

# MOSES LAKE CITY MAINTENANCE FACILITY

## Ecology Proposes to Remove Site from Hazardous Sites List



### Petroleum and Lead Cleaned Up

Contractors removed nearly 13,500 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil from the Moses Lake City Maintenance Facility site. Work also was completed to address petroleum in groundwater. The facility is located at 835 East Penn Street, Moses Lake, Grant County, Washington (Figure 1).



Moses Lake City Maintenance Facility

The property was used for storage, fueling and maintenance of city vehicles. Contamination at the site was a result of leaks in underground storage tanks that held fuel. Contamination also came from the handling and storage of petroleum products. The Washington State Department of Ecology placed the facility on the Hazardous Sites List because levels of petroleum and lead in soil exceeded state standards. Petroleum also exceeded state standards in groundwater.

As a result of the work conducted at the Moses Lake City Maintenance Facility site, Ecology proposes to remove it from the Hazardous Sites List.

### Hazardous Sites List

The Hazardous Sites List is a record of contaminated sites throughout the state that are ranked on a scale of one to five. One represents the greatest potential threat to human health and the environment; five represents the least potential threat. The site ranked a two because of the level of contamination in soil and groundwater.

A site may be removed from the Hazardous Sites List after cleanup work is completed and meets Ecology's criteria. Ecology proposes to remove this site based upon the following information:

- Review of cleanup reports submitted to Ecology.
- Supporting documentation.
- State standards for cleanup of groundwater and soil have been sufficiently achieved at the site.

### How You May be Involved

You are invited to review the site-related documents and comment on the proposed removal from the Hazardous Sites List. Comments will be accepted **June 26 through July 26, 2007**. The box at the right provides locations for reviewing documents and sending comments.

### Site Background

Contractors for the facility removed several underground storage tanks and contaminated soil between 1970

### FACT SHEET JUNE 2007

#### Comments Accepted

June 26, 2007 through July 26, 2007

#### Para asistencia en Español:

Sr. Gregory Bohn 509/454-4174

Если вам нужно помощь по русский, звоните: Tatyana Bistrevsky 509/477-3881

#### Document Review Locations

Big Bend Community College Library  
(closed during holidays)  
7662 Chanute Street NE  
Moses Lake, WA 98837  
Mr. Tim Fuhrman 509/793-2350

WA Department of Ecology  
4601 North Monroe  
Spokane, WA 99205-1295  
Mrs. Johnnie Landis 509/329-3415  
e-mail: johh461@ecy.wa.gov

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Website:  
[http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/moses\\_lake/moses\\_lake\\_hp.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/moses_lake/moses_lake_hp.html)

#### Comments and Technical Questions

Call Ms. Sandra Treccani  
WA Department of Ecology  
Toxics Cleanup Program  
4601 North Monroe  
Spokane, WA 99205-1295  
509/329-3412  
e-mail: [satr461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:satr461@ecy.wa.gov)

#### Community Outreach Questions Call

Ms. Carol Bergin  
See Ecology address above  
509/329-3546  
e-mail: [cabe461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:cabe461@ecy.wa.gov)

Facility ID Number 611

and 1990. Investigations continued after these removals, and all of the remaining underground storage tanks were taken out. Additional cleanup actions took place at the site, and by 1997 state cleanup standards were met in the areas where there was known contamination.

In November 2002, Ecology and the City of Moses Lake entered into a formal agreement to do additional studies. The Remedial Investigation determined where and how much contamination was on the site, including the new property. Results showed certain areas of petroleum and lead-contaminated soil and one small area of petroleum-contaminated groundwater. The Feasibility Study proposed alternatives for cleaning up the identified contamination at the site. After reviewing findings from the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, Ecology prepared a Cleanup Action Plan and selected a cleanup option.

### Selected Cleanup Actions

Ecology selected removal and off-site disposal of contaminated soils as the remedy for the site. Cleanup included:

- Removing petroleum and lead contaminated soil above levels allowed by state standards.
- Transporting contaminated soil to a permitted disposal facility.

- Placing clean soil in areas where contamination was removed.
- Monitoring groundwater for one year to determine if the soil removal fully cleaned up the groundwater contamination.
- Placing restrictions on the property to limit access and protect from any potential contamination that may temporarily remain after the cleanup. A Restrictive Covenant on the property also was proposed. It is a document showing the type and location of contamination on the property and may limit the type of land uses. The one year groundwater monitoring showed that groundwater was no longer impacted, and both groundwater and soil met state standards. Therefore, the restrictive covenant was not needed.

### What Happens Next

Ecology will review all comments received about the proposed delisting during the 30-day comment period and prepare a response. The response, called a Responsiveness Summary, will be sent to those who submit comments. The summary will also be available at the repositories listed in the box on page one. Based upon the responses, Ecology may revise the decision to remove the site from the Hazardous Sites List, if justified.

Figure 1

