



# Memorandum

**Date:** May 15, 2015  
**To:** West Van Buren WQARF Registry Site Public Record  
 Site Code: 260000-00  
 RIMS: 33958  
**Through:** Tina LePage, Manager, Remedial Projects Section *TL 5/15/15*  
**Through:** Scott Green, Manager, Remedial Projects Unit *SG 5/15/15*  
**From:** Danielle Taber, Project Manager, Voluntary Remediation Program Unit *DT 5/15/15*  
**Subject:** 2012 Final Remedial Investigation Report Addendum

The purpose of this memorandum is to document for the public record file of the West Van Buren Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Registry site that modifications were made to Table J-3 of Appendix J in the 2012 Final Remedial Investigation Report developed for West Van Buren. Beginning in December 2014, ADEQ's contractor performed a quality assurance review of technical statements made for each entry in Table J-3 as requested by ADEQ. This was in response to an objection of an entry made by Mr. Scott Ames of Fennemore Craig on behalf of UNOCAL. The revised Table J-3 is attached to this memorandum. Below is a list of the facilities whose entries have been significantly modified:

Facility Name	Facility Address
3010 West Lincoln Venture	3010 West Lincoln Street
Air Tuf Products, Inc.	101 N. 45 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
Aloha Cleaners	1825 W. Buckeye Road
American Garage Door (CC-Pak Plastics and Steel Specialists also operated at this address)	3103 W. Lincoln Street
Arizona Woodcraft	2200 W. Fillmore Street
Christy Signs	1524, 1825, 1892 S. Black Canyon Highway
Felton King Company	611 S. 15 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
JT's Diesel Repair	717 N. 21st Avenue
National Metals Co.	301 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
	320 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
Penske Truck Leasing	5524 W. Buchanan Street
Rinchem Company	1550 W. Lower Buckeye Road
	4115 W. Turney Avenue
Schuff Steel	420 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
Van Buren Tank Farm (VBTF)	Southwest corner of 51 <sup>st</sup> Avenue and Van Buren Street
VEM	715 N. Black Canyon Highway

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FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	SUMMARY
27th Avenue Swap Meet Property	310 and 320 S. 27 <sup>th</sup> Avenue <sup>1</sup>	The facility stored brake fluid, paints, solvents, and pesticides. <sup>2</sup> Soil samples were not analyzed for contaminants of concern (COCs).
3010 West Lincoln Venture	3010 West Lincoln Street	Desert Valley Pottery was the tenant of the facility in 1993. Desert Valley Pottery, manufactured and painted clay flower pots. A site layout figure provided with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) dry well registration form identifies stained soil directly west of well #5, a 36-foot-deep dry well located in the northeast corner of the property. The figure also identifies the location of an acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) pipe and trench on the eastern side of the property, at the southeastern corner of the pottery building. The ABS pipe discharged a small amount of water, which allowed the tenant to rinse its tools in a "mop sink". This water was discharged into the trench to prevent clay particles from clogging the sink. The trench was installed to put "clay slip" back into the ground and prevent it from entering the dry well. A November 12, 1993, letter from 3010 W. Lincoln Venture to ADEQ regarding the on-site dry wells includes material safety data sheets (MSDSs) for chemicals known to be stored on site by property tenant Desert Valley Pottery. One MSDS for a product called chromium green-black hematite, or pigment, indicates that the pigment contained 80 to 100 percent of chromium III oxide. No documents indicating that sampling of the facility was performed were located. According to a 1998 TRI Explorer facility profile for Bay Systems North America, 3010 W. Lincoln Street, the facility conducted paint and coating manufacturing. No West Van Buren Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Registry Site (site) contaminants of COCs are listed in the facility profile report.
3 D One LLC/Gas Warz 305 Facility	3445 W. Van Buren Street	An underground storage tank (UST) at the facility contained 550 gallons of used motor oil. A small hole was observed in the used oil UST when it was removed; however, there were no signs of hydrocarbon constituents in the soils surrounding the tank and no other structural failures were observed. Two soil samples were taken from an area adjacent to the waste oil tank and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs) and purgeable halocarbons. These borings did not detect hydrocarbon constituents in either the native soils adjacent to or beneath the tanks or in the backfill material. Soil samples were not analyzed for COCs.
ADHS State Laboratory	1520 W. Adams Street	The facility generated less than 1,000 kilograms of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) and trichloroethene (TCE) per month.
ADOA Fleet Management Motorpool	1522 W. Jackson Street	Two soil samples were taken below a 550-gallon waste oil UST that had two "small" holes on top and had the appearance of being overfilled. Sampling results

<sup>1</sup> Anderson Clayton Co. also operated at 320 S. 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

<sup>2</sup> Brake cleaners may contain PCE and TCE.

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		were not provided; however, according to the City of Phoenix Fire Department report, the soil smelled like solvents and petroleum. There also was a confirmed release of waste oil and “parts cleaning solvent” from the 550-gallon UST. The volume of the release was unknown.
ADOT Materials Testing Lab	1745 W. Madison Street	TCE was used at the facility.
ADOT Engineering Building	205 S. 17 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Chromium was detected in drywell sediment samples at concentrations lower than the residential soil remediation level.
ADOT Facilities Warehouse/General Operations Building	1651 and 1655 W. Jackson Street	Chromium was detected in a drywell sediment sample at a concentration lower than the residential soil remediation level.
ADOT Sign Factory	2104 S. 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue	Chromium was detected in a drywell sediment sample at a concentration lower than the residential soil remediation level.
ADT Security	114 N. 9 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	A UST at the facility contained 550 gallons of waste oil. Based on a visual indication of soil staining, a facility site assessment surmised that a release of waste oil was the result of spillage from disposal of the waste oil through the fill pipe of the waste oil UST. However, during defueling of all USTs at the facility, it was determined that the tanks only contained fuel. Two samples were taken based on visual soil staining, but accompanying documentation did not indicate sample types or the type of chemical analysis performed. There was no mention of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) made in any documentation on file.
Air Liquide America	301 S. 45 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Site investigations identified chromium, petroleum hydrocarbons, and chlorinated hydrocarbons such as TCA, TCE and PCE in soils. PCE, TCE, and TCA detected in groundwater samples collected at the facility.
Air Tuf Products, Inc.	101 N. 45 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Thirty drums of 1,1,1-TCA were used annually and an unknown quantity of waste oil was generated at the facility <sup>3</sup> . There is documented groundwater contamination by VOCs such as 1,1-DCE, 1,1-DCA, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, and PCE directly downgradient of the facility. In 1989 and 1992, 18,944 pounds and 6,000 pounds of 1,1,1-TCA were released to the air at the facility, respectively. Soil stains were visible from the drum storage area to a dry well located east of the manufacturing building.
Aloha Cleaners	1825 W. Buckeye Road	Spillage was present in the vicinity of the dry cleaning machines and behind the facility; however, the facility used 140 Solvent and claimed that it never used PCE.

<sup>3</sup> A 1991 “PRP Profile Search” report generated by Van Waters & Rogers notes that TCE was also used at the facility; however, the manager of Air-Tuf Products, Inc., noted in August 1991 that TCE, 1,1-DCE, and PCE had never been used at the facility. The “PRP Profile Search” report also indicates that the facility used 880 gallons of 1,1,1-TCA annually.

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FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	SUMMARY
American Daylight Co. Inc. (Arizona Daylight Co., Clearview Corporation, Finishline Industries, Interstate Wrecking, Manumann Lift Trucks, Phoenix Metallics, Southwest Center Upholstery, Trans Sierra Rentals, Viking Supply Corporation, and Viking Supply Corporation Plumbing also operated at this address)	2308 S. 11 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	No information regarding COC use or testing found for this address.
American Garage Door (CC-Pak Plastics and Steel Specialists also operated at this address)	3103 W. Lincoln Street	Total chromium was detected in a toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) soil sample at the facility at a concentration below the "40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261 regulatory limit" listed in the analytical report.
American Linen Supply Company	720 W. Buchanan Street	Site investigations identified petroleum hydrocarbons, and chlorinated hydrocarbons such as 1,1,1TCA, TCE and PCE in soils. PCE, TCE, and TCA benzene and methyl chloride were detected in groundwater samples collected at the facility.
American National Can	211 N. 51 <sup>st</sup> Avenue	Chromium was detected in an on-site drywell below Arizona Health-Based Guidance Levels. TCA, TCE, perchloroethene (PCE), and 1,1-DCE were detected in soil gas at the facility. PCE, 1,1-DCE, TCA, and TCE were detected in soil at the facility above laboratory detection limits.
Anderson Clayton/Western Cotton	615 S. 51 <sup>st</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCA, and TCE were detected in an on-site industrial well; however, the facility claimed that it did not use any of the contaminants found in groundwater on-site. TCE also was detected in soil at the facility.
Anocad Plating Company	2540 W. Cypress Street (Painting Shop)	Unknown chemicals spilled at the facility, which is located outside of the plume boundary. TCE, TCA, and chromium were used at the facility.
	2617 W. Cypress Street (Plating Shop)	The facility received numerous violations for failure to store waste in drums that were in good condition and did not leak. The drum storage area was covered to a "large percentage with spilled/leaked material." Sampling was conducted at the facility, but solvents historically used at the facility were not detected in samples. The facility is located outside the plume boundary.
	6033 W. Sherman Street	PCE, TCA, and chromium were used at the facility. PCE and TCA were detected in wastewater and PCE was detected in air at the facility. Chromium was detected in a downgradient well. PCE and TCA were released to an unauthorized landfill under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The location of the landfill is unknown.
Ari-Tex Tires	1701-1707 S. 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue	Chromium and TCE were detected in soil at the facility. Used oil was disposed on-site.

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FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	SUMMARY
Arizona Bus Lines	814 W. Jefferson Street	About 100 to 1,000 kilograms of PCE and TCE were used at the facility per month. A UST at the facility stored 500 gallons of used oil. No analyses for COCs were conducted on the used oil leaking underground storage tank (LUST).
Arizona Carburetor Manufacturing	2046 W. Buckeye Road	About 100 to 1,000 kilograms of PCE and TCE were used per month at the facility.
Arizona Industries for the Blind	3013 W. Lincoln Street	The facility generated less than 1,000 kilograms of F002, F003, and F005 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain a percentage of PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.
Arizona Lift Trucks	317 S. 9 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Stained soil and evidence of spills and/or overfills were associated with a 250-gallon waste oil UST. In addition, pin-sized holes were found in the UST. A soil sample taken under the waste oil UST was analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents. No chlorinated solvents were identified in the soils beneath the waste oil UST.
Arizona MPP and Pioneer Metal Finishing	230 S. 49 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Chromium was detected in soil and drywell sediment samples below residential soil remediation levels.
Arizona Public Service	408 S. 43 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	About 30 gallons of solvent were released onto a concrete floor. PCE, 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and TCE were detected in groundwater at the facility. Chromium was detected in soil obtained from an on-site spray pond.
	505 S. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCE, and TCA were detected in soil borings at the facility. Unnamed VOCs were detected in soil vapor samples. PCE, TCE, and 1,1-DCE were detected in two upgradient and two downgradient wells below Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standards.
Arizona Transmission Service	402 N. 35 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility used transmission fluid and motor oil.
Arizona Transport Refrigeration, Inc.	830 S. 23 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	A UST at the facility contained 500 gallons of waste oil. A release from the waste oil UST was discovered upon removal of the tank; however, no holes were noted in the UST at the time it was removed. Two soil samples were taken from the UST excavation and were analyzed for TPHs and halogenated and aromatic VOCs. No detectable concentrations of TPHs and halogenated and aromatic VOCs were found above method detection limits.
Arizona Trucking and Storage Services	2310 and 2320 W. Sherman Street	TCA was used at the facility. Corroded drums were found at the facility, but no sampling was conducted. An anonymous complainant reported that when the facility had a leaky container, it would empty the container into a large hole in the back lot of its site. However, during a hazardous waste inspection there was no evidence of disturbed soil or any disposal hole in the back lot of the facility.

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Arizona Woodcraft	2200 W. Fillmore Street	A February 3, 1993, Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) report lists W.B.C. Properties, doing business as Arizona Woodcraft, as a possible discharger of an unknown substance at an abandoned manufacturing facility located on the property. The source of the release was an underground storage tank (UST). <sup>4</sup> According to the report, 55-gallon drums were stored at the facility and several drums contained unidentified solvents and paints. A March 30, 1995, ERNS report documents the “illegal disposal of wastes” at the property by an “unknown” discharger. The materials disposed of included 55 gallons of used oil and 650 gallons of unknown chemicals. An undated hazardous materials questionnaire indicates that Arizona Woodcraft manufactured waterbeds at the property and lists W.B.C. Properties as the property owner. A spill of hazardous substances had not occurred on site and COCs were not listed as chemicals used at the facility. A July 13, 1995, ERNS report documents the illegal storage and dumping of D001 waste and 500 gallons of “waste oils” into a “vacant building located at 2200 W. Fillmore.” <sup>5</sup> In addition, 13 55-gallon drums of D001 waste and 27 5-gallon containers of waste oil were recovered from the facility. A record in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Envirofacts Data Warehouse for Arizona Woodcraft at this address notes that the facility had a release of 1,1,1-trichloroethane to the air in 1989.
Arnold Corporation	40 S. 45 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE, 1,1-DCE, and TCE were detected in soil samples obtained from an on-site drywell. PCE, TCA, TCE, and 1,1-DCE were detected in soil gas samples at the facility.
AT&T	505 N. 51 <sup>st</sup> Avenue	TCA was used at the facility. TCA, TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCE, and 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) were detected in soil gas at the facility. TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCA, and chromium were detected in soil at the facility. TCA was detected in the air at the facility.
Auto Safety House	2630 W. Buckeye Road	A confirmed release of waste oil from a UST contaminated about three yards of soil at the facility. PCE and TCA were detected in soil obtained near the waste oil UST.
Best Dry Cleaners	1515 N. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	A solvent UST existed at the facility, but the owner claimed to only use mineral spirits. The facility is located outside the plume boundary.
Bill’s Cylinder Head Shop	1620 S. 27 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	A “substantial” amount of oil was discharged to the soil in the dirt yard area west of the service building at the facility. Chromium was detected in samples obtained from a dark, oily residue located in the dirt yard.
Brake Supply Company	420 S. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE and TCE were detected in soil and soil gas at the facility.

<sup>4</sup> No information was found regarding the size or contents of the UST.

<sup>5</sup> A list of hazardous waste codes obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency described D001 as “ignitable waste.”

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<b>FACILITY NAME</b>	<b>FACILITY ADDRESS</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>
Bud's Oil	1340 W. Lincoln Street	TCA was used at the facility. Chromium, PCE, TCA, and TCE were detected in soil and TCE, PCE, and 1,1-DCE were detected in groundwater at the facility.
Maaco/ Burmeno Enterprises doing business as Maaco (Complete Paint and Body also operated at this address)	2323 W. Van Buren Street	Chromium was detected in "soil/sludge" and "dry filter material, dust" samples at the facility. There were reports of paint waste and solvent disposal in the back of the facility.
CAD Enterprises Incorporated	302 N. 52 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue	TCE, TCA, and Lube Rite Solvent were used at the facility. Chromium was detected in soil obtained from an on-site drywell at concentrations below the soil remediation level, but above the minimum groundwater protection level.
Capitol Collision Repair	902 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility used less than 1,000 kilograms of F005 waste per month, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.
Charles W. Carter Company, Inc.	1717 W. Roosevelt Street	The facility used an unknown quantity of F002 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.
Checker Auto Parts Store No. 1160	3409 W. Van Buren Street	Soil staining was found near the facility. There was no evidence of soil or soil gas sampling at the facility.
Chemical Waste Management	2301 W. Broadway Road	TCA and chromium were used at the facility, which is located outside of the plume boundary. About 92 pounds of chlorinated solvents containing TCA and methylene chloride were spilled at the facility. In addition, there was a spill of five pounds of chromium hydroxide at the facility.
ChemResearch Company	1101, 1122, and 1130 W. Hilton Avenue 1120 W. Watkins Street	Facility has had known releases of COCs. Site investigations identified PCE and Chromium in soils. Chromium and PCE were detected in groundwater samples collected.
Christy Signs	1524, 1825, 1892 S. Black Canyon Highway	ADEQ inspectors noted barrels of paint and paint-related waste were leaking onto soil and the facility was dumping paint-related products onto the ground and into a pipe connected to the city sewer. Numerous drums were identified on the east end of the property, which was rented by Eller Outdoor. The drums were open, leaking, and in some cases bulging. Some of the "materials" stored at Eller Outdoor had been released to the soil around the drums. Chromium was not detected in used paint filters at the facility.
Chromalloy Arizona	5161 W. Polk Street	PCE, TCE, and chromium were used at the facility. Chromium was detected in soil, drywell, wastewater, air, clarifier sludge, "bulk" floor sweep, arc spray filter, and "wet clay" samples at the facility.
Cobb International, Inc.	300 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	About 100 to 1,000 kilograms of PCE waste was generated at the facility per month.
Consolidated Freightways	830 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Documented releases of hydrogen chloride and "trifluoroacetic acid" exist for the

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Consolidated Rebar, Inc. (Olson Erectors, Inc. doing business as Viking Steel)	321 S. 27 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	facility. The facility used "Miscellaneous Metals, Possible Solvents."
Continental Equipment	2910 W. Durango Street	A "small amount of staining" was found at the facility. The facility, which is located outside the plume boundary, used 55 gallons of solvents per year.
Cool Air (Buckeye Road Cleaners also operated at this address)	2901 W. Buckeye Road	TCE, TCA, and carburetor cleaner, which may contain PCE and TCE, were used at the facility. A six-inch conduit to the septic tank was readily available for dumping of waste and that area was messy and had oily floors.
Dolphin, Inc.	740 S. 59th Avenue	Site investigations identified chlorinated hydrocarbons such as 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA cis-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, TCE and PCE in soils. 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA cis-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE PCE and TCE were detected in groundwater samples collected at the facility.
Felton King Company	611 S. 15 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	EPA conducted a Removal Action at this facility in 2009, which consisted of pumping liquid waste streams from vats and sumps and excavating contaminated soil for transportation off site. Many of the tanks and containers outside were in poor condition with evidence of spillage to the soil. Total chromium was detected in soil at the facility at a concentration above the GPL but below the nonresidential SRL.
Fleet Painting and Body Shop, Inc.	3432 W. Sherman Street	The facility generated F001, F003, and F005 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals. An inspection was performed at the facility in response to a complaint that the body shop was dumping chemicals on the ground around the shop and burying material on-site.
Fleming Foods (Associated Grocer's also operated at this address)	624 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, TCA, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE were detected in groundwater at the facility. Safety Kleen parts cleaning solvent was used at the facility.
Fortune Plastics, Inc.	3401 W. Buckeye Road	PCE and TCA were used and released into the air at the facility.
Grand Avenue Garage	1015 Grand Avenue	The facility used Pioneer 360 solvent and carburetor cleaner, which may contain PCE and TCE. The facility also disposed of waste oil and solvents on-site.
Grille Corporation (Cypress Environmental, Inc. also operated at this address)	2452 W. Sherman Street	TCA was used at the facility.
Hi-Tech Plating & Shielding, Inc.	4313 W. Van Buren Street	PCE, TCE, and chromium were use at the facility. PCE and TCE were detected in an on-site drywell and chromium was detected in wastewater at the facility.
Holiday Cleaners	2909 W. Van Buren Street	Facility generated F002 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.

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Holsum Bakery	408 S. 23 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCE, TCA, 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and 1,1-DCA were detected in groundwater and PCE was detected in soil at the facility.
Ingersoll Rand Building	820 N. 17 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE was used at the facility. Chromium was detected in sludge generated at the facility.
International Window	2121 S. 15 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Chromium, 1,1-DCA, PCE, and TCE were detected in groundwater and PCE was detected in soil at the facility.
Interstate Wreck Rebuilder, Inc.	3215 W. Lincoln Street	The facility generated an unknown quantity of F003 and F005, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.
Jaquay's Equipment Company	1219 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Empty drums of PCE were found at the facility, but the facility owner indicated that PCE was not used at the facility. PCE and TCE were detected in groundwater at the facility. Staining was observed at the facility, but no soil sampling information was located.
Joe's Diesel Repair	6316 W. Van Buren Street	TCA and TCE were detected in soil at the facility.
Joplin RV Sales, Inc.	2301 W. Buckeye Road	Chromium was detected in soil at the facility.
JT's Diesel Repair	717 N. 21 <sup>st</sup> Avenue	PCE and TCE were detected in groundwater at the facility below their respective AWQS limits. PCE was detected at a concentration below its GPL and nonresidential SRL in a soil boring taken in the vicinity of a diesel UST at the facility.
K & L Quartztek	20 S. 48 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCA and chromium were used at the facility. No staining was found at the facility.
La Duc's Auto Supply	3045 W. Buckeye Road	Chromium was detected in the liquid waste stream generated from a hot caustic dip tank at the facility. Analysis of a stained soil area at the facility indicated that the facility's hazardous waste management practices resulted in a release of hazardous waste to the environment. No information was found regarding what substances were found in soil at the facility.
La Patisserie Bakery	1317 W. McKinley Street	Chromium was detected in soil at the facility.
LaSalle Draperies	710 W. Buchanan Street	PCE and TCE were detected in soil gas and groundwater at the facility.
M & D Electrical Parts Remanufacturing, Inc.	2821 W. Van Buren Street	Chromium was detected in soil obtained from an on-site drywell.
Manco Incorporated	1738 W. Lincoln Street	About five to ten gallons of machine oils and cleaning solvent may have been disposed of in the dirt parking lot behind the facility when the UST was full. Several spill areas were identified during the inspection including the following: ground in the east yard; oil/solvent-soaked ground in the east yard; oil/solvent-soaked ground about 10 feet south of the southeast corner of a metal shed in the east yard; and oil/solvent-soaked ground about 10 feet south of a telephone pole located on the north end of the east yard. Chromium was not detected in soil

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		samples collected from the east yard and the samples were not analyzed for VOCs. ADEQ inspectors observed a release of used oil to the environment in the northeast area of the property. Chromium was detected in an oil sample.
Maricopa County Materials Management	320 W. Lincoln Street	Site investigations identified TCE and PCE in soils. PCE and TCE were detected in groundwater samples collected at the facility.
Maricopa Tractor Trailer	331 N. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCA, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE were detected in soil gas at the facility.
Martin Van Buren Commerce Park – Phase I	301, 401, 402 N. 37 <sup>th</sup> Drive and 3740 W. Van Buren Street	Chromium was detected in sediment samples obtained from an on-site drywell.
Maximet Corporation	5925 W. Monroe Street	TCA was used and released into the air at the facility. Chromium was detected in an on-site drywell. TCE and TCA were detected in soil at the facility. Plating area tables and the floor beneath showed evidence of chrome solution contamination.
Milum Textile Service	333 N. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE was used at the facility. PCE, TCA, and TCE were detected in soil gas and PCE, TCE, and 1,1-DCE were detected in groundwater downgradient of the facility.
National Metals Co.	301 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	No information was found regarding this facility address. This facility is thought to be a part of the 320 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue facility listed below.
	320 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility used 1,1,1-TCA and a chemical that contained 24 percent chromium. Total chromium was detected in soil at the facility at a concentration above the GPL and nonresidential SRL. Sediment sampling using TCLP revealed concentrations of total chromium at the facility. Total chromium was detected in soil/sludge at concentrations below the GPL and nonresidential SRL.
	443 E. Buckeye Road	The facility is located about 2,000 feet upgradient from a well that contained TCE and is located outside the plume boundary.
Optifab, Inc.	1550 and 1554 W. Van Buren Street	TCA was used and detected in groundwater at the facility. No VOCs were detected in soil samples at the facility.
Orbit Cleaners	1002 N. 35 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Minor staining was found behind the facility. The property owner indicated that the facility used petroleum naphtha and had never used PCE. The facility is located outside the 2004 plume boundary, but was located within the 2003 plume boundary.
Penske Truck Leasing	5524 W. Buchanan Street	Benzene was detected in soil at the facility above its GPL and nonresidential SRL. Xylene was detected in soil at the facility above its GPL, but below the nonresidential SRL. Toluene and ethylbenzene were detected in soil at the facility below their respective GPLs and nonresidential SRLs.
Petco	304 S. 67 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	TCA and TCE were detected in soil at the facility. PCE was detected at low concentrations in sludge generated at the facility.

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Philip Services Corp./Philips Transportation and Remediation	1801 W. Watkins Street	A complaint was recorded regarding leaking drums without labels at the facility. Soil staining was suspected to be copper sulfate spillage. Spills from two waste streams, including one that contained chromium, were observed at the facility. However, soil samples obtained from the spill area did not contain metals.
Phoenix Heat Treating, Inc.	2405 W. Mohave Street	TCA was used and released to the air at the facility. Conflicting information exists regarding whether the facility used TCE. TCA was detected in soil and TCA, TCE, and 1,1-DCE were detected in soil gas at the facility. Chromium was detected at non-hazardous levels in a 400-gallon sludge spill at the facility.
Phoenix Metal Trading, Inc.	610 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility generated greater than 1,000 kilograms of F002 waste per month, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.
Phoenix Police Building Parking Lot	706 W. Washington Street	Chromium was detected in soil and soil vapor at the facility.
Precision Industrial Painting	1139 W. Hilton Avenue	TCA was used at the facility. Paint waste may have been disposed of on-site. Spills of a crystallized form of “cake” were found around the water treatment area. A concrete pad had a brown-powdered material, yellow paint particles, and stagnate water. Chromium was detected in the wastewater system.
ProClean Incorporated	4315 W. Van Buren Street	The facility “used or stored” industrial detergents and cleaning compounds for food service facilities. It is unknown if the substances listed contained the COCs. The City of Phoenix observed “unknown hazardous/corrosive materials” leaking from the rear loading dock and contaminating an on-site drywell.
Proctor and Gamble	2050 S. 35 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	A small spill of 1-1-DCE and carbon tetrachloride occurred at the facility.
Prudential Overall Supply	5102 W. Roosevelt Street	Site investigations identified PCE in soils.
Ray & Bob’s Truck Salvage	101 S. 35 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	TCA and TCE were detected in soil at the facility.
RB Machine Co., Inc.	3729 W. Buchanan Street	Chromium was used and detected in soil at the facility.
Research Chemicals	8220 W. Harrison Street	PCE, TCA, TCE, and 1,1-DCE were detected in soil and groundwater at the facility.
Reynolds Metals Company	35 <sup>th</sup> to 43 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. and W. Van Buren Street and Union Pacific Railroad	Site investigations identified chromium, petroleum hydrocarbons, and chlorinated hydrocarbons such as TCA, TCE, 1,1-DCE and PCE in soils. TCA and 1,1-DCE were detected in groundwater samples collected at the facility.
Rio Salado Community College (Childress Buick also operated at this address)	621 N. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility had a 300-gallon waste oil LUST. Photoionization (PID) detector results indicated that low to below detection limit concentrations of VOCs were present at the site; however, PID measurements taken during the removal of the tank indicated significant levels of VOCs. The types of VOCs detected at significant levels are unknown.

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<b>FACILITY NAME</b>	<b>FACILITY ADDRESS</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>
Rinchem Company	1550 W. Lower Buckeye Road	An anonymous complainant reported a spill of PCE and TCE at the facility. Facility inspections noted leaking containers and improper storage at the facility.
	2115 S. 15 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCE, 1,1-DCE, and 1,1-DCA were detected in groundwater at the facility.
	4115 W. Turney Avenue	The facility, which is located with the West Central Phoenix – North Plume WQARF site, purchased PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA in bulk for resale. PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCE, 1,1-DCA, and <i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE were detected in soil gas at the facility. PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, <i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE, and 1,1-DCA were detected in soil at the facility, with PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA detected at concentrations above GPLs but below the nonresidential SRLs. A GPL has not been established for 1,1-DCA, but the soil detection was below the nonresidential SRL. <sup>6</sup> PCE, TCE, and 1,1-DCE were detected at levels above their respective AWQS limits in groundwater samples at the facility.
Roadway Express	2021 S. 51 <sup>st</sup> Avenue	TCE was detected in soil at the facility.
Russell Family Trust	250 N. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Chromium was detected in soil at the facility.
Ryder Facility LC-1637	5502 W. Latham Avenue	Chromium was detected in soil at the facility.
Sahuaro Petroleum & Asphalt	731 N. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility used hydrochloric acid in the processing of asphalt emulsion and sale of medium cure asphalt. In addition, 2,000 cubic yards of diesel-contaminated soil was excavated and mixed with asphaltic material for use on roadways at the facility. Kleinfelder, Inc. did not sample the property for the Phase I Report for the West Van Buren Area because the company was “defunct” and Kleinfelder, Inc. was unable to gain access to the property.
	1935 W. McDowell Road	PCE was detected in groundwater at the facility, which is located outside the plume boundary. Kleinfelder, Inc. did not sample the property for the Phase I Report for the West Van Buren Area because the property was “asphalt covered.”
Salesco Systems USA (Onyx Environmental Services, LLC and Superior Special Services also operated at this address)	5736 and 5752 W. Jefferson Street	PCE, TCE and chromium were used at the facility. PCE, 1,1-DCE, 1,1-DCA, and chromium were detected in an on-site drywell. Chromium was detected in wastewater at the facility.
Salt River Project 55 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Fuel Storage Facility	100 and 120 S. 55 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCE, TCA, 1,1-DCA, and 1,1-DCE were detected in groundwater at the facility.
	1616 E. Lincoln Street	PCE, TCE, and TCA were used at the facility, which is located outside the plume boundary.
San Joaquin Refining Co.	131 S. 57 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	TCE was used and detected in groundwater at the facility.
Santa Fe Railroad	707 N. 20 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	TCE and TCA were detected in soil and TCE, PCE, and <i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE were detected in groundwater at the facility.

<sup>6</sup> Available source documents do not provide the concentrations of *cis*-1,2-DCE detected in soil at the facility for comparison to the GPL and nonresidential SRL.

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FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	SUMMARY
Sav-Trac of Arizona, Inc. (Durango Industrial, Inc. also operated at this address)	2602 W. Durango Street	About 300 gallons of Rinsolve 140 cleaning solvent were used at the facility per year. Rinsolve 140 cleaning solvent generated F003 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals. The facility also used Independent Oil Co. solvent, Zep 940E, and Zep "Steam and Clean." During an inspection, spent-solvent waste from the steam-cleaning operations was observed flowing into an on-site ditch, which drained into an on-site drywell that had a dark, oily residue. Drywell fluid and sediment was tested and showed metals and VOCs below the state-established recommended contaminant levels.
Schuff Steel	420 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Total chromium, 1,1,1-TCA, and TCE were detected in soil at the facility at levels below GPLs and nonresidential SRLs. The following were observed at the facility: stained earth, stained floor in the used oil and hazardous waste storage area, an oil spill on concrete, baghouse dust piles and spills, and paint stains.
Seaport Refinery (also known as Seaport Petroleum Caljet)	25 N. 57 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility reported that it did not use solvents and that any soil staining was the product of leaking oil and petroleum. COCs were not tested for on-site.
SmithKline Beechman Co. (formerly Beckman Instruments, Inc.)	5340 W. Buckeye Road	No relevant information was found for this facility.
Soberg Industries	1119 W. Hilton Avenue	PCE, 1,1-DCE, and TCA were detected in soil gas at the facility.
Southwest Gas (Markhon Industries also operated at this address)	9 S. 43 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	The facility was one of 16 facilities that were suspected of contributing to groundwater contamination in Maryvale; however, the facility claimed it did not use TCE or TCA. No sampling information was found for the facility.
Stanco Petroleum Equipment, Inc.	4625 W. Van Buren Street	Chromium was detected in soil at the facility. The facility used a solvent, but the chemical composition is unknown.
Sta-Rite Industries, Inc.	1146 W. Hilton Avenue	Oil-stained soil was observed in a vacant lot west of the facility. PCE was detected in soil at the facility.
SubZero Freezer Co.	3865 W. Van Buren Street	PCE, TCA, and chromium were used at the facility. Chromium and TCA were detected in the air at the facility.
Texaco Service Station No. 3	3438 W. Buckeye Road	A UST at the facility contained 550 gallons of used motor oil. Soil samples were taken from UST excavation pits and were tested for TPH and BTEX only. Samples were not analyzed for COCs.
The Washhouse LRS (Westside Laundromat also operated at this address)	3114 W. Van Buren Street	PCE was used at the facility. There was a spill of 10 gallons of PCE inside a building at the facility.

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<b>FACILITY NAME</b>	<b>FACILITY ADDRESS</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>
Thermo Fluids, Inc.	4301 W. Jefferson Street	The facility generated unknown quantities of F003 and F005 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals. The facility also accepted used oil with TCE from Honeywell. Chromium, TCE, 1,1-DCE, PCE, and TCA were detected in filter residuals and PCE was detected in baker tanks at the facility.
Thunder Trading	711 N. 17 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	The facility generated an unknown quantity of PCE waste. The LUST did not contain information about COCs.
Times Fiber Communications	2920 E. Elwood Street	No relevant information was found for this facility, which is located outside the plume boundary.
	4648 W. Van Buren Street	TCA was used and detected in groundwater at the facility.
Transcon Lines	3839 W. Buckeye Road	PCE and TCE were detected in soil at the facility. PCE, TCE, 1,1-DCA, and 1,1-DCE were detected in groundwater at the facility.
Treffers Precision	1021 N. 22 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue	PCE, TCA, and chromium were used at the facility. Chromium and PCE were detected in shallow soil samples and PCE was detected in air at the facility.
Tritech Manufacturing (Tri-Star Quality Metal Finishing, and Sav-On Plating, Inc. of Arizona also operated at this address)	5144 W. McKinley Street	TCE, TCA, and chromium were used at the facility. PCE was detected in soil obtained from an unknown location at the facility. Chromium was detected in soil obtained from an on-site drywell. PCE and TCE were detected in groundwater obtained from a soil boring near an on-site drywell. Wastewater from electroplating operations flowed into an on-site drywell. Wastewater containing chromium leaked into an asphalt pavement. In addition, 140 gallons of chromic acid and cyanide solution as well as 500 to 900 gallons of acid with dissolved metals were released at the facility.
Truck Salvage Company	1409 and 1433 S. 19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	PCE and TCE were detected in monitoring wells south of the facility, which is located outside of the plume boundary. The facility may have septic tank contamination, but no additional information was found regarding the possible contamination. The facility possibly used HVOC-based solvent in the past.
Truck Works, Inc.	3216 W. Sherman Street	The facility generated 100 to 1,000 kilograms per month of PCE, TCE, and F003 and F005 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.
Tune-up Masters	1501 W. Van Buren Street	The facility generated an unknown quantity of F002, F004, and F005 waste, which according to the Code of Federal Regulations, may contain PCE, TCE, and TCA, among other chemicals.
U.S. Department of Energy – Western Area Power Administration	615 S. 43 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	Site investigations identified TCA and PCE in soils. 1,1-DCE PCE and TCE were detected in groundwater samples collected at the facility.
V.A.W. of America	249 S. 51 <sup>st</sup> Avenue	Chromium was detected in wastewater and two dross piles at the facility.
Valdez Transfer	421 S. 33 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	The facility generated less than 100 kilograms per month of PCE waste.
Valley American Corporation (Valley	1918 W. Van Buren Street	Pesticides spills were reported at the facility. Pesticide containers found on-site

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FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	SUMMARY
Agro-Chem and Valley Feed and Seed also operated at this address)		appeared to be old, unmarked, and may have contained PCE and TCE, but soil samples were not analyzed for COCs.
Van Buren Industrial Properties	34-74 N. 45 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Chromium was detected in an on-site drywell.
Van Buren Tank Farm (VBTF)	Southwest corner of 51 <sup>st</sup> Avenue and Van Buren Street	<p>PCE, TCE, 1,1-DCE, and <i>cis</i>-1,2-DCE were detected in groundwater at levels above their respective AWQS limits at VBTF. Additionally, 1,1,1-TCA was detected in groundwater at concentrations below the AWQS limit, and 1,1-DCA was detected in groundwater, but an AWQS limit has not been established for that COC. The following information pertains to facilities located within VBTF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ARCO generated chromium waste.</li> <li>• BP West Coast Products LLC generated TCE and chromium waste.</li> <li>• Caljet generated chromium and F003 and F005 waste, which, according to the CFR may contain PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA.</li> <li>• Chevron used an automotive parts cleaning solvent, but no information about the constituents of the solvent has been found.</li> <li>• Chromium was detected in fuel filters generated by Chevron.</li> <li>• Chevron generated F003 and F005 waste, which, according to the Code of Federal Regulations may contain PCE, TCE, and 1,1,1-TCA.</li> <li>• No COCs were detected in soil samples collected from depths of 30 to 60 feet bgs in a dry well at the Chevron facility.</li> <li>• Robison Prezioso, Inc., generated F003 and F005 wastes, which according to the CFR may contain PCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA.</li> <li>• TCE was detected at an unspecified depth in what is considered to be soil, based on the listed unit of measure, at the Southern Pacific Pipelines facility at levels below the nonresidential SRL and the GPL.<sup>7</sup></li> <li>• TCE and PCE were detected in soil samples collected from depths of 10 and 30 feet bgs at the UNOCAL facility at levels above their respective GPLs, but below the nonresidential SRLs.</li> <li>• 1,1,1-TCA was detected at a level below the nonresidential SRL and GPL in a soil sample taken from the bottom of a 10,000-gallon fuel additive UST excavation at the UNOCAL facility.</li> <li>• No COCs were detected in samples taken from the evaporation pond and process water at the UNOCAL facility.</li> </ul>
Van Waters and Rogers Inc.	50 S. 45th Avenue	Site investigations identified chlorinated hydrocarbons such as TCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCA, 1,1-DCE, TCE and PCE in soils. TCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCA, 1,1-DCE, TCE and PCE were detected in groundwater samples collected at the facility.

<sup>7</sup> The source document does not include the sampling matrix; however, the results may be for a soil sample because the unit of measurement is µg/kg.

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FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	SUMMARY
VEM	715 N. Black Canyon Highway	Companies associated with the property are VEM, Arizona Woodcraft, Inc., Elliot Machine Works, Inc., Kalil, Pinnacle Peak International, and W.B.C. Properties. A February 1995 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report notes that soil and floor staining was observed throughout the property. According to the report, at least two hazardous chemical spills had occurred on the property. <sup>8</sup> The report indicates that more than 150 unmarked barrels and containers filled with chemicals were observed in Building 4. A July 1995 report detailing the removal of three USTs at the property contains soil sampling conducted during the removal of the USTs. The report indicates that PCE was detected at a level below the GPL and nonresidential SRL in a soil pile during the initial excavation. PCE also was found in a soil sample taken “at the bottom of the hole” at a level below the GPL and nonresidential SRL. Yet, the report also indicates that subsequent sampling of the soil and soil piles on May 15, 1995, showed no concentrations of PCE. The report indicates that the “small amount of PERC [PCE] identified in the initial sampling was insignificant. Subsequent sampling of the petroleum contaminated debris did not verify the presence of PERC.” On March 31, 1994, ADEQ issued a letter of warning to W.B.C. Properties, the new owner of the facility, indicating that the facility was not in compliance with ADEQ closure requirements. No evidence of PCE use or storage at 715 N. Black Canyon Highway was found in regulatory files.
World Resources	8113 W. Sherman Street	PCE and chromium were used at the facility. Chromium was detected in air, TCE, TCA, and chromium were detected in soil, and TCA and chromium were detected in groundwater at the facility.
Yellow Freight Systems	3425 S. 43 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue	The facility had a release of an unknown substance. Substances stored on-site included 160,000 gallons of diesel fuel in a UST, 10,000 gallons of motor oil in a UST, 6,000 gallons of waste oil in a UST, and 30 gallons of petroleum naphtha solvent. The facility is located outside the plume boundary.

<sup>8</sup> The report does not specify which hazardous chemicals were spilled on the property.