Former Pacific Electric Motors

Aspire Charter School

Presentation to ACEH to Review
Site Conditions and Discuss Path Forward





MEETING AGENDA

August 19, 2010

Former Pacific Electric Motors Site 1009 66th Avenue Oakland, CA College for Certain Site Meeting Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577 Tel (510) 567-6700

Attendees:

Paresh Khatri - Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACEH)
Donna Drogos - ACEH
Charles Robitaille -Pacific Charter Schools - College for Certain - Aspire
Ron Goloubow - ARCADIS/ College for Certain
Eric Ehlers - ARCADIS / College for Certain
Dave Voorhies - Underwood & Rosenblum, Inc

Meeting Objective:

Review site data for the soil removal actions Review site data for the air sparging-soil vapor extraction system Clarify the path forward for the project with ACEH

Agenda:

Presentation by ARCADIS / College for Certain

- 1. Brief Site History and Redevelopment Plan/Schedule
- 2. Summary of Soil Removal PCB, Lead, and Arsenic
- 3. Toxic Substance Control Act Cap
- 4. Summary of Groundwater Remediation posted data
- 5. Scenarios 1, 2, and 3
- Recommendations for Path Forward

Discussion with County (during and after presentation)

Wrap Up

Attachments:

Maps with concentration data – previously provided

Objectives

- Review site data.
- Clarify and obtain ACEH concurrence regarding site conditions and path forward.



Outline

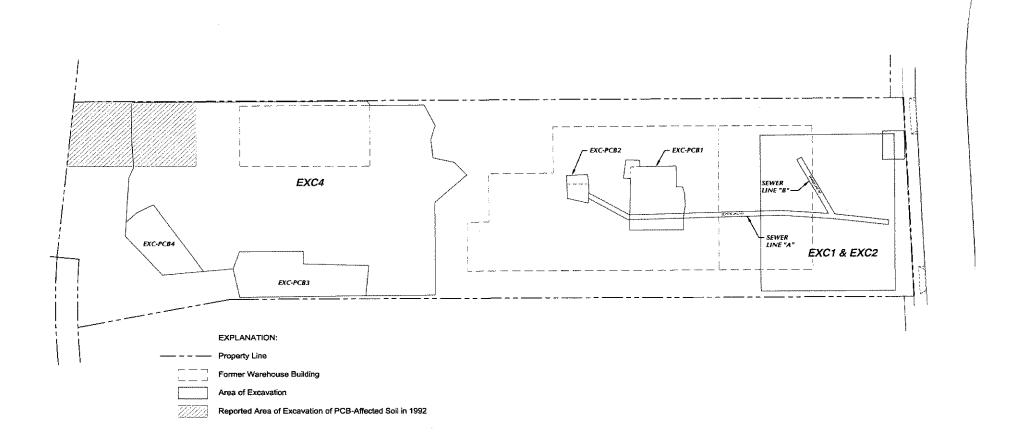
- Site History
- Site Conditions:
 - Sources
 - Soil Remediation
 - Groundwater Remediation
 - Potential receptors
- Conclusions and Recommendations

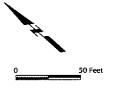


Site History - Soil Remediation

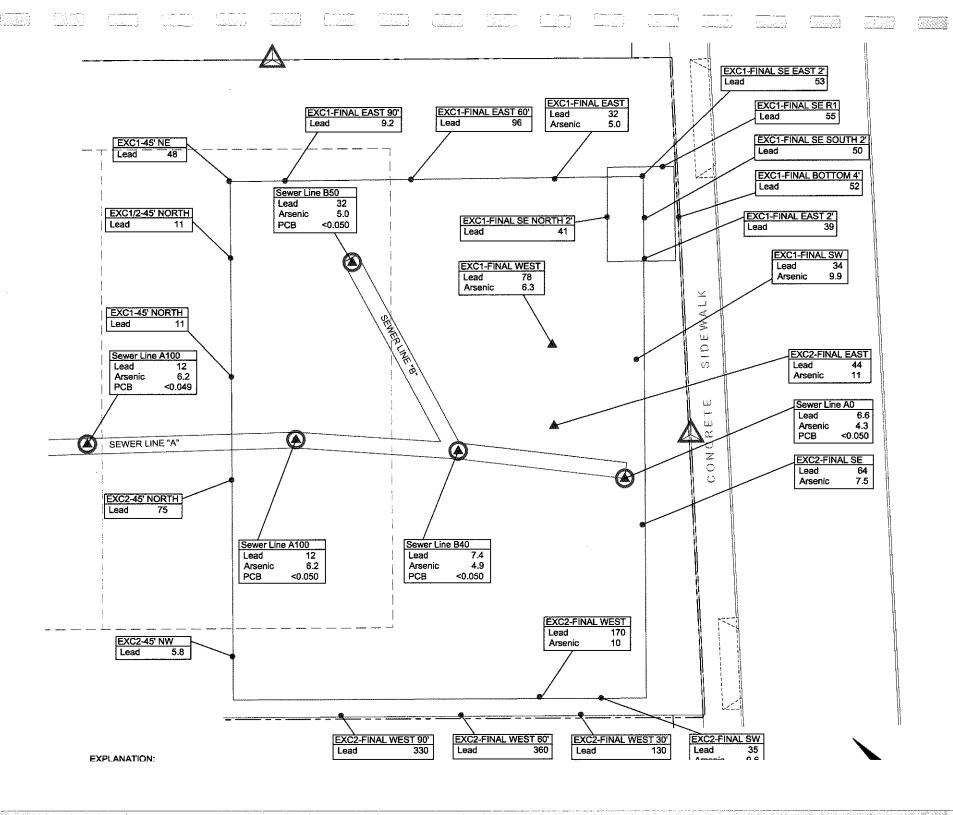
- Subsurface investigations from 1996 through 2010
- Approximately 400 cy of PCB affected soil was excavated from the northwestern corner of the Site under the direction of the ACEH 1992
- Corrective Action Plan July 2009
- EPA becomes involved for the remediation of the PCB affected soil through the Toxic Substances Control Act – November 2009
- From November 2009 to August 2010
- 5,745 tons of "non-hazardous" soil taken to Vasco Road Landfill
- 1,060 tons demo debris taken to Keller Canyon
- 856 tons of TSCA soil taken to Kettleman
- 2,061of non-RCRA soil taken to Kettleman
- TOTAL: 9,722 tons of soil removed from the Site

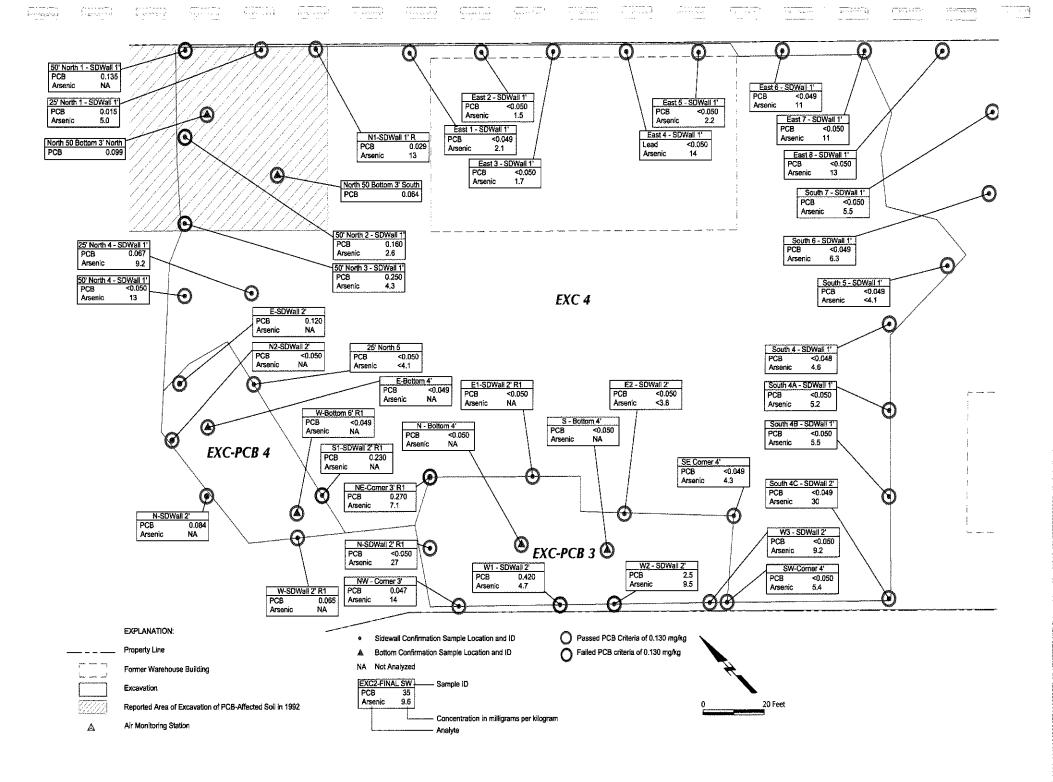












Site History - UST

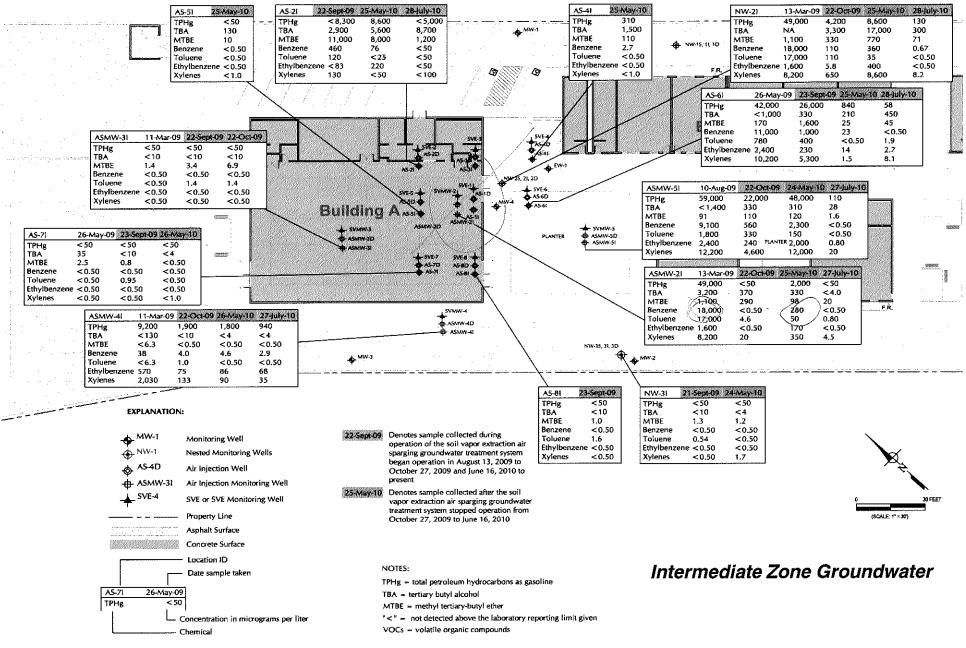
- UST removed in 1995
- Subsurface investigations from 1996 through 2010
- Approximately 1,500 cy of soil were removed from the UST area in 1995
- Approximately 116,000 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbon-affected groundwater were pumped from the excavation in 1995
- Approximately 800 cy of soil were removed from the UST area in 2002
- Groundwater monitoring has taken place at the Site since 1998
- AS-SVE pilot test was conducted in January-February 2009
- AS-SVE operation in source area August 2009 to November 2009 and June 2010 to present
- Approximately 610 pounds of TPH as vapors have been removed from the subsurface by the SVE (not including any TPH removed by bio remediation)
- Ongoing AS-SVE O&M and groundwater monitoring and reporting

ARCADIS

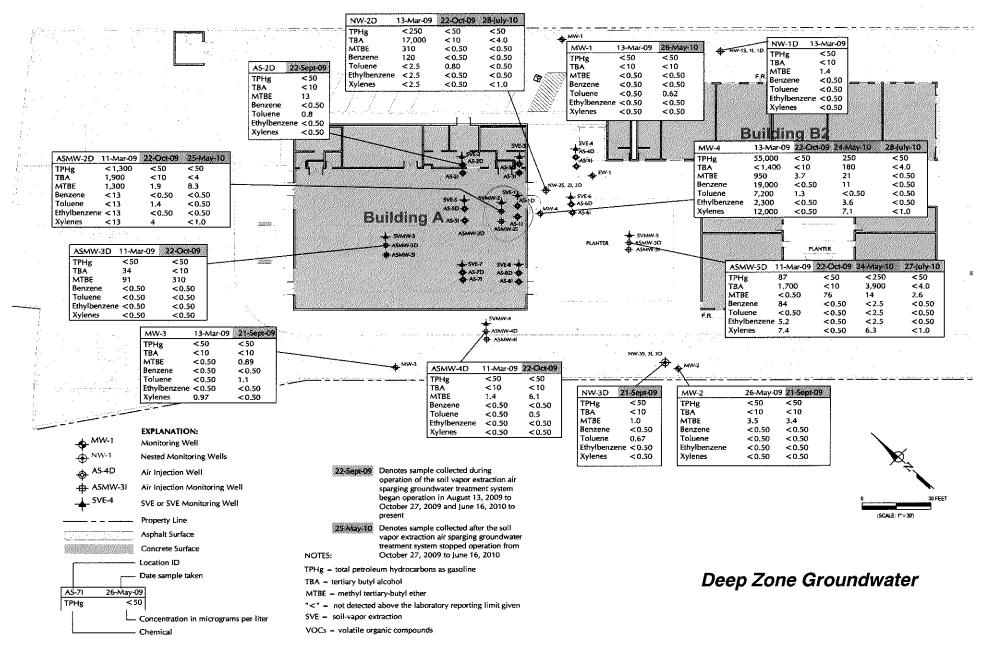
Current Site Conditions

- Primary sources of soil and groundwater contamination have been removed.
- Potential exposure pathway from affected soil is mitigated through the TSCA Cap and soil management plan.
- 3. Source area for the groundwater plume has been reduced to a point that it is no longer contributing significant mass to the plume. Review maps
- 4. The EPA Advanced version of the Johnson & Ettinger model with California toxicity criteria and site-specific parameters calculated 66 ug/l of benzene is protective of the vapor intrusion pathway.
- 5. Planning to place a land use restriction on the deed prohibiting the development use of groundwater at the Site.









Path Forward — Soil Issues

- Soil Remediation is complete based on soil confirmation sampling
- 95%UCL data indicates that arsenic and lead affected soil has been remediated to site specific clean-up goals
- Potential exposure pathway from affected soil is mitigated through the TSCA cap and soil management plan
- Draft soil removal report to be sent to ACEH by August 27,2010



Path Forward – Groundwater and Soil Vapor Issues

- Groundwater Remediation appears to have been highly effective
- Conduct Groundwater monitoring on August 30, 2010
- Begin site redevelopment
- Shut down AS-SVE system by September 10, 2010
- Abandon sparge and monitoring wells that will be affected by construction of the multi-purpose building
- Retain wells that are located outside the footprint of the multi-purpose building
- Current site conditions not conducive for soil gas sampling (lack of vadose zone soils).
- Conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring for one year after the AS-SVE is shut down
- Install a vapor barrier and passive subslab depressurization system beneath the multipurpose building



Scenario 1

- Shut Down AS-SVE
- Redevelop the Site
- Continue conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring for one year
- Analytical results for groundwater monitoring data remains stable.
- No further action.



Scenario 2

- Shut Down AS-SVE; redevelop the Site; conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring for one year
- If groundwater data indicate that concentrations of benzene are increasing above 66 ug/l, then collect soil vapor samples from beneath the slab of the multi purpose building
- If sub-slab vapor samples show no benzene, then continue groundwater and vapor monitoring until groundwater concentrations decrease to acceptable levels
- If sub-slab vapor samples contain benzene concentrations above CHHLs, then convert "passive" sub-slab depressurization system to an "active" vapor removal system



Scenario 3

- Shut Down AS-SVE; redevelop the Site; conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring for one year
- If groundwater data indicate that concentrations of benzene are increasing, then collect soil vapor samples from beneath the slab of the multi purpose building
- If sub-slab vapor samples contain benzene concentrations above CHHLs, then convert "passive" sub-slab depressurization system to an "active" vapor removal system
- Continue groundwater and vapor monitoring until groundwater concentrations decrease to acceptable levels
- If groundwater concentrations continue to increase, then inject oxygen releasing compound to the intermediate-zone sediments to further remediate TPH-affected groundwater.



Conclusions

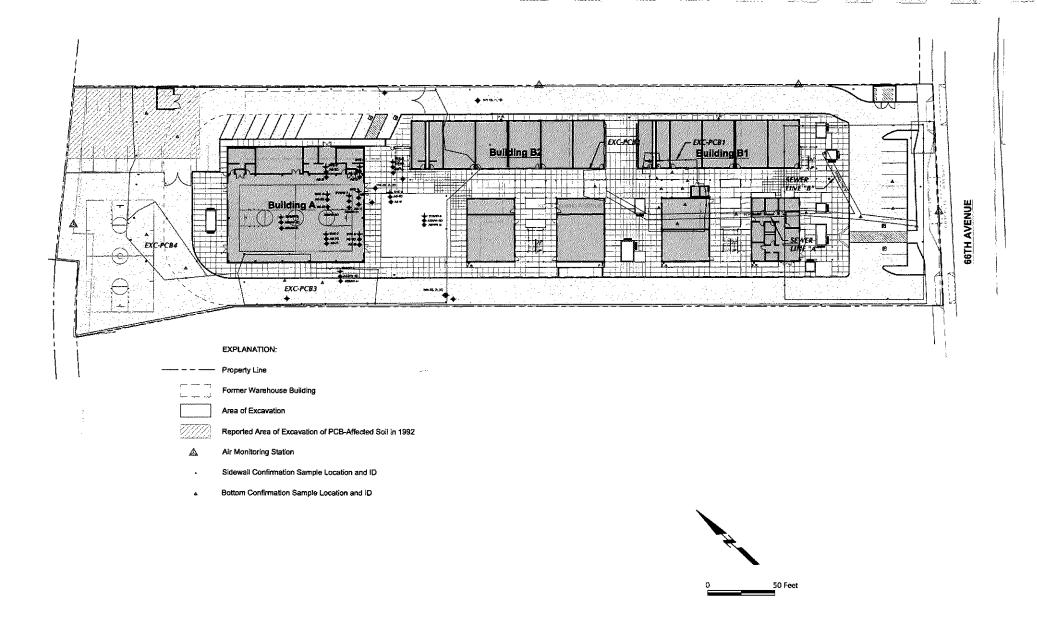
- Affected soil has been removed.
- The AS-SVE has been effective at significantly reducing concentrations of fuel and related compounds in groundwater.



Recommendations

- Submit and finalize soil removal report
- Redevelop the Site with TSCA cap across the Site
- Prepare a land use covenant prohibiting the development use of groundwater at the Site
- Conduct groundwater monitoring and reporting on a quarterly basis for one year to monitor for potential rebound in the source area
- Evaluate analytical results of groundwater monitoring to assess if the sub-slab depressurization system needs to become "active" or if oxygen releasing compounds are required to be injected into the subsurface
- Grant NFA if the results of groundwater monitoring confirms the overall declining/stable trends in fuel constituent concentrations for a period of one year





EXC-PCB1 SEWER LINE "B" -EXC4 EXC1-EX2 - SEWER LINE "A" EXC-PCB4 EXC-PCB3 EXPLANATION: Property Line Former Warehouse Building Area of Excavation Reported Area of Excavation of PCB-Affected Soil in 1992 PROPOSED CHARTER SCHOOL SITE 1009 66TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA SITE PLAN **ARCADIS** FIGURE 2

