



# Landsburg Mine

SHARP Report — Part 1 of 2

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• SHARP first assessment		v2024.04.03	Ecology Info	
• SHARP rating	Low		ERTS	na
• SHARP date	4/12/2024		CSID	60
• EJFlagged?	⊘ - No Override		FSID	2139
• LD confidence level	low		VCP	na
• Cleanup milestone	post-cleanup controls & monitoring		UST ID	na
• Assessor	Vance Atkins		LUST ID	na

This section is blank if this is the first SHARP

Assessment Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors
Indoor air	D4	high	multiple chemical types ⊘
Groundwater	C4	high	risk to off-site people ⊘
Surface water	D4	high	climate change impacts ⊘
Sediment	D4	high	plant/animal tissue data ⊘
Soil	C3	medium	

Location and land use info	
Kent Kangley Rd & 268th Ave SE , Ravensdale, King County, 98051	
Parcel(s)	3622069064, 3622069009,
Responsible unit	menu ▼
Land use	Vacant

Sources reviewed
2023, Groundwater monitoring report, Golder
2020, 30% Engineering Design Report, Golder
2018, 1,4-Dioxane Detection Memo, Golder
2018 Sentinel Well Work Plan, Golder
2017, Cleanup Action Plan, Ecology



## Landsburg Mine

Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
53033031603	SHARP it

Local demographics comments	<a href="#">Go to top</a>
no comments	

Source/source area description	<a href="#">Go to top</a>
<p>PCC operated an underground coal mine, known as the Landsburg Mine, from the late 1930s until approximately 1975. The Landsburg Mine consisted of two adjacent coal seams: the Landsburg Seam and the Rogers Seam. The Landsburg Seam was mined from the late 1930s until 1959. The Rogers Seam was mined from 1959 until 1975. The mined section of the Rogers Seam has a near vertical dip and consists of coal and interbedded shale approximately 16 feet wide. The mined section is about a mile in length. Mining was accomplished by causing the coal seam to cave into mine workings . As a result of this caving, subsidence trenches developed on the land surface above the mine workings. The dimensions of the trenches vary from about 60 to 100 feet in width, between 20 to 60 feet in depth, and about 3/4 mile in length. Based on available information, the northern portions of these trenches were used in the late 1960s to the late 1970s for disposal of various industrial waste materials, construction materials, and land-clearing debris. Industrial wastes were contained in drums or dumped directly from tanker trunks. Based on invoice records from PCC, an estimated 4,500 drums of waste and about 200,000 gallons of oily wastewater and sludges were disposed of in the trenches. Available documented interviews with waste haulers indicate that wastes included paint wastes, solvents, metal sludges, and oily water and sludge). Disposal of land clearing debris continued until the early 1980s when all waste disposal stopped.</p>	

Soil comments	<a href="#">Go to top</a>
<p>Direct sampling of landfill wastes not feasible due to access limitations of the mine workings. Qualitative field screening and geophysics were employed to assess extent of landfilling, as well as Site records of materials accepted. Mine trenches surrounded by sandstone bedrock.</p>	



## Landsburg Mine

### Groundwater comments

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Site is located on bedrock ridges, and groundwater flow to north or south, dependent on site of groundwater divide. Monitoring wells are generally completed into bedrock, except three compliance monitoring wells at the north Site boundary, completed into alluvial deposits.

### Surface water comments

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no comments

### Sediment comments

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no comments

### Indoor air comments

[Go to top](#)

no comments

### Additional factors comments

[Go to top](#)

no comments



## Landsburg Mine

### Site contamination and cleanup history

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Accessible drums were removed from the Site in 1991, and the trench area fenced off. A number of air, shallow soil, and groundwater investigations took place at the Site to evaluate contaminant pathways. Areas of buried waste were surveyed, but not directly sampled. Eleven groundwater monitoring wells were installed to evaluate groundwater conditions at the Site. Because of the Site geological conditions, and based on RI findings, it did not appear that trench wastes were affecting groundwater conditions to the north and south of the Rogers Seam disposal area. Therefore the selected remedial action was to backfill the trench and place a low-permeability soil cap over the backfill to limit surface water infiltration into the trench, and direct surface water away from the trench. Cap maintenance and institutional controls were implemented to maintain the remedy. Groundwater monitoring would continue to track the sufficiency of the remedy. 1,4-Dioxane was detected above cleanup levels in groundwater at the north end of the Site in 2017, and the compound was added to monitoring. Additional wells were installed at the northern end of the Site to monitor groundwater conditions and potential dioxane migration. A contingency action plan was developed, including installation of infrastructure for a treatment treatment system if off-site dioxane migration was detected, or concentrations showed an increasing trend. Groundwater trends at the selected monitoring wells have been stable to decreasing.



Landsburg Mine

**Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history**

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No overflow

# Landsburg Mine

04/12/2024

SHARP First Assessment

Low SHARP Rating

# SHARP Report — Part 2 of 2

Conceptual site model



## Assessment scores by environmental medium

