EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The focus of this Subsurface Investigation Report (SIR) is an underground storage tank (UST) site at Hill Air Force Base, Utah (Hill AFB). The site under investigation has been designated as Site 5026 by the Base Environmental Management Directorate, Restoration Division (EMR) and as site code ST59 under the Air Force Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The site had been used by the Hill AFB fuels maintenance group as a bulk supply facility for the Base service station and for several stoddard solvent facilities on Base. The USTs were removed by D & W Construction in September 1992 as part of a Base-wide effort to upgrade and minimize the number of USTs at Hill AFB.

The site formerly contained five 25,000-gallon steel USTs used to store unleaded gasoline, stoddard solvent, and diesel fuel. Hydrocarbon contamination was detected in the soils adjacent the northernmost UST (UST 5026.1). Contaminated soils were encountered when the USTs were removed, contamination was found in the vaults on top of the USTs. Anticipating remedial action at the site, soils were excavated to the backfill/native material boundary after the USTs were removed and the infrastructure for a bioventing system was installed in the excavation. Contaminated soils were returned to the excavation containing the piping and associated soil vapor probes. A blower has not yet been installed at the site, and the riser pipe and soil vapor probe lines have been temporarily sealed. A blower may be installed at the site this summer or fall. Additional sampling was performed at the site in November 1992 to determine the vertical and lateral extent of soil contamination beneath the excavation. Based on the samples collected at the site, the contamination appears to extend to less than 40 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on field observations and cone penetrometer testing (CPT) results, the depth to water is approximately 102 feet bgs. It is unlikely that ground water has been impacted due to the thickness of uncontaminated soil between the base of known soil contamination and the approximate depth to ground water.