

Park Laundry RI/FS Public Comment Period



Park Laundry property

CONTACT INFORMATION

Comments accepted:

August 5 – September 3, 2019

Submit comments:

Online at:

<http://cs.ecology.commentintpu.com/?id=JWf6r>

Or by mail to:

Craig Rankine
 Cleanup Project Manager
 Department of Ecology
 12121 NE 99th St Suite 2100
 Vancouver, WA 98682

Site info:

Facility Site ID: 8100630
 Site Cleanup ID: 4099

Document review locations:

Ridgefield Public Library
 210 North Main Avenue
 Ridgefield, WA 98642
 Phone: (360) 906-4770

Ecology – Lacey Office
 300 Desmond Drive SE
 Lacey, WA 98503
 By appointment, call:
 (360) 407-6365

Ecology website:

<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4099>

Cleanup documents available for public comment

The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) invites you to comment on the following cleanup documents for the Park Laundry site (site).

- A [Remedial Investigation \(RI\)](#) that defines the full nature and extent of contamination.
- A [Feasibility Study \(FS\)](#) that evaluates a range of cleanup alternatives and provides a recommendation.

Comments will be accepted August 5, through September 3, 2019.

The RI/FS were completed by the property owners Union Ridge Investment Co. (Union Ridge), as required by a legal agreement, Agreed Order DE 6829.

The RI/FS plus all other site documents can be found at the following link: <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4099>

Site description

The Park Laundry property is located at 122 N. Main Ave. in Ridgefield, Washington. The property was used as a laundry and a dry cleaners from about 1965 to 1977. During that time, chemicals used in dry cleaning were released to the environment.

Contamination

In 2008, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) completed an investigation of the site that showed soil and groundwater were contaminated with elevated levels of the chlorinated solvent [tetrachloroethylene](#) (PCE), and recommended further investigation. In 2009, Ecology entered into Agreed Order DE 6829 with Union Ridge to determine the full extent of contamination both on and off-property.

Further sampling found PCE and an additional chlorinated solvent, [trichloroethylene](#) (TCE) plus their breakdown products on the property and on two lots north of the property above state cleanup levels in

soil and groundwater. In 2012, Union Ridge began a vapor intrusion study with Ecology and Washington Department of Health oversight.

2012/2013 Vapor intrusion study results

In 2012, Union Ridge sampled indoor air and soil gas from commercial and residential buildings that sit over the contaminated groundwater. In 2013, they re-sampled the same buildings for comparison. Outdoor air was also sampled. Both rounds of sampling showed that the buildings are not likely affected by vapor intrusion. Sampling did find other chlorinated solvents in some buildings. However, tests showed these chemicals are likely coming from products used or stored in the buildings and not from the site.

Vapor intrusion is not a pathway of concern. It could be a problem if a building is constructed over the source area, which is the area of the site with the highest concentrations of contamination. The estimated site boundary, Park Laundry property and source area are shown on Figure 1.

Site health risks

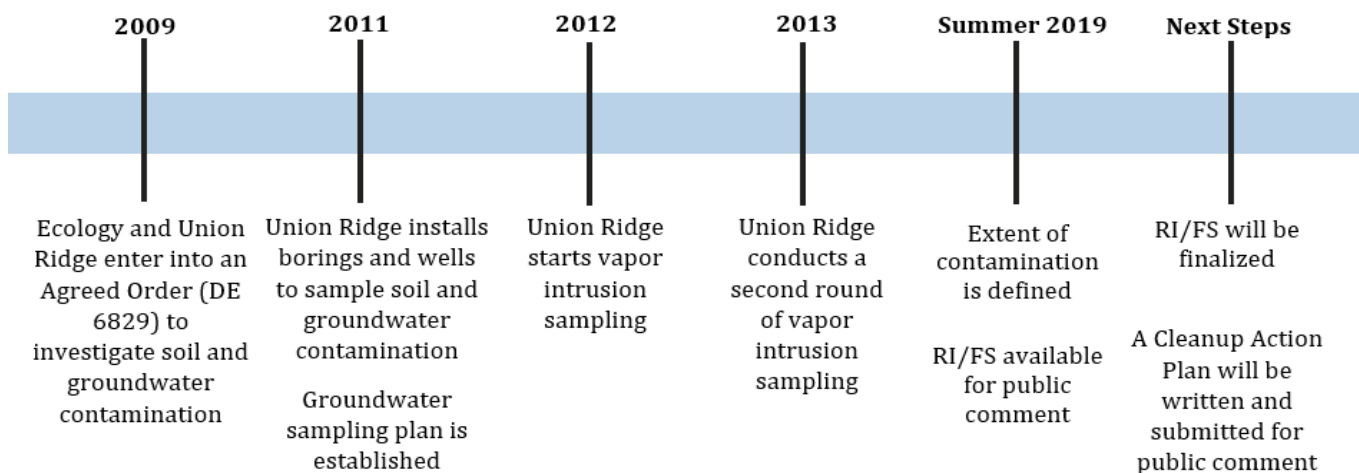
Chlorinated solvents are suspected to cause cancer in humans. Possible exposure to these chemicals in groundwater or vapor are limited to open excavation areas within the source area.

Next steps

After the comment period ends, Ecology will respond to comments in a responsiveness summary and will finalize the RI/FS.

The Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) will be the next document available for public comment.

Site investigation timeline



Frequently Asked Questions

Is drinking water safe?

The city of Ridgefield’s drinking water is groundwater from an aquifer 130 to 170 feet deep below Abrams Park, outside of the area of contamination. The contamination is not moving towards that aquifer.

What is vapor intrusion?

Volatile chemicals, like PCE and TCE can evaporate from soil and groundwater and move as a gas through spaces in soil. The gas can then enter buildings through cracks and openings in the foundation. These chemicals are harmful to human health.

What is the difference between a site and a property?

In cleanup language, a site is defined by the extent of contamination and can cross property lines. A property is a tract or parcel of land owned by someone.

Why is the site so much larger than the property?

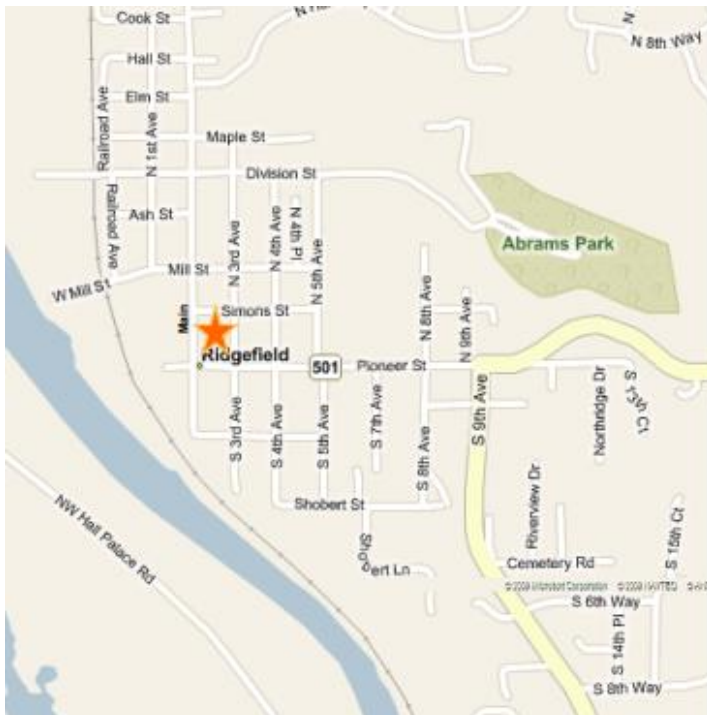
Solvents like TCE and PCE that are spilled onto soils move downward. Once they reach groundwater they are subject to moving with groundwater flow.

Figure 1. Park Laundry site boundary, property and source area



Toxics Cleanup Program
PO Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

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August 5-September 3, 2019

Why did I receive this mailing?

The Washington Department of Ecology is working with Union Ridge Investments to study contamination at the Park Laundry site. This fact sheet is being mailed to inform the community about the work being done.

What can I do?

Please review the site documents and submit your comments, questions, and concerns.

To be removed from the mailing list, call Sheila Coughlan, Public Involvement Coordinator at (360) 407-6255 or email Sheila.Coughlan@ecy.wa.gov

Accommodation Requests:

To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology at (360) 407-6831 or visit <https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility>. People with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. People with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.