AMCO Heating Treatment Accomplishments and Facts

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

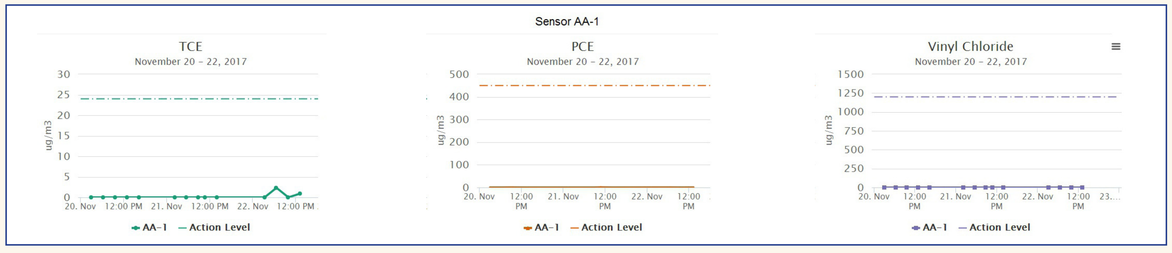
- Through organizing by the Chester Street Block Club Association, West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project, and Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice, the community's voice was heard.
- The AMCO Community Advisory Group met faithfully to make sure the community was protected and their interests were incorporated into the cleanup plans.

TREATMENT SYSTEMS

- The heating, called Electric Resistive Heating Treatment, was implemented for approximately nine months (March 2017 to December 2017).
- An extraction and treatment system operated for approximately 11 months (February 2016 to January 2017).

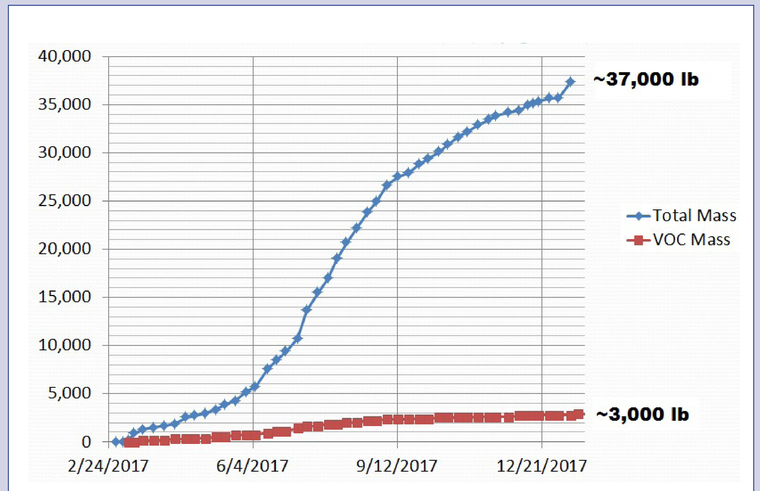
PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY

- Real-time air monitoring equipment was used to measure tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), and vinyl chloride (VC) air concentrations over the course of the project. The results of this real-time monitoring were posted on a public website.
- Air measurements were taken at the following locations:
  1. Ambient air on the north, south, east, and west sides and center of the treatment area.
  2. Breathing zone air inside the three warehouse spaces.
  3. Crawl space air below four homes adjacent to the project site.
- The community was not exposed to contaminant concentrations above action levels. Below is an example of information shared daily on the public website at response.epa.gov/AMCONPL.



TREATMENT RESULTS

- Approximately 3,000 pounds of VOCs and 37,000 pounds of petroleum products removed
- Before treatment, floating contaminants were present in at least 20 out of 52 wells, with thickness up to several feet. Currently, it is only detected in five wells, with thicknesses less than three inches.



AMCO NEXT STEPS

- Collect additional samples to confirm post-action results and measure remaining contaminants.
- Perform a treatability study to evaluate remaining areas of VOC contamination (under the warehouse, and along the 3rd Street sewer line).
- Update the Human Health Risk Assessment based on these sampling results.
- Prepare Feasibility Study report to assess cleanup options for future treatment, if warranted.
- Conduct community proposed plan process to obtain public comments on the options.
- Complete final cleanup plans and implement.