

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



RAFAT A. SHAHID, Assistant Agency Director

Alameda County CC4580
Environmental Protection Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Room 250
Alameda CA 94502-6577

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

June 27, 1995

Jason Baker
City of Albany
1000 San Pablo Ave.
Albany, CA 94706

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE
Re: City of Albany, 1247 Marin Avenue, Albany, California
Site No.: 4886

Dear Mr. Baker,

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the 1,500-gallon heating oil underground storage tank formerly located at the above described location. Enclosed is the Case Closure Summary for the referenced site for your records.

Based upon the available information, including the current land use, and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions, no further action related to the underground storage tank release is required.

This notice is issued pursuant to a regulation contained in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 16, Section 2721(e). (If a change in land use is proposed, the owner must promptly notify this agency).

Please telephone Juliet Shin at (510) 567-6700 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rafat A. Shahid".

Rafat A. Shahid, Director

c: Acting Chief, Hazardous Materials Division - files
Juliet Shin, ACDEH
Kevin Graves, RWQCB
Mike Harper, SWRCB

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY
Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

I. AGENCY INFORMATION

Date:

Agency name: Alameda County-HazMat Address: 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy
City/State/Zip: Alameda, CA 94502 Phone: (510) 567-6700
Responsible staff person: Juliet Shin Title: Senior HMS

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: City of Albany
Site facility address: 1247 Marin Ave., Albany, CA 94706
RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 4886
URF filing date: 4/5/95 SWEEPS No: N/A

<u>Responsible Parties:</u>	<u>Addresses:</u>	<u>Phone Numbers:</u>
City of Albany	1000 San Pablo Ave.	(510)528-5760
Contact: Jason Baker	Albany, CA 94706	

<u>Tank No:</u>	<u>Size in gal.:</u>	<u>Contents:</u>	<u>Closed in-place or removed?:</u>	<u>Date:</u>
1	1,500-gallon	Heating Oil	Removed	6/17/92

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: Unknown

Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: 3/3/95

Monitoring Wells installed? NO Number: NA

Proper screened interval? NA

Highest GW depth below ground surface: It appears that the depth-to-water in the former excavation pits was approximately 10- to 20-feet below ground surface.

Flow direction: Not determined

Most sensitive current use: Unknown

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Are drinking water wells affected? **NO** Aquifer name: **Unknown**

Is surface water affected? **NO** Nearest affected SW name: **None**

Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations): **None**

Report(s) on file? **YES** Where is report(s) filed? **Alameda County**
80 Swan Wy., Rm 200
Oakland CA 94621

Treatment and Disposal of Affected Material:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Amount</u> (include units)	<u>Action (Treatment</u> <u>of Disposal w/destination)</u>	<u>Date</u>
Tank	1,500 gallons	Erickson 255 Parr Blvd. Richmond, CA 94801	6/17/92
Excavated Soil	399 cubic yards	Guadalupe Landfill 15999 Guadalupe Mines Road San Jose, CA 95160	7/30,31/92

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION (Continued)

Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentrations - - Before and After Cleanup

Contaminant	Soil (ppm)		Water (ppm)	
	Before	After	Before	After
TPH (Gas)	NA		NA	
TPH (Diesel)	1,400	43	350	ND
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	
Xylene	64	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	
Oil & Grease	230		ND	

IV. CLOSURE

Does completed corrective action protect existing beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? **Undetermined**

Does completed corrective action protect potential beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? **Undetermined**

Does corrective action protect public health for current land use? **YES**

Site management requirements: **NA**

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Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? **NO**

Monitoring wells Decommissioned: **NA**

Number Decommissioned:

Number Retained:

List enforcement actions taken: **None**

List enforcement actions rescinded: **NA**

V. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Name: **Juliet Shin**

Signature: *Juliet Shin*

Title: **Senior HMS**

Date: *4/11/95*

Reviewed by

Name: **Eva Chu**

Signature: *Eva Chu*

Title: **Hazardous Materials Specialist**

Date: *4/11/95*

Name: **Madhulla Logan**

Signature: *Madhulla Logan*

Title: **Hazardous Materials Specialist**

Date: *6/12/95*

VI. RWQCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB:

RWQCB Staff Name: **Kevin Graves**

RB Response: *Approved*

Title: **San. Engineering Asso.** Date:

6/21/96

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

One 1,500-gallon heating oil underground storage tank, and associated piping, was removed from the site on June 17, 1992. During the tank removal, a small amount of odor and discoloration was observed immediately below the tank. Two soil samples were collected from beneath the tank and analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. No contaminants were identified above detection limits. The piping associated with the tank was located beneath the former Alta Bates Albany Hospital building. The exposed soil in the area of the pipes was stained and smelled of petroleum hydrocarbons.

Beginning July 14, 1992, nine test pits were excavated in the area of the discolored soil surrounding the former piping. These pits were excavated down to depths ranging from 1' to 4.4 feet below the old basement level. A minimum of one soil sample was collected from each of the test pits. Additionally, "grab" ground water samples were collected from test pits 1 and 4. Both soil and ground water samples were analyzed for TPHd, Oil & Grease, and

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BTEX. A maximum of 1,400 ppm TPHd, 230 ppm Oil & Grease, and 0.064 ppm xylenes were identified in the soil samples. Up to 350 ppb TPHd was identified in the ground water samples. No other contaminants were identified above detection limits.

On July 20, 1992, additional soil excavation was conducted in the areas beneath the former basement which had an odor or soil discoloration. Four confirmatory soil samples, D-1 through D-4, were collected from the excavation. These samples were analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. Sample D-2 was the only sample to identify contaminants above detection limits (TPHd at 43 ppm). On July 30, 1992, an additional 18 inches of soil was excavated vertically in the area of sample D-2. A confirmatory soil sample, D-5, was collected from this area and analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. No contaminants were identified above detection limits. One additional "grab" ground water sample was collected from the ground water that had ponded in the area of this additional excavation. This water sample was analyzed for TPHd and BTEX, and no contaminants were identified above detection limits.

On-site excavation resulted in approximately 350-cubic yards of stockpiled soil. One sample per every 50 cubic yards was sampled. Up to 440 ppm TPHd, 0.004 ppm toluene, 0.004 ppm ethylbenzene, and 0.010 ppm xylenes were identified. This soil was hauled off site to Guadalupe Landfill in San Jose.

Based on the above information, it appears that most, if not all, of the contaminated soil was removed from the above site. Additionally, ground water contamination does not appear to be a problem at the site.

Although the initial "grab" ground water samples identified contaminants, the non-detect results of the last "grab" ground water sample, collected after excavating out the bulk of soil contamination, indicate that ground water contamination may have been very limited. Additionally, although the initial water samples identified contaminants, the levels were fairly low. The TPHd concentrations identified in the initial "grab" ground water sample were commensurate to secondary drinking water standards. "Grab" ground water samples usually identify higher concentrations than actually exists in the aquifer, which indicates that any ground water contamination potentially remaining in the aquifer is probably at lower concentrations than what was identified. Furthermore, no benzene concentrations were ever identified in any of the "grab" ground water or soil samples.