Recommendation No. 60

May 19, 1998

D-Area Oil Seepage Basin

Background

The D-Area Oil Seepage Basin (631-G) is one acre in size, eight feet deep and located a mile from the D-Area Powerhouse and 1.9 miles from the SRS boundary. This seepage basin was constructed in 1952 as a series of unlined trenches for disposal of waste oil from SRS facilities that was not acceptable for incineration in the D-Area Powerhouse. This waste oil, along with general office and cafeteria waste, was occasionally ignited. This practice continued until 1973 when open burning ceased throughout SRS. In 1975 the basin was removed from service and was backfilled with soil.

Investigations of the soils under the basin indicated methylene chloride concentrations that, upon leaching to the groundwater, would result in groundwater concentrations in excess of the drinking water standards. However, bioventing the soils reduced methylene chloride levels to concentrations that would not adversely affect the groundwater. Thus, the soils need no further remediation. In the groundwater, several volatile organic compound concentrations were above screening levels in an area approximately 1200 feet long by 300 feet wide and from the water table surface to 30 feet deeper. Six alternatives were evaluated for remedial action of the groundwater. They ranged from No Action (\$278,000) to Extraction/Stripping/Discharge (\$1,309,000). The preferred alternative is Natural Attenuation/Groundwater Mixing Zone with Institutional Controls (\$391,000). ⁽¹⁾

Recommendation:

The SRS Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) recommends the agencies select the preferred alternative.

^{1.} Statement of Basis/Proposed Plan for the D-Area Oil Seepage Basin (631-G), United States Department of Energy, Savannah River Site, Report WSRC-RP-97-401, Revision 1.2, Final, April 1998

Agency Responses

Department of Energy-SR

Department of Health and Environmental Control