
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gasoline contamination was detected beneath an underground storage tank excavation at the refueling station at the Utah Test and Training Range, Hill Air Force Base. The site is identified in the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, records as part of Facility Identification Number 1200268. During tank removal, the tank pit was excavated to an unknown depth to remove the contamination. A subsequent subsurface drilling and soil sampling investigation confirmed the presence of petroleum constituent contamination in the soil. Laboratory analysis and field instruments indicated the contamination occurs at depths ranging from 5.0 feet to 47.5 feet. Concentrations greater than the Utah maximum allowable contaminant levels, of both Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes and Napthalene (BTEXN) constituents, were the highest at the backfill/native soil interface zone approximately 12 feet to 15 feet in depth and generally declined to zero concentrations at depths of 32 feet. Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation but is expected to be present at 100 feet. The subsurface investigation included the installation of an air injection well and four soil vapor monitors. The air injection well is constructed of 40 feet of 4-inch PVC screen and is just outside the north boundary of the previous excavation. Two vapor monitors at different depths in the same boring are inside the excavation. The other two vapor monitors are just north of the air injection well. Based on the detectable concentrations of petroleum constituent contamination in soils beneath the site further action is recommended at this site.