1252 Quarry Lane Pleasanton, CA 94566 (415) 426-2600 Fax (415) 426-0106



October 11, 1990

Mr. Chris Regalia Valley Nissan/Dodge 6015 Scarlett Court Dublin, California 94568

Clayton Project No. 28947.00

Dear Mr. Regalia:

Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc. is pleased to submit the attached progress report for the activities accomplished to this date at your facilities located at 5787 Scarlett Court in Dublin, California.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this service to you. If you have any questions regarding this report, please call me or Mr. Dariush Dastmalchi at (415) 426-2600.

Sincerely,

Frederick G. Moss P. E.

Supervisor, Remediation Group

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Western Operations

FGM/dd

Attachments

cc: Gil Wistar, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health Lester Feldman, Regional Water Quality Control Board

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Progress Report for Valley Nissan/Dodge at 5787 Scarlett Court Dublin, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc. was retained by Valley Nissan/Dodge to implement the tasks described in the workplan submitted to and approved by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) on June 8, 1990. The subject facility is operated by Valley Nissan/Dodge and is located at 5787 Scarlett Court in Dublin, California (Figure 1). This report summarizes the activities performed to date.

2.0 ACTIVITIES IN PROGRESS OR COMPLETED

The following subsections describe the progress or completion of the tasks described in the workplan.

2.1 SOIL REMEDIATION

On August 7, 1990, Decon Environmental Services, under subcontract to Clayton, commenced excavation of contaminated soil as outlined in Figure 2. Monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 were destroyed after obtaining destruction permits from Alameda County Flood Control District, Zone 7. A total of about 560 cubic yards of soil were excavated. Clayton collected soil samples from the walls of excavation, to confirm that soil left in place had concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) that were lower than Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) manual guidelines, category 2. When laboratory analytical results indicated concentrations greater than those listed for category 2, additional soil was excavated and the excavation wall was sampled again. Table 1 summarizes the analytical results for samples collected from the walls of the excavation.

A total of approximately 300 cubic yards of soil was spread on the ground to a thickness of about 1 foot and allowed to aerate. Aerated soil was turned over and mixed twice before sampling. A total of six soil samples were collected from the aeration piles to verify that contaminant concentrations are within ACDEH acceptable levels. We removed the top 3 to 4 inches of soil before collecting samples. A clean brass tube was driven 6 inches into the soil to collect each sample. Brass tubes were covered with aluminum foil and plastic end caps, and were wrapped with tape to seal the samples. The samples were immediately placed on ice and transported to Clayton's state-certified laboratory in



Pleasanton, California. These samples were analyzed for TPH-G and BTEX. Table 2 summarizes analytical results for the samples collected from aerating soil.

2.2 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION AND SAMPLING

Clayton supervised the drilling of an additional borehole, which was converted into a monitoring well (MW-5). Aqua Science Engineering Company from San Ramon, California, provided borehole and well installation services under subcontract to Clayton. MW-5 was placed within 10 feet of the excavation area and directly downgradient of the former monitoring well (MW-2) as required by ACDEH (Figure 2).

The borehole was drilled using a 10-inch (outside diameter) hollow-stem auger attached to a mobile drilling rig. Before work commenced on this borehole, the augers and soil sampler were steam cleaned. Soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals for the purpose of lithological description, using a split barrel Hennwood sampler. The soil sample collected from the depth of 5.5 feet was analyzed for TPH-G and BTEX. Laboratory analysis did not indicate any concentrations at or above the detection limits. Appendix A provides borehole and lithological logs for this monitoring well.

Upon reaching the desired depth of 15 feet below ground surface, a 4-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 well casing and screen (0.010-inch) was installed in each of the boreholes. All well casings, screens, and bottom plugs were precleaned prior to installation into the borehole. Sand was added into the annular space to 0.5 foot above the screened section of the casing. A 1-foot bentonite seal was placed above the sand pack by hydrating bentonite pellets. A neat cement seal was then placed over the bentonite plug to ground surface (Figure 3).

Groundwater samples were collected by Clayton from monitoring wells MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5 on September 25, 1990. These samples were collected according to the guidelines established by Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The water samples were analyzed for TPH-G and BTEX. Laboratory results did not show any concentration of contaminant at or above detection limits.

2.3 GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION

Groundwater was allowed to collect in the excavation pit. The groundwater was then pumped into a 6,500-gallon storage tank located on the site, and the water was air sparged to remove the volatiles. After analysis of treated groundwater showed TPH-G and BTEX concentrations below detection levels and we had obtained a discharge permit from San Ramon Dublin Service District, the treated water was discharged into the sewer system. Hydrocarbon-contaminated air was passed through activated carbon before discharge to the atmosphere (Figure 4). Groundwater collected from the excavation pit after pumping revealed concentrations of benzene in excess of Department of Health Services (DHS) action levels (Table 3).



3.0 FUTURE ACTIVITIES PLANNED

Groundwater samples collected from the excavation pit have concentrations greater than DHS action levels and almost half of the excavated soil has not been aerated; future tasks necessary to complete the work include:

- Continuing to pump, treat, and discharge groundwater
- Backfilling treated soil into excavation area after obtaining ACDEH approval
- Spreading and aerating the remaining soil for remediation

This report prepared by: <a>

Dariush Dastmalchi

Geologist

Western Operations

This report reviewed by:

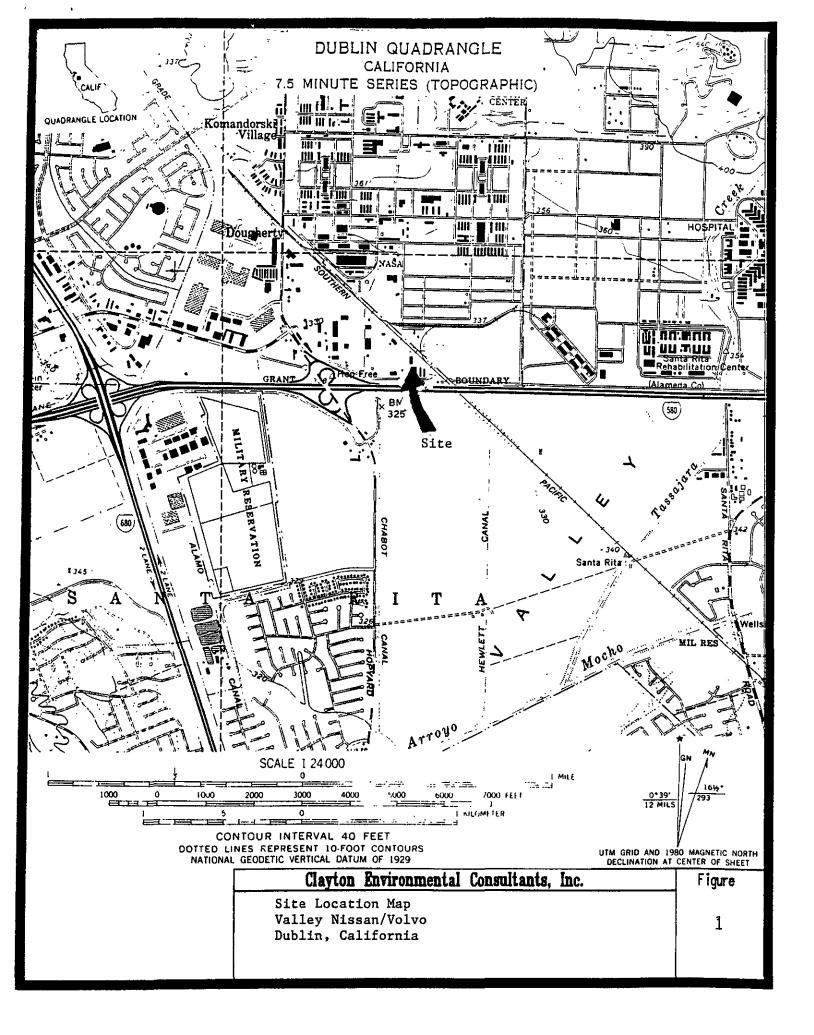
Frederick G. Moss, P.E.

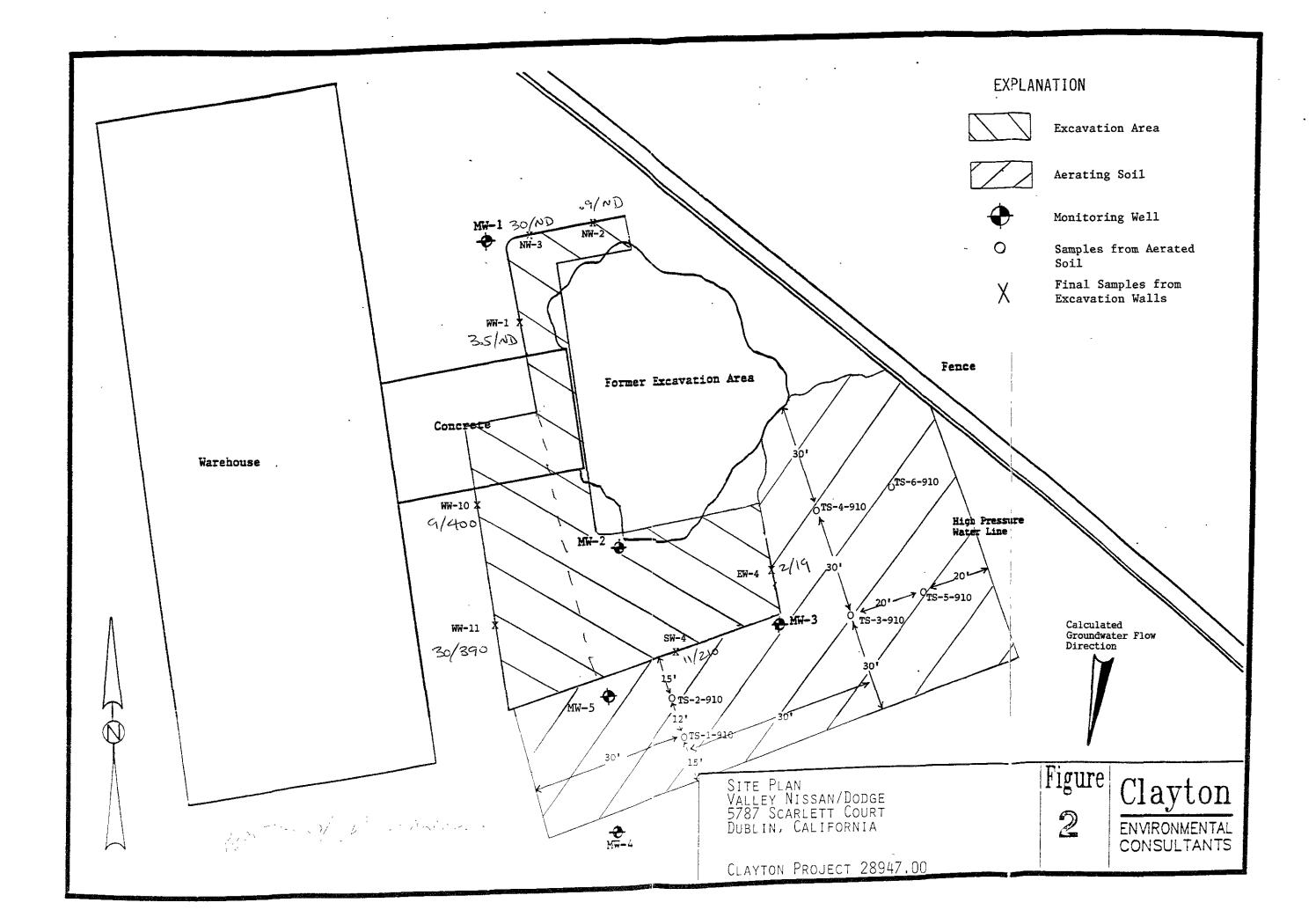
Supervisor, Remediation Group

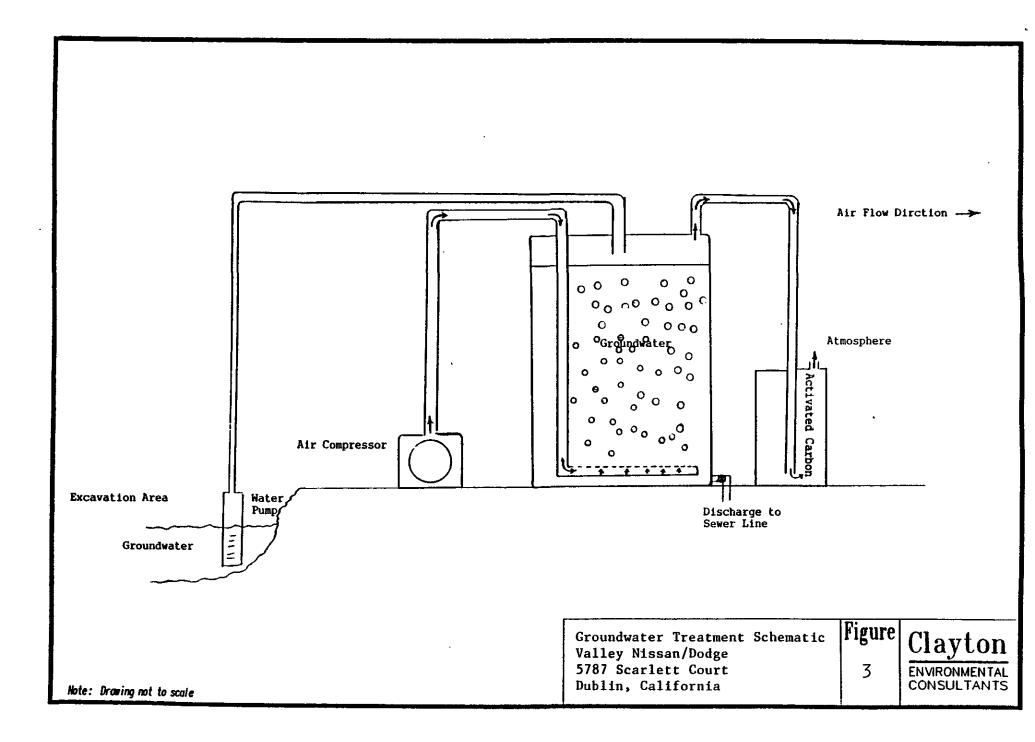
Western Operations



FIGURES









TABLES



Table 1 Soil Sample Analyses Excavation Pit

All concentrations in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

Sample No.	Location	Date Sampled	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	Ethyl- benzene
NW-1	North Wall	8/7/90	35	0.190	ND*	0.160	1.2
WW-1	West Wall	8/7/90	3,5	ND	0.005	0.016	0.008
WW-2	West Wall	8/7/90	1,000	9	19	74	17
SW-1	South Wall	8/8/90	14	ND	ND	0.100	0.050
SW-2	South Wall	8/8/90	42	0,660	ND	0.190	0.970
-NW-2	North Wall	8/13/90	0.9		0.012	ND	ND
NW-3.	North Wall	8/13/90	30	ND	ND	0.150	0.600
WW-3	West Wall	8/13/90	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND
WW-4	West Wall	8/13/90	110	ND	ND	0.8	1.6
WW-5	West Wall	8/13/90	760	9	7	40	13
EW-1	East Wall	8/13/90	97	0.400	0.100	3.500	0.700
SW-3	South Wall	8/13/90	110	1.2	ND	0.400	2.5
WW-6	West Wall	8/16/90	40	0.410	ND	0.160	0.910
WW-7	West Wall	8/16/90	300	2.3	ND	6.7	5.9
EW-2	East Wall	8/16/90	70	1.5	ND	0.4	2
SW-4	South Wall	8/16/90	(11)	0.210	🧗 ND	0.06	0.140
WW-8	West Wall	8/20/90	50	0.84	ND	0.210	1.1
WW-9	West Wall	8/20/90	130	1.6	ND	0.6	2.7
EW-3	East Wall	8/20/90	210	ND	ND	10	4.2
WW-10	West Wall	8/24/90	9	28.0.4 °	ND	0.04	0.25
WW-117	West Wall	8/24/90	€ 30 %€	<u> </u>	ND	0.13	0.8
EW-4	East Wall	8/28/90	2	0:019	🤚 ND	ND	0.058
LUFT	guidelines Ca	tegory 2	100	0.3	0.3	1	1

^{*} ND = Not Detected at or above detection limit

Table 2
Soil Sample Analyses
Aeration Pile

All Concentrations in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

Sample No.	Date Sampled	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	Ethyl- benzene
TS-1- 910	9/10/90	1.3	ND*	0.056	ND	0.06
TS-2- 910	9/10/90	1.3	ND	0.036	ND	ND
TS-3- 190	9/10/90	5,3	ND	0.089	0.068	ND
TS-4- 910	9/10/90	0.3	ND	0.033	ND	ND
TS-5- 910	9/10/90	2.6	ND	0.12	ND	ND
TS-5- 910	9/10/90	3.1	ND	0.16	0.006	ND

^{*} ND = Not Detected at or above detection limits

Table 3
Groundwater Sample Analyses
Excavation Pit

All concentrations in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Sample No.	Date Sampled	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	Ethyl- benzene
Pit-917	9/17/90	730	43	2	39	4.6
Pit-105	10/5/90	1200	230	4.3	36	0.9
DHS Act	ion Levels	N/A*	0.7	100	620	680

^{*} N/A = Not Available



APPENDIX A BORING LOGS



LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING				BORIN	3	Project No.: 28947.00 Date: 08/31/90 BORING NO. Client: Valley Nissan Location: 5787 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California Logged By: D. Dastmatchi Driller: Aqua Science Sheet 1 of 1
Field Location of Boring:						Drilling Method: Hollow-stem Auger
MW-5	MW-S					Hole Diameter: 10"
Ground E	evation:				Datum:	Casing Installation Data: 9.5' Screen 0.01, 10.5' Sand, 1' Bentonite, 3.5' Concrete
						Water Level
			Š			Time
	PID	B	M P	\$ou		Date
Drilling Rate	OVA	OBAHI	P L H	Group Symbol	Litho- granic	DESCRIPTION
(ft/min)	(ppm)	3 3 3 3		(uscs)	Symbol	DESCRIPTION
						Dark black clay with no fine, moist, with some rock fragments (less than 10%)
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3		5				Gravish green clay
5						About 2 inches
7		6				About 2 inches of coarse sand, wet, grayish green clay, no sand, moist
			_			
		7		CL		Dark gray to black clay with little or no fine, moist
		8		UL.		Brown clay with very little to no silt, moist Brown, silty clay about 10% silt
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3		10				I ight brown clay, moist, no odor.
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