PARTIA STAIR WELL OF MEDICAL

Fig. 7. Fig. 10 of the first of

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

StID 672 - 3797 1st Street, Livermore 94550

September 14, 1994

Mr. Elie Elgazzar PG&E Support Services Director 24300 Clawiter Rd Hayward, CA 94545

Dear Mr. Elgazzar:

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the two former underground storage tanks (2,000 gallon gasoline and 500 gallon waste oil tanks) removed from the above site on September 19, 1991.

Based upon the available information 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 tank release is required.

This notice is issued pursuant to a regulation contained in Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 16, Section 2721(e) of the California Code of Regulations. Please contact Ms. Eva Chu at (510) 567-6700 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

RICASW

Rafat A. Shahid

Director, Environmental Health

cc: Edgar B. Howell, Chief, Hazardous Materials Division
 Kevin Graves, RWQCB
 Mike Harper, SWRCB (with attachment)
 files (pg&el.3)

ALCO HAZMAT SEP 0 6 1994 KG

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY Leaking Underground Fiel Storage Tank Program

I. AGENCY INFORMATION Date:

August 31, 1994

Agency name:

Alameda County-HazMat Address: 80 Swan Wy., Rm 200

City/State/Zip: Oakland

Phone: (510) 271-4320

Responsible staff person: Eva Chu

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Title:

Hazardous Materials Spec.

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: PG&E Service Center

Site facility address: 3797 1st Street, Livermore 94550

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A

Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 672

URF filing date: 11/19/91

SWEEPS No: N/A

Responsible Parties:

Phone Numbers:

PG&E Support Service

24300 Clawiter Rd Hayward, CA 94545

Tank No:	Size in gal.:	Contents:	<pre>Closed in-place or removed?:</pre>	Date:
1	2,000	Gasoline	Removed	9/19/91
2	500	Waste Oil	Removed	9/19/91

<u>Addresses:</u>

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: Unknown, possible overfilling

Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: 6/25/94

Monitoring Wells installed? NO Number:

Proper screened interval? NA

Highest GW depth below ground surface: Lowest depth: >50' bgs

Flow direction:

Most sensitive current use: Unknown

Are drinking water wells affected? Probably not Aquifer name:

Is surface water affected? NO Nearest affected SW name:

Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations):

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>	Amount (include units)	Action (Treatment or Disposal w/destination)	<u>Date</u>
Tank Piping	2 USTs	Erickson	9/19/91
Free Product Soil Groundwater Barrels	300 gal rinsate 1,400 cy	Gibson Pilot, R.C. Reed & Graham, San Jose	9/19/91 11/12-27/91

Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentrations - - Before and After Cleanup Soil (ppm) Water (ppb) Contaminant Before _After Before After TPH (Gas) 1,700 23 TPH (Diesel) 1,900 ND 1.1 Benzene 16 81 0.6 Toluene 42 .72 Ethylbenzene Xylenes 230 1.2 910 ND Oil & Grease 78 38 Heavy metals Cr .18 Other Fluoranthene ND Fluroene .24 ND 2 methylnaphthalene 1.0 ND Phenanthrene 1.3 ND .41 ND Naphthalene .31 ND Pyrene Cl-HC ND

Gasoline pit was overexcavated to 35' bgs. Product line and waste oil pit was overexcavated to 23' bgs.

IV. CLOSURE

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

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

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

Site management requirements: None

Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? YES

Monitoring wells Decommissioned: NA

Comments (Depth of Remediation, etc.):

Number Decommissioned: Number Retained:

List enforcement actions taken: None

List enforcement actions rescinded: NA

v. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Eva Chu Name:

Signature:

Date: 8/31/94

Reviewed by

Name: Madhulla Logan,

Signature: Marchulle 4

Name: Barney Chan

Signature: Kamulho-

Title: Haz Mat Specialist

Title: Haz Mat Specialist

Date: 8 3 at

Title: Haz Mat Specialist

Date: 8/31/94

VI. RWOCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB: 9/2/94

RWQCB Staff Name///Kevin Graves

Signature: Thaves

RB Response: Approved

Title: AWRCE

Date: 9/8/94

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC. VII.

Two USTs (one 2K unleaded gasoline, and one 500 gallon W.O.) were removed in September 1991. Soil collected, from 12' depth, beneath the gasoline tank exhibited up to 1,700 ppm TPH-G, 8.8, 76, 42, and 230 ppm BTEX, respectively. Elevated levels were also noted beneath the dispenser, located approximately 15' west of the gasoline tank. Soil collected from 9.5' depth, beneath the waste oil tank exhibited up to 1,900 ppm TPH-D, 110 ppm TPH-G, 910 ppm TOG, and low levels of BTEX and semi-volatile compounds. But the sidewall samples collected at 7' depth exhibited low to nondetectable levels of contaminants.

Both tank pits and dispenser area were overexcavated to remove remaining contaminated soil. Up to 23 ppm TPH-G and 1.1 ppm benzene were left in place at 23' (dispenser) and 35' (gasoline pit) depths, respectively. Final soil samples collected from the waste oil pit did not detect petroleum hydrocarbons or semi-volatile compounds.

In March 1994, 4 soil boring were advanced around each former tank pit to a depth of approximately 50' bgs. Soil samples were collected at 5' intervals and screened for VOCs with a PID. Soil with >10 ppm as indicated on the PID were taken to a state certified laboratory for analyses for TPH-G, and BTEX. Soil from the W.O. pit were also analyzed for TOG, semivolatile compounds and metals (Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, and Zn). Maximum concentrations detected were 1.8 ppm TPH-G, .280, .046, .033, .240 ppm BTEX, respectively, at 35' depth. Metal concentrations did not exceed 10

times the STLC. No target compounds sought were detected beyond 40' depth.

Sediments encountered in the borings are predominately fine grained silts and clays, with interbedded coarse gravels and sands, to a depth of 30-35' bgs. A silty to sandy clay occurs from 30' to at least 50' bgs. Groundwater was not found in any of the soil borings to a depth of 50+ feet. Boring LW-1 was left open overnight, and no water entered the boring the next morning.

There is a minimum of 20' of clayey soil between the residual impacted soil and groundwater. With the removal of the USTs and the extensive excavation of contaminated soil, the low levels of petroleum hydrocarbons left in soil is not likely to migrate significantly in the fine-grained sediments to impact groundwater. Therefore, groundwater monitoring wells are not warranted at this site.

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