

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A three-phase non-time-critical removal action with the potential for a fourth and/or fifth phase has been proposed for Operable Unit 6 (OU 6), Hill Air Force Base (AFB), Utah. Hill AFB is a Department of Defense (DOD)-owned facility and the U.S. Air Force has the responsibility to conduct responses at their facilities. This will be the third removal action conducted at Hill AFB.

The purpose of the removal action is to address the contaminant plume at OU 6 that is affecting groundwater beneath off-Base residences in the Craigdale and Farr subdivisions of the City of Riverdale, Utah. The removal action expeditiously will contain and treat the migrating plume at OU 6 and will reduce the exposure threats to human and ecological receptors.

The removal action phases were developed in the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analyses (EE/CA) prepared for OU 6 in October 1994 (Radian, 1994a). The phases were developed to contain the migration of the portion of the groundwater contaminant plume impacting the off-Base area, accounting for the availability of future funding and the priority established for the phases. The phases are an interim measure, intended to complement the remedial action alternatives presented in the forthcoming Feasibility Study for OU 6.

The EE/CA document was made available for public comment in October and November of 1994. An open house format public meeting was held on 15 November 1994. Some of the local residents attended and had questions about the proposed removal action, but there were no formal written comments submitted.

Implementation of the EE/CA removal action is justified due to actual or potential exposure of human receptors to site contaminants. The objectives for this removal action are to protect human health and the environment through preserving or restoring environmental media and to support and complement the long-term remedy for the site.

If no preventative actions are taken, the releases of contaminants from this site may present a substantial endangerment to public health or welfare. The contaminated groundwater would continue to migrate into uncontaminated areas of the Craigdale and Farr subdivisions creating increased potential risks and negatively impacting public welfare. Therefore, it is recommended that the EE/CA removal action be implemented. The total removal action cost is expected to be approximately 2.5 million dollars.