TO BARNEY CHAN-ENVIRON PROTECTION DIV.

FAX # 510-337-9335

SUBJECT: 4341 HOWARD ST. OAKLAND, CA.

From Jim Minor Phone/FAX 510-833-8879

DATE: April 26, 95

Pages (6)

April 26, 1995 Dear Barney, Please find attached Ouarterly Fromlinater notering report for 4341 Showard St. Pahland. Inc. submission # 9503406 in which artesion for the first time sampled and unalyzed for Chlorinated Salvante At MW-1. Chromalah Monded 12 ug/l in Trans 1,2; 36 in CIS 1-2; and 220 in brichbroethere. Ibelieve the Trans 1-2 is quite a hit lower than regented by Bly myer. I have asked for Shymyer / Big A's mont eleant test analysis (taken since our March 27 = meeting) but have not received it With they readings and Bly myers readings don't you feel me have a stable Condition here and the boing of two more tempony wells is not recessary! We have two wells and four bone hales on our Thurk you for your help - Selace advice Sin Mino?

April 26, 1995 blear Barney, Please find attached Quarterly Growlwater notering report for 4341 Soward St. Cahland. Inc. submission # 9503406 in which artesion for the first time Sampled and unalyzed for Chlorinated Salvante At MW-1. Chromalah Monded 12 ug/L in Trans 1,2; 36 in CIS 1-2; and 220 in trichtoroethere. Ibelieve the Trans 1-2 is quite a hit lower than regented by Bly myer. I have asked for Blymyer / Big As' most eleent test analysis (taken since our March 27 = weeting) but home mad received to have not received it. With they readings and Blymyers readings don't you feel me have a stable Condition here and the boing of two more tempony wells is not necessary! We have two wells and four bone hales on our Mink you for your help- Please advice Jun Minor

April 21, 1995

Mr. Jim Minor P.O. Box 726 Diablo, CA 94528

Project No. 1610

RE:

Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring at 4341 Howard Street, Oakland, CA. Sampling Date: March 27, 1995

Dear Mr. Minor,

Artesian Environmental Consultants (Artesian), a general engineering and drilling contractor with hazardous waste removal certificate (#624461), is pleased to submit this letter report regarding the results of quarterly groundwater monitoring performed at 4341 Howard Street, Oakland, California- formerly El Monte RV Center (see Figure 1).

### **BACKGROUND**

On November 15, 1991 a 1,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the 4341 Howard Street site by Zaccor Corp. of Menlo Park, California. Soil samples taken at the time of the tank removal indicated up to 8,200 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) equivalent to parts per million (ppm) total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g), 33000 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/kg) equivalent to parts per billion (ppb) benzene (B), 93000  $\mu$ g/kg toluene (T), 75  $\mu$ g/kg ethylbenzene (E), and 330  $\mu$ g/kg total xylenes (X).

After removal of the tank the excavation was backfilled with clean imported fill material. The dispenser was removed. Stockpiled soil was left on-site.

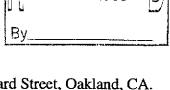
On June 7, 1993 Artesian was contracted to overexcavate the contaminated soil, remove the additional excavated and previously stockpiled soil, and install a groundwater monitoring well.

On June 24, 1994 Artesian personnel overexcavated the gasoline impacted soil removing 110 yards of impacted soil forming an excavation pit approximately 15' X 20' X 10' deep. Approximately 110 yards of hydrocarbon impacted soil was excavated and stockpiled on-site.

Soil samples were taken from each of the four sidewalls of the excavation at 8 feet below ground surface. The analytical results of this sampling event indicated up to 410 mg/kg TPH-g and up to 7200  $\mu$ g/kg benzene, and 18000  $\mu$ g/kg toluene.

On August 19, 1993 the excavation was backfilled with clean imported backfill material purchased from Rock Transport of Oakland, California.

On August 31, 1993 Artesian personnel supervised the removal of the stockpiled soil. The stockpiled soil was transported to Gibson Environmental of Bakersfield, California, by Caballero Trucking of San Jose, California for recycling.



On June 25, 1993 Artesian personnel supervised Guess Drilling of San Rafael, California in the installation of a groundwater monitoring well (MW-1).

Groundwater monitoring well MW-1 was placed approximately 10 feet from the edge of the excavation in the presumed groundwater downgradient direction. The estimated westerly groundwater flow direction was based on wells at the adjacent neighboring Bank of America site at 500 High Street, Oakland.

Groundwater monitoring well MW-1 was constructed with two inch diameter Schedule 40 factory threaded and slotted polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing. A slot size of 0.020 inches was selected based on the knowledge that the predominant soil type at this site is a sandy silt. Groundwater was encountered at 10 feet below ground surface. The slotted interval of MW-1 extends from 5 feet above first groundwater to 10 feet below first groundwater, to a total depth of 20 feet. The annular space around the 0.020 inch slotted sections of casing was packed with lonestar #3 sand (LS#3 = 1.5 mm) as filter material, from the bottom of the borehole to approximately 3 feet below ground surface.

Two soil samples were taken at the time of drilling at five and ten feet below ground surface. Neither TPH-g nor BTEX were detected at or above the detection limit (ND) in either sample. A groundwater grab sample taken at the time of drilling also indicated ND levels for TPH-g and BTEX.

#### **FIELDWORK**

# Monitoring Well Purging

On March 23, 1995, prior to purging, depth to groundwater measurements were taken in the well; groundwater was measured at 2.85 feet below top of casing. Monitoring well MW-1 was purged using a downhole pump fitted with disposable PVC tubing. A minimum of three borehole volumes were extracted from the well to ensure that a representative sample of groundwater would be obtained. All equipment was cleaned before and after sampling with non-phosphate laboratory grade detergent and rinsed with deionized water.

Following the recharge of the well to at least 80% of the well's original volume, temperature, electrical conductivity, and pH were measured. Additional measurements of these three parameters were made to confirm well stabilization (stabilization is defined as two or more subsequent measurements whose values are within 10% of each other).

The discharge effluent was drummed in a DOT 17-H drum, and labeled for disposal in a manner consistent with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and other regulatory agency regulations and guidelines.

# Monitoring Well Sampling

Groundwater sampling was performed on immediately following the purging of the well. Groundwater samples were obtained following the standard operating procedures for groundwater sampling included in the Appendix of this report.

A groundwater sample was collected with a new disposable bailer using new nylon line. After the well was sampled the bailer and line was disposed of. The sample was collected in labeled 40 ml VOAs with no headspace. The samples were placed on crushed ice and transported under chain of custody documentation to Chromalab, Inc. of Pleasanton, California, a California certified hazardous materials laboratory which specializes in the analysis of hydrocarbon-contaminated samples.

The groundwater samples were analyzed for TPH-g by EPA Method 5030 and modified Method 8015, and BTEX by EPA Method 602/8020. These analyses indicate that the groundwater sample contained 0.08 milligrams per liter (mg/L), equivalent to parts per million (ppm) TPH-g, and 1.6 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L), equivalent to ppb benzene. Other target analytes were not detected in the groundwater sample (reporting limit 0.5 ppb).

The groundwater sample was also analyzed for purgeable halocarbons by EPA Method 8010 at the request of the client. Results of this analysis indicate 12 ppb trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2 DCE), 36 ppb cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and 220 ppb trichloroethene (TCE). All other target analytes were reported to be below the laboratory detection limits for this analysis. This is the first time that Artesian has analyzed a groundwater sample for purgeable halocarbons. Blymyer Engineering, Inc. of Alameda, California had been sampling MW-1 for the last three quarters and analytical results from these events indicate detectable concentrations of chlorinated solvents. Blymyer has received permission to sample this well by Mr. Minor to investigate a chlorinated solvent plume from there adjacent site up gradient from MW-1. Table 1 shows a summary of reported groundwater sample results (see attached water sample laboratory reports).

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

A copy of this report, along with a cover letter, should be sent to these regulatory agencies at addresses listed below:

Attn: Mr. Barney Chan Alameda County Health Agency Division of Hazardous Materials Department of Environmental Health 80 Swan Way, Room 350 Oakland, California 94621

Attn: Mr. Richard Hiett Regional Water Quality Control Board 2101 Webster Street Suite 500 Oakland, California 94612

### **LIMITATIONS**

Artesian Environmental Consultants (Artesian) and the authors offer no assurance and assume no responsibility for site conditions or activities which were beyond the scope of work authorized by the Client. This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted standards of environmental practice in Northern California at the time this work was performed. This monitoring was conducted solely to assess the relative impact to shallow groundwater with respect to gasoline contamination in the immediate vicinity of the former underground fuel storage tank at this site. Evaluation of the groundwater conditions at the site for the purpose of this sampling is made from one observation point. There may be variations in subsurface conditions away from the well sampled. This report was prepared for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Client specified herein and is intended only for the use of the Client. Other parties should not rely on the information contained in this report without first consulting Artesian.

Sincerely,
ARTESIAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

James A Jacobs, R.G. #4815

NO. 4815

Principal Geologist

Thomas Fortner

Project Geologist

Table 1 Groundwater Analytical Results
4341 Howard Street, Oakland, California

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Sample ID	Date	TPH-g (1)	Benzene (2)	Toluene (2)	Ethyl benzene (2)	Total Xylenes (2)	trans 1.2 DCE (2)	cis 1,2 DCE (2)	TCE (2)
MW-1 (grab)	6/25/93	<0.05*	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	7/27/93	0.25	1.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	4/27/94	0.34	2.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	7/29/94	0.41	1.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	10/25/94	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	3/23/95	0.08	1.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	12	36	220

#### **NOTES**

MW-1(grab) = Water Grab Sample Collected During Well Installation

MW-1 = Groundwater Monitoring Well Water Sample

TPH-g = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

trans-1,2 DCE = trans 1,2 Dichloroethene

cis-1,2 DCE = cis 1,2 Dichloroethene

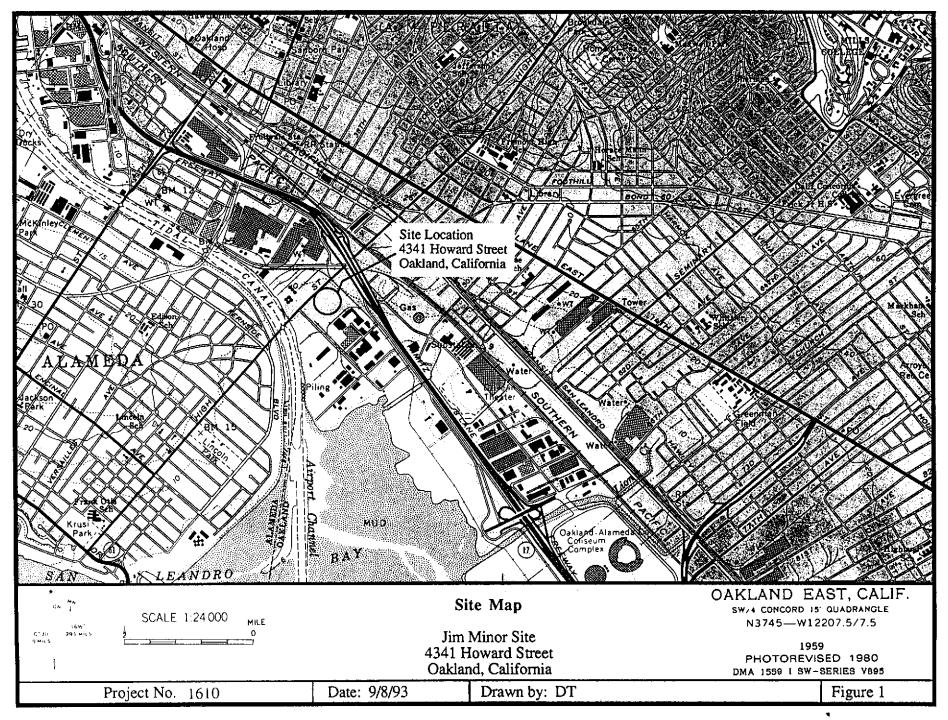
TCE = Trichloroethene

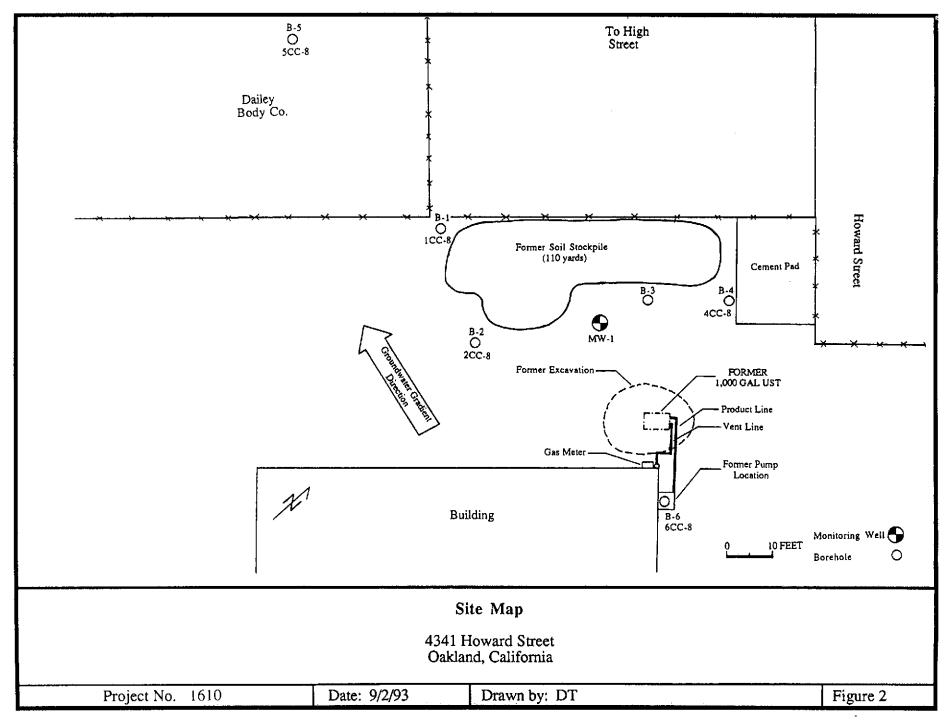
NA = Not Analyzed

<sup>(1)</sup> mg/L = milligrams per Liter; equivalent to parts per million (ppm)

<sup>(2)</sup>  $\mu$ g/L = micrograms per Liter; equivalent to parts per billion (ppb)

<sup>\*</sup> Two unknown peaks in early gasoline range, concentration would be 0.37 mg/L if quantified as gasoline





## Artesian Environmental Consultants

# Standard Operating Procedures

### MONITORING WELL SAMPLING

Prior to groundwater sampling, initial water level and floating liquid hydrocarbon measurements are recorded for each well. Each well is sounded for depth to ascertain if silting has occurred and to verify the actual depth below ground surface. These measurements are used to calculate the volume for each well. At this time, all non-dedicated pumping and sampling supplies are washed with an Alconox solution, rinsed with clean water, and final rinsed with either distilled or deionized water to prevent any cross contamination from other sampling events.

Each well is purged by evacuating a minimum of three well-casing volumes of groundwater from the well. The well water may be evacuated either by bailing, or pumping. Any of the following may be used for bailing: a dedicated pvc bailer, sterile disposable polyethylene bailer, or a stainless steel bailer. For pumping the groundwater out of the well, a downhole impeller type pump (dedicated or removable with PVC tubing), a downhole dedicated bladder pump, or a surface peristaltic pump is used.

After three to four well volumes are pumped, each well is permitted to recharge to at least 80% of original capacity or for two hours; whichever occurs first. The water is then measured to verify whether the well has stabilized. Stabilization is determined by measuring the parameters of pH; temperature; and electrical conductivity. Stabilized measurements indicate that formation water has entered the well. When two subsequent measurements of these three parameters are within 10% of each other, the well is considered stabilized and is ready to be sampled.

The samples are collected using a new polyethylene bailer with a bottom siphon and nylon cord. The bailers are disposable, and therefore, never reused. The groundwater sample is visually inspected for the presence of free product in the sampling bailer. Agitation is minimized during sample retrieval to prevent aeration during the transfer from the well to the laboratory prepared sample containers. Duplicate water samples are collected from the well and siphoned into three, 40 ml, VOA, septum top vials, with additional 950 ml samples collected in an amber glass bottles or polyethylene bottles depending on the analyses to be performed. The VOA vials are filled completely, leaving no headspace, and are sealed with Teflon-lined lids. All samples are labeled, chilled to 4° C in an ice chest, and sent to a California State Certified hazardous materials testing laboratory under chain-of-custody documentation.

All groundwater samples are collected in accordance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) procedures described in the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual, the Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites, and local regulatory guidelines.

Standard Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB), and Department of Health Services (DHS) methodologies for sampling and analyses are routinely utilized.

Chain of Custody documentation accompanies all samples to the laboratory. A copy of the Chain of Custody documentation is attached to the Certificate of Analysis.

Monitor well purge water is properly stored and labeled on site in DOT 17-H containers pending off site disposal.

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

March 30, 1995

Submission #: 9503362

ARTESIAN ENV. CONSULTANTS

Tom Fortner Atten:

Project: MINOR

Project#: 1610

Received: March 23, 1995

1 sample for Gasoline and BTEX analysis.

Matrix: WATER

Run#: 5971 Sampled: March 23, 1995

Analyzed: March 30, 1995

Method: EPA 5030/8015M/602/8020

Spl #_CLIENT SMPL ID_	Gasoline (mg/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)		
82386 MW1	0.08	1.6	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		
Reporting Limits Blank Result Blank Spike Result (%)	0.05 N.D. 114	0.5 N.D. 92	0.5 N.D. 98	0.5 N.D. 98	0.5 N.D. 105		

Chemist

Ali Kharrazi Organic Manager

# CHROMALAB, INC.

CLIENT: ARTESIAN 03/30/95 REF #:21152

Environmental Services (SDB) (DOHS 1094)

Chain of Custody

DATE 3/23/95 PAGE / OF /

Elithornia corrido (Cor) (Corre														<u> </u>					,	
PROJ. MGR TOM FORTNEST  COMPANY ARTESIAN ENV CONS ADDRESS 3100 Kerner Blud  San Relast CA  SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)  FAX N  257 48  SAMPLE ID. DATE TIME MATRIX PRE  MW1 1107 3/23 H20 H	CO (OZ H COS (OZ M PH - Gasoline PA 5030, 8015)	TPH - Gasoline (5030, 8015) w/BTEX (EPA 602, 8020)	TPH - Diesel, TEPH (EPA 3510/3550, 8015)	PURGEABLE AROMATICS BTEX (EPA 602, 8020) PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS	(EPA 601, 8010) VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/627, 8270, 525)	TOTAL OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520, 8+F, E+F)	PC8 (EPA 608, 8080)	PESTICIDES (FPA 608, 8080)	HYDROCARBONS (EPA 418.1)	PRI	LUFT METALS: Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn, Ni	CAM METALS (17)	PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS (13)	TOTAL LEAD	EXTRACTION (TCLP, STLC)			1 Ho1 D	( N NUMBER OF CONTAINERS
PROJECT INFORMATION  PROJECT NAME  TOTAL NO. OF CONTAIN  PROJECT NUMBER  D  REC'D GOOD CONDITION  TAT STANDARD  5-DAY  SAMPLE 1  TOTAL NO. OF CONTAIN  TOT	INERS ION/COLD RD 72 01	THER	RELINQUISHED BY  7.4. 1503  (SIGNATURE) (TIME),  (PRINTED NAME) (DAYE)  (COMPANY)  (COMPANY)  RECEIVED BY				(SiC) (SiC) (PR	(SIGNATURE) (TIME)  (PRINTED NAME) (DATE)  (COMPANY)						(COMPANY)					(TIMI)	
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS COMMENTS:  Please Hold Sample aft  Performing above analys	(SIGNATURE) (TIME)  B MOY OW 3-3-05  (PRINTED NAME) (DATE)														(DATE					

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

April 5, 1995

Submission #: 9503406

ARTESIAN ENV. CONSULTANTS

Tom Fortner Atten:

Project: MINOR

Received: March 23, 1995

Project#: 1610

re: One sample for Volatile Halogenated Organics analysis.

Sample ID: MW1

Sp1#: 82784

Sampled: March 23, 1995 Method: EPA 8010

Matrix: WATER

Run#: 6058

Analyzed: April 4, 1995

Method: EFA 8010		REPORTING	BLANK	BLANK SPIKE
	RESULT	LIMIT	RESULT	RESULT
ANALYTE	(ug/L )	(ug/L )	(ug/L)	(%)
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	114
MÉTHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	<del>-</del> -
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	12	0.5	N.D.	
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	36	2.5	N.D.	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	<b>→</b> <del>-</del>
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	0.5	Ŋ.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	81
TRICHLOROETHENE	220	25_	N.D.	 oT
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	<u>-</u> -
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	Ŋ.D.	0.5	N.D. N.D.	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	0.5 0.5	N.D.	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	86
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D. N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D. N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	0.5	N.D.	
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	14.10.	0.5		

\_m=Mirkael Aaron McMichael

Chemist

Organic Manager

CHROMALAB, INC.				17 I.		<b>1 1</b>					or	-¶	No.	:	2,	12.8	1,8	(Har 3 Lich)	7 : 7 :	vo : 10 (11 %)		J
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Project Name: MINOR			r)	X T	o F	OLL	W		<del></del>			REPOS								1		-
Project No.: 1610  Data Received: 3/23/95  Submission No.: 9503362  SAMPLEID. DATE TIME MATRIX PRE		(EPA 5030, 2015)	TPH - Casoline (3030, 2020) w/81EX (EPA 602, 6020)	1FH - Diesel (EPA 3510/355a, 8015)	PURCEABLE ARCHAVILLS B1EX (EPA 402, 8020)	FURCEABIE HALOCARRONS (FPA 601, 8010)	VOLATILE DECANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 635/A27, 8276, 525)	10TAL OIL & GREASE (FPA 5520, B-f., F-f.)	FCB (EPA 608, 8080)	FESTICIDES (EFA 608, 8088)	TOTAL RECOVERABLE HYDROCARBONS (EPA 418.1)		METALS: C4, Cr. Pb. Zn. Ni	CAM METALS (17)	PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS (13)	10141 1640	EXTRACTION (TCIP, STLC)				NUMBER OF CONTAINERS
			Ì			X				-								-				
MW1											_					<u> </u>						_
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