

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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StId 6086/slic
April 28, 1997.

Sarah Abrams
1813 Casita Vista Pl
Santa Rosa CA 95409

Subject: 2364 Baumann Ave., San Lorenzo CA

Dear Ms. Abrams:

This office has completed a review of Golder Associates' *Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment Report*, dated March 4, 1997, regarding the subject site. The investigation described in this report identified three areas of concern related to the use of hazardous materials at this site: 1) a paint booth, 2) former locations of compressors with associated oil staining, and 3) a grit tank and catch basin which apparently drains to the sanitary sewer.

Soil samples were collected in the vicinity of the former compressor locations, as well as, the grit tank and catch basin. Although groundwater was reportedly encountered at seven feet below ground surface, groundwater samples were not collected from these areas. In addition, soil and groundwater samples were not collected in the vicinity of the paint booth.

Oil-Stained Compressor Area

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as oil (TPH-o) were detected in the former compressor locations. Most notably, 410 parts per million (ppm) of TPH-o was detected from soil collected from boring B-2. This contamination may have originated from the compressors or from the landfill material used to develop this site. Polynuclear Aromatics (PNAs) compounds are frequently found in heavy-weight petroleum compounds, such as oil. For this reason, a soil sample from the vicinity of boring B-2 should be analyzed for PNAs. The lead levels detected from boring B-2 do not exceed the U.S. EPA's Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) of 1,000 ppm for soil for the current industrial use of the site.

Grit Tank/Catch Basin

TPH-o and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were analyzed for in soil samples collected in the vicinity of the grit tank and catch basin. TPH-o was detected at 690 ppm at boring B-1, therefore, an analysis for PNAs in soil should be made in the vicinity of boring B-1. In addition, since VOCs could have leached to groundwater and at the same time not be detected in soil samples due to their high volatility, groundwater in this area should be sampled and analyzed for VOCs by EPA method 8260. If soil samples in this area are found to contain PNAs, then the groundwater should also be tested for PNAs. If the catch basin was historically used for the clean-up of the painting operation, then an analysis for CAM 17 metals should be done on the groundwater sample collected from this location. (Please note that CAM 17 metals are the 17 metals described under the list of persistent and bioaccumulative toxic metals in California Code of Regulations Title 22.)

Paint Booth

A soil and groundwater sample should be collected beneath the paint booth and analyzed for VOCs by EPA method 8260.

Abrams

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In order for us to complete our review of the Preliminary Site Assessment for this site, please submit to this office the additional information indicated in bold face above. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please do not hesitate to call me at (510)567-6755.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Amy Leech".

Amy Leech

Hazardous Materials Specialist

c: Attn: Kent Reynolds, Golder Associates, Inc., 180 Grand Ave., Suite 250, Oakland CA 94612
ALL-file