

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A release was reported to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality in January 1990 based on analytical results from a closure sample collected from the excavation for a 1,000-gallon fiberglass tank that was removed near Building 1230.1 at Hill Air Force Base. The site was assigned case number AGAV under the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program. The tank contained diesel fuel for use in an emergency generator. The tank had been modified or repaired in the past as was evidenced by a fiberglass patch around a bung at the tank top. The patch/repair had not fully bonded to the original tank surface. There was no visual evidence of leakage at this location on the tank as no fuel staining was present. Some fuel vapors were present in the excavation. Suction piping consisting of copper tubing with a foot valve at the tank fed the generator. The piping showed no signs of leakage. The release is suspected to have occurred due to past spills and overfills of the tank. Chemical analysis of soil samples using California Modified Method 8015 resulted in TPH levels of 8190 mg/kg at a depth of two feet below the native soil/tank backfill interface. Tank backfill materials were placed back into the excavation. Ground water was not encountered during excavation and is estimated to be 50 to 70 feet below ground surface.

Five borings were drilled into the area of the former tank and confirmation samples were collected below the native soil/backfill interface and at the total depths of the borings, which penetrated 15 to 30 ft below ground surface. Continuous sampling of the borings provided for complete observation and field monitoring of subsurface soils. Field measurements using a photoionization detector did not detect organic vapors in soils. Field observations found no indications of petroleum product in soils. Seven soil samples analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes) all had non-detectable values.

No evidence of a release was found in this investigation suggesting the closure sample may have been from an isolated area of contamination having limited extent. The results of our investigations indicate that contamination has not migrated into surrounding soils. No potential impacts of the release on human health, ground water, or surface water are projected. No further action is recommended based on the findings in this study.