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Facsimile

| To: | Mr. Barney Chan / ACHCSA | From: | Trevor Bausman / Proj. Administrator | | |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Fax: | (510) 337-9335 | Pages: 9 (excluding coversheet) | | | |
| Phone: | one: (510) 567-6765 | | July 1, 2003 | | |
| Re: | 3820 San Leandro Street, Oakland | GC: | Mr. Paul Rosenstein, Esq. | | |
| Urgs | ent 🔲 For Review 🔲 For Comment | ⊠ Pleas | Reply Other: | | |
| | d Work Plan that addresses your May 8, copy is being sent to you tomorrow. | 2003 let | er technical comments. | | |

You can contact me at (510) 638-8400 ext. 113 or by email at tbausman@accenv.com.

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July 1, 2003

Mr. Kelly Engineer
All Star Inc.
1791 Pine Street
Concord, California 94620

RE: Revised Work Plan - Limited Subsurface Soil Boring Investigation 3820 San Leandro Street, Oakland, California

ACC Project Number 6651-001.01

Dear Mr. Engineer:

ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (ACC) presents this Work Plan (WP) to perform a subsurface soil boring investigation downgradient of 3820 San Leandro Street; San Leandro, California (Site). The work described here is designed to address a request of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) for additional subsurface investigation. A copy of this Work Plan will be forwarded to the ACHCSA for review and approval.

INTRODUCTION

The goals of this investigation will be to: 1) characterize groundwater downgradient of the Site and attempt to determine the horizontal extent of petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater; 2) log soils and prepare geologic cross sections to evaluate the migration potential in the first encountered water-bearing zone; 3) prepare a report of findings for submission to the ACHCSA.

BACKGROUND

The Site consists of a gasoline and diesel fueling station (Guy's Diesel) located along San Leandro Street in Oakland, California (Figure 1). In his letter dated June 12, 2000, Mr. Chan of the ACHCSA requested that groundwater monitoring and sampling be performed at the Site, and that the groundwater samples be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and diesel (TPHd), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX), and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). In addition, one groundwater sample was analyzed for all fuel oxygenates in accordance with regulations recently enacted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

ACC understands that American Consulting Remediation and Construction (ACRC) removed two diesel and two gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) in January 1998. Analytical results of verification soil samples reported TPHg concentrations ranging from 34 to 2,600 parts per million (ppm), TPHd concentrations ranging from 11 to 3,700 ppm, benzene concentrations ranging from 0.11 to 34 ppm, and various concentrations of toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes. Soils generated during UST excavation were sampled and profiled into Forward Landfill in Stockton, California.

Following UST removal and site restoration, Brunsing Associates, Inc. (Brunsing) conducted a soil boring investigation and installed groundwater monitoring wells in July 1998. Findings of this work is

summarized in Brunsing's August 10, 1998 Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report, prepared for All Star Inc. Brunsing advanced six exploratory soil borings investigation and installed three groundwater monitoring wells to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). TPHg, BTEX, and TPHd were reported at various concentrations in the majority of the soil samples but soil sample results in samples collected at eleven feet bgs or deeper are suspect due to proximity to first-encountered groundwater. Soil excavation during UST upgrading appears to have removed the majority of impacted soil.

ACC performed periodic groundwater sampling at the site in September 2000, April and July 2001, and January and March 2003. Analytical results from the groundwater samples are summarized in Table 1. Groundwater flow directions and gradients are summarized in Table 2:

| TABLE 1 - GROUNDWATER | SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

| Sample ID | Date | TPHg (µg/L) | TPHd (µg/L) | Benzene (µg/L) | Toluene (μg/L) | Ethyl- benzene (µg/L) | Total Xylenes (µg/L) | ΜΊΒΒ (μg/ L) |
|--------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| MW-1 | 07/06/98 | 4,100 | < 100 | 36 | 53 | <5.0 | 20 | 80 |
| | 09/10/00 | 1,000 ^g | 1,800 ^{ndp} | 4.8 | < 0.50 | 6.2 | 1.2 | < 5.0 |
| | 04/10/01 | 1,100 | N/A | 12 | 7.7 | <2.5 | <2.5 | 73 |
| | 07/17/01 | 92 0 | 320 ^{ndp} | 6.2 | 1.1 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | 49 |
| | 01/15/03 | 360 ⁸ | 86 ^{ndp} | 5.5 | < 0.50 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 19 |
| | 04/17/03 | < 50 | < 50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | <1.0 | 11 |
| MW-2 | 07/06/98 | 6,400 | < 100 | 190 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 210 |
| | 09/10/00 | 7 60 ^g | 270 ^{edr} | 19 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | 110 |
| | 04/10/01 | 320 | N/A | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.79 | < 5.0 |
| | 07/17/01 | 440 ⁸ | 68 ^{ndp} | 6.0 | < 0.50 | 6.2 | < 0.50 | <5.0 |
| | 01/15/03 | 750 ⁸ | 250 ^{ndp} | 13 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | 78 |
| | 04/17/03 | 180 | 120 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | <1.0 | 8.1 |
| MW-3 | 07/06/98 | 36,000 | < 100 | 6,700 | 72 | 6.2 | 530 | 13,000 |
| | 09/10/00 | 20,000g | 4,200 ^{ndp} | 9,200 | 70 | 710 | 79 | 6,400 |
| | 04/10/01 | 15,000 | N/A | 4,500 | 27 | 320 | 140 | 8,800 |
| | 07/17/01 | 28,000s | 8,000 ^{ndp} | 7,000 | < 50 | 270 | 75 | 15,000 |
| | 01/15/03 | 40,0008 | 11,000 ^{ndp} | 10,000 | 110 | 680 | 210 | 20,000 |
| | 04/17/03 | 39,000 | 3,200 ^{ndp} | 11,000 | < 100 | 870 | < 200 | 34,000 |

Notes: $\mu g/L = micrograms$ per liter (approximately equivalent to parts per billion)

< Indicates the sample tested below the indicated laboratory reporting limit

g = hydrocarbon reported does not match the laboratory's gasoline standard

edr = hydrocarbon is in the early diesel range and does not match the laboratory's diesel standard

ndp = hydrocarbon reported does not match the laboratory diesel standard

N/A = sample not analyzed for this constituent

TABLE 2 - GROUNDWATER GRADIENT AND FLOW DIRECTION

| Date Monitored | Gradient (foot/fool) | Direction |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 07/06/98 | 0.04 | South |
| 09/10/00 | N/A | N/A |
| 04/10/01 | 0.038 | South |
| 07/17/01 | 0.02 | East |
| 01/15/03 | 0.038 | South |
| 04/17/03 | 0.05 | South |

SCOPE OF WORK

In order to further characterize soil and groundwater conditions at the Site, ACC proposes the following scope of work:

- Advance two exploratory soil borings adjacent to former USTs and advance six exploratory soil
 borings downgradient of the Site to first encountered groundwater and collect representative soil
 and grab groundwater samples;
- Continuously core the two onsite soil borings and two select downgradient soil borings to observe
 and log each foot of soil encountered and prepare cross sections in order to help evaluate
 subsurface conditions and migration potential in soil and groundwater;
- Collect representative grab groundwater samples in each soil boring in the top five feet of first encountered groundwater and analyze the water samples for all gasoline and fuel oxygenate constituents by EPA Method 8260B and total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) by Method 3510/8015M;
- Submit each soil sample to a state certified analytical laboratory for analysis of TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE by EPA Method 8260B and TPHd by EPA Method 3510/8105M; and
- Prepare a letter report of findings for submission to the ACHCSA.

RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

The goals of this investigation are: 1) further characterize soil in two locations in proximity to the former USTs; 2) characterize groundwater in the confirmed downgradient direction of the Site; and 3) further characterize hydrogeological conditions for purposes of evaluating migration potential and the necessity for additional monitoring points. Previously performed groundwater monitoring has documented elevated concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, and TPHd in monitoring well MW-3. This scope of work is also intended to further delineate gasoline and diesel fuel impacts in shallow groundwater and determine whether additional groundwater monitoring wells are necessary to characterize and monitor groundwater conditions.

This scope of work is based on ACC's experience with sites with similar hydrogeology and is designed to characterize subsurface site conditions in a cost-effective fashion. ACC proposes to advance seven to eight Geoprobe[®] soil borings to approximately 20 feet bgs at locations illustrated on Figure 2. Groundwater flow direction is to the south. Soil borings will be advanced so that grab groundwater samples can be collected to further define the plume of impacted groundwater downgradient in the calculated groundwater flow direction and in appropriate crossgradient locations. The eight soil borings proposed in this Work Plan can be advanced in one day. Soil boring B17, an optional ninth soil boring, will be advanced approximately 50 feet southwest of proposed soil boring B14, depending on available time.

Soil borings B9, B10, B12, and B14 will be continuously cored in order to prepare a cross section in the calculated groundwater flow direction. The cross section will be included in the summary report of findings. All cored soil will be screened for field indications of petroleum hydrocarbon impact and selected representative soil samples will be prepared for analysis. Soil screening will be done with a calibrated ppbRAE PID. This PID measures volatile constituents in air in the ppb range and is highly effective at prioritizing potential soil samples for analysis. Soil samples collected at the capillary fringe or soil samples exhibiting the highest PID readings, or soil samples collected immediately above significant changes in lithology, will be prepared for analysis. The exact number of soil samples prepared for analysis in each soil boring will be determined by soil type, field indications of impact, and PID readings.

Soil samples will be analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE by EPA Method 8260B and TPHd by EPA Method 3510/8015M. Grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA), Di-isopropyl Ether (DIPE), Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE), Tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME), ethylene dibromide (EDB), and 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC) by EPA Method 8260B, and TPHd by EPA Method 3510/8015M. Analyzing soil samples by 8260B allows the flexibility of obtaining TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE results first at a reduced cost and subsequently obtaining all fuel oxygenates without reanalyzing the sample. Thus, ACC can cost-effectively get MTBE results only and pay the difference for all fuel oxygenates if analytical results warrant the additional information. Since MTBE is usually the only fuel oxygenate present, we can save money if MTBE concentrations are low.

The proposed soil boring locations have been chosen to maximize the subsurface data obtained while protecting existing equipment and structures. ACC believes this scope of work will further characterize current groundwater conditions immediately downgradient of the Site, provide sufficient data to evaluate the human health risk, and provide data regarding the necessity for additional groundwater monitoring points. Soil boring sample analyses are summarized in Table 3.

| Soil Boring | 4 5 6 7 6 6 | Matrix | Constinient Analyses |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| | (feet bgs) | in the second | |
| B9 | 8.0-8.5 | Soil | TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd |
| | 10.0-10.5 | Soil | TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd |
| | 15-20 | Water | TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, Fuel Oxygenates |
| B10 | 8.0-8.5 | Soil | TPHg, BTBX, MTBE, TPHd |
| | 10.0-10.5 | Soil | TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd |
| B11 | 10,0-10.5 | Soil | TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd |
| | 15-20 | Water | TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, Fuel Oxygenates |
| B12 | 10.0-10.5 | Soil | TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, TPHd |
| | 15-20 | Water | TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, Fuel Oxygenates |
| B13 | 15-20 | Water | TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, Fuel Oxygenates |
| B14 | 15-20 | Water | TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, Fuel Oxygenates |
| B15 | 15-20 | Water | TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, Fuel Oxygenates |
| B16 | 15-20 | Water | TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, Fuel Oxygenates |

TABLE 3 - PROPOSED ANALYSES

DRILLING PROGRAM

A drilling permit will be obtained from the Alameda County Public Works Agency (ACPWA) with ACHCSA to be notified at least 72 hours prior to commencing field activities. The proposed soil boring locations are illustrated on Figure 2.

The soil boring will be advanced using a hydraulically driven Geoprobe sampling tool equipped with 2.0-inch inside diameter clear acetate liners. Drilling will be performed under the direction of a Registered Geologist, and the subsurface materials in the borings will be identified and logged according to the Unified Soil Classification System. The sampling probe and rods will be pre-cleaned prior to use and between sample drives by washing them with a trisodium phosphate and potable water solution, a potable water rinse, and distilled water rinse. The work will be conducted in one day and soil cuttings will not be generated.

Select soil borings will be advanced by continuously coring from the surface to a depth of 20 feet bgs or 10 feet into saturated soil. Soil borings B9, B12, and B14 will be advanced to approximately 28 feet for soil characterization purposes. Soil at two- to four-foot increments will be screened with a ppbRAE PID prior to preparing soil samples for submission to the laboratory. ACC proposes to collect a minimum of two soil samples each in soil borings B9 and B10. The soil samples collected at approximately 8 to 9 feet bgs and 10 to 11 feet bgs above the encountered capillary fringe. The borings will then be advanced approximately 5 to 7 feet into first encountered groundwater and a grab

groundwater sample will be collected. Grab groundwater samples will be collected through the use of a stainless steel hydropunch sampling probe and retrieved from the probe with either a new, disposable 0.5-inch-diameter bailer or new polyethylene tubing equipped with a check-ball.

The soil and grab groundwater samples will be submitted to a state-certified analytical laboratory following standard chain of custody procedures for analysis of constituents of concern. Standard turnaround time for analytical results is 5 to 7 working days. Following drilling and sample collection, the soil boring will be abandoned with neat cement to just below the surface (3 to 6 inches). The soil boring will then be completed with concrete to grade to match the surrounding material.

ACC will work with STL San Francisco, the analytical laboratory, to keep the necessary sample dilutions as low as possible (and therefore the reporting limit concentrations) and still obtain meaningful data within the limits of the analysis. If BTEX reporting limits must be raised due to interference effects from TPHg or TPHd, ACC may request reanalysis. ACC will collect a minimum of four VOA sample vials per grab groundwater sample to provide sufficient sample volume.

REPORT PREPARATION

A technical report discussing field work, observations and findings, soil boring logs with recorded PID readings, analytical results, conclusions, and recommendations will be prepared for submission to the ACHCSA.

ACC will also specifically comment on: 1) the need for additional groundwater monitoring wells for purposes of more adequately characterizing groundwater downgradient of the Site; 2) the need for and type of interim remediation in monitoring well MW-3 for purposes of migration control and/or source removal; and 3) efforts to make the Site compliant with AB2886 and all GEOTRACKER data requirements.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A site-specific health and safety plan which encompasses the proposed work at the site and complies with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910.120 will be prepared and present during field activities. ACC will utilize recommended safety procedures for safety in San Leandro Boulevard from the Caltrans Traffic Safety Manual and use traffic safety cones as necessary. In addition, soil borings B11, B12, and B16 will be advanced between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM when traffic volume is anticipated to be low.

Mr. Kelly Engineer July 1, 2003

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If you have any questions concerning this work plan, please call me at (510) 638-8400, ext. 109.

Sincerely,

David R. DeMent, RG, REA II Environmental Division Manager

/ejg:drd

Attachments

Mr. Barney Chan, ACHCSA Mr. Paul Rosenstein, Esq. CC:



