United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region X
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Thursday, November 2, 2006
From: Michael Sibley II

Subject: Groundwater sampling of all monitoring wells
Japanese Auto Wrecking
7777 South 262nd Street, Kent, WA
Latitude: 47.3817000
Longitude: -122.2389000

POLREP No.:	8	**Site #:**	Z0A5
Reporting Period:		**D.O. #:**	
Start Date:	2/13/2003	**Response Authority:**	OPA
Mob Date:	7/17/2003	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Demob Date:	12/31/2006	**NPL Status:**	Non NPL
Completion Date:	12/31/2006	**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 is 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) as the site area.

Current Activities

The air sparge/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) remediation system continues to operate on a full-time basis since July 5, until October 15, 2005 . The system has been shut down until the carbon is changed out. Weekly monitoring of the system includes, but is not limited to, manifold gauges, air compressor, and vacuum blower. In addition, O2, CO2, LEL, and VOC readings have been recorded using a portable MultiRae IR with photo-ionization detector (PID).

Four remediation pilot tests were scheduled, or have been completed. The four tests are listed below:
• Enhanced Fluid Recovery, or vacuum truck extraction of vadose zone vapors and groundwater
• Soil Vapor Extraction radius of influence determination
• Air Sparge testing to determine radius of influence
• Plume Eater applicability

The first two tests have been completed and the second two are scheduled for completion within the next two weeks. On May 8th and 9th, two extraction wells were installed (EX-1 and EX-2, by Cascade Drilling of Woodinville, WA. These wells were constructed to accommodate four different purposes. The wells were screened (0.02" slots) both five feet above and below the groundwater level to facilitate the groundwater withdrawal and soil vapor extraction testing. Soil vapor extraction testing was accomplished by inserting a one-inch diameter PVC tube approximately two feet inside the top of the well casing.
Vapor Treatment System

Soil-vapor samples were collected from the following three sample ports on Friday, June 2, 2006.

- combined vapors into carbon (C-in)
- front to polish (F-P)
- stack

Samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis in accordance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) requirements. The air samples were analyzed at Test America (formerly North Creek Analytical Laboratory) by Washington methods for gasoline-range hydrocarbons; including Method NWTPH-Gx and BTEX by Method 8021B. Soil vapor sampling and analysis is required to show that the gasoline-range hydrocarbons and benzene emission rates meet compliance of 50 ppmv for gasoline-range and 1 ppmv for benzene. The results for the stack sample for gasoline-range and benzene) indicate compliance with PSCAA requirements.

Planned Removal Actions

Continue monitoring of the air sparge/soil vapor extraction remediation system to include the collection of air and groundwater samples.

Next Steps

Continue groudwater sampling & change out of carbon filtration system.

response.epa.gov/JapaneseAutoWrecking