

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The focus of this Site Investigation Report (SIR) is an underground storage tank (UST) site at Hill Air Force Base (AFB). The site under investigation has been designated as Site 1.1 by the Environmental Management Directorate Restoration Division (EMR) and as site code ST82 under the Air Force Installation Restoration Program (IRP), and as leaking UST (LUST) Site EHQH by the State of Utah, Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR). The site contained a 1,000-gallon steel UST used to store diesel fuel for an emergency generator located in Building 1. The UST was removed from the site on March 19, 1992. Soil staining was not observed during tank removal operations. In accordance with the State-approved closure plan, soil samples were collected from beneath the UST. A closure sample collected from beneath the west end of the UST contained a total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) concentration of 31.7 milligrams/kilogram (mg/kg).

As part of a site investigation, three soil borings were hand augered in the former UST area. A soil sample collected at the east end contained TPH levels of 74.7 mg/kg as well as low levels of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and naphthalene (BTEXN). However, deeper samples collected from both the west and east end of the site contained no detectable TPH or BTEXN compounds. It appears that the contamination is confined to the area immediately beneath the UST, extending to a depth no greater than 14 feet below ground surface (bgs). The lateral extent of the contamination is interpreted to be very limited due to the type of soils present at the site and the low levels of contaminants measured in soil samples. A monitoring well was not installed at the site during the investigation. Ground water in the area is believed to be greater than 150 bgs. Since this leaves a separation distance of approximately 136 feet between the contaminated soil and ground water, it is unlikely that the release from UST 1.1 has impacted ground water beneath the site. The detrimental impact to human health and the environment is believed to be negligible, and further investigation of this site is not warranted.