EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Corrective Action Plan (CAP) addresses soil contamination beneath an underground storage tank (UST) at Site 214 (IRP Site Code ST37) and by the Utah Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR) as UST Site EFTO, at Hill Air Force Base (Hill AFB) Utah. Site 214 consisted of a 2,000-gallon steel, dual-chamber UST that was used to store new and spent stoddard solvent used in aircraft maintenance. The UST was removed and replaced in December, 1991. During the replacement activities, evidence that the UST had leaked was observed and soil samples taken from beneath the former UST were found to contain varying levels of hydrocarbon contamination. Records of the volume of solvent lost are not available, as inventory records were not maintained for the tank.

Contamination at Site 214 was evaluated during investigations summarized in a Site Characterization Report (SCR) 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 7 feet surrounding the eastern end of the UST and is present to a maximum vertical depth of approximately 43 feet below ground surface (bgs). A ground-water sample collected from a monitoring well on site contained no detectable hydrocarbon contamination. Ground water is present at approximately 145 feet bgs and is not likely to be impacted by contaminants from the site.

Proposed alternatives for remediation of contamination at the site include in-situ treatment using air extraction and injection to enhance natural biodegradation and/or volatilization of hydrocarbons(bioventing); excavation, removal, and disposal of contaminated soils, and no-action. Based on site characteristics, contaminant characteristics and cost, bioventing is recommended as the most appropriate technology for remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soils beneath the site. Bioventing has been successfully demonstrated in treating hydrocarbon-contaminated soils at Hill AFB. A pilot study has been initiated to evaluate the degree of remediation achieved by bioventing at the site.

Following guidelines of the State of Utah, Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR, 1992) this CAP summarizes the SCR and SIR (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 the site.