

SITE REGISTRY REPORT
Park-Euclid Site
Pima County, Tucson, Arizona
May 24, 1999

The Park-Euclid Site (the Site) is located within the Tucson Basin, which is part of the upper Santa Cruz River Valley. The Site lies between, but is not bounded by Euclid Avenue on the west, Broadway Boulevard on the north, Santa Rita Avenue on the east, and 14th Street on the south. See attached Site Boundary Map.

The Site includes facilities located at both 299 and 301 South Park. Several companies have conducted laundry and dry-cleaning operations at the Site since the late 1930's. Currently, the property at 299 South Park Avenue is leased to tenants, including a small restaurant and several artists. The property at 301 South Park is a linen supply and industrial laundry operated by Mission. Mission is currently investigating their properties with the oversight of ADEQ.

Pathways of concern are soil and groundwater. During an early 1990 investigation of diesel contamination in the area conducted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), a sample of groundwater contaminated with diesel was taken from a well on the Mission Uniform & Linen Service (Mission) property. Analysis of the sample indicated the contamination was a combination of diesel product and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). VOCs detected in the sample were tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), and 1,1 dichloroethene (DCE). Both PCE and TCE were above Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS).

In 1991 ADEQ completed a preliminary site characterization of the area which included an examination of the Mission Facility. Activities included: soil gas survey; soil sampling, installation of three monitoring wells, and geophysical logging and groundwater sampling of two inactive production wells. This characterization identified the presence of a shallow groundwater aquifer approximately 90 feet below ground surface (bgs). The regional aquifer in the area is approximately 180 feet bgs. The data also indicated that a release of PCE had occurred at the Mission facility.

Mission implemented a Phase I Workplan in March 1992. General activities included soil gas sampling, groundwater sampling, and the abandonment of an inactive water supply well in which petroleum product containing PCE was identified. Elevated concentrations of PCE were identified in shallow soil vapors beneath the Site. VOCs and toluene were identified in the regional groundwater aquifer.

Phase II was implemented in 1993. Activities focused on investigating the shallow groundwater aquifer. A short term pilot soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed to determine the effectiveness of SVE as a technology for remediation of the soils above the shallow groundwater aquifer (vadose zone) at the Site.

Phase III was implemented in 1994. Activities focused on investigating the regional

groundwater aquifer including potential hydrologic connections between the shallow and regional aquifers.

Groundwater quality data collected by Mission in July 1997 indicate that VOCs continue to be present above the Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS) in several wells in the area. The highest concentrations of VOCs detected in the perched groundwater zone were PCE at 1,300 µg/L and TCE at 110 µg/L. The highest concentrations of VOCs detected in the regional aquifer were PCE at 290 µg/L and TCE at 2.8 µg/L.

On March 17, 1998, ADEQ received the *Draft Work Plan for Phase 4 Site Assessment and Remediation, Mission Linen Supply*. Proposed investigations are divided into the following four subtasks: abandoned sanitary sewer line (possible source of shallow soil contamination), vadose zone, shallow aquifer, and initial groundwater monitoring. In August 1998, Mission initiated activities outlined in the Work Plan.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and their contractors initiated site assessment activities in the area in September 1998. The installation of two upgradient groundwater monitor wells was completed in October 1998. EPA will use data from these wells to help determine whether or not they will continue investigations at the Site.

Currently there is no known contamination in any drinking water supply wells in the immediate vicinity.

The site was evaluated, using the Eligibility & Evaluation (E&E) form developed by the Department in 1996, resulting in a score of 51. See the attached E&E form.

This draft Site Registry Report (SRR) is based upon information available as of the date prepared. The SRR is intended as a historical document meeting the public notification requirements of ARS § 49-287.01 (B) and (D). Site boundaries depicted on the attached Site Boundary Maps represent ADEQ's interpretation of data available at the time the maps were constructed. The maps are intended to provide the public with basic information as to the estimated geographic extent of known contamination as of the date of the SRR. The actual extent of contamination may be different. Therefore, the geographic boundaries for this site may change in the future as new information becomes available.

Public comments to the Draft SRR will be considered prior to finalization. An updated SRR **will not** be issued once finalized. As new information becomes available in the future, it will be made available for public review through placement in the public file.

Interested persons are encouraged to review current information, and more detailed historical information, located in the public site file at either the ADEQ Tucson Office or the ADEQ Phoenix Office (Site File # E-5340) and identified by the attached site file index.