

## Migration of SSFL Groundwater: Public Health Implications

Golden State Water Company operates two municipal drinking water wells (Niles Well and Sycamore Well) that are located between a 3-4 mile radius to the northwest of the SSFL site. The groundwater is blended [to meet California maximum contamination limits] at the Niles Blending Station with the Calleguas Municipal Water District... Although TCE has not been detected in the Golden State Water Company municipal drinking water supply, the above population may be subjected to potential future contamination from the SSFL site..." 2007: [Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Report Santa Susana Field Laboratory Simi Valley, California](#), Page 8

"... Groundwater samples obtained from the aforementioned [GSW] wells, perchlorate and trichloroethylene (TCE), with concentrations of less than Maximum Contaminant Limit and Detection Limit but equal to or greater than "trigger" levels, have been reported (California Department of Health Services files)." [Dr. Ali Tabidian, "Land-use conversion and its potential impact on stream/aquifer hydraulics and perchlorate distribution in Simi Valley, California](#), page 32

"...It is apparent that hazardous waste constituents have migrated from the unlined pond at the Sodium Disposal Facility... and Chatsworth Formation groundwater system... migration is likely to continue.... early evaluation and evidence of groundwater contamination beneath the SSFL site suggest that there is a high likelihood that migration of contaminants, from leaky surface impoundments, has contributed to groundwater contamination." [Potential for Offsite Exposures Associated with SSFL: Chapter 4: Water](#), page 64

See map of TCE plume spread from SSFL aquifer

