NPL Site Narrative for Standard Auto Bumper Corp.

STANDARD AUTO BUMPER CORP. Hialeah, Florida

Conditions at proposal (June 24, 1988): Standard Auto Bumper Corp. has electroplated automobile bumpers, furniture, and other metal objects with chrome on a 0.8-acre site at 2500 West 3rd Court, Hialeah, Florida, since 1959. The site is in an urban area in northwest Dade County north of Miami International Airport.

Prior to 1970, waste water from the electroplating and stripping process was discharged into a ditch between the process building and railroad tracks. It was allowed to drain to the north, eventually percolating into the ground. In 1972, the company began treating the plating waste prior to discharging it into a septic tank/percolator pit and drain field system. Since 1979, treated waste water has been discharged into the Hialeah sewer system. The metal-containing sludge from the treatment is transported to an EPA-regulated hazardous waste facility. Currently, approximately 2,000-3,000 gallons per day of waste water are sent to a concrete diked area, where it is treated to convert hexavalent chromium to the less toxic trivalent state.

In August 1985, EPA detected cadmium, chromium, lead, and copper in surface soil, subsurface soil, and ground water on the site. The most extensive contamination was near the drainage pathway. In March 1987, EPA found chromium, nickel, and copper in surface soil, subsurface soil, and shallow ground water in the drainage pathway area.

The site is in the recharge zone of the Biscayne Aquifer, which EPA has designated as a sole source aquifer under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The aquifer supplies drinking water for all of Dade County. Four municipal well fields -- the Upper and Lower Miami Springs, the Hialeah, and the John E. Preston -- that supply drinking water to 750,000 people are within 3 miles of the site. One well is within 4,200 feet of the site. Wells in the contaminated area have been taken out of service.

Status (October 4, 1989): Under a CERCLA Administrative Order issued in May 1989, Standard Auto Bumper is removing contaminated soil from the site and transporting it to an EPA-regulated facility.

EPA is investigating the possibility that potentially responsible parties will conduct a remedial investigation/ feasibility study to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site and identify alternatives for remedial action.

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at ATSDR - ToxFAQs (http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp) or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.