

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region X
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Monday, August 8, 2005

From: Michael Sibley II

Subject: Site Characterization Japanese Auto Wrecking

Japanese Auto Wrecking

7777 South 262nd Street, Kent, WA

Latitude: 47.3817000

Longitude: -122.2389000

POLREP No.:	5	Site #:	Z0A5
Reporting Period:	5/05 to 7/31/05	D.O. #:	
Start Date:	2/13/2003	Response Authority:	OPA
Mob Date:	7/17/2003	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Demob Date:	9/30/2005	NPL Status:	Non NPL
Completion Date:	11/30/2005	Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		Contract #	03-06-0009
RCRIS ID #:		Reimbursable Account #	2003HR10N0XA550203D
FPN#	E03014		

Site Description

The Japanese Auto Wrecking (JAW) site (no longer operating at this location) originally occupied approximately 1.7 acres. The site (located at 7777 262nd Street in Kent, Washington) is a former auto wrecking yard that was referred to the EPA's Emergency Response Unit by the Washington Department of Ecology, the Washington State Patrol, and the EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) division. The site located near other auto wrecking yards, is within 0.25 mile of the Green River, and within 0.5 mile of residences. Prior to their February 2003 eviction, Japanese Auto Wrecking had taken over approximately 5.72 acres of the former Astro Salvage property. During the START site visit on February 13, 2003, oil was observed floating on surface water and strong petroleum odors were noted near a car-crushing area on the Japanese Auto Wrecking property. Workers on site reported dumping of thousands of gallons of gasoline directly into the soil at several locations. The site was closed by Washington Department of Labor and Industries in January, 2003, due to unsafe working conditions. On February 27, 2003, the EPA responded to the site due to the potential for buried chlorine gas cylinders to leak. On May 2, 2003, the EPA defined the entire 15 acre property (this includes the approximately 8 acres formerly occupied by Japanese Auto Wrecking) the site area.

Current Activities

G-logics (the PRP's contractor) mobilized to the site on May 8, 2005, to install two extraction wells EX-1 and EX-2. These wells were constructed to accommodate the following tests: Soil Vapor Extraction Radius of Influence, Enhanced Fluid Recovery, Air Sparge Radius of Influence, and Plume Eater Radius of Influence. The wells were screened at five feet above and below the groundwater level to facilitate the groundwater withdrawal and soil vapor extraction testing. The wells were also screened at the bottoms (of the wells) for air sparge injection testing. The upper and lower screens were simultaneously used in conjunction with the Plume Eater testing.

The initial startup of the air sparge/soil vapor extraction remediation system occurred on July 1, 2005.

Quarterly groundwater samples were collected from all on-site monitoring wells on June 30 and July 1, 2005. The groundwater samples collected were analyzed for NWTHP-Gx and BTEX by Method 8021B. Analytical results from eight of the fourteen monitoring wells sampled contained elevated levels (above MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels) of benzene, toluene, xylenes and NWTPH-Gasoline range.

Planned Removal Actions

The PRP's consultant G-logics will continue to collect and analyze the samples collected from the Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction System and the on-site monitoring wells.

Next Steps

Continue to review all progress reports developed by the PRP's contractor G-logics and conduct

oversight of field activities.

Key Issues

Determine radius of influence of Vapor Extraction system & ground water contamination.

response.epa.gov/JapaneseAutoWrecking