

**Site 7: Vehicle Maintenance - Building 304.** Site 7 includes the paved parking area on the northeast side of former Building 304 and the gravel parking area southwest of former Building 304. There were three underground storage tanks in this area containing motor gasoline, diesel fuel, or waste oil. Small amounts of waste oils generated by Vehicle Maintenance were reportedly poured on the gravel parking area on the southwest side of Building 304. In 1975 a leak was discovered in the piping of the motor gasoline tank. Gasoline had deteriorated a 100-square foot section of asphalt in the parking area. The piping was replaced and the excavated trench filled with uncontaminated soil. No investigation to determine any residual contamination was performed at that time. The Site Investigation concluded soils at Site 7 may have been contaminated by a past release or spill. Detectable concentrations of benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, and total petroleum hydrocarbons exceeded Ohio Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations' regulatory limits and indicated there was a potential threat to human health at Site 7 due to ethylbenzene. It concluded groundwater at Site 7 was not contaminated by past releases or spills. No organic compounds exceeded the groundwater Preliminary Remediation Goals. Arsenic was found to exceed the Preliminary Remediation Goals in the second round of sampling, but the value was well below Ohio Standards for Public Water Supplies.

The Remedial Investigation was conducted to confirm or deny results of the Site Investigation. Results of the Remedial Investigation concluded there were constituents present in the soil at Site 7 above the U.S. EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals. The presence of arsenic and chromium at levels of concern were detected during the Remedial Investigation. Lead was found in groundwater at Site 7 above the U.S. EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals during the first round sampling event. Therefore, lead was determined to be a Contaminant of Potential Concern in groundwater at Site 7.

During the Feasibility Study, it was determined the arsenic detected in the soil could be attributed to background concentrations. The Feasibility Study also determined that chromium concentrations exceeded the USEPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals and calculated background concentration. Remediation alternatives were only evaluated for chromium.

A Supplemental Remedial Investigation was conducted in 2003. The scope included further characterization and evaluation of potential groundwater impacts from lead at Site 7, and selection of the appropriate further action. All groundwater analyses conducted for lead on samples obtained from wells at Site 7 were below the maximum contaminant level. Therefore, lead was determined not to be a contaminant of concern for groundwater at Site 7.

A Land Use Determination was conducted in 2005 for Site 7 to evaluate impacts from the residual concentration of chromium remaining in the soils. The Land Use Determination indicated the best possible alternative would be to complete a localized soil removal within the vicinity of a soil boring to remove the elevated concentration of chromium. Based on the removal of elevated chromium, site conditions and the lack of demonstrated impact to groundwater, no further Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act action would be required, nor would a special Resource Conservation and Recovery Act cap for the Parking Area be warranted. Two of the soil samples for chromium exceeded state background samples. The chromium value at one boring also exceeded the U.S. EPA Region IX residential soil Preliminary Remediation Goals. All sample results are below the Ohio EPA Generic Soil Standards for industrial use and impact to groundwater was not anticipated.

The soil associated with the boring in question was removed during the 2004 Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) removal action. The BUSTR removal was 15 feet deep and extended approximately 25 feet east beyond the boring. However, the boring was approximately 20 yards east of the BUSTR excavation and was not included within the removal effort. Therefore, to alleviate any concerns for future potential human health risk from the remaining residual chromium contamination at the site, a localized soil removal to a depth of 3 feet below ground surface was recommended. To ensure the excavation to remove the residual chromium was completed satisfactorily, confirmatory sampling was recommended during soil excavation activities.

Soil removal activities took place at Site 7 in November 2005. Approximately 11 cubic yards of soil were excavated and placed in lined roll-offs. Soil samples were collected from the floor and sidewalls of the excavation area to confirm all chromium contamination had been removed. Both total chromium and Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure results for all samples were below detection limits. Upon confirmation the removal criterion was met, the excavation was backfilled and loosely compacted by Ohio Air National Guard personnel with Ohio Air National Guard approved soil. Based on results of the confirmation sampling, the chromium-impacted soils have been successfully removed at Site 7. No Further Action was recommended at Site 7. The Ohio EPA concurrence with No Further Action at Site 7 is documented in the Final No Further Action Decision Document for IRP Sites 4 and 7, dated July 2007. Additionally, the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations approved No Further Action for Site 7 underground storage tank closure; however, no potable water wells can be installed within 60 feet of the closed underground storage tank area. Currently, the land on Site 7 is being used as a parking lot.