7-10-40 81

Plant must do additional work

By Terri Morgan
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The Environmental Protection Agency has formally approved a plan to clean up soil and water contamination at the Watkins-

contamination at the Watkins-Johnson manufacturing plant near Scotts Valley.

Terry Wilson of the EPA said the plan largely validates Watkins-Johnson's cleanup efforts, which Vice President Alfred Montaudon said will probably take 10 years to complete, at a cost of \$2.5 million.

But the plan, which was signed by the EPA on June 29 will re-

But the plan, which was signed by the EPA on June 29, will re-quire the company to do some ad-

ditional work It will have to add a fifth gravity drain to collect and transfer contaminated water to an on-site treatment plant. And it will have to build a third leach field so all treated water can be discharged into the ground, instead of partly into Bean Creek, a tributary of the

San Lorenzo River.

Work began in 1984 Cleanup efforts have been under way at the Watkins-Johnson Stew-ard Division Plant, west of Scotts

Valley, since 1984. That was when That was when company officials discovered industrial solvents trichloroethylene and 1,1,2-trichlo roethane in a company septic tank.
The solvents, which are classified
as "probable human carcinogens" by the EPA, allegedly were poured down a drain by a disgruntled em-

ployee. Later, the company discovered other potential cancer-causing chemicals in the water beneath the plant, which has been used for replant, which has been used for re-search, development and manufac-turing of industrial furnaces and

furnaces and

microwaves since 1963.

Quick action helped Quick action by Watkins-Johnson and the local water company prevented contaminated water from reaching drinking water sup-plies in neighboring wells. Howev-er, levels of contamination still re-

main in the groundwater beneath the plant.
Watkins-Johnson began pumping out and treating the contaminated groundwater in 1986. To prevent the contaminants in the soil from being flushed into the aquifer by rainwater, the company first rainwater, the company first capped the area with asphalt, then began removing the toxic materi-als through a vapor-extraction pro-

cess.
"Watkins-Johnson has been very cooperative," Wilson said.