

**COPY**

January 3, 1995  
Project 0805-122-01

Mr. Scott Owen  
Senior air Quality Engineer  
Permit Services Division  
Bay Area Air Quality Management District  
939 Ellis Street  
San Francisco, California 94109

Re: Soil vapor extraction system performance test results, ARCO service station 771,  
899 Rincon Avenue, Livermore, California (BAAQMD Application #9051,  
Plant #7801)

Dear Mr. Owen:

On behalf of ARCO Products Company (ARCO), EMCON Associates (EMCON) is submitting results of startup and performance testing of an interim soil vapor extraction (SVE) system at the above-referenced site. The SVE system was not started up in 1993 or most of 1994 due to more than a ten to 20-foot rise in groundwater levels. This rise in groundwater levels caused submergence of the screened intervals in the wells selected for SVE.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF INTERIM SVE SYSTEM**

Construction of the SVE system was completed in March, 1993. Primary components of the SVE system include a total of six existing SVE wells (vadose well VW-1, and monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, MW-5 and MW-7), a 7.5 horsepower (hp) positive displacement blower for SVE and a 200 cubic feet per minute (cfm) King/Buck catalytic oxidizer (Model MMC-6A/E) for abatement of extracted vapors.

#### **SVE SYSTEM STARTUP AND PERFORMANCE TESTING**

The SVE system was started up on December 20, 1994. The system was operated on wells VW-1 and MW-4. The remaining SVE wells were closed due to no available well screen for venting. After approximately two hours of continuous operation, operational parameters of the system, including process temperature, stack temperature, flow rate of extracted soil vapor into the system, and influent and effluent stream concentrations of soil vapors, were recorded. Velocity of influent soil vapor to the system was recorded with a Dwyer flow sensor that was installed on the system by the manufacturer. Influent

(before and after fresh air dilution) and effluent concentrations (at the exhaust stack) of extracted soil vapors were measured with a photo ionization detector.

After the operational parameters of the system were recorded, samples from the influent stream, I-1 (before fresh air dilution), I-2 (after fresh air dilution), and, effluent stream, E-1 (stack exhaust) were collected for laboratory chemical analysis. The samples were shipped to Golden State/CAS Laboratories, Inc. in Los Angeles, California. The samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHG), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX) using modified EPA Methods 8015 and 8020. Copies of laboratory analytical reports are presented in Appendix A.

### **SVE SYSTEM PERFORMANCE RESULTS**

Combined air flow rate from wells VW-1 and MW-4 based on air velocity measurement and cross-sectional area of pipe is calculated to be 41 cubic feet per minute (cfm). To provide sufficient flow rate and oxygen for combustion, fresh air was introduced into the influent vapor via a manual fresh air dilution valve. Total velocity pressure of extracted hydrocarbons from the soil and fresh air using the Dwyer flow sensor was recorded as 2.3 inches of water (IW). Total air flow rate to the system corresponding to a velocity pressure of 2.3 IW in a 2.5-inch diameter pipe, based on the chart provided by the Dwyer flow sensor manufacturer, Dwyer Instruments, Inc., is 130 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm).

Laboratory analytical results of air sample I-1 (before fresh air dilution) indicate benzene and TPHG concentrations of <0.5 and 300 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m<sup>3</sup>), respectively. Laboratory analytical results of air sample I-2 (after fresh air dilution) indicate benzene and TPHG concentrations to be below the detection limits of <0.5 and <60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively, for these compounds. Since influent benzene and TPHG concentrations in sample I-2 are below the detection limits, for calculation purposes the detection limits for these compounds were assumed as the actual benzene and TPHG concentrations in the influent stream to the system. Thus, instantaneous hydrocarbon mass removal rates (loading rates to the system) of benzene and TPHG, based on the detection limits, and a total flow rate of 130 scfm were calculated to be <0.0058 and <0.7 pounds per day (lbs/day), respectively. Since effluent benzene and TPHG concentrations were also below the detection limits, mass emission rates of benzene and TPHG from the system to the atmosphere are also assumed to be <0.0058 and <0.7 lbs/day, respectively. Laboratory analytical results of air samples and hydrocarbon removal and emission rates are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

Mr. Scott Owen  
January 3, 1995  
Page 3

Project 0805-122-01


## DESTRUCTION EFFICIENCY

Permit condition 8049 specified by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), stipulates the following: 1) for influent concentrations between 1,000 and 3,000 ppmv, a minimum destruction efficiency of 97 percent is required, and, 2) for influent concentrations less than 1,000 ppmv, a minimum destruction efficiency of 90 percent is required, and, 3) the minimum destruction efficiency of 90 percent shall be waived if TPHG emissions from the system are less than one lb/day and benzene emissions are less than 0.02 lb/day. As can be seen from the laboratory analytical results, benzene and TPHG concentrations in both influent (I-1) and effluent (E-1) streams are below the detection limits for these compounds during this sampling event. Therefore destruction efficiency of the system is not calculated. Although the destruction efficiency is not calculated, the calculated benzene and TPHG emission rates of <0.0058 and <0.7 lbs/day, respectively, are below the emission limits specified for these compounds for the waiver of a minimum 90 percent destruction efficiency. Therefore, the system is operating in compliance with the conditions stipulated by the BAAQMD. EMCON therefore, requests the BAAQMD to issue a Permit to Operate for the system at this site.

Please call if you have questions, or need additional information.

Sincerely,

EMCON Associates

  
Sailaja Yelamanchili  
Staff Engineer

  
John C. Young  
Project Manager

Attachment: Table 1 - Laboratory Analytical Results of Air Samples, SVE System Startup and Performance Test  
Table 2 - Hydrocarbon Mass Removal and Emission Rates, SVE Startup and Performance Test  
Appendix A - Laboratory Analytical Report  
Appendix B - Dwyer Chart (flow versus differential pressure)

cc: Mr. Mike Whelan, ARCO Products Company

TABLE 1  
 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF AIR SAMPLES  
 SVE STARTUP AND PERFORMANCE TEST

ARCO Station 771  
 899 Rincon Avenue, Livermore, California

Sample Location	Date	Sample ID	Concentration in air (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )				
			Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	TPHG
Detection Limit			0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	60
Well Field Influent (before dilution)	12/20/94	I-1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	7.1	300
Influent to System (after dilution)	12/20/94	I-2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.9	<60
Effluent (stack exhaust)	12/20/94	E-1	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	2.5	<60

Notes:

mg/m<sup>3</sup>: Milligrams per cubic meter

TPHG: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

Analysis Method: Modified EPA 8015/8020

**TABLE 2**  
**HYDROCARBON REMOVAL AND EMISSION RATES**  
**SVE STARTUP AND PERFORMANCE TEST**

ARCO Station 771  
899 Rincon Avenue, Livermore, California

Date	Compound	Concentration (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		Flow Rate (scfm or ft <sup>3</sup> /min)	Mass Removal Rate (lbs/day)	Mass Emission Rate (lbs/day)	Destruction Efficiency (%)
		Influent(I-2)	Effluent (E-1)				
12/20/94	Benzene	<0.5	<0.5	130	<0.0058	<0.0058	NC
12/20/94	TPHG	<60	<60	130	<0.7	<0.7	NC

Notes:

- mg/m<sup>3</sup>: milligrams per cubic meter
- scfm: standard cubic feet per minute
- ft<sup>3</sup>/min: cubic feet per minute
- TPHG: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline
- lbs/day: pounds per day
- NC: Not calculated

Sample Calculation:

TPHG removal rate:

$$\text{inf. conc. (mg TPHG/m}^3 \text{ air)} \times \text{flow rate(ft}^3 \text{ air/min)} \times 1 \text{ lb/454,000 mg} \times 0.0283 \text{ m}^3\text{/ft}^3 \times 1440 \text{ min/day} = \text{lbs TPHG /day}$$

**APPENDIX A**  
**LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT**

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Report

Client: EMCON Associates  
Project: ARCO Products Company/#0805-122.01  
Sample Matrix: Vapor

Service Request: L943912  
Date Collected: 12/20/94  
Date Received: 12/23/94  
Date Extracted: NA

Permanent Gases\*  
Units: % (v/v)

Sample Name: I-1                      Method Blank  
Lab Code: L943912-003              L943912-MB  
Date Analyzed: 12/23/94

Analyte	MRL		
Carbon Dioxide	1	6	ND
Oxygen	1	17	ND

NA Not Applicable  
\* Analysis performed using gas chromatography with a thermal conductivity detector.  
MRL Method Reporting Limit  
ND None detected at or above the method reporting limit

Approved By: Eydie Schwartz Date: 12/27/94

3S22/060194  
Prmgdup7 - permgas2 12/27/94

0001  
Page No.:

**COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.**

Analytical Report

**Client:** EMCON Associates  
**Project:** ARCO Products Company/#0805-122.01  
**Sample Matrix:** Vapor

**Service Request:** L943912  
**Date Collected:** 12/20/94  
**Date Received:** 12/23/94  
**Date Extracted:** NA

BTEX and Total Volatile Hydrocarbons\*  
 Units: mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sample Name:	<b>E-1</b>	<b>I-2</b>	<b>I-1</b>
Lab Code:	L943912-001	L943912-002	L943912-003
Date Analyzed:	12/23/94	12/23/94	12/23/94

Analyte	MRL			
Benzene <sup>1</sup>	0.5	ND	ND	ND
Toluene <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.7	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene <sup>2</sup>	0.5	ND	ND	ND
Total Xylenes <sup>2</sup>	1.0	2.5	1.9	7.1
Total Volatile Hydrocarbons**	60	ND	ND	350
C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	ND	ND	48
C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	ND	ND	200
C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	ND	ND	99
Total Volatile Hydrocarbons***	60	ND	ND	300

**NA** Not Applicable

<sup>1</sup> Benzene and Toluene are included in the C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> hydrocarbon fraction.

<sup>2</sup> Ethylbenzene and Total Xylenes are included in the C<sub>9</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> hydrocarbon fraction due to the use of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> n-paraffins as the standard for Total Volatile Hydrocarbons.

\* Total Volatile Hydrocarbons quantified using n-paraffins with a range of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>.

\*\* Result is rounded to two significant figures.

\* Gasoline Fraction (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)

**MRL** Method Reporting Limit

**ND** None detected at or above the method reporting limit.

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Eydie Schwarz*

Date: 12/27/94





December 27, 1994

Valli Voruganti  
EMCON Associates  
1921 Ringwood Avenue  
San Jose, CA 95131-1721

Re: **ARCO Facility #771-Livermore/Project #0805-122.01**

Dear Valli:

Enclosed are the results of the rush samples submitted to our lab on December 23, 1994. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number L943912.

All analyses were performed in accordance with our laboratory's quality assurance program. Golden State / CAS is certified for environmental analyses by the California Department of Health Services (Certificate # 1296/Expiration - August 1996).

Please call if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

**Golden State / CAS Laboratories, Inc.**

*Eydie Schwartz for*

Dr. B. Gene Bennett  
Laboratory Director

*Stuart Sigman*  
Stuart Sigman  
Quality Assurance Coordinator

GB/iz

**COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.**

Analytical Report

**Client:** EMCON Associates  
**Project:** ARCO Products Company/#0805-122.01  
**Sample Matrix:** Vapor

**Service Request:** L943912  
**Date Collected:** 12/20/94  
**Date Received:** 12/23/94  
**Date Extracted:** NA

BTEX and Total Volatile Hydrocarbons\*  
 Units: mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sample Name:	VW-1	MW-4	Method Blank
Lab Code:	L943912-004	L943912-005	L943912-MB
Date Analyzed:	12/23/94	12/23/94	12/23/94

Analyte	MRL			
Benzene <sup>1</sup>	0.5	ND	ND	ND
Toluene <sup>1</sup>	0.5	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene <sup>2</sup>	0.5	4.0	ND	ND
Total Xylenes <sup>2</sup>	1.0	13	ND	ND
Total Volatile Hydrocarbons**	60	720	260	ND
C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	79	72	ND
C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	430	190	ND
C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	210	ND	ND
Total Volatile Hydrocarbons***	60	640	190	ND

**NA** Not Applicable

<sup>1</sup> Benzene and Toluene are included in the C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> hydrocarbon fraction.

<sup>2</sup> Ethylbenzene and Total Xylenes are included in the C<sub>9</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> hydrocarbon fraction due to the use of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> n-paraffins as the standard for Total Volatile Hydrocarbons.

\*

Total Volatile Hydrocarbons quantified using n-paraffins with a range of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>.

\*\* Result is rounded to two significant figures.

\* Gasoline Fraction (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)

**MRL** Method Reporting Limit

**ND** None detected at or above the method reporting limit.

Approved By: Eydie Schwartz Date: 12/27/94

3SOTW/060194

0003

Page No.:

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

QA/QC Report

Client: EMCON Associates  
Project: ARCO Products Company/#0805-122.01  
Sample Matrix: Vapor

Service Request: L943912  
Date Collected: NA  
Date Received: NA  
Date Extracted: NA  
Date Analyzed: NA

Duplicate Summary  
Permanent Gases\*  
% (v/v)

Sample Name	MRL	Sample Result	Duplicate Sample Result	Average	Relative Percent Difference
Carbon Dioxide	1	7.17	6.75	6.96	6
Oxygen	1	15.8	17.2	16.5	8

NA

Not Applicable

\*

Analysis performed using gas chromatography with a thermal conductivity detector.

MRL

Method Reporting Limit

Approved By:

*Eydie Schwartz*

Date:

*12/27/94*

DUPLA/060194

Pmgsdup7 - pmgsdup 12/27/94

0004

Page No.:

**COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.**

QA/QC Report

**Client:** EMCON Associates  
**Project:** ARCO Products Company/#0805-122.01  
**Sample Matrix:** Vapor

**Service Request:** L943912  
**Date Collected:** NA  
**Date Received:** NA  
**Date Extracted:** NA  
**Date Analyzed:** 12/23/94

Duplicate Summary  
 BTEX and Total Volatile Hydrocarbons\*  
 Units: mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Sample Name:** Batch QC  
**Lab Code:** L943908-002

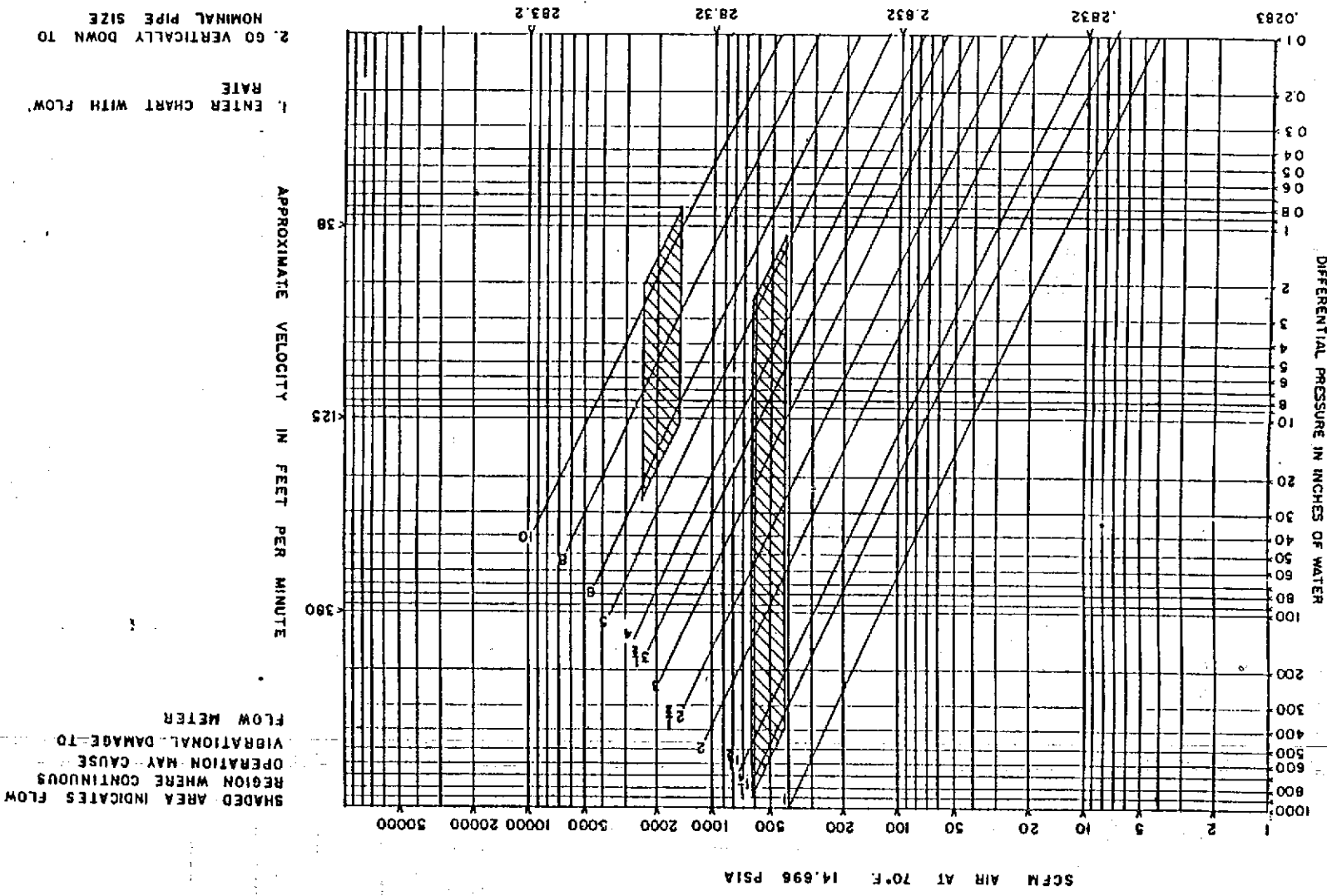
Analyte	MRL	Sample Result	Duplicate Sample Result	Average	Relative Percent Difference
Benzene	0.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	1
Toluene	0.5	354	352	353	<1
Ethylbenzene	0.5	64.0	65.0	64.5	2
Total Xylenes	1.0	419	429	424	2
Total Volatile Hydrocarbon**	60	4800	4500	4600	6
C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	33.3	31.3	32.3	6
C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	3280	3270	3280	<1
C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> Hydrocarbons*	20	1480	1210	1340	20

**NA** Not Applicable  
**\*** Total Volatile Hydrocarbons quantified using n-paraffins with a range of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>.  
**\*\*** Result is rounded to two significant figures.  
**MRL** Method Reporting Limit  
**ND** None detected at or above the method reporting limit.

Approved By: Eydie Schwartz Date: 12/27/94



**APPENDIX B**  
**DWYER CHART**  
**(flow versus differential pressure)**



**DWYER INSTRUMENTS, INC.**  
 P. O. BOX 373 • MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA 46360, U.S.A.

Telephone 219/879-8000  
 Fax 219/872-9057 Telex 25916

1. ENTER CHART WITH FLOW RATE
2. GO VERTICALLY DOWN TO NOMINAL PIPE SIZE
3. READ DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE AT LEFT

STANDARD CUBIC METERS PER MINUTE

0.283 283.2 283.2 283.2 283.2

APPROXIMATE VELOCITY IN FEET PER MINUTE

SHADED AREA INDICATES FLOW REGION WHERE CONTINUOUS OPERATION MAY CAUSE VIBRATIONAL DAMAGE TO FLOW METER