United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

Date:Monday, April 14, 2008From:Tom Cook & Jaime Brown

Subject: Final POLREP Sparkle Dry Cleaners 1122 3rd Avenue, Rockford, IL Latitude: 50.0600000 Longitude: -47.5800000

POLREP No.:	4	Site #:	B5MV
Reporting Period:		D.O. #:	
Start Date:	3/17/2008	Response Authority:	CERCLA
Mob Date:	3/17/2008	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Demob Date:	4/4/2008	NPL Status:	Non NPL
Completion Date:	4/4/2008	Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		Contract #	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

The Site is located at 1122 3rd Avenue in Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois. The Site is an inactive and abandoned former dry cleaning facility consisting of a rectangular, two-story building. The Site is bordered by 2nd Avenue to the north, a hardware store to the east, 3rd Avenue to the south, and 7th Street to the west (Figure 2-1). The Meridian coordinates for the Site are 42°15'50.06" North and 89°04'47.58" West. The size of the Site was not found in background documents; however, an overhead image of the property suggests that the Site covers approximately 0.2 acre and that the Site's building occupies approximately 4,400 square feet. The Rock River is located approximately 0.75 mile northwest of the Site. The Site is in a mixed residential and commercial/industrial area. The nearest residents are located in an apartment complex approximately 100 feet northwest of the Site.

The Site operated from approximately 1948 to 2004 as a dry cleaning facility. In 1994, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted by Huff & Huff, Inc., of LaGrange, Illinois. During the ESA, three soil borings were collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The specific TPH compound analyzed for was Stoddard Solvent, the dry cleaning solvent used during operations. One boring was advanced to a depth of six feet below ground surface (bgs) and two borings were advanced to a depth of 12 feet bgs. The boring advanced to six feet bgs was located near the dry cleaning units and soil in the boring contained VOCs at the following concentrations:

VOCs in Soil Boring near Dry Cleaning Units: Sample Depth- 2 to 4 feet bgs Detected VOCs: Ethylbenzene – 0.006 mg/kg TCE - 0.078 mg/kgToluene -0.0093 mg/kg Total Xylenes - 0.045 mg/kg Sample Depth- 4 to 6 feet bgs Detected VOCs: TCE - 0.049 mg/kgTotal Xylenes – 0.021 mg/kg TPH as Stoddard Solvent-20 mg/kg bgs-below ground surface mg/kg – milligrams per kilograms TCE-tetrachloroethylene TPH – total petroleum hydrocarbons VOC - volatile organic compound

The other two borings were collected from a location near the Stoddard Solvent pump and aboveground

storage tank (AST) and from a location outside the building beneath the Stoddard Solvent fill pipe, respectively. These two borings contained no detections of VOCs or TPH.

In October and November 2007 Fehr-Graham & Associates, LLC, of Rockford, Illinois, performed a Phase I ESA on behalf of the City of Rockford. The ESA included a site reconnaissance that revealed the following conditions present at the site:

•All windows and doors were boarded up at the Site and there is no electricity. Therefore, it was fairly dark inside the building.

•The building's interior was cluttered by dry cleaning equipment, clothes, and general debris.

•There is an upper level in the building that consists of offices and a restroom. A leaking ceiling had caused the wooden structure of this upper floor to become very wet and moldy. In addition, the upper level was apparently vandalized and in disarray.

•A fill pipe for the AST inside the building was located on the west wall outside the building.

•Possible asbestos-containing material (ACM) floor tiles were observed.

•Three dry cleaning units were observed inside the building with the supply tank of one unit mostly full of dry cleaning product.

•An AST with a hand pump was observed near the west central wall and was inaccessible because it was covered with miscellaneous items.

•The historical boiler room was observed southeast of the AST.

•Several 55-gallon drums were observed on the ground floor of the building. The drums appeared to contain various chemicals, including spent TCE and petroleum-based dry cleaning products. •Several small chemical storage containers (five gallons and less) were observed.

On December 20, 2007, WESTON START members Mr. Ben Maradkel, Mr. Jay Rauh, and Mr. Randy Livingston met with U.S. EPA OSC Cook; City of Rockford representative, Mr. Andy Laurent; and Mr. Jerry Willman of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to assess the Site's current conditions and conduct waste sampling. During the site reconnaissance, WESTON START provided written and photographic documentation of the Site conditions and performed continuous breathing zone air monitoring with a MultiRAE Plus five-gas monitor, and a Micro-R gamma radiation meter. No air monitoring readings above background levels were recorded for the breathing zone throughout the Site during site reconnaissance.

The Site building was in fair condition and all the windows and doors were boarded. Site access is unrestricted and it appeared that trespassing had occurred at the site because debris was scattered in a haphazard way throughout the building. There were some leaks in the roof, and miscellaneous containers and debris were scattered throughout the building. The drop ceiling in the building was deteriorating and falling down due to water leakage from the roof. Items and debris were scattered throughout the building. The first floor of the building contained some distinct areas including a Sorting Area, Dry Cleaning Area, Boiler Room, Storage Area 1, and Storage Area 2. An AST was located northwest of the Dry Cleaning Area. A second floor in the building contained offices. Suspect ACM was present throughout the building. Building material that could possibly be ACM included floor tile, plaster, drywall, window caulking, and fiberglass paper backing. The following is an inventory of the containers observed throughout the first floor of the building: •12 to 14 drums suspected to contain chlorinated solvents including PCE located throughout the first floor of the building

•20 to 25 small containers (one-gallon to five-gallons) containing corrosives, flammables, paints, strippers, thinners, and chlorinated solvents located throughout the first floor of the building

•One AST (approximately 1,000 gallons) with approximately one inch of product remaining located in a separate room northwest of the dry cleaning area on the first floor of the building

•One 150-gallon vat (located underneath the washing machine) that was half full located in the dry cleaning area

Current Activities

On April 4, 2008 ERRS completed all site activities. All site equipment and personnel was demobed.

Planned Removal Actions

The City of Rockford has plans to demolish the entire structure.

Next Steps none

Key Issues

none

response.epa.gov/SparkleDryCleaners