United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region X
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, January 7, 2005
From: Andrew Smith

Subject: Continuation of Pump and Treat
Fort Hill Gasoline Release to South Yamhill River
25850 Salmon River Highway, Fort Hill, OR
Latitude: 45.0600000
Longitude: -123.5592000

POLREP No.:	6	**Site #:**	05192003
Reporting Period:	2/4/04 - 1/7/05	**D.O. #:**	
Start Date:	5/7/2003	**Response Authority:**	OPA
Mob Date:	5/6/2003	**Response Type:**	Emergency
Demob Date:	5/9/2003	**NPL Status:**	Non NPL
Completion Date:		**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		**Contract #**	
RCRIS ID #:		**Reimbursable Account #**	
FPN#	E03011		

Current Activities

After a year of sampling (5 quarters), the benzene concentration at MW-4 (Monitoring Well # 4) has not decreased and instead has increased by about 17%. However, there has been decreases at MW-3 (17%), MW-2 (60%), and MW-1 (60%). These percentages were calculated based on initial samples taken in December 2003 with those taken in December 2004. Seasonal variation in watertable depth makes it difficult to assess absolutely improvements.

The increase at MW-4 is likely because there has been no pumping at the West Trench since October. The PRP had been renting the sparge tank and compressor and for cost saving reasons was going to purchase his own equipment. Unfortunately, before he could set up his own equipment there was a personal family tragedy which diverted his attention. I spoke with the PRP today and he intends to get the pump and sparge system back in operation within the next two weeks.

In any case, there has been no visible seeps or sheens into the South Yamhill River according to the PRP's consultant. This likely is because the collection and sparge system was taken off line in the fall when the water table was at its seasonal low point.

The gasoline constituent (BTEX) concentrations at MW-3 and MW-4 have generally been found in these relative concentrations (from highest to lowest) with each of the quarterly samples: toluene, benzene, xylene, and ethylbenzene. At MW-2 the xylene is present in higher concentrations than benzene. With MW-1, all the constituents have generally been found at concentrations an order of magnitude less than the other three monitoring wells. Benzene is found at the highest concentration. Interestingly toluene, which has consistently been the highest concentrated constituent at the other monitoring wells, drops to become the lowest.

Generally, the concentrations of all constituents from highest to lowest concentrations at any one time are found at MW-4, MW-3, MW-2, and MW-1. This is as to be expected as MW-4 is closest to the release followed by MW-3. MW-2 is between the East Trench and the river and is the closet monitoring well to the seep into the river.

Quarterly Ground Water Sampling Results

MW-1
12-21-04: 1150/28.3/20.4/54.6
10-06-04: -/-/-/-
6-29-04: -/-/-/-
4-2-04:4480/950/1100/1860
12-30-03:2920/500/760/1340

MW-2
12-21-04: 7230/18600/1890/9790
10-06-04: -/-/-/-
6-29-04: -/-/-/-
4-2-04: 9990/27900/4080/18900
12-30-04: 18800/21900/3660/22500

MW-3
12-21-04: 18000/34500/2480/12000
10-06-04: 24200/26500/3440/19100
6-29-04: 22600/22500/1920/11300
4-2-04: 18000/24000/2340/13800
12-30-04: 21800/21800/2380/14400

MW-4
12-21-04: 36600/41100/2730/19600
10-06-04: 10900/19500/1860/13500
6-29-04: 17500/27800/1760/10900
4-2-04: 28100/43100/3130/18200
12-30-03: 33800/48800/3320/22800

Note: All results are provided in order of Benzene/Toluene/Ethylbenzene/Xylene and in units of micrograms per liter (ug/l)
- indicates that the well was dry and not sampled

Planned Removal Actions
Continue pumping and sparging ground water.

Next Steps
In 2 weeks, assess that pump and sparge system is back in service.

Sample monitoring wells at the end of March.

Key Issues
Enuring PRP rapidly puts the pump and sparge system back into service.

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