REGISTRY REPORT
West Central Phoenix - West Osborn Complex

I. INTRODUCTION

This Site Registry Report for the West Central Phoenix West Osborn Complex (WOC) Site is prepared to meet the requirements established in Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-287.01.

II. BACKGROUND

The West Central Phoenix (WCP) Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site was placed in the WQARF Priority List in 1987. Data obtained after the site was placed on the WQARF list indicated three primary areas of VOC contamination: the “Main Plume Area,” the “WCP North Plume Site” and the “Southeast Area.” Subsequent investigations indicated that the “Main Plume Area” consisted of several separate plumes of contamination, including the WOC Site.

The WOC was originally one large property (about 15 acres) built in the late 1950's. In the mid 1970s, the property was subdivided and sold as three separate properties. Since the 1950's, many companies have operated at the site, including: United Industrial Corporation, Nuclear Corporation of America (Nucor Corporation), Components Incorporated, May Industries, Western Dynex, and Lansdale Semiconductor.

Former operators (United, Nucor, and Components) at the WOC manufactured capacitors, diodes, transistors, semiconductor parts. Many of these businesses used industrial solvents such as TCE in their production and cleaning processes. Former employees and documents indicated that TCE and other chemicals were disposed into septic tanks and seepage pits. ADEQ collected soil gas samples on all three properties in 1989. TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCE, and TCA were found in many of the soil gas samples. ADEQ decided that more work needed to be done at this site and began negotiating with current and past owners to do more investigation at the WOC.

In 1992, Components conducted a soil and groundwater investigation on all three properties at the WOC. Soil samples were collected from 35 soil borings. TCE and PCE were present in some of the soil samples. Also, five groundwater monitor wells were constructed. The groundwater samples contained high concentrations of TCE. PCE and 1,1-DCE were also present in the groundwater samples.

In February 1996, ADEQ lodged in Federal District Court a Consent Decree with United. United agreed to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and to pay for part of the groundwater cleanup at the West Osborn Complex. As part of the RI/FS, United has, so far:

- Located and excavated septic tanks, tile lines, and seepage pits. The septic tanks and their contents were disposed of.
- Collected soil samples under the tanks, tile lines, seepage pits, and other areas of suspected contamination.
- Drilled soil borings and collected soil samples.
- Installed sixteen new groundwater monitoring wells at different depths (100 feet to 800 feet total depth).
- Conducted aquifer tests to measure aquifer properties.
- Collected quarterly groundwater samples and conducted monthly water level

measurements from monitor wells at the West Osborn Complex and in the surrounding area.

- Drilled and constructed groundwater recovery wells for an interim groundwater remediation system.
- Surveyed the Grand Canal and collected water samples.
- Conducted a biological resource survey.

III. PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

So far, testing in the WCP area indicates almost no chance of human contact with the contamination. Sampling shows that the contaminated soils are under asphalt parking lots or asphalt-surfaced storage areas, or under the concrete floors of buildings. Contaminated drinking water wells in the area have been shut down.

Although there is very little chance people will have contact with the contaminants, the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) will conduct Health Risk Assessments at sites where Remedial Investigations/Feasibility Studies (RI/FSs) are being conducted to evaluate potential health risks. A draft Risk Assessment for the WOC Site is to be finalized by late September 1998. The contaminants found in the groundwater in the WCP area and at the WOC Site are classified as probable human carcinogens because some studies have shown they cause cancer in some animal species.

IV. E&E SCORE

Based on the most current information, the current E&E score for the WOC Site is 47.

V. LIMITATIONS

This Site Registry Report (SRR) is based upon information available as of the date shown. The SRR is intended as a historical document meeting the public notification requirements of A.R.S. § 49-287.01 (B) and (D). Site boundaries depicted on the attached Site Boundary Map represent ADEQ's interpretation of data available at the time the map was constructed. The map is intended to provide the public with basic information as to the estimated geographic extent of known contamination as of the date of the SRR. The actual extent of contamination may be different. Therefore the geographic boundaries for this site may change in the future as new information becomes available.

An updated SRR and associated Site Boundary Map will not be issued. As new information becomes available it will be made available for public review through placement in the public file.