

Health Assessment for

TRI-CITY OIL CONSERVATIONIST CORPORATION

TEMPLE TERRACE, FLORIDA

04FLD070864541

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
U.S. Public Health Service

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SUMMARY

The Tri-City Oil Conservationist Corporation (Tri-City) National Priorities List (NPL) Site is located in Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, Florida. The site is located in a commercial area. There were volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and several heavy metals present in the soil. The Record of Decision (ROD) signed September 1987 recommended a no action remedial alternative for this site. This recommendation is based on the success of the removal actions conducted prior to the development of the ROD. Tri-City was deleted from the NPL, September 1, 1988.

BACKGROUND

The Tri-City NPL Site is located in Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, Florida. The one-quarter acre site is located adjacent to a Toyota Service Center to the south, an auto repair shop to the west, Associates Financial Services to the north, and Craftsman Supply Store to the east (see Appendix). The area designated as Militello Property in the appendix has since been developed into a shopping center. There are 2 public supply wells located 2 miles from Tri-City which serve the 15,400 people living in Temple Terrace.

Tri-City was the location of a heating oil service company from the early 1960's to 1975. In 1978 Tri-City began operating as a waste oil collection and distribution center. Located on the Tri-City property were three above ground storage tanks and at least one underground storage tank. Judging from the conditions present during Tri-City's operation, spills and leaks did occur. A 3,000 gallon spill of waste oil is known to have occurred in 1982 at the Tri-City facility. Tri-City was involuntarily dissolved in November 1983 and the owner/operators are in bankruptcy.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted an immediate removal in 1984. The wastes were removed from the above and below ground storage tanks. The sludges present on the ground surface were mixed with an absorbent and then removed. The top 6 inches of soil were also removed. The Florida Department of Environmental Regulations (FDER) then conducted a contamination assessment after the EPA removal. In 1985, the FDER conducted a source removal that eliminated 5,000 gallons of liquid organic wastes and sludges from the site. Soil sampling was performed. Two areas still containing low concentrations of contaminants were discovered. More soil was removed from these areas, and the areas were resampled and were found to be acceptable. The excavated areas were brought back to their original grade using clean fill. Grass was planted to prevent erosion.

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B. SITE VISIT

ATSDR has not made a site visit to date.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS

A. ON-SITE CONTAMINATION

Since the FDER removal was completed in May 1985, it has been established through soil and groundwater samples that the contamination from this site has been removed.

B. OFF-SITE CONTAMINATION

There does not appear to be any off-site contamination that can be directly related to this site.

C. PHYSICAL HAZARDS

There are no known physical hazards at this site.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF POPULATION NEAR SITE

The site is located in a commercial area. Adjacent to the northeast corner of the site is a baseball batting cage. There is an apartment complex located south of the Toyota Service Center. There are eight private wells within one-quarter mile of the site. The Toyota Service Center well is 30 feet from the southern boundary. These wells are not known to be used for drinking water, but are used for irrigation and maintenance activities. There are two public supply wells located within 2 miles of the site (direction not specified).

EVALUATION

A. SITE CHARACTERIZATION (DATA NEEDS AND EVALUATION)

1. Environmental Media

The samples recorded appear to adequately characterize the various media.

2. Land Use and Demographics

The land use and demographic information provided to ATSDR was adequate.

3. Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Conclusions contained in this Health Assessment are based on the information received by ATSDR. The accuracy of these conclusions is determined by the availability and reliability of the data.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL PATHWAYS

The soil was heavily contaminated in the early 1980's with VOC's and metals. Removal(s) of the contamination have been conducted since then. The most current soil sampling results indicate that the contamination has been adequately removed.

An elevated concentration of lead (50.5 ppb) was detected in the initial groundwater sampling. No metal or VOC contamination of groundwater was detected in subsequent sampling. The most recent samples from on-site monitoring wells were collected by FDER during January and June 1986. No contaminants were detected above State or federal standards during these sampling events.

The on-site air samples were taken using a photoionization detector (PID). The PID indicated that there was not a notable problem with air contamination. Further air sampling was not conducted.

The surface water and biota were not sampled at this site. The nearest surface water body, Hillsborough River, is located over one-half mile away from the site. The contamination, which was located in the soil at the site, is no longer available for migration off-site. Also, this site is located in a commercial area which is most likely serviced by storm drains. As long as the water transported through the storm sewers is treated before it is discharged to the receiving surface water body, there is little opportunity for any residual contamination to reach a surface water body. Since this site is located in a relatively developed area, it does not seem very likely that there would be a problem with the consumption of biota.

C. HUMAN EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

The actions implemented during the removals have adequately limited the potential for human exposure to the contamination that was present at the site.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

There are no known human exposures present at this site, therefore there are no public health implications to be discussed.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. CONCLUSIONS

This site is not of public health concern under current conditions because of the absence of human exposure to significant levels of hazardous substances. As noted in the Environmental Pathways Section, the removals conducted by FDER and the alternative chosen in the ROD appear to be protective of human health.

B. RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act as amended, the Tri-City Oil Conservationist Corporation Site, has been evaluated for appropriate follow-up with respect to health effects studies. Inasmuch as there is no extant documentation or indication in the information and data reviewed for this Health Assessment that human exposure to contaminants at levels of public health concern has occurred or is occurring, this site is not being considered for follow-up health studies at this time. However, if data becomes available suggesting that human exposure to significant levels of hazardous substances is currently occurring or has occurred in the past, ATSDR will reevaluate the site for any indicated follow-up.

PREPARERS OF REPORT

Environmental Reviewer: Susan L. Mueller, Environmental Health Specialist, Health Sciences Branch.

Regional Representative: Chuck Pietrosewicz, ATSDR Regional Representative, Region IV.

REFERENCES

1. Record of Decision, Tri-City Oil Conservationist Corporation Site, Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, Florida, 1987.
2. Tri-City Oil Conservationist Corporation Site, Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, Florida, Contamination Assessment, Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc., 1984.
3. Casarett and Doull's Toxicology, The Basic Science of Poisons, Ed. 3, Curtis D. Klaassen, Ph. D. et al., Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 1986.

APPENDIX

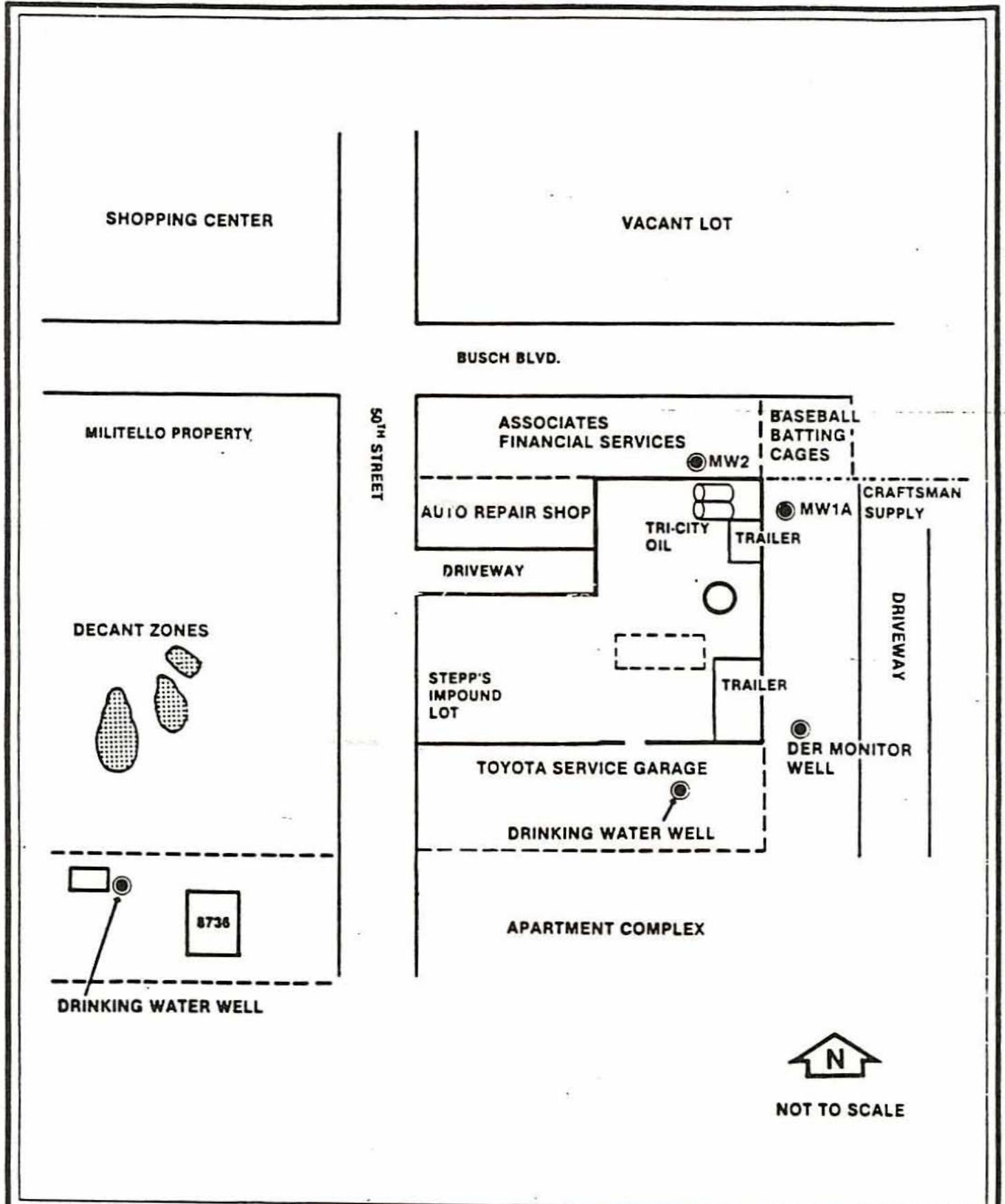


Figure 3
TRICITY OIL AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES