Department of Toxic Substances Control 1011 North Grandview Glendale, CA 91201 (818) 551-2176

Martin Prisco, Public Participation Specialist Department of Toxic Substances Control 1011 North Grandview Glendale, CA 91201 (818) 551-2875 Linda Quinones-Vaughan, Public Affairs Representative Pacific Gas and Electric Company 1918 H Street Bakersfield, CA 93301 (805) 321-4407

#### INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

Department of Toxic Substances Control Glendale, California Contact: Joan Barrio (818) 551-2886 8am - 5pm, Monday - Friday

Needles Library
Needles, California
Contact: Barbara Guhin
(760) 326-9255
10am - 6pm, Monday and Tuesday
10am - 5pm, Thursday and Saturday

Chemehuevi Indian Reservation Havasu Lake, California Contact: Matthew Leivas, Sr. (760) 858-1116 7:30am - 4pm, Monday - Friday Golden Shores / Topock Library Station Topock, Arizona Contact: Lois Slater (520) 768-2235 (fax answers when closed) 2pm - 7pm, Monday 8am - 1pm, Tuesday and Thursday

Mojave County Library
(Charles C. Royall Memorial Library)
Lake Havasu City, Arizona
Contact: Bonnie Campbell
(520) 453-0718
9am - 5pm, Mon, Wed, Fri and Sat
9am - 8pm, Tuesday and Thursday

#### **PUBLIC MEETING LOCATIONS**

If a public meeting or meetings will be required, suitable locations will be determined based on public input. Among the possible public meeting sites are:

#### Needles Area

Needles High School Needles City Hall

#### Havasu Area

Lake Havasu School District Lake Havasu Senior Center Lake Havasu Parks and Recreation Aquatic Center

#### **Topock Area**

Senior Center Topock Elementary/Middle School

#### **Indian Reservations**

Fort Mojave Indian Reservation, Needles, CA Colorado River Indian Tribes Reservation, Parker, AZ Chemehuevi Valley Indian Reservation, Havasu Lake, CA

#### APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

Chromium: A naturally occurring element found in rocks, animals, plants, soil and volcanic dust and gases. It is present in the environment in several different forms, most commonly trivalent chromium and hexavalent chromium. (See below)

Corrective Action: The corrective action process is designed to evaluate the nature and extent of releases of hazardous substances at a site. The process also identifies, develops and implements appropriate corrective measures to protect public health and the environment.

Corrective action measures: Specific activities designed to clean up contamination at a site resulting from present and past hazardous waste handling practices.

Corrective Measures Study (CMS): A study performed if the DTSC determines that a release poses a potential threat to human health and/or the environment.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC): A department within the California Environmental Protection Agency charged with the responsibility for overseeing the investigation and remediation of hazardous waste sites and regulating hazardous waste management companies.

Evaporation ponds: Surface impoundments constructed to evaporate and therefore, reduce wastewater discharge to the environment.

Hazardous waste: Waste substances that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. A hazardous waste possesses at least one of these four characteristics (or appears on special U.S. EPA lists): ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity.

Hexavalent chromium: A compound used in various industrial processes and considered carcinogenic and toxic in relatively small concentrations. Some of the uses of hexavalent chromium compounds include chrome plating, corrosion inhibitors, and other industrial processes. The type of chromium used at natural gas compressor stations was soluble hexavalent chromium, which kept the interior of cooling equipment clear of scales and other residues.

Information repositories: Information repositories are established at appropriate locations to allow open and convenient public access to all site-related documents approved by the DTSC for public disclosure.

Interim Measures: Measures taken if there is an immediate threat to human health or the environment. The public has the opportunity to provide input on Interim Measures and is kept informed of these activities.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E): A subsidiary of PG&E Corporation, PG&E is an investor-owned electric and gas utility serving more than 13 million people in Northern and Central California. As part of its operations, PG&E transports gas supplies from the Southwest and Canada through a system of pipelines and compressor stations to PG&E's distribution and storage systems.

*Phosphate*: A chemical compound containing phosphorous and oxygen commonly used in detergent and fertilizer. Also used as water treatment for corrosion control.

Public Participation Plan: A plan to formally document community concerns regarding a site or facility, and to identify specific activities that will be implemented to ensure the community is involved in the DTSC decision-making process.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): A 1976 amendment to the first federal solid waste legislation, the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965. In RCRA, Congress established initial directives and guidelines for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to regulate and manage hazardous waste.

RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA): The first step in the corrective action process, an investigation to determine whether or not potential substances or other constituents of concern exist in soils or groundwater at or near a facility. A lead agency, such as DTSC, gathers information about potential chemical releases relative to chemical usage, storage and treatment at the site.

RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI): The owner – in this case, PG&E –outlines the specifics of the planned investigation in an RFI Workplan that is reviewed and approved by DTSC. The investigation may include soil, surface water and groundwater. After the investigation begins, an RFI Report is prepared, summarizing field work results. DTSC oversees field work, reviews and approves the RFI Report, and involves the public by issuing fact sheets and conducting briefings and public meetings, if there is interest in the work.

Trivalent chromium: Non-cancerous semi-gray heavy metal. Considered an essential human nutrient in trace amounts.

## APPENDIX E DTSC FACT SHEET