



# ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION SERIES

# ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

## Agriculture & Natural Resources

EXTENSION ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AUBURN UNIVERSITY, AL 36849-5647

### Decontamination Of Soil By Aeration

Will Bacon, *Engineering Branch, Air Division*  
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Historically, soil from Underground Storage Tank (UST) contamination incidents has been primarily decontaminated by some sort of aeration of the soil. This aeration can be natural (by spreading and drying) or by forced air ventilation with pipes, fans, etc. In either case, the petroleum contamination is merely transferred from soil to atmosphere by volatilization.

Another method of devolatilizing soil is by heating, usually in a rotary dryer, such as those used by asphalt plants. Since the temperature realized in these dryers is usually 400 degrees F or less, the petroleum vapors are not oxidized, but are emitted to the atmosphere. Only by adding a downstream afterburner capable of high temperature and residence time can these vapors be properly oxidized.

Other methods of decontamination, such as disposal in a hazardous waste landfill or bioremediation, which have little or no potential for vapor emissions, are not within the purview of the Air Division. Use of these methods is subject to the approval of the Land Division and the UST section of ADEM.

The Air Division has consulted with ADEM's UST Section to develop the following guidelines for the purpose of minimizing vapor emissions during soil remediation. This guidance applies to projects in all areas of the State except Jefferson County and within the city limits of Huntsville. The Jefferson County Health Department Air Pollution Control Program or the City of Huntsville Department of Natural Resources should be contacted to determine requirements in that county or city.

A contaminated site that has the potential to emit more than 2,000 lbs of volatile organic compounds (VOC) will be expected to utilize a method that minimizes emissions. The Air Division has issued Air Permits to several portable thermal dryers which incorporate appropriate vapor and dust control equipment. These dryers, along with other types of remediation techniques, such as forced aeration or soil venting with vapor control equipment, will be the presumptive devolatilization methods for this size and type of project. All projects must receive prior approval from the Air Division and the UST Section of ADEM before any method is utilized.

To determine whether a site has the potential to emit more than 2,000 lbs of VOCs, the following method shall be used. For sites at which the contaminated soil has been excavated, five grab samples shall be composite to one sample for each 20 cubic yards of soil, and a Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) test shall be conducted to determine the concentration of contaminate in the soil. For sites at which the contaminated soil remains in the ground (in-situ), a TPH test shall be conducted at soil borings representing a specific quantity of soil to determine the concentration of contaminate in the soil. The formula below shall be used to calculate potential VOC emissions from that estimated quantity of soil for both excavated and in-situ sites. The resulting emissions from each specific quantity of soil shall be added to calculate potential VOC emissions.

$$a \times b \times .002 = c$$

a = concentration of TPH in sample (ppm)

b = quantity of soil represented by sample (cyds)

c = potential VOC emissions (lbs)

#### Example

Sample 1 shows a TPH concentration of 500 ppm and represents 20 cyds.

Sample 2 shows a TPH concentration of 300 ppm and represents 20 cyds.

Sample 3 shows a TPH concentration of 1000 ppm and represents 20 cyds.

$$a \text{ ppm} \times b \text{ cyds} \times .002 = c \text{ lbs VOC emissions}$$

**Sample 1: 500 ppm x 20 cyds x .002 = 20 lbs VOC emissions**

**Sample 2: 300 ppm x 20 cyds x .002 = 12 lbs VOC emissions**

**Sample 3: 1000 ppm x 20 cyds x .002 = 40 lbs VOC emissions**

**Total Potential Emissions: 72 lbs VOC emissions**

Because this is less than the limit of 2000 lbs., it would not be required that a remediation method which minimizes air emissions be utilized.

Please call the Anna Jalbert of the Air Division at (334) 271-7861 in Montgomery if you have any questions or comments concerning these guidelines.

**Table 1. Total Potential Voc Emissions Calculations**

a ppm x b cyds x .002 = c lbs

VOC emissions

Sample 1	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 2	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 3	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 4	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 5	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 6	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 7	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 8	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 9	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 10	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 11	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 12	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 13	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 14	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 15	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 16	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 17	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 18	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 19	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 20	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 21	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 22	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 23	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 24	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions
Sample 25	_____ ppm x _____ cyds x .002 = _____ lbs VOC emissions

TOTAL POTENTIAL EMISSIONS \_\_\_\_\_ lbs VOC emissions

NOTE - If more samples are taken than indicated above, please attach additional pages as necessary. These calculations must be completed and submitted with the ADEM UST Closure Assessment Report form, also included in this handbook. Both forms may be copied for public use.



ANR-740

**For more information**, call your county Extension office. Look in your telephone directory under your county's name to find the number.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work in agriculture and home economics, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, and other related acts, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Alabama Cooperative Extension System (Alabama A&M University and Auburn University) offers educational programs, materials, and equal opportunity employment to all people without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, veteran status, or disability.

UPS, 1992, ANR-740

(PLEASE TYPE OR USE BLACK INK)

ADEM UST CLOSURE

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

(Use a separate form for a group of tanks in each tank pit)

Facility I.D. No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of this Report: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility County: \_\_\_\_\_ UST Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Contact Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Contractor and/or Consulting Engineer used to close tanks: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name of Laboratory used: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

PRIOR TO BEGINNING CLOSURE, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL CLOSURE PROCEDURES IN API BULLETIN 1604, "REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF USED UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS."

Number of Tanks Closed: \_\_\_\_\_

Closure Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank Identification #	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	Tank 4	Tank 5
Tank Size	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tank Capacity	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tank Age	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Substance Stored	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

1. Tank Closure By Removal

- a. Attach a site map showing the general location of the facility.
- b. Attach plan and sectional views of the excavation and include the following:
  - 1. All appropriate excavation dimensions,
  - 2. All soil sample locations using an appropriate method of identification,
  - 3. Location of areas of visible contamination,
  - 4. Former location of tank(s), including depth, with tank Identification Number.

c. Is the groundwater more than 5 feet below the bottom of the excavation? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

If not, provide the depth from the ground surface to the groundwater table: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

d. Was there a notable product odor found in the excavation? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

e. Was there water in the excavation? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, how was it handled?

---

---

f. Was free product found in the excavation? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, how was it handled?

---

---

g. Were visible holes noted in the tank(s)? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, please indicate which tank(s) by the Identification Number: \_\_\_\_\_. Also, describe the location(s) and provide general description as to the size and number of holes for above noted tanks, (Example: 3 sq. ft. of pinholes or 3 ft. diameter hole): \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

h. Describe the soil type and thickness of all soil layers encountered in the excavation: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

i. Was the excavation backfilled? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, provide the date: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Tank Closure Without Removal**

- a. Attach a site map showing the general location of the facility.
- b. Attach plan and sectional views of the site and include the following:
  - 1. Location of the tank(s) including depth,
  - 2. Location of tank(s) with respect to other tanks, if applicable,
  - 3. Soil boring locations and depth at which soil samples were taken.

c. Is the groundwater more than 5 feet below the bottom of the tank? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

If not, provide the depth from the ground surface to the groundwater table: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

d. Was there a notable product odor found in the bore holes? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

e. Was there free product found in the bore holes? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, how was it handled?

---

---

---

---

f. Describe the soil type and thickness of all soil layers encountered in the bore holes, or provide a boring log:

---

---

---

---

g. Specify the inert solid material used to fill the tank(s): \_\_\_\_\_

h. Provide the date the tank(s) were filled: \_\_\_\_\_

i. Were the bore holes properly sealed? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, provide the date: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Product Line Closure**

a. The product lines were \_\_\_\_\_ REMOVED \_\_\_\_\_ CAPPED. If the product line was longer than 10 feet, attach plan and sectional views of the excavation or lines and include the following:

- 1. Length and depth of excavation or piping,
- 2. All soil sample locations and depths,
- 3. Location of areas of visible contamination.

b. Was there a notable product odor found in the excavation or bore holes? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

c. Were visible holes noted in the lines? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, please indicate the location and provide a general description as to the size and number of holes.

**4. Groundwater Sampling (If required by attached closure guidelines)**

a. Indicate the following on the plan and sectional views required by Section 1a or 2.a above:

1. The location and depth of the 1 up-gradient and 3 down-gradient borings or monitoring wells. (Monitoring wells are not required but may be desirable in certain situations.)

2. The most probable direction of groundwater flow. State basis for determining direction: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Was a monitoring well used? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, attach a typical detail of the wells.

**5. Laboratory Data**

a. Attach a chain of custody record for each sample which includes at least the following:

- 1. Sample identification number,
- 2. Date and time sample was taken,
- 3. Person taking sample,
- 4. Type of sample (soil or water),
- 5. Type of sample container,
- 6. Method of preservation,
- 7. Date and time sample was relinquished,
- 8. Person relinquishing sample,
- 9. Date and time sample was received by lab,
- 10. Person receiving sample at lab.

b. Attach the required laboratory data which includes at least the following:

- 1. A sample identification method which can be cross referenced with the soil sample locations indicated on the plan and sectional views required by Section 1a or 2a above,
- 2. The sample analysis results with appropriate units,
- 3. The method used to analyze each sample,
- 4. The date and time the sample was analyzed,
- 5. The person analyzing each sample.

**6. Excavated Soil**

**ALL EXCAVATED SOIL REQUIRES ANALYSIS PRIOR TO DISPOSAL. TANK CLOSURE SAMPLES FROM THE EXACTION MAY NOT BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LEVEL OF CONTAMINATION IN THE EXCAVATED SOIL.**

a. If tank was closed by removal, provide an estimate of the volume of soil removed:

\_\_\_\_\_ cubic ft.

b. Indicate method of soil disposal to be used:

- 1. Return to the excavation pit
- 2. Spread in a thin layer on site
- 3. Disposal in a landfill

c. If soil was disposed of, indicate the final destination and, if applicable, attach copies of invoices or receipts:

---

---

**THIS FORM SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED, ALONG WITH ANY OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION, TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:**

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management  
Groundwater Branch  
1400 Coliseum Boulevard  
P.O. Box 301463  
Montgomery, AL 36130-1463  
(334) 271-7995 or (334) 271-7830

Name of Engineer or Geologist Completing Form: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Tank Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**API BULLETINS 1604 AND 2015 ARE AVAILABLE FROM ADEM UPON REQUEST**

For ADEM Use:

Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---