

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Corrective Action Plan (CAP) addresses soil contamination beneath two underground storage tanks (USTs) at Site 204 (IRP Site Code ST50) at Hill AFB near Ogden, Utah. Site 204 consists of two 12,000-gallon steel USTs used to store diesel fuel. As part of a Base-wide effort to upgrade and/or minimize the number of USTs at Hill AFB, the two USTs at the site were removed in 1987. At the time of removal, it was noted that one tank was corroded and had several small holes on its top. Records of the volume of fuel lost are not available, as inventory records were not maintained for either tank.

Hydrocarbon contamination beneath the site was evaluated in an Abatement and Initial Site Characterization Report (AISCR) and a Subsurface Investigation Letter Report (SIR) prepared for Hill AFB by Montgomery Watson (Montgomery, 1992a, b). The results of the investigation indicate that hydrocarbon contamination is present in soils from 5 to 10 feet surrounding the USTs and is present to a maximum vertical depth of 61 feet below ground surface (bgs). A ground-water sample collected from a monitoring well on site contained no detectable hydrocarbon contamination. Ground water is at approximately 154 feet bgs and is unlikely to be impacted by contamination at Site 204.

Proposed alternatives for remediation of contamination at Site 204 include 1) in situ treatment using forced air injection to enhance natural biodegradation of hydrocarbons (in situ bioventing), 2) excavation, removal, and disposal of contaminated soils, and 3) a no-action alternative. Based on site characteristics, contaminant characteristics, and cost, in situ bioventing is recommended as the most appropriate technology for remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soils. Bioventing has been previously demonstrated to be very successful in treating hydrocarbon-contaminated soils at Hill AFB. A pilot study has been initiated to evaluate the degree of remediation achieved by bioventing at Site 204.

Following guidelines of the State of Utah, Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR, 1992) this CAP summarizes the AISCR and SIR prepared for Site 204 (Montgomery, 1992a, b) and includes an exposure assessment, a discussion of the remedial alternatives and the criteria used for screening, design requirements for the recommended corrective action, permitting and public notification requirements, and a soil vapor and ground-water monitoring plan for Site 204.