

76 Broadway Sacramento, California 95818

### **RECEIVED**

3:23 pm, Feb 14, 2008

Alameda County
Environmental Health

February 12, 2008

Mr. Jerry Wickham Alameda County Health Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502

Re: Work Plan - Second Addendum

76 Service Station No. 4186 1771 First Street Livermore, California

Dear Mr. Wickham,

I declare under penalty of perjury that to the best of my knowledge the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached report is/are true and correct.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 558-7612.

Sincerely,

Bill Burgh

Bill Borgh

Site Manager – Risk Management and Remediation

Attachment

February 12, 2008

Mr. Jerry Wickham Alameda County Health Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502-6577

Re: Work Plan - Second Addendum

76 Service Station No. 4186 1771 First Street Livermore, California Delta Project No. C104186200

Dear Mr. Wickham:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips Company (COP), Delta Consultants, Inc. (Delta) has prepared this *Work Plan – Second Addendum* to the Work Plan and Work Plan Addendum dated July 12, 2007 and October 30, 2007, respectively.

This work plan addendum has been prepared at the request of the Alameda County Health Agency (ACHA) in a letter dated December 7, 2007 included as attachment A.

### SITE BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

The site is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of First Street and N Street (Figure 1), and is an active 76 service station. Two 10,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs), four dispenser islands, and a station building are present at the site (Figure 2). The site is located in a generally commercial area.

In June 1996, during dispenser and piping replacement activities, six soil samples were collected beneath the dispensers and product piping. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethyl-benzene and total xylenes (BTEX) were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits in all of the samples.



In September 1997, a soil gas survey was conducted at the site. Six soil gas probes were advanced and samples were collected at 3 or 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the vicinity of the USTs, dispenser islands, and product lines. TPHg was reported in the samples at concentrations ranging from 41 to 4,500 parts per billion by volume (ppbv), benzene was reported at concentrations up to 110 ppbv, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) was reported at concentrations up to 8,000 ppbv. The highest concentrations were reported in the area of the USTs.

In June 1998, three groundwater monitoring wells (U-1 through U-3) were installed at the site to depths of 34 feet bgs. TPHg, benzene, and MTBE were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits in soil samples collected from the well borings. The approximate well locations are shown on Figure 2.

A site conceptual model (SCM) was completed for the site in May 2000. The groundwater flow velocity was calculated to estimate plume travel time to the nearest down-gradient receptor. Groundwater velocity was calculated to be 46 feet per year. It was concluded that hydrocarbon impact to groundwater appears to fluctuate with the rise and fall of the groundwater surface beneath the site.

In February 2001, two additional monitoring wells (U-4 and U-5) were installed. The monitoring wells were installed to depths of 45 feet bgs (U-4) and 47 feet bgs (U-5). TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits in soil samples collected from the well borings. TPHg and benzene were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits in the initial groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells U-4 and U-5; however, MTBE was reported at concentrations of 38.2 and 55.4 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L), respectively. The approximate well locations are shown on Figure 2.

In December 2001, two additional monitoring wells (U-6 and U-7) and eight ozone injection sparge wells (SP-1 through SP-4, SP-5/5S, SP-6S, SP-7S, and SP-8/8S) were installed at the site. The monitoring wells were installed to 45 feet bgs. The sparge points in wells SP-1 through SP-4 were installed to a depth of 45 feet bgs. The sparge points in wells SP-6S and SP-7S were installed to a shallower depth of 25 feet bgs. The remaining two sparge wells each contained dual-nested sparge points installed to 25 feet bgs (SP-5S and SP-8S) and 45 feet bgs (SP-5 and SP-8). An ozone microsparge system was then installed and began operation in December 2001. The system injected ozone into the 10 sparge points. The approximate well locations are shown on Figure 2.

In April 2006, seven borings (B-1 through B-7) were advanced at the site. Three boreholes were advanced at each boring location. The initial borehole was advanced to record a cone penetrometer (CPT) log of subsurface lithology. The second borehole was advanced for the purpose of collecting soil samples for observation and laboratory analysis, and to collect discrete groundwater samples at depths of approximately 38 feet to 44 feet bgs. The third borehole was advanced to collect a discrete groundwater sample at approximately 57 feet to 65 feet bgs. Three general stratigraphic zones were identified: an upper zone from 36 to 43 feet bgs, a middle clay zone from 43 to 55 feet bgs, and a lower zone from 55 to the maximum depth of 65.5 feet bgs explored. Soil samples from various depths were submitted for laboratory analysis. TPHg was reported in five upper zone, six clay zone, and three lower zone soil samples at concentrations up to 700 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). MTBE was reported in three

upper zone, three clay zone, and two lower zone soil samples at concentrations up to 0.29 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Benzene was reported in three clay zone soil samples at concentrations up to 1.3 mg/kg. TPHg was reported in all of the 14 groundwater samples at concentrations up to 26,000  $\mu$ g/L. Benzene was reported in five upper zone, and six lower zone groundwater samples at concentrations up to 510  $\mu$ g/L. MTBE was reported in four upper zone, and six lower zone groundwater samples at concentrations up to 1,100  $\mu$ g/L.

In March 2007, two additional on-site borings (B-8 and B-9) and one additional off-site boring (B-10) were advanced using a CPT rig. The borings were advanced to further evaluate the vertical extent of impacted groundwater to the base of the lowermost sand and gravel unit, to evaluate groundwater quality in the lowermost sand and gravel unit down-gradient of the site, and to evaluate the presence of a clay layer underlying the lowermost coarse-grained soils which may represent a regional aguitard. Four soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis from off-site boring B-10. MTBE was reported in two of the samples at concentrations up to 0.016 mg/kg; TPHg and benzene were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits in all of the soil samples collected for analysis. TPHg (200  $\mu$ g/L), benzene (0.94  $\mu$ g/L), and MTBE (7.1  $\mu$ g/L) were reported in the groundwater sample collected at 79 to 83 feet bgs from boring B-8. TPHg, BTEX, and fuel oxygenates were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits in the groundwater sample collected at 78 to 88 feet bgs from boring B-9. A low concentration of MTBE (0.73 µg/L) was reported in the groundwater sample collected at 66 to 70 feet bgs from boring B-10, and a low concentration of toluene (1.4 µg/L) was reported in the groundwater sample collected at 83 to 87 feet bgs from boring B-10. Based on the results of the investigation, soil and groundwater in the area of off-site boring B-10 did not appear to be significantly impacted, groundwater within the lowermost sand and gravel unit in the area of boring B-8 was slightly impacted, and groundwater within the lowermost sand and gravel unit in the area of boring B-9 was not impacted.

Quarterly monitoring of the site wells has been performed since July 1998. Historically, the groundwater flow direction has varied from the north to the southwest. The depth to groundwater has varied from 21.62 feet bgs to 46.31 feet bgs.

Although the ozone system experienced problems with consistent operation, it appeared to be effective as TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE concentrations in monitoring well U-3 significantly decreased since startup of the system. The system was shut down in October 2006 to evaluate for groundwater concentration rebound. In March 2007, oxygen injection testing was performed in sparge wells SP-5/5S and SP-6S to evaluate the radius of influence (ROI) of the existing sparge wells, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the existing system. As described in our *Additional Subsurface Assessment Report*, dated April 26, 2007, the testing suggested a ROI of between 10 to 15 feet around the wells on average, but perhaps greater in some areas.

Impacted groundwater remains beneath the site in the areas of monitoring wells U-6 and U-7. Impacted groundwater also remains in the northwest portion of the site based on the results of the borings advanced in April 2006.

### **RESONSES TO TECHNICAL COMMENTS (ACHA Letter, December 7, 2007)**

### **Technical Comment No. 1**

ACHA has requested that the up-gradient, lower zone monitoring well be moved to a down-gradient location. However, this would eliminate the up-gradient well. Therefore, Delta proposes the installation of an additional lower zone monitoring well for a total of four lower zone monitoring wells. The proposed monitoring locations are shown on Figure 2.

### Technical Comments No. 2, 3, and 4

Delta is proposing the installation of only five ozone injection sparge wells in the middle water bearing zone. The proposed ozone injection sparge wells are shown on Figure 2. As discussed in the ACHA letter dated December 7, 2007 ozone injection sparge wells SP-5 and SP-8 will remain and ozone injection sparge wells SP-5S and SP-8S will be capped and used when the groundwater elevation is high enough that these two shallow ozone injection sparge wells can be used effectively.

The groundwater elevation in the upper water bearing zone monitoring wells will be monitored on a monthly basis by the O&M contractor. If the groundwater elevation in these monitoring wells rises above the top of the injection point in the upper ozone sparge wells (SP-5S, SP-6S, SP-7S, and SP-8S), ozone injection using these wells will be initiated. If the groundwater elevation falls below the injection point in the upper ozone sparge wells, ozone injection using these wells will be terminated.

Based on the log from CPT-9 it appears that ozone injection sparge well SP-4 may be screened within the middle sand and gravel layer. Therefore, this sparge well will remain and the ozone injection sparge well proposed in the original work plan dated, July 12, 2007, just west of the SP-4 location will not be installed.

### **Technical Comment No. 5**

Delta proposes that the four monitoring wells be installed in the lower water bearing zone and monitored for a minimum of two quarters to evaluate the petroleum hydrocarbon impact in this zone. During this time, Delta will evaluate the quarterly monitoring data to determine if remediation is required in the lower water bearing zone. If necessary, ozone injection sparge wells will be installed into the deep water bearing zone to remediate the petroleum hydrocarbon impact.

### **Technical Comment No. 6**

At the request of the ACHA in their letter dated, December 7, 2007, during the next scheduled quarterly monitoring event groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells be analyzed for CAM 17 metals (total and dissolved) using EPA Method 6010, hexavalent chromium using EPA Method 7199, total dissolved solids (TDS) using EPA Method 160.1, major anions using EPA Method 300.0, and major cations (dissolved) using EPA Method 6010B.

### **DISCUSSION**

To recap the work proposed in the original work plan and the two addendums.

No ozone injection sparge wells will be installed in the upper water bearing zone. The four shallow ozone injection sparge wells currently installed in the upper water bearing zone will be capped and used when conditions allow (see technical comments 2, 3, and 4, above).

Ozone injection sparge wells SP-1 through SP-3 will be abandoned according to local agency requirements.

Five ozone injection sparge wells will be installed in the middle water bearing zone at locations shown on Figure 2.

Four groundwater monitoring wells will be installed in the middle water bearing zone and four groundwater monitoring wells will be installed in the deep water bearing zone. Proposed monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 2.

Additional analysis will be requested from groundwater samples collected and submitted during the first quarter 2008 to determine if ozone is mobilizing metals in the groundwater.

The four monitoring wells be installed in the lower water bearing zone and monitored for a minimum of two quarters to evaluate the petroleum hydrocarbon impact in this zone. After this time, Delta will evaluate the quarterly monitoring data to determine if remediation is required in the lower water bearing zone. If necessary, ozone injection sparge wells will be installed into the deep water bearing zone to remediate the petroleum hydrocarbon impact.

### **REPORT**

Delta will prepare and submit a Well Installation Report once all field activities have been completed and all laboratory results have been received. The report will contain a description of the activities performed, and will include a site plan showing the boring locations, and copies of the boring logs and well construction diagrams, laboratory analytical reports, and waste manifests.

### **REMARKS/SIGNATURES**

The recommendations contained in this report represent Delta's professional opinions based upon the currently available information and are arrived at in accordance with currently acceptable professional standards. This report is based upon a specific scope of work requested by the client. The Contract between Delta and its client outlines the scope of work, and only those tasks specifically authorized by that contract or outlined in this report were performed. This report is intended only for the use of Delta's Client and anyone else specifically listed on this report. Delta will not and cannot be liable for unauthorized reliance by any other third party. Other than as contained in this paragraph, Delta makes no express or implied warranty as to the contents of this report.

### Work Plan - Second Addendum

76 Service Station No. 4186

February 12, 2008 Page 6

If you have questions regarding this work plan, please call Bill Borgh at (916) 558-7612 or Dennis Dettloff at (916) 503-1261.

Sincerely,

**DELTA CONSULTANTS** 

Dennis S. Dettloff, P.G. Senior Project Manager

California Registered Professional Geologist No. 7480

DENNIS SHANNON DETTLOFF
No. 7480

OF CALFORNA

cc: Mr. William Borgh – ConocoPhillips (1 electronic copy)

Figures:

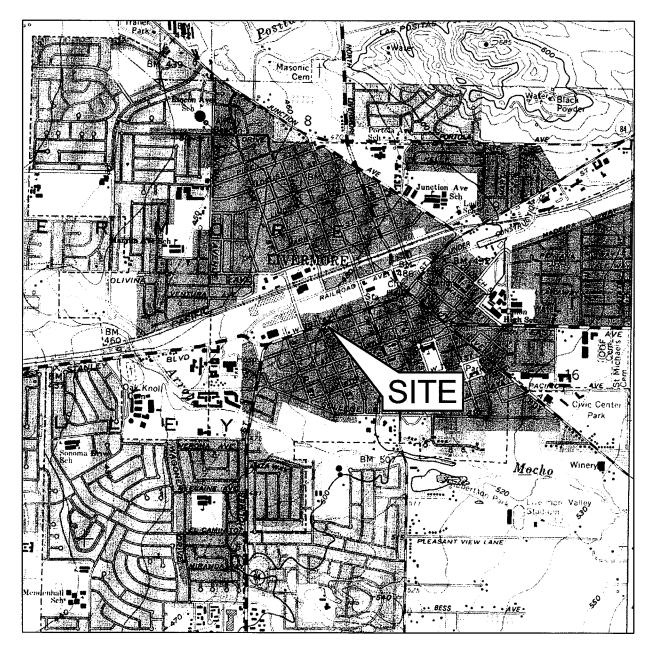
Figure 1 - Site Location Map

Figure 2 - Site Plan

Attachments:

Attachment A – ACHA Work Plan Addendum request letter dated December 7, 2007

### Figures



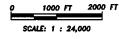






FIGURE 1

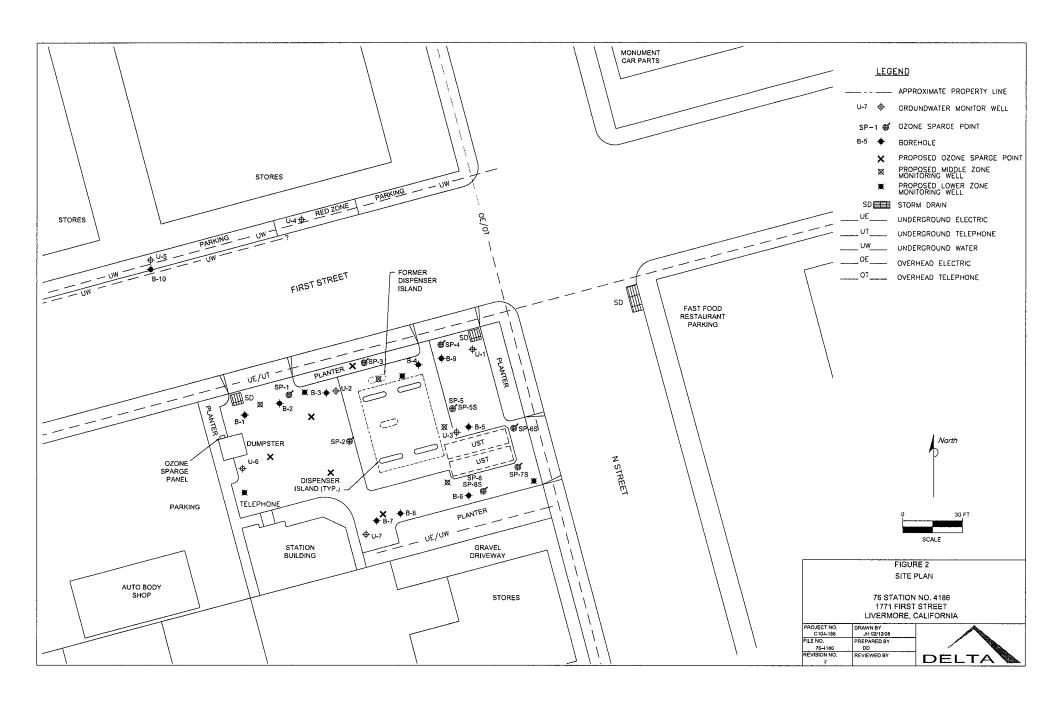
SITE LOCATION MAP

76 STATION NO. 4186 1771 FIRST STREET LIVERMORE, CA

PROJECT NO.	DRAWN BY
C104-186	MC 12/28/05
FILE NO.	PREPARED BY
Site Locator 4186	MC
REVISION NO.	REVIEWED BY
l 1	



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CALABASAS QUADRANGLE, 1967



### **Attachment A**

ACHA Work Plan Addendum request letter dated December 7, 2007

## ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES



AGENCY DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

## INFORMATION ONLY COPY

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES** 

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway. Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577 (510) 567-6700 FAX (510) 337-9335

December 7, 2007

William Borgh ConocoPhillips 76 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95818

Thomas and Celine Vadakkekunnel 4481 Peacock Court Dublin, CA 94568

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000436 and Geotracker Global ID T0600101777, Unocal #4186, 1771 First Street, Livermore, CA 94550

Dear Mr. Borgh and Mr. and Ms. Vadakkekunnel:

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) staff has reviewed the fuel leak case file for the above-referenced site including the recently submitted document entitled, "Work Plan Addendum," dated October 30, 2007. The Work Plan Addendum appears to be as an addendum to a previous document entitled, "Work Plan for Additional Ozone Injection Well Installation," dated July 12, 2007. When submitting an addendum in the future, please clearly identify the original document in the introduction section of the addendum. The "Work Plan for Additional Ozone Injection Well Installation," dated July 12, 2007 proposed the installation of seven additional ozone sparge wells within the middle water-bearing layer typically encountered roughly 35 to 45 feet bgs. The Work Plan Addendum presents plans for decommissioning of eight ozone sparge wells, installation of four ozone sparge wells to replace decommissioned wells, and installation of seven additional monitoring wells. The proposed monitoring well installations are acceptable and may be implemented without submittal of a revised work plan provided that the technical comment 1 below is addressed during the proposed field investigation.

We have several technical comments regarding the proposed additional ozone sparge wells. We request that you submit a revised Work Plan that addresses the comments below. In addition, we request that you analyze groundwater samples for metals and general chemistry during one quarterly monitoring event to evaluate whether ozone sparging has mobilized metals.

We request that you address the following technical comments, perform the proposed work, and send us the technical reports requested below.

### **TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

 Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Wells. The proposed methods for groundwater monitoring well installation are generally acceptable. However, we request that the proposed lower zone monitoring well upgradient of the USTs be moved to a downgradient location as shown on the attached Revised Figure 2.

- 2. Number of Proposed Ozone Injection Wells. Figure 2 of the Work Plan Addendum only shows proposed locations for the four ozone sparge wells proposed in the Work Plan Addendum and does not show the seven sparge wells proposed in the Work Plan dated July 12, 2007 Work Plan. In the Work Plan for Additional Ozone Injection Well Installation dated July 12, 2007, a total of seven sparge well were proposed within the middle water-bearing zone. In the October 31, 2007 Work Plan Addendum, two additional sparge wells were proposed in the middle water-bearing zone. However, it appears that both the July 12, 2007 Work Plan and October 31, 2007 Work Plan Addendum propose sparge wells at the same location adjacent to well U-3. Therefore, it appears that eight additional sparge wells are actually proposed in the middle water-bearing zone. For clarity and completeness, please show all proposed sampling locations on one map in the Revised Work Plan requested below.
- Proposed Injection Wells in Shallow Water-Bearing Zone. We note that sparge wells are proposed in the shallow water-bearing zone with screen intervals from 22.5 to 24 feet bgs. However, water levels throughout 2007 were greater than 25 feet bgs. It is not clear that these shallow sparge wells will provide much benefit given the very limited time that the sparge wells are likely to be submerged. Please explain the benefits of these shallow sparge wells in the Revised Work Plan requested below. The Work Plan Addendum proposes the decommissioning of sparge well SP5 and SP8. Please see technical comment 4 regarding the need for decommissioning of sparge well 5. Since sparge wells SP5 and SP8 are located in the same boreholes as sparge wells SP5S and SP8S, respectively, decommissioning sparge wells SP5 and SP8 will also destroy sparge wells SP5S and SP8S. The Work Plan Addendum then proposes the replacement of sparge wells SP5S and SP8S. If it is determined that the shallow sparge wells may provide some benefit in the future, it is not clear why these sparge wells should be decommissioned at the present time. In the revised Work Plan requested below, please explain why you cannot cap off and discontinue use of sparge wells SP8 and SP5 (if necessary) and continue to use sparge wells SP5S and SP8S seasonally as opposed to decommissioning all sparge wells and replacing SP5S and SP8S with similarly constructed wells.
- Decommissioning of Sparge Wells SP4 and SP5. Our previous technical comment in correspondence dated August 29, 2007 regarding the need to decommission sparge wells SP4 and SP5 does not appear to have been addressed. The Work Plan Addendum proposes decommissioning of sparge wells SP1 through 5, SP5S, SP8, and SP8S. Based on our review of CPT boring results, existing sparge wells SP-4 and SP-5 may be screened within the middle sand and gravel layer; replacement of these sparge wells may not be necessary. There appears to be an inconsistency between soil types and depths to lithologic contacts reported in the CPT borings and boring logs from adjacent sparge wells. It appears that the boring logs for the sparge wells that are presented in the report entitled, "Groundwater Monitoring Well and Ozone Microsparge System Installation Report," dated February 6, 2002, are not accurate. The sparge well borings were apparently drilled without sampling. The depths of lithologic changes could not be accurately determined from the sparge well borings. Nearby CPT borings indicate that the middle sand and gravel layer is deeper in the eastern portion of the site; therefore, ozone injection wells SP-4 and SP-5 are likely screened within the middle sand and gravel layer. Please revise the plans for additional ozone injection wells accordingly in the Revised Work Plan requested below.

- 5. Lower Water-Bearing Zone. The lowermost sand and gravel layer extends from approximately 60 feet bgs to more than 80 feet bgs. Grab groundwater samples from this lowermost sand and gravel layer detected TPHg at concentrations up to 26,000 μg/L, MTBE at concentrations up to 630 μg/L, and TBA at concentrations up to 290 μg/L. No groundwater monitoring or remediation is currently conducted within this layer. In our previous correspondence dated August 29, 2007, we requested that you propose additional groundwater monitoring wells and evaluate the need to install additional ozone injection wells within this lower sand and gravel layer. In the Revised Work Plan requested below, please describe how you have or will evaluate the need to install additional ozone injection wells and how those injection wells will be incorporated into the existing system.
- 6. Evaluation for Potential Mobilization of Metals. In-situ chemical oxidation can oxidize some metals to a more soluble form, thereby increasing their migration potential. During the next scheduled groundwater monitoring event, we request that you analyze groundwater samples from each of the monitoring wells for CAM 17 metals using EPA Method 6010, hexavalent chromium using EPA Method 7199, total dissolved solids using EPA Method 160.1, major anions using EPA Method 300.0, and major cations using EPA Method 6010B. The purpose of these analyses is to provide data for an evaluation as to whether ozone treatment is mobilizing metals in groundwater. Please present these results and your evaluation in the First Quarter 2008 Groundwater Monitoring Report.
- 7. Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring. Please continue quarterly groundwater monitoring and present the results in the Quarterly Reports requested below. We wish to correct one statement made in the "Quarterly Report Third Quarter 2007," dated October 31, 2007. In the section entitled, Recent Correspondence, the text should have read, "ACHA submitted a letter to COP requesting a work plan for installation of additional ozone injections wells," rather than oxygen injection wells.

### **TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST**

Please submit technical reports to Alameda County Environmental Health (Attention: Jerry Wickham), according to the following schedule:

- February 14, 2008 Revised Work Plan for Additional Injection Wells
- 45 days following sampling event Quarterly Report (To include summary report, remedial performance summary, and quarterly monitoring report)

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

### **ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS**

The Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) require submission of all reports in electronic form to the county's ftp site. Paper copies of reports will no longer be accepted. The electronic copy replaces the paper copy and will be used for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement activities. Instructions for submission of electronic documents to the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Program ftp site are provided on the attached "Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions." Please do not submit reports as attachments to electronic mail.

Submission of reports to the Alameda County ftp site is an addition to existing requirements for electronic submittal of information to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker website. Submission of reports to the Geotracker website does not fulfill the requirement to submit documents to the Alameda County ftp site. In September 2004, the SWRCB adopted regulations that require electronic submittal of information for groundwater cleanup programs. For several years, responsible parties for cleanup of leaks from underground storage tanks (USTs) have been required to submit groundwater analytical data, surveyed locations of monitor wells, and other data to the Geotracker database over the Internet. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all necessary reports was required in Geotracker (in PDF format). Please visit the SWRCB website for more information on these requirements (http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/cleanup/electronic reporting).

#### PERJURY STATEMENT

All work plans, technical reports, or technical documents submitted to ACEH must be accompanied by a cover letter from the responsible party that states, at a minimum, the following: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." This letter must be signed by an officer or legally authorized representative of your company. Please include a cover letter satisfying these requirements with all future reports and technical documents submitted for this fuel leak case.

### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Business and Professions Code (Sections 6735, 6835, and 7835.1) requires that work plans and technical or implementation reports containing geologic or engineering evaluations and/or judgments be performed under the direction of an appropriately registered or certified professional. For your submittal to be considered a valid technical report, you are to present site specific data, data interpretations, and recommendations prepared by an appropriately licensed professional and include the professional registration stamp, signature, and statement of professional certification. Please ensure all that all technical reports submitted for this fuel leak case meet this requirement.

### UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND

Please note that delays in investigation, later reports, or enforcement actions may result in your becoming ineligible to receive grant money from the state's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Senate Bill 2004) to reimburse you for the cost of cleanup.

### **AGENCY OVERSIGHT**

If it appears as though significant delays are occurring or reports are not submitted as requested, we will consider referring your case to the Regional Board or other appropriate agency, including the County District Attorney, for possible enforcement actions. California Health and Safety Code, Section 25299.76 authorizes enforcement including administrative action or monetary penalties of up to \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (510) 567-6791 or send me an electronic mail message at jerry.wickham@acgov.org.

Sincerely,

Jero Wickham, California PG 3766, CEG 1177, and CHG 297

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Attachment: Revised Figure 2

Enclosure: ACEH Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

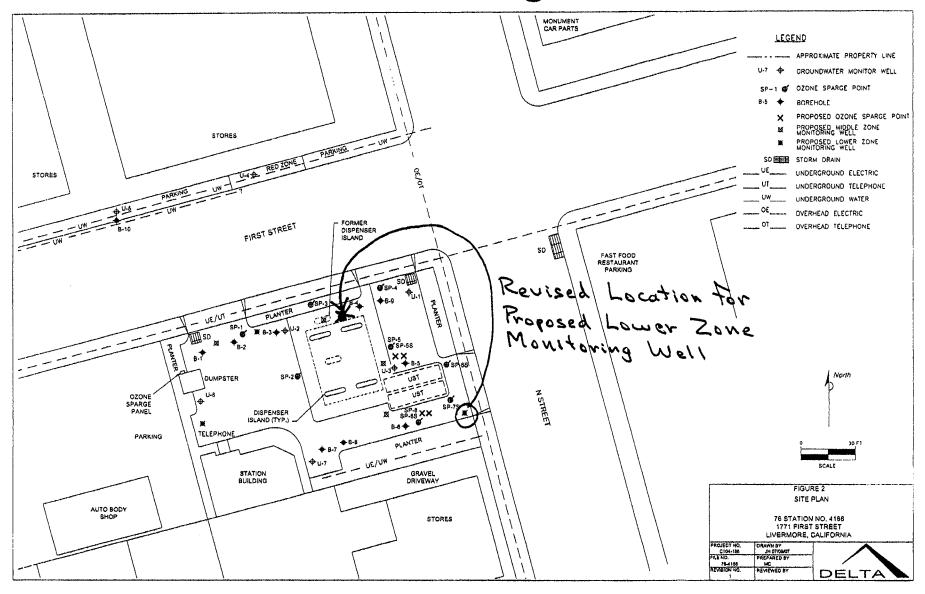
cc: Cheryl Dizon, QIC 80201 Zone 7 Water Agency 100 North Canyons Parkway Livermore, CA 94551

> Danielle Stefani Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department 3560 Nevada Street Pleasanton, CA 94566

Dennis Dettloff Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. 3164 Gold Camp Drive, Suite 200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Donna Drogos, ACEH Jerry Wickham, ACEH File

# Attachment A: Revised Figure 2



# Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC)

ISSUE DATE: July 5, 2005

**REVISION DATE:** December 16, 2005

PREVIOUS REVISIONS: October 31, 2005

SECTION: Miscellaneous Administrative Topics & Procedures

SUBJECT: Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

Effective January 31, 2006, the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) require submission of all reports in electronic form to the county's ftp site. Paper copies of reports will no longer be accepted. The electronic copy replaces the paper copy and will be used for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement activities.

#### REQUIREMENTS

- Entire report including cover letter must be submitted to the ftp site as a single portable document format (PDF) with no password protection. (Please do not submit reports as attachments to electronic mail.)
- It is preferable that reports be converted to PDF format from their original format, (e.g., Microsoft Word) rather than scanned.
- Signature pages and perjury statements must be included and have either original or electronic signature.
- Do not password protect the document. Once indexed and inserted into the correct electronic case file, the
  document will be secured in compliance with the County's current security standards and a password.
   Documents with password protection will not be accepted.
- Each page in the PDF document should be rotated in the direction that will make it easiest to read on a computer monitor.
- Reports must be named and saved using the following naming convention:

RO#\_Report Name\_Year-Month-Date (e.g., RO#5555\_WorkPlan 2005-06-14)

### **Additional Recommendations**

A separate copy of the tables in the document should be submitted by e-mail to your Caseworker in Excel format.
 These are for use by assigned Caseworker only.

### **Submission Instructions**

- 1) Obtain User Name and Password:
  - a) Contact the Alameda County Environmental Health Department to obtain a User Name and Password to upload files to the ftp site.
    - i) Send an e-mail to dehloptoxic@acgov.org

or

- ii) Send a fax on company letterhead to (510) 337-9335, to the attention of Alicia Lam-Finneke.
- b) In the subject line of your request, be sure to include "ftp PASSWORD REQUEST" and in the body of your request, include the Contact Information, Site Addresses, and the Case Numbers (RO# available in Geotracker) you will be posting for.
- 2) Upload Files to the ftp Site
  - a) Using Internet Explorer (IE4+), go to <a href="ftp://alcoftp1.acgov.org">ftp://alcoftp1.acgov.org</a>
    - (i) Note: Netscape and Firefox browsers will not open the FTP site.
  - b) Click on File, then on Login As.
  - c) Enter your User Name and Password. (Note: Both are Case Sensitive.)
  - d) Open "My Computer" on your computer and navigate to the file(s) you wish to upload to the ftp site.
  - e) With both "My Computer" and the ftp site open in separate windows, drag and drop the file(s) from "My Computer" to the ftp window.
- 3) Send E-mail Notifications to the Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs
  - a) Send email to dehloptoxic@acgov.org notify us that you have placed a report on our ftp site.
  - b) Copy your Caseworker on the e-mail. Your Caseworker's e-mail address is the entire first name then a period and entire last name at acgov.org. (e.g., firstname.lastname@acgov.org)
  - c) The subject line of the e-mail must start with the RO# followed by Report Upload. (e.g., Subject: RO1234 Report Upload)

February 7, 2008

Mr. Ali Mahmoodi Alfale, Inc. 1202 Foothill Boulevard Calistoga, California 94515

Subject: Notification Letter, Circle K Store #0534 1202 Foothill Boulevard, Calistoga, California Delta Project No. C1005-3417-1

Dear Mr. Mahmoodi:

The purpose of this letter is to notify ConocoPhillips that Delta Consultants (Delta) has scheduled remediation work (Hydrogen peroxide injection) work at the subject site. The work is currently scheduled for Saturday, February 9, 2008, at approximately 8:00 AM and should be completed by 5:00 PM that same day. The work will the injection of hydrogen peroxide into monitoring well MW-1 and the monitoring of dissolved oxygen readings in down-gradient monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-6. The monitoring wells are shown on the attached figure. Our field personnel will make every possible effort to minimize disruption of operations and any inconvenience at the facility. However, please inform the facility manager that his cooperation is necessary to ensure the work will be completed in an efficient and safe manner.

Should you require further information about the scheduled work, please do not hesitate to contact Dennis Dettloff at (916) 503-1261.

Sincerely,

**DELTA CONSULTANTS** 

Dennis S. Dettloff, P.G. Senior Project Manager

cc: Mr. Eric Hetrick, ConocoPhillips, Site Manager

