

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site 388, a single 2,300 gallon concrete vault that had contained waste JP-4, was permanently closed on 10 December 1987. Hydrocarbon contamination was detected in closure samples collected during UST removal. Therefore, this Subsurface Investigation Report has been developed for Site 388, in accordance with 40 CFR 280.65, as referenced by the Utah Administrative Code.

Changes in the Scope of Work were made in the field following discussions with an EMR project representative (personal communication, July 1992). The changes were based on the review of headspace analyses conducted on soil samples collected during drilling of the soil boring and prevailing field conditions. Subsequent analytical results confirmed the decision to modify the field Work Plan.

The vault was located north of Hangar 45 in a grassy area adjacent to the taxi way "hot pad". Soil samples collected following UST removal, indicated petroleum hydrocarbon contamination around the area of the vault. The recent subsurface field investigation confirmed the presence of hydrocarbon contamination within the silty sands and gravels beneath the site. A total of six soil borings were drilled at the site in an attempt to delineate the contamination plume. The contamination extends more than 150 ft downgradient to the west southwest. Analytical results indicate contamination below 100 ft. Concentration levels for TPH were above the recommended cleanup levels (RCL) for Level III sites established by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ), Division of Environmental Response and Remediation at four of the soil borings. The RCLs take into consideration the potential impact of contamination on public health and the environment, cost effectiveness of the clean-up operation, and available technology.

Groundwater was estimated by the EMR to be between 120 and 150 ft. A boring drilled to a depth of 150 ft did not encounter groundwater. Headspace analyses, conducted on soil samples collected during the drilling of the soil borings, do not indicate hydrocarbon contamination below 120 ft, thus groundwater is not anticipated to be impacted by the release from this site.

Based on the analytical results of collected soil samples, Site 388 will likely require corrective action. Additional borings are needed to fully delineate the JP-4 hydrocarbon plume in the southwest direction.