

Drogos, Donna, Env. Health

Subject: RO480 - 2600 Telegraph / RO2600 2633 Telegraph
Entry Type: Phone call
Start: Wed 8/1/2007 10:30 AM
End: Wed 8/1/2007 10:30 AM
Duration: 0 hours

8/1/07, 1025a, Joe, URS, 714-648-2779, 714-697-6996 cell
Sears in Oakland
excavation on one site

2600 stores
site clean, GW in one location contaminated
perimeter clear
extra stuff Don reqd, dragged on

redeveloped 2633 to condos
2633 high residual left, vac, product socks
thick molassis type product present, lab analysis, not mobile

new CW not assigned yet, will note interest in moving fwd.

1082 Sears Auto Center, 2633 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, CA 94612

10/19/95 New file from TP. Review Groundwater Technology, Inc., (GTI) - "Remedial Action Plan/Work Plan" - dated September 8, 1995.

Site summary: During ownership of the property by Sears, several underground storage tank (UST) systems were in operation at the site. Six motor oil tanks were present northeast of the automotive repair building, two gasoline USTs were located in the northwest portion of the property and one used-oil tank was present between the gasoline USTs and the building (see Figure 1).

Groundwater was encountered beneath the site between 10' and 12' bgs. Groundwater flow is to the south-southeast and the water table gradient is relatively steep at 0.02. Historical groundwater data suggests that groundwater fluctuations of nearly two (2) feet have occurred.

DISTRIBUTION OF IMPACTED PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Petroleum hydrocarbons have been detected in the subsurface in three primary phases; adsorbed in the soils, dissolved in the groundwater and liquid-phase hydrocarbons (free product) floating on the groundwater.

Adsorbed-phase hydrocarbons have been detected in monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4 and in soil boring B-2. Adsorbed-phase hydrocarbons were also detected in the closure samples collected from the used-oil tank pit. The lateral extent of adsorbed-phase hydrocarbons extends from the used oil and gasoline tank pits south to boring B-2. Boring B-2 is located adjacent to the south wall of the building contained total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) at 130 parts per million (ppm). In addition, BTEX fractions (0.14 ppm-benzene, 0.44 ppm-toluene, 3.5 ppm-ethyl benzene and 8.1 ppm-total xylenes) were detected in this soil sample collected from boring B-2 at a depth of 15' bgs.. This boring suggests that migration of hydrocarbons is occurring along the building foundation.

The hydrocarbons detected in the monitoring wells and soil borings are a mixture of gasoline and used oil, with used oil making up the majority of the contamination present. The adsorbed-phase hydrocarbons are present both in the unsaturated and saturated zones but are primarily detected at the groundwater interface.

Dissolved-phase hydrocarbons have been detected in several of the monitoring wells at the site. The dissolved-phase plume is defined to the south by soil probe point SB-5, to the southwest by MW- and Sb-6, to the east by MW-1 and to the north by MW-5. The dissolved-phase plume consists mostly of TPHg and motor oil. BTEX fractions being detected are all within the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) established by California DOHS.

The highest dissolved-phase concentrations are present immediately downgradient of the used oil and the gasoline tank pits in monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4.

Liquid-phase Hydrocarbons measurable thicknesses of liquid-phase hydrocarbons (free product) have only been detected in monitoring well MW-3. Free product was first detected in this well on September 1, 1993, at a thickness of 0.04 feet. Thicknesses of free product has ranged from none observed (February 1994 through May 1994) to 0.22 feet.

This remedial action plan consists of a combination of technologies designed to be applicable to the geology/hydrogeology and the types of contaminants found on site. Because the hydrocarbons detected consist of mixtures of used oil and gasoline and the contaminants occur in both the unsaturated and saturated zones, a combination of remedial technologies are required to effectively address the plume. The proposed remedial approach for this site consists of:

- Bioremediation of the used oil in the saturated and unsaturated zones
- Soil vapor extraction to remove volatile hydrocarbons and to provide oxygen to the unsaturated zone for improved bioremediation efficiency
- Groundwater pumping and free product recovery for control of the dissolved-phase plume and for removal of free product in monitoring well MW-3.

- 10/20/95 Continue with site summary and draft letter approving RAP. Review GTI "Quarterly Monitoring and Sampling Report" - dated October 18, 1995. Free product was again present in monitoring well MW-3. Groundwater flow was reported to be in a southerly direction (No gradient was calculated).
- 11/21/95 Review letter from GTI-dated November 6, 1995. I requested that the RAP which was submitted for approval by this office be stamped with the approval of a registered professional. This letter was in response to this request.
- 1/25/96 Review "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report"-dated 1/17/96. Separate-phase hydrocarbons were detected in monitoring well MW-3, which is consistent with past measurements. Checked file to see if approval letter for RAP was ever sent. I didn't see it in the file. Call to Michael Wray of GTI to confirm this.
- 1/29/96 Call from Michael Wray of GTI to discuss RAP and remedial technologies which are appropriate for new "Interim Guidelines". Will fax him a copy of these new interim guidelines.
- 1/30/96 Faxed copy of "Interim Guidelines" to Michael Wray of GTI. Review RAP and

final draft of RAP approval letter after BC review. Sent approval letter.

- 4/30/96 Review GTI "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report"-dated 4/24/96. Groundwater flow was in the south-southwesterly direction on 3/5/96. Separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH) were present in MW-3 at a measured thickness of 0.04 feet. The sampling frequency can be reduced in monitoring wells MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 (semi-annual or annual). Also monthly groundwater elevations seem excessive, since groundwater elevation data is available for forty (40) monthly monitorings. Draft letter reducing sampling/monitoring frequency and analysis of separate-phase hydrocarbons currently being detected in MW-3.
- 5/1/96 Finish initial draft of letter for BC review. Letter sent.
- 5/23/96 Call call Bridget Baxter (370-3990) concerning May 1, 1996 ACHCSA letter. Returned call and left message.
- 5/28/96 Calls from/to B. Baxter. Left message confirming that dissolved lead analyses were no longer required by this office. Review letter dated 5/14/96 from Fluor Daniel GTI "Amendment to Remedial Action Plan/Work Plan". Groundwater pumping to lower the water table to enhance aerobic biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons. Draft letter approving amendment. Final draft of letter sent after BC review.
- 7/22/96 Review Fluor Daniel GTI "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report"-dated 7/17/96. Groundwater flow was in the south-southwesterly direction on 6/3/96. Separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH) were present in MW-3 at a measured thickness of 0.43 feet.
- 10/22/96 Review Fluor Daniel GTI "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report"-dated 10/14/96. Left message for Michael Wray of FDGTI. Groundwater flow was in the south-southwesterly direction on 9/4/96. Separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH) were present in MW-3 at a measured thickness of 0.05 feet. Has free product been removed from MW-3 on a monthly basis, if not, why?
- 1/22/97 Review Fluor Daniel GTI "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report"-dated 1/14/97. Separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH) were present in MW-3 at a measured thickness of 0.03 feet.
- 1/23/97 After review of GTI report for STID 1630, it became apparent that the analytical results were switched, and that the separate-phase hydrocarbons detected in MW-3 were consistent with past results, from the 2633 Telegraph site. Draft letter to include use of ORCs to reduce levels of petroleum hydrocarbons in the source wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4.