

LHAAP-56, Vehicle Wash Rack and Oil/Water Separator Building; LHAAP-65, Flammable Materials Storehouse; and LHAAP-69, Service Station Underground Storage Tanks

Site History

The Vehicle Wash Rack and Oil/Water Separator Building, LHAAP-56, was built in 1957 and was originally the location of vehicle wash-downs. Effluent from the wash water, a mixture of oil and water, flowed through oil traps where the oil was separated from the water.

Building 209, LHAAP-65, was originally used as a storehouse for flammable materials. It was built in 1982.

LHAAP-69 is located at the service station and was the site of six leaking gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs). The USTs were leak tested in 1989.

Site Characteristics

LHAAP-56, the Vehicle Wash Rack and Oil/Water Separator Building (Building 744-A), is located in the north west portion of LHAAP in the Shops Area, just west of the former Service Station. The building footprint covers 926 square feet. When in use, effluent from the vehicle wash-downs went through an oil trap, where the oil was separated from the water. The separated oil was then collected by a vacuum truck and taken to the burning grounds for disposal.

LHAAP-65, the former Flammable Materials Storehouse (Building 209), is also located in the Shops Area in the north west portion of LHAAP, to the west of site LHAAP-58. The 4,930-square foot building was constructed in 1982 and was used to store flammable chemicals such as paint and solvents. The concrete floor of the building had floor drains connected to sumps. The building was demolished in 2005.

LHAAP-69 was the site of six leaking gasoline USTs at the service station. All six USTs were removed in 1992 and 1993 and disposed of, along with contaminated soil which was excavated from the site.

Risk Assessment

Metals detected in soil at LHAAP-56 and LHAAP-65 with concentrations higher than the Risk Based Screenings value, were included in risk assessments. The results of the risk assessments indicated that the cancer risks and non-cancer hazards posed by soil fall within the acceptable range for the current trespasser or future maintenance worker for LHAAP-56 and LHAAP-65.

Testing of surface soil and monitoring well samples from LHAAP-69 resulted in no petroleum products identified as COCs, indicating that the soil does not pose a non-cancer hazard to future maintenance workers. However, the site is not approved for future residential use.

All three sites are located within the boundary of the site 58 groundwater use restriction and non-residential use boundaries.

