Underground Storage Tank (UST) Removal
Truck Stop, Amarillo, Texas

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

A major national Truck Stop client retained Wright Environmental Services (Wright) to remove two 20,000-gallon and three 12,000-gallon regulated underground storage tanks (USTs), associated piping, eight commercial trucking dispensers, four automotive refueling dispensers and underground product lines, one non-regulated 12,000 gallon diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) UST, two 4,000 gallon septic system tanks, and to conduct release determination activities in accordance with applicable Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations and guidelines. The site consisted of an approximately 3.5-acre tract of land in a primarily rural area west of Amarillo, Texas.

The UST removal was conducted as part of the demolition of the facility following construction of a replacement facility immediately south of the former site. Wright and its licensed UST removal contractor conducted field operations for UST removal and site restoration between December 30, 2020, and January 15, 2021.

Project Details and Results:

Wright conducted release determination activities consisting of collecting soil samples according to TCEQ regulatory guidance document RG-411 to evaluate potential petroleum hydrocarbon impacts related to the UST system. Due to the large nature of the site, a significant amount of soil sampling was required and included: 16 soil samples from the tank pit, 16 soil samples from both the automotive and commercial trucking dispensers/fuel lines.

During excavation activities, significantly impacted soil was identified near two trucking dispensers. This soil was segregated for characterization in case analytical data indicated the soil should not be returned to the excavation. A total of 1,450 cubic yards (CY) of soil was generated and characterized for reuse or disposal. Approximately 150 CY were hauled off-site for disposal with the remaining 1,200 CY being reused as backfill. Upon completion of excavation, backfilling was conducted and included density testing to 95% proctor density as requested by the client.

This site was previously identified as a leaking petroleum storage tank (LPST) site following fuel being released into the diesel UST sumps. The TCEQ granted a no further action letter in 2018 closing the LPST under the Plan A Target Concentrations for Commercial/Industrial Standards. A comparison of the analytical results from samples collected for release determination during UST system removal was conducted to the previous LPST closure standards and indicated that results from this release determination did not exceed the Plan A Target Concentrations for Commercial/Industrial Standards.

Based on Wright's review of soil analytical results for native and stockpile soil samples indicated all detected concentrations of BTEX/MTBE and PAH constituents were below MDLs and/or the previous LPST closure standards. As such, Wright argued that site conditions had not changed since the previous LPST closure, and no new release was confirmed. As such, Wright did not recommend any further action. TCEQ concurred issuing a letter documenting no further action was required following UST removal and release determination activities.