ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY

StID 4270

July 11, 1994

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

RAFAT A. SHAHID, ASST. AGENCY DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Clean Water Programs
UST Local Oversight Program
80 Swan Way, Rm 200
Oakland, CA 94621
(510) 271-4530

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

Mr. Ed Ralston Unocal P.O. Box 5155 San Ramon, CA 94583

Mr. Pak Leung Great Wall Construction 112 E. Vista Ave Daly City, CA 94014

Mr. Andrew Clark-Clough City of Oakland 1330 Broadway #1001 Oakland, CA 94612

Dear Sirs:

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the four former underground storage tanks (4K, 5K, 6K gallon gasoline tanks and a 280 gallon waste oil tank) removed from the above site on April 1984.

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) 271-4330 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

RIC A.Shi

Rafat A. Shahid

Assistant Agency Director

cc: Edgar B. Howell, Chief, Hazardous Materials Division Kevin Graves, RWQCB

Mike Harper, SWRCB (with attachment) files (unocalo3.1)

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

I. AGENCY INFORMATION Date: April 29, 1994

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

Phone: (510) 271-4320 city/State/Zip: Oakland

Responsible staff person: Eva Chu Title: Hazardous Materials Spec.

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: Unocal Station #4710

Site facility address: 9780 Bancroft Ave, Oakland 94603

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 4270 URF filing date: 3/30/87 SWEEPS No: N/A

Phone Numbers: Responsible Parties: Addresses:

P.O.Box 5155, San Ramon 94583 1. Unocal Corp

2. Great Wall Construct. 112 E. Vista Ave, Daly City 94014
3. City of Oakland 1330 Broadway, #1001, Oakland 94612

Tank No:	<u>size in gal.:</u>	Contents:	<pre>Closed in-place or removed?:</pre>	<u>Date:</u>
1	4,000	Gasoline	Removed	About April 1984
2	5,000	Gasoline	Removed	91
3	6,000	Gasoline	Removed	**
4	280	Waste Oil	Removed??	same??

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: Gasoline Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: August 1991

Monitoring Wells installed? YES Number Proper screened interval? YES, 26-36' Number: 8 total

Highest GW depth below ground surface: 22.48 Lowest depth: 26.30'

Flow direction: NE

Most sensitive current use: 2 domestic wells w/in 1/2 mile. Are drinking water wells affected? Unknown Aquifer name: Is surface water affected? NO Nearest affected SW name:

Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations): None

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	4 USTs	Unknown	Unknown
Free Product Soil Groundwater Barrels	3,500 cy	Aerated and used as backfill	8/88

Maximum Documented Contaminant	Soil		Before a Water Before	(ppb)
TPH (Gas) TPH (Diesel)	50.35	23	57,000	ND
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes	NA NA NA NA	ND ND .16 .76	3,950 2,010 3,500 12,930	ND ND ND ND

Oil & Grease Heavy metals

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Comments (Depth of Remediation, etc.):

Approximately 3,500 cy of soil was excavated and aerated onsite. This soil was then used to backfill the pit.

A layer of stained soil at approximately 8-10' bgs, and 2-3' thick along the SW and SE walls of the excavation was left in place. A portable OVM registered >1,000 ppm to 11,000 ppm organic vapor. Soil samples collected beneath this layer at 15 and 18' bgs detected low levels of hydrocarbons (3-12ppm TPH). Later, when soil borings were advanced along the SW and SE walls, green-gray soil was collected at 9 and 13' depths. Laboratory analysis did not detect TPH-G or BTEX.

IV. CLOSURE

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: YES

Number Decommissioned: 4 Number Retained: 4

List enforcement actions taken: None

List enforcement actions rescinded:

٧. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Title: Haz Mat Specialist Name: Eva Chu

Signature: Wall Date: 6/6/94

Reviewed by

Title: Haz Mat Specialist Name: Barney Chan

Signature: Banky Cha-Date: 6/6/94

Name: Tom Peacock
Signature: Date: 6/6/94

RWOCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB: June 7, 1994 RB Response:

Title: AWRCE RWOCB Staff Name: Keven Graves

Date: Signature:

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

Information documenting tank removal activities which occurred in 1984 is lacking. Reports indicate 3 USTs were removed. However, a site plan shows there was once a waste oil tank behind the building structure. Site plans also depict the soil excavation boundaries to be near the vicinity of the waste oil tank. Per Bob Boust, of UNOCAL, it is standard procedure to remove all tanks and lines when a station is completely demolished. The standard procedure to remove all tanks and lines when a station is completely demolished. suggests the waste oil tank was removed.

In February 1987 four soil borings were advanced in the vicinity of the former USTs and pump island, and subsequently converted into groundwater monitoring wells MW-1, 2, 3, and 4. These borings encountered perched water at various depths (4', 10', and 18'). The wells were screened from 5-30' depth. Groundwater samples exhibited up to 39,920 ppb TPH-G and 2,390 ppb benzene. Multiple perched zones may explain the fluctuating ground water flow directions calculated at various quarters.

In June 1988, a soil vapor survey was performed to determine the extent of soil contamination and to estimate the lateral extent of soil excavation needed. Subsequently, the pit was overexcavated to 18-20' depth, removing approximately 3,500 cy of soil and destroying the four monitoring wells installed in 1987. The soil was aerated onsite and later used to backfill the pit. Soil stockpile characterization did not appear adequate at the time (only 10, 4 into 1, composite samples were analyzed for TPH-G, no analysis for BTEX). However, soil from the filled area was analyzed in January 1990 for TPH-G and BTEX, when temporary wells, TWs, were installed, confirming soil was adequately aerated to remove contaminants.

The temporary wells were advanced to evaluate the extent of soil

contamination left in place along 98th Ave, as well as to evaluate water quality beneath the site. Grab water samples taken at 26' depth from the TWs along 98th Ave detected only 40 ppb TPH-G, but did not detect BTEX. Soil samples from borings advanced along 98th Ave exhibited up to 29 ppm TPH-G, .16 ppm ethylbenzene, and .76 ppm xylenes from SB-3 (30' depth).

Monitoring wells MW5, 6, and 7 were installed in January 1990 to determine groundwater flow direction. These wells first encountered groundwater at 28-30' depths, stabilizing at about 26' depth. The wells were screened from 26-46' in clayey sand to sand sediments. In August 1991, monitoring well MW-8 was installed within 10' of the former UST pit, in the verified downgradient direction. This well was screened from 26-36'. Depth to water in this well has ranged from 22.48 to 26.30 feet bgs. Groundwater analysis of MWs 5, 6, 7, and 8 have not detected TPH-G or BTEX for four consecutive quarters.

When it came to my attention that a former waste oil tank was at the site, adjacent to well MW-8, the street had already been widened and well MW-8 was destroyed. With the degree of overexcavation at this site, any soil contamination from the waste oil tank would also have been removed.

It appears the source of contamination was removed with the closure of the former USTs and the overexcavation and aeration of affected soil. Elevated levels in groundwater collected initially from MWs 1, 2, 3, and 4 may be due to contaminated perched water. When this area was overexcavated, groundwater from the first aquifer did not appear to be impacted by the fuel release at the site. Contaminated soil left in place is limited and does not appear to threaten beneficial uses of groundwater.

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