



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10 Emergency Response Unit
POLLUTION REPORT

I. HEADING

Date: April 23, 2001
Subject: Boomsnub Soil OU Removal Site (Boomsnub), Hazel Dell, Washington
From: Michael Szerlog, OSC, USEPA, Region 10, Emergency Response Unit
Tel: Office (206) 553-0279
TO: See Distribution List on last page

POLREP No.5 (Progress)

II. BACKGROUND

Site ID: SSID # 106Y
Delivery Order No: 081-10 -14
Response Authority: CERCLA
CERCLIS No: WAD009624453
NPL Status: Boomsnub/Airco is a NPL Superfund Site
State Notification: Washington State Department of Ecology
Action Memo Status: Signed on March 12, 2001
Removal Start Date: March 19, 2001
Expected Completion Date: April 6, 2001 (New Estimate 4/26/01)
Site Web Page: www.epa.gov/r10earth, click Index, click B for Boomsnub. or use URL:

<http://yosemite1.epa.gov/R10/CLEANUP.NSF/sites/boomrv>

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Incident Category

This is a time-critical removal action at the Boomsnub/Airco National Priority List (NPL) Superfund Site.

B. Site Description

1. Site Location

The Boomsnub/Airco NPL Superfund Site is located north of Vancouver in unincorporated Hazel Dell, Clarke County, Washington at Township 2

North Range 1 East in Section 12. The site comprises approximately 0.83 acres at latitude 45.677/ North and longitude 122.62/ West. The Site is located at 7608 NE 47th Avenue, approximately two miles east of Interstate 5 and one mile west of Interstate 205, near NE 78th Street and NE 47th Avenue. The Site is bordered by a mixture of residential, commercial, and light industrial properties. The property is vacant except for a machine shop building unrelated to Site activities and the ground-water treatment system. The Boomsnub Corporation and its predecessor company, Pioneer Plating, conducted chrome plating operations at this location from 1967 until 1994, when Boomsnub moved its business to its current location at 3611 NE 68th Street.

The Site also encompasses a plume of ground-water contamination that emanates from beneath the Boomsnub and the BOC Gases facility (formerly known as Airco) facilities and extends in a west/northwest direction to NE 30th Avenue.

In 2000, the selected remedy was identified in a ROD for the Boomsnub Soil Operable Unit and consisted of soil excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils. The selected remedy's description is as follows:

The major components of the remedy for the Boomsnub Soil OU are the following:

1. Excavation and off-site disposal of an estimated 1,200 cubic yards of soil exceeding a remediation level of 400 ppm for total chromium and the MTCA Method A industrial soil cleanup standard of 1,000 ppm for lead
2. Other co-located contaminants including arsenic and five semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) will also be addressed by this action, allowing future industrial use of the property.
3. Institutional controls in the form of deed restrictions and controlled site access for the Boomsnub property to prevent contaminated soil below 15 feet in depth from being disturbed without appropriate precautions and to preclude residential use of the Boomsnub property.

IV. Response Information

A. Situation

1. Current Situation

April 15, 2001 (Sunday)

Personnel on site: 1 security guard. No work conducted today.

April 16, 2001 (Monday)

Personnel on site: 0 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1 United States Coast Guard (USCG) Strike Team, 7 Emergency and Rapid Response Services contractor (ERRS), 2 Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team contractor (START), 1 Environmental Sampling and Assistance Team contractor (ESAT).

Weather: Mostly sunny, temps 65-70 degrees F.

ERRS excavated B-9 to the 12 foot bgs depth. ERRS backfilled B-10 and B-11 after conducting pressure test on PVC lines that EPA repaired. Lines did not hold pressure, however, no leaks were detected in the repair work conducted by ERRS. May have additional historical breaks in the lines. Compaction test conducted on B-10 and B-11 for both first and second lift of backfill material. START sampled area B-9 and results from ESAT indicate that all samples were below the action level for chromium and lead. B-9 met clean-up criteria and ERRS placed all of the broken concrete at the bottom of the excavation area for backfill.

April 17, 2001 (Tuesday)

Personnel on site: 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 7 ERRS, 1 START, 0 ESAT.

Weather: Partly sunny, temps 55-60 degrees F.

ERRS loaded trucks with contaminated soil from stockpile B-11 and B-9 for transportation and disposal at Hillsboro landfill. ERRS repaired monitoring well MW-7C, removed the broken fence on Voorhies property in preparation for fencing contractor to install new fence posts, and continued to backfill area B-9 first lift.

START worked on data management and documentation. EPA conducted interview with newspaper reporter from the Oregonian Newspaper.

April 18, 2001 (Wednesday)

Personnel on site: 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 7 ERRS, 1 START, 1 ESAT

Weather: Partly sunny, temps 50-55 degrees F.

ERRS loaded trucks with contaminated soil from stockpile B-9.

Paving subcontractor on site to conduct job walk. Prep work will be conducted on Friday and paving is scheduled for Monday April 23rd. ERRS backfilled excavation area B-9 and compaction tests past for both first and second lifts. ERRS used dozer to scrape area where the majority of the stockpiles were located (stockpiles for area B-1 and B-2 will be placed where B-9 soils were staged) and START collected surface soil samples for XRF and Flame AA analysis. ERRS also conducted final site preparations. Fencing subcontractor on site to install the slotted fence between Voorhies (V-1) and Clark County property (LRR1). Speeds Towing removed cars from the on-site warehouse were they were temporarily being stored while excavation occurred on area V-1.

April 19, 2001 (Thursday)

Personnel on site: 1 EPA (OSC), 1 USCG, 7 ERRS, 2 START, 1 ESAT

Weather: Cloudy, temps 50-55 degrees F.

ERRS loaded contaminated soil from stockpiles B-9 into trucks for off site disposal. START received results from area where stockpiles were located. Results indicated concentrations were below action level. ERRS demobilized dump truck and temporary generator. ERRS excavated areas B-2 and B-1. Excavation area B-2, at the 4 foot depth, began to fill with water from an unknown source. ERRS pumped out approximately 200 gallons of water into drums for disposal through the treatment system. Water did not refill trench and excavation continued to the 6 foot depth. START collected samples for XRF and Flame AA analysis. Results for area B-2 indicated concentrations were below action level. START also collected stockpile samples from B-1/B-2 stockpile for TCLP analysis. ERRS scraped the top 2 inches from the area between Voorhies property and the asphalt road where the trucks were loading. START collected samples for XRF and Flame AA analysis. ERRS to place 2 inch layer of backfill and compact.

April 20, 2001 (Friday)

Personnel on site: 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 6 ERRS, 2 START, 1 ESAT

Weather: Partly cloudy, temps 50-55 degrees F.

ERRS continued excavation of area B-1. START collected samples for XRF and Flame AA analysis. Results for area B-1 indicated concentrations were below action level. Area B-2 backfilled first lift. Asphalt paving contractors on site to prep area for paving on Monday 4/23/01. ERRS cut sections of existing asphalt to assist paving contractors in seaming the asphalt sections. Area near Voorhies property and asphalt road backfilled with thin layer of material. One stockpile remains pending TCLP analytical results.

April 21, 2001 (Saturday)

Personnel on site: 1 security guard. No work conducted today.

2. Removal Actions to Date

The table below shows the excavation areas in the design plan and the final depth of excavation. In addition, it also indicates if confirmation sampling has been completed - Not Excavated (NE) Site Prepared (SP), and Not Sampled (NS).

Excavation Areas Depth (bgs) Confirmation Samples

| | | |
|------|---------------|---------------------------|
| B1 | 6 feet | Confirmed (Need backfill) |
| B2 | 2 feet | Confirmed (Need backfill) |
| B3 | 4 feet | Confirmed |
| B4 | 2 to 3 feet | Confirmed |
| B5 | 6 to 6.5 feet | Confirmed |
| B6 | 2 to 2.5 feet | Confirmed |
| B7 | 4 feet | Confirmed |
| B8 | 1 to 2 feet | Confirmed |
| B9 | 12 feet | Confirmed |
| B10 | 7 feet | Confirmed |
| B11 | 4 feet | Confirmed |
| B12 | 2 to 5 feet | Confirmed |
| B12A | 3 feet | Confirmed |
| GLV1 | 2 to 3 feet | Confirmed |
| V1 | 2 to 6 feet | Confirmed |
| LRR1 | 2 to 3 feet | Confirmed |

3. Enforcement

EPA has completed a PRP search at the Site. EPA has identified Boomsnub/Pacific Northwest Plating and BOC Gases as PRPs at the Site. Although EPA has not identified PRPs associated with specific operable units, the data collected during investigations at the Site clearly shows that chromium is associated with the Boomsnub facility and not with the BOC Gases facility.

In 2000 EPA entered into a consent decree with the Boomsnub Corporation (now out of business), Edward Takitch (the company president), and the estate of Jason Niblett (the former president) resolving their liability at the Boomsnub/Airco Site. EPA and the Department of Justice conducted an extensive analysis of the defendants' ability to pay, and concluded that all defendants had very limited resources. What few assets are available will be put into a special account for this operable unit. EPA is not ordering the PRP to conduct this removal because to do so would be contrary to the settlement that is embodied in the Consent Decree and because EPA is convinced that none of the three Boomsnub defendants has resources sufficient to undertake this work.

B. Planned Removal Activities

To minimize/eliminate the threat to human health and the environment posed by the materials on the site, the following removal activities are planned:

- Excavation, sampling, and off-site disposal of chromium- and lead-contaminated soil on the Boomsnub property (excavation areas B1 - B12),

on the GL & V Celleco property (GLV1) on Voorhies property (V1) and on Clark County's railroad property (LRR1) . Removal action levels are 400 parts per million (ppm) for chromium and 1000 ppm for lead in soils. It is estimated that approximately 1,200 cubic yards of soil will be removed from these properties.

- Backfill and restoration (i.e.,hydro-seeding, fence repair, and asphalt) of excavated properties.

C. Next Steps

The Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site consists of two industrial facilities and a ground-water contaminant plume. Boomsnub operated a chrome plating facility resulting in historical spills of chromic acid that entered soils on its property and migrated to ground water. BOC Gases, located adjacent to the Boomsnub property, is an active compressed gases facility. Historical practices at the BOC Gases property have resulted in the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soils and ground water. Releases of chromium and VOCs from the Boomsnub and BOC Gases properties, respectively, have resulted in a commingled plume extending approximately 4,400 feet. EPA has divided this Site into three operable units (OUs) to manage these cleanup activities:

- ! Boomsnub Soil OU
- ! BOC Gases Soil OU
- ! Site-Wide Ground Water OU

The Record of Decision addresses two of three OUs at the Site, the Boomsnub Soil OU and the Site-Wide Ground Water OU. The BOC Gases Soil OU is being addressed under a removal action for source control of ground water within the BOC Gases property boundaries to prevent continued migration of volatile organic compounds to the Site-Wide ground-water plume.

D. Key Issues

On Friday, March 30, 2001 at 1120 hours a truck delivering backfill tore down an overhead power line with his extended truck bed. No one sustained any injuries, however, power was lost for approximately 2 hours. The power outage impacted two neighboring businesses and shut down the on-site treatment system. The ERRS and their trucking subcontractor have made contact with their insurance companies.

Access to the site is restricted by fencing and during this removal action - a 24-hr guard service. EPA has worked with the tenants and owners of adjacent properties to accommodate their needs during excavation on their property. EPA has provided temporary storage for displaced equipment of one of the tenants.

V. Cost Information

Estimated costs are summarized below:

| | <u>Established Ceiling</u> | <u>Estimated Costs (As of 4/21/01)</u> | <u>Percentage Used</u> |
|-------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| EPA | \$ 30,000 | \$ 27,000 | 90 % |
| USCG | \$ 25,000 | \$ 10,355 | 41 % |
| START | \$170,000 | \$ 68,600 | 40 % |
| ERRS | \$365,000 | \$284,397 (4/19) | 78 % |
| Total | <u>\$590,000</u> | <u>\$390,352</u> | <u>66 %</u> |

Note: The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI Disposition of Wastes

| Waste Stream | Medium | Quantity | Treatment | Disposal |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Cr/Pb-contam. asphalt /concrete | Solid waste | 34 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-1& B-2 | Solid waste | | | |
| Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-3 & B-7 | Solid waste | 68 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-4 | Solid waste | 136 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-5/GLV-1 | Solid waste | 102 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-6 & B-8 | Solid waste | 68 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-9 | Solid waste | 578 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-10 | Solid waste | 238 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-11 | Solid waste | 170 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-12 | Solid waste | 170 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-12A | Solid waste | 238 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Cr/Pb-contam. soil from V-1 & LRR1 | Solid waste | 374 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |
| Tree/shrub/blackberry bushes | Yard waste | 20 cu yd | Transported off site | H & H Recycling, Vancouver, Washington |
| Cr/Pb-contam. soil from guide wire deadman excavation stockpile | Solid waste | 102 tons | Transported off site | Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon |

| Waste Stream | Medium | Quantity | Treatment | Disposal |
|------------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Wood debris from Awning Demo | Wood waste | 20 cu yd | Transported offsite | H & H Recycling, Vancouver, Washington |

VII Distribution

To: EPA Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Attention: Terry Eby
EPA Region 10, Attention: Chris Field, Debbie Yamamoto, OSCs, Beth Kunz
EPA Washington Operations Office, Attention: Thomas Eaton
Washington State Department of Ecology, Attention: Dan Alexanian

VII Status

Case Pending.