

GOOD CHEVROLET

1630 Park Street • Phone 510/522-9221 ALAMEDA, CA 94501

cleanup

August 8, 1995

Ms. Eva Chu Alameda County Health Care Services Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, CA 94502

Re: 1630 Park Street, Alameda, CA

Dear Ms. Chu:

Enclosed please find a copy of our Quarterly Gound Water Monitoring Report and a letter from David Glick outlining our proposed workplan.

Should you have any questions, please call or write Mr. David Glick at Geo Plexus, Inc.

Thank you,

GOOD CHEVROLET

JoAnn Stewart

JKS: js

Enclosures





Geo Plexus, Inc.

Health & Safety Training • Geo/Environmental Personnel • Engineering Geology Consultants • Environmental Management Consultants July 28, 1995

Ms. JoAnn Stewart, General Manager Good Chevrolet 1630 Park Street Alameda, California 94501

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2 Need CAP

Subject: July, 1995 Quarterly Ground Water Report for

Good Chevrolet, 1630 Park Street, Alameda, CA.

Dear Ms. Stewart:

The attached Quarterly Ground Water Monitoring Report has been prepared to document the monitoring well sampling efforts performed at the subject site and presents the recorded ground water elevations along with the ground water sampling protocols and the results of the analytical testing performed on ground water samples collected on July 21, 1995. The report also summarizes the findings recorded throughout the past years of monitoring and presents conclusions and recommendations based on these findings.

In summary, the water samples obtained from all five monitoring wells continue to contain detectable concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline ranging from 120-11,000 ppb. Volatile Aromatic Compounds (Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene, and Xylenes) were also detected in the ground water samples. Monitoring Wells MW-2 and MW-5 continue to exhibit the highest concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Volatile Aromatic Compounds. Concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline and Volatile Aromatic Compounds recorded during the past year indicate that the existing ground water plume is "centered" down-gradient of the former underground tanks.

The next quarterly sampling event is scheduled to be performed in September, 1995. One copy of this report should be forwarded to:

> Ms. Eva Chu Alameda County Health Care Services Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, CA 94502

It has been a pleasure to be of service to you on this project. Questions or comments regarding the attached report should be addressed to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Geo Plexus, Incorporated

David C. Glick, CEG 1338 Director, Geological and

1900 Wyatt Drive, Suite 1 Favironmental Services Phone 408/987-0210 • FAX 408/988-0815



Health & Safety Training • Geo/Environmental Personnel • Engineering Geology Consultants • Environmental Management Consultants

JULY, 1995 QUARTERLY
GROUND WATER MONITORING REPORT

for

GOOD CHEVROLET

1630 PARK STREET

ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

July 28, 1995

Project C92020

JULY, 1995 QUARTERLY GROUND WATER MONITORING REPORT for GOOD CHEVROLET 1630 PARK STREET ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

INTRODUCTION

The project site is located at 1630 Park Street in the City of Alameda, in Alameda County, California as indicated on Figure 1. The site is the location of an automobile dealership and service center.

A 300 gallon waste oil storage tank and a 500 gallon underground gasoline storage tank were reportedly removed from the property by Petroleum Engineering, Inc. in October, 1986. A subsurface investigation including installation of three ground water monitoring wells (see Figure 2) was performed by Groundwater Technology, Inc. in January, 1987 (Groundwater Technology, Inc. Report Dated April 29, 1987).

The three monitoring wells have been monitored to evaluate the ground water conditions and to establish the direction(s) of ground water flow at the project site. The monitoring determined that the direction of flow beneath the site varies from a northwesterly direction to a northeasterly direction throughout the year. The quarterly sampling has also detected Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline and Volatile Aromatic Compounds at various concentrations throughout the year.

A supplemental investigation was performed which included advancing 7 soil borings across the parking area of the property. This investigation identified high concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline and Volatile Aromatic Compounds (Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene, and Xylene) in the immediate vicinity of the former underground storage tanks at depths of 5-12 feet below the ground surface. The borings identified concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline as high as 15,000 parts per million (ppm) decreasing to 1,000 ppm within 30-feet from the former tanks (lateral direction) and decreasing to 1,800 ppm at the down-gradient property boundary.

Two additional ground water monitoring wells were installed in April, 1994 to further characterize the down-gradient water conditions. The findings of the initial ground water samples indicated a significant increase in concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline and Volatile Aromatic Compounds down-gradient of the property suggesting that additional sources of contamination exists. The ground water monitoring suggests the existence of an off-site and down-gradient source of the gasoline constituents.

GRADIENT SURVEY

The elevation of the top of the casing of the monitoring wells at the site were established during previous investigations with reported vertical control of 0.01 foot. Ground water elevations were measured in each well to the nearest 0.01 foot with an electronic water level meter (prior to purging) to monitor the variations in the direction and gradient of ground water flow beneath the site.

Ground water elevations recorded suggest that the ground water flow is to the north as indicated on Figure 2. The ground water gradient was determined to be 0.015 ft/ft (also see Figure 2). The direction of ground water flow places Monitoring Wells MW-2 and MW-5 in the "down-gradient" direction from the former tanks.

MONITORING WELL SAMPLING

Free product measurements were obtained for each monitoring well at the time of sample acquisition utilizing a teflon bailer lowered into the well to obtain a water sample. The bailer was used to collect a water sample to observe the presence of hydrocarbon odors, visible sheen, or free product. Free product or visible sheens were not observed in the initial bailer water samples or following purging of the wells from Monitoring Wells MW-1 through MW-5. Monitoring Well MW-5 exhibited significant odors as purging continued.

Prior to sampling the monitoring wells, four to six well volumes were purged from each well through the use of a teflon bailer. Electrical conductivity, temperature, and pH of the ground water were recorded throughout the purging process. The purging activities continued until the electrical conductivity, temperature, and pH of the discharged water stabilized and the water appeared free of suspended solids.

Water samples for analytical testing were obtained through the use of a teflon bailer and were collected in sterilized glass vials with Teflon lined screw caps. The samples were immediately sealed in the vials and properly labeled including: the date, time, sample location, project number, and indication of any preservatives (HCl) added to the sample. The samples were placed on ice immediately for transport to the laboratory under chain-of-custody documentation.

The water obtained from the monitoring wells during the purging and sampling activities was contained on-site pending receipt of the laboratory test results.

ANALYTICAL TESTING

The ground water samples were submitted to and tested by McCampbell Analytical, Inc., a State of California certified laboratory. Analytical testing was scheduled and performed in accordance with the State of California, Regional Water Quality Control Board and Alameda County Department of Environmental Health Guidelines.

The samples were tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline by Method GCFID 5030/8015 and Volatile Aromatics by EPA Method 8020/5030. The analytical test data, along with the Chain-of-Custody Form are presented in Appendix A.

The analytical test results for the ground water samples obtained for this sampling event detected reportable quantities of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline and Volatile Aromatics (BTXE) for the samples from all five monitoring wells. Table 1 summarizes the current analytical test results along with the results of the previous analytical testing.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL TEST DATA

Date	Total Petroleum	D.,,,,,,,,	Talvana	Ethyl-	Total
Sampled	<u>Hydrocarbons</u>	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Benzene	<u>Xylenes</u>
Monitoring	Well MW-1				
$1-21-87 \binom{1}{1}$	21,020	1,148	8,627	1,792	6,012
1-11-89 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1,400 1,200	74 470	10 49	13 45	5 33
4-09-91 (2)	850	260	10	15	12
$7-14-92 \binom{3}{2}$	13,000	2,300	1,200	1,200	1,200
$10-7-92 \binom{3}{3}$	3,600	1,600	80	120	120
$1-11-93 \$	1,200	410	16	23	19
4-23-93 (3)	2,200	720	180	82	150
7-08-93 (3)	3,200	1,200	110	97	100
10-15-93 (3	3,700	1,400	43	94	36
1-25-94 \ \	1,600	680	16	41	35
4-28-94 (3)	6,100	1,900	380	250	340
	6,000	1,800	510	220	450
10-27-94 (3	3,000	1,100	79	82	87
1 40 22 24	1,600	660	100	82	87
4 10 20 20	3,800	1,200	270	120	260
7-21-95 (3)	5,200	1,500	450	190	400

TABLE 1 (Continued) SUMMARY OF GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL TEST DATA

Date Sampled	Total Petroleum <u>Hydrocarbons</u>	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- <u>Benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>
Monitoring	Well MW-2				
1-21-87 (1) 1-11-89 (1) 7-12-89 (1) 4-09-91 (2) 7-14-92 (3) 10-7-92 (3) 1-11-93 (3) 4-23-93 (3) 7-08-93 (3) 10-15-93 (3) 1-25-94 (3) 1-25-94 (3) 1-26-95 (3) 4-13-95 (3) 7-21-95 (3)	16,000 15,000 18,000	386 3,000 2,700 910 4,400 5,200 940 13,000 2,500 3,900 5,400 4,000 6,000 2,700 1,900 3,300 3,300	1,981 410 540 210 1,500 1,500 1,100 8,400 470 870 1,140 910 760 230 290 620 320	285 240 250 130 610 500 480 1,700 280 500 640 480 630 320 230 360 390	1,432 190 320 200 1,100 1,200 930 5,300 530 940 1,500 1,200 1,600 640 500 930 830
	Well MW-3				
1-21-87 (1) 1-11-89 (1) 7-12-89 (1) 4-09-91 (2) 7-14-92 (3) 10-7-92 (3) 1-11-93 (3) 4-23-93 (3) 7-08-93 (3) 10-15-93 (3) 1-25-94 (3) 4-28-94 (3) 7-27-94 (3) 10-27-94 (3) 1-26-95 (3) 4-13-95 (3) 7-21-95 (3)	6,200 5,300 5,900	1,428 1,800 3,100 1,400 3,500 4,300 740 2,600 2,100 3,500 2,500 1,700 2,000 2,200 1,200 1,400 2,000	3,281 340 900 730 390 470 29 280 260 580 270 190 360 580 150 200 280	610 150 300 200 390 390 58 260 250 430 160 210 260 260 150 180 270	2,761 160 480 510 260 610 28 190 180 370 28 180 330 470 190 210 280

TABLE 1 (Continued) SUMMARY OF GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL TEST DATA

Date Sampled	Total Petroleum <u>Hydrocarbons</u>	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- <u>Benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>
Monitoring	Well MW-4				
4-28-94 (3) 7-27-94 (3) 10-27-94 (3) 1-26-95 (3) 4-13-95 (3) 7-21-95 (3)	190 180 130 110 82 130	3.8 15 8.6 6.5 3.9 8.8	2.9 9.2 6.6 1.2 N.D. 1.3	2.1 7.6 4.5 1.8 N.D. 4.5	3.1 28 17 11 2.5 7.6
Monitoring	Well MW-5				
4-28-94 (3) 7-27-94 (3) 10-27-94 (3) 1-26-95 (3) 4-13-95 (3) 7-21-95 (3)	30,000 9,300 15,000 7,900 7,900 11,000	4,000 2,000 2,700 2,100 2,400 3,400	3,000 800 1,300 680 580 760	810 290 420 240 340 610	3,500 940 1,100 860 630 1,200

Note: (1) Concentrations reported by Groundwater Technology, Inc.

- (2) Concentrations reported by Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.
- (3) Samples obtained and reported by Geo Plexus, Inc.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Ground water elevations recorded during the sampling suggest that ground water is at a depth of 7-9 feet below the ground surface and flows in a northwesterly direction at a gradient of 0.015 ft/ft. This flow direction is consistent with the variable northwest to northeast directions recorded for the site. The flow directions establishes that Monitoring Wells MW-2 and MW-5 are located in the "down-gradient" direction from the location of the former underground storage tanks.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline concentrations ranged from 130 parts per billion (ppb) in Monitoring Well MW-4 to 11,000 ppb at Monitoring Well MW-5. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the distribution of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline and Benzene in the ground water based on current analytical test data.

Additional investigation including installation of additional monitoring wells located on, and down-gradient of, the Winner Ford property would be required to further define the observed ground water plume.

LIMITATIONS

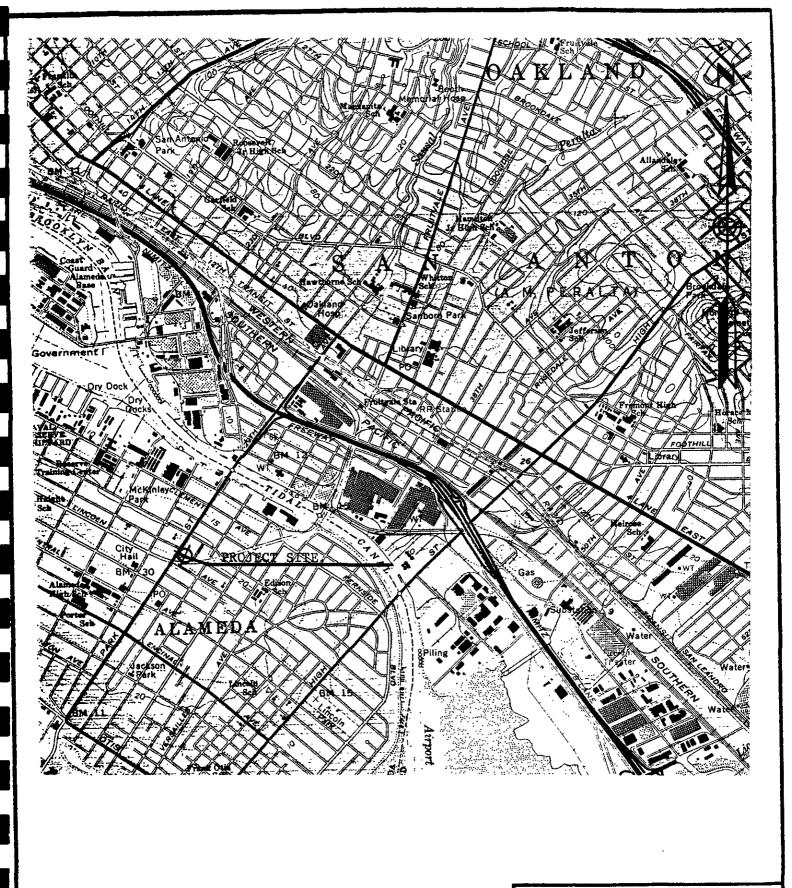
We have only observed a small portion of the pertinent subsurface and ground water conditions present at the site. The conclusions and recommendations made herein are based on the assumption that subsurface and ground water conditions do not deviate appreciably from those described in the reports and observed during the field investigation.

Geo Plexus, Incorporated provides consulting services in the fields of Geology and Engineering Geology performed in accordance with presently accepted professional practices. Professional judgments presented herein are based partly on information obtained from review of published documents, partly on evaluations of the technical information gathered, and partly on general experience in the fields of geology and engineering geology.

No attempt was made to verify the accuracy of the published information prepared by others used in preparation of this assessment report.

If you have questions regarding the findings, conclusions, or recommendations contained in this report, please contact us. We appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Geo Plexus, Incorporated

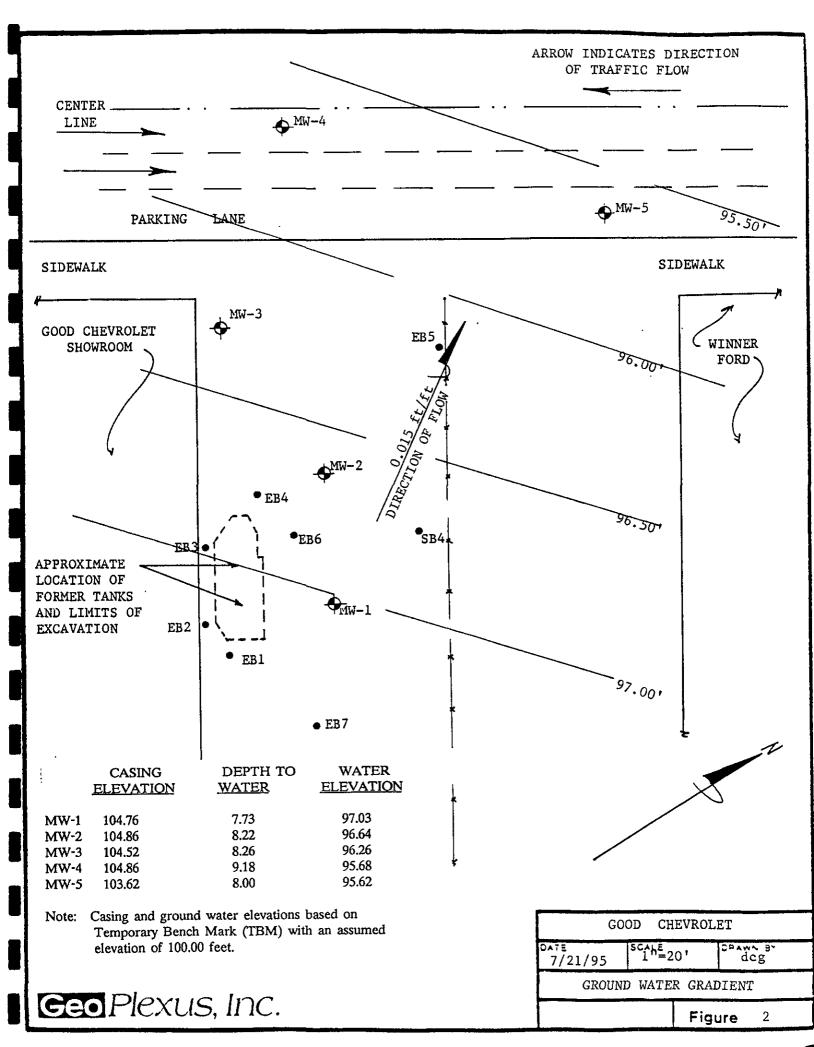


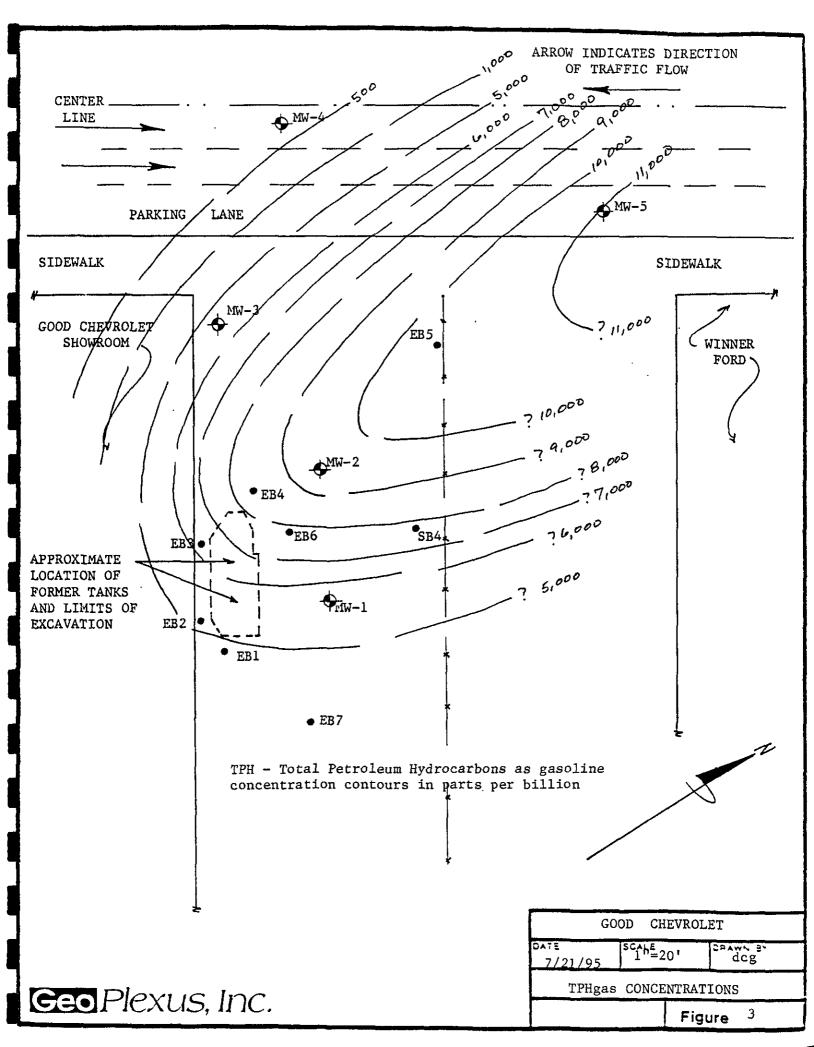
GOOD CHEVROLET

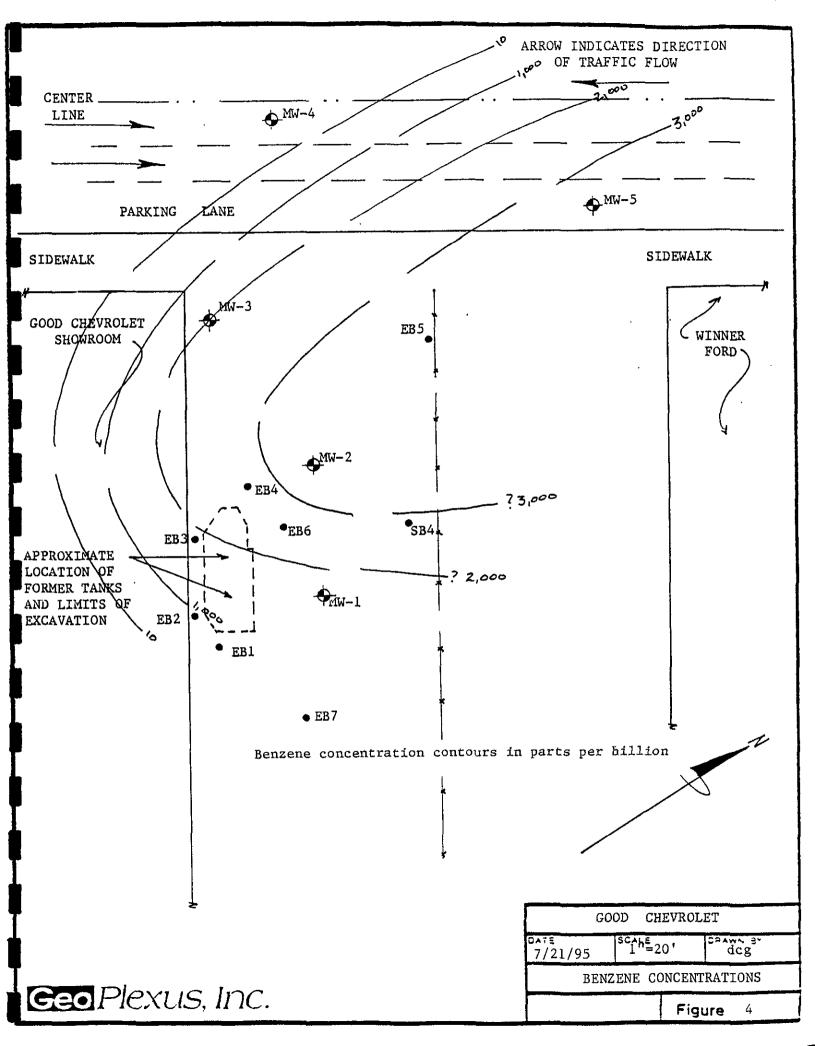
DATE | SCALE | CPAWN 3V | 10-9-92 | 1"=2000' | deg |

LOCATION MAP | Figure 1

Geo Plexus, Inc.







APPENDIX A

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM AND ANALYTICAL TEST DATA

Geo Plexus, Inc. CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY AGPX 186 4517 Phone 408/987-0210 Fax 408/988-0815 Type of Analysis PROJECT NAME GOOD CHOWOOLET PROJECT NUMBER C92020 Condition Verbet Due Number Type Report Due Send Report Attention of: DAVIN Glick Initial of Samules Containers Cotors Station Location Greb Sample Number Time 54659 AUDITISD 40 ML mon well 1 MW1-7/20/95 1230 W51A,B 54660 mwzmonwell 2 1255 54661 WSIAIB mw3-MON WELL 3 1210 W51AB 54662 mw4mon well 4 945 WSIAB MW5-54663 mon well 5 1110 WGIA, B petinguished by stropafore) pare/line TURN AMOUND Received by: (Signature) Date/Time Remarks: STANDAND I-12-41 15:40 Received by: (Signature) Date/Time Relinquished by (Signature) Date/Time PRESERVATIVE WAS IN THE Date/Time Date/Time Received by: (Signature) Relinquished by:(Signature) **COOR CONDITION MYTROPRIATE** RELD SPACE ARSENT CONTARATES

Geo Plexus, Inc. 1900 Wyatt Drive, # 1 Santa Clara, Ca. 95054		Client Pr	oject ID:	# C92020;	Date Sampled: 07/20/95				
		Chevrolet				Date Received: 07/22/95 Date Extracted: 07/23-07/24/95			
		Client Contact: David Glick							
		Client P.O:				Date Analyzed: 07/23-07/24/95			
EPA methods S	Gasoline Rax 030, modified 8015, an	ige (C6-C12) d 8020 or 602; (Volatile Hy	drocarbons CB (SF Bay R	as Gaso egion) me	line*, with BI thod GCFID(503	EX*		
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g) [†]	Benzene	Toluer	Ethylhen-	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate	
54659	MW1-WS1A	W	5200,a	1500	450	190	400	102	
54660	MW2-WS1A	w	9900,a	3300	320	390	830	102	
54661	MW3-WS1A	w	5700,a	2000	280	270	280	107	
54662	MW4-WS1A	w	130,a	8.8	1.3	4,5	7.6	94	
54663	MW5-WS1A	W	11,000,a	3400	760	610	1200	92	
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	\]	}	1	1		ļ	1	

50 ug/L

1.0 mg/kg

W

S

0.5

0.005

0.5

0.005

0.5

0.005

0.5

0.005

Reporting Limit unless other-

wise stated; ND means not detected above the reporting limit

^{*} water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

[#] cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

⁺ The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~ 5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.