

More than twice the volume of contaminated soil planned for removal was excavated and disposed of during the 2009 removal action. Analysis of the remaining soil revealed DRO and RRO concentrations to be below the ADEC criteria (10,250 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg, respectively). Because no fuel or hazardous substances were found at concentrations above applicable cleanup levels, Site SS004 requires no further action under state law and will be designated Cleanup Complete.

#### **2.5.5.4 Site SS005 (Spill/Leak No. 3; AOC06)**

Site SS005 (also known as Spill/Leak No. 3; AOC06) consists of two 130,200-gallons diesel ASTs northeast of the main dormitory complex at the Upper Camp. The tanks were used to store diesel fuel for Upper Camp operations.

During the 1994 PA/SI, stained soil was evident near the AST fill valves on the north end, and a fuel odor was noticeable during sampling around each tank. DRO concentrations in excess of the ADEC criterion (10,250 mg/kg) were identified at a stained area southwest of the southern tank (83,500 mg/kg), near the valve west of the northern tank (19,300 mg/kg), and in numerous locations north of the northern tank (7,240 to 13,200 mg/kg) (USAF 1995).

During the 1999 RI, three test pits were excavated near the 1994 exceedance locations. No surface staining was observed, but fuel odors were detected during the excavation of the test pits. The samples collected from the test pits were analyzed for GRO, DRO, RRO, and lead. A total of 25 surface samples were taken throughout the site and analyzed for GRO, DRO, and RRO. The highest concentration of DRO found near the southern AST was 9,830 mg/kg; concentrations near the northern AST were as high as 20,800 mg/kg. Concentrations of GRO, RRO, and lead were all under ADEC cleanup levels (GRO 1,400 mg/kg; RRO 10,000 mg/kg; lead 400 mg/kg) (USAF 2001).

In the 2008 RI, six test pits were excavated to delineate the vertical extent of the DRO contamination at the two locations noted in 1999. Sample results indicated the contamination to be limited to the bedrock interface at 4 feet bgs. Approximately 28 cubic yards of visibly stained soil was recommended for removal.

In the 2009 Clean Sweep Operation, 40 cubic yards of visibly stained soil was excavated and transported to a designated land spreading area in the Granite Mountain disposal area at the Upper Camp (USAF 2010). Following land spreading, the soil was configured into two soil stockpiles that were sampled and analyzed for DRO. Analytical results from stockpile sampling indicated that concentrations of DRO were below the ADEC criterion (10,250 mg/kg), and the soil was used as cover for the new onsite disposal area at Upper Camp.

Two grab samples were collected from the packed sand foundations of the tanks and analyzed for DRO. No DRO was detected above the ADEC cleanup criterion (10,250 mg/kg). Confirmation soil samples were collected from the base of each excavation (southern and northern). Analytical results from the excavations indicate that remaining DRO concentrations were below the cleanup level. The site was backfilled and graded.

Contaminated soil planned for removal was excavated and disposed of during the 2009 removal action. Analysis of the remaining soil revealed DRO concentrations to be below the ADEC criterion (10,250 mg/kg). Because no fuel or hazardous substances were found at concentrations above applicable cleanup levels, Site SS005 requires no further action under state law and will be designated Cleanup Complete.

#### **2.5.5.5 Site SS006 (Spill/Leak No. 4; AOC07)**

Site SS006 (also known as Spill/Leak No. 4; AOC07) consists of a former 3,100-barrel diesel AST, approximately 500 feet of associated aboveground piping suspected to have been used for fuel offloading, and a small Control Building adjacent to the runway. The AST has since been moved to an offsite area west of the runway. The concrete foundation of the tank remains to mark its former location.

During the 1994 PA/SI, soil staining was observed near the easternmost valves of the AST piping. Surface soil samples collected from the site indicated DRO concentrations up to 17,600 mg/kg (USAF 2001). Surface seep water and soil sampled in an area of standing water approximately 100 feet downgradient of the easternmost valves showed detectable levels of GRO, DRO, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (USAF 1995).