



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Hazardous Materials Division
80 Swan Way, Rm. 200
Oakland, CA 94621
(510) 271-4320

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

StID 4155 - 14 Glen Ave, Oakland 94611

October 3, 1994

Ms. Erma Delluchi
P.O. Box 11279
Oakland, CA 94611

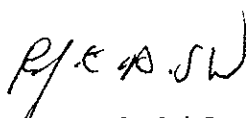
Dear Ms. Delluchi:

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the former underground storage tanks (500 gallon kerosene tank) removed from the above site on May 19, 1992.

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) 567-6700 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,


Rafat A. Shahid, Director

cc: Edgar B. Howell, Chief, Hazardous Materials Division
Kevin Graves, RWQCB
Mike Harper, SWRCB (with attachment)
files (delluchi.5)

Treatment and Disposal of Affected Material:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Amount (include units)</u>	<u>Action (Treatment of Disposal w/destination)</u>	<u>Date</u>
Tank	One UST	Erickson, Richmond	5/19/92
Piping			
Free Product	500 gal. rinsate	Kemenno Kerdoon, Compton	5/19/92
Soil	25 cubic yards	Vasco Rd. Landfill	7/15/92
Groundwater Barrels			

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION (Continued)

Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentrations - - Before and After Cleanup

Contaminant	Soil (ppm)		Water (ppb)	
	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
TPH (Gas)				
TPH (Kerosene)	1900	1900	64	<50
Benzene	Not analyzed		0.7	<.5
Toluene	"		1.9	<.5
Xylene	"		2.4	<.5
Ethylbenzene	"		5.4	<.5

Oil & Grease
Heavy metals
Other

Comments (Depth of Remediation, etc.):

Refer to section VII (Additional comments, data, etc.)

IV. CLOSURE

Does completed corrective action protect existing beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? **Undetermined**
 Does completed corrective action protect potential beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? **Undetermined**
 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: **NO, Upon case closure**
 Number Decommissioned: **0** Number Retained: **1**
 List enforcement actions taken: **None**

List enforcement actions rescinded: **NA**

V. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Name: Eva Chu

Title: Haz Mat Specialist


Signature: 

Date: 9/24/94

Reviewed by

Name: Susan Hugo

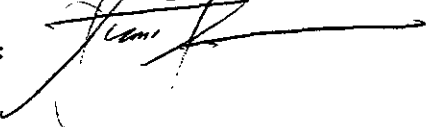
Title: Sr. Haz Mat Specialist

Signature: 

Date: 9/20/94

Name: Scott Seery

Title: Sr. Haz Mat Specialist

Signature: 

Date: 9-22-94

VI. RWQCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB: 9/23/94

RB Response:  Approved

RWQCB Staff Name: Kevin Graves

Title: AWRCE Date: 9/21/94

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

When a 500 gallon kerosene UST was removed, four sidewall samples were collected at 8' depth, and a bottom sample was collected at 9' depth. Up to 1,900 ppm TPH as kerosene was detected from the southwest wall of the tank pit, and 790 ppm TPH as kerosene was detected from the pit bottom.

Three soil borings were advanced in, and around the tank pit to determine the extent of soil contamination. One soil boring advanced through the center of the UST pit detected 820 ppm TPH-D at 10' depth, 39 ppm at 15', and N.D. at 20'. Another soil boring advanced 4' west of pit did not detect kerosene. Soil samples collected, both at the time of tank closure and advancement of soil borings, were not analyzed for BTEX. MW-1 was installed <10' southwest of the pit and detected 67 ppm TPH-D at 10' depth, N.D. at 15' and 20' depths. The extent of soil contamination has been delineated and limited to a layer at 10-15' depth and within 10' of the former pit walls.

Only one MW was installed in the approximate topographical downgradient direction (southwest) and within 10' of the UST pit. Additional wells were not feasible since the former UST was located beneath a narrow sidewalk with a high density of buried utility lines, and in a high traffic street. GW was first encountered at approximately 25' bgs and stabilized at about 16'. The two other borings advanced to 20 and 24' did not encounter groundwater. Groundwater appears to be under confined conditions. After 5 quarters of sampling, only one sampling event detected trace levels of contaminants (64 ppb TPH-D, .7 ppb benzene, 1.9 ppb toluene, 2.4 ppb ethylbenzene, and 5.4 ppb xylene).

Up to 1,900 ppm TPH as kerosene is left in place in the southwest wall and pit bottom. Groundwater aquifer appears to be low yielding, as the well ran dry on several occasions when purged of 8-12 gallons water, and recovery to 80% took up to two hours. With time, the petroleum hydrocarbons will biodegrade. Due to the low permeability of the soil, it appears contaminated soil is not likely to impact beneficial uses of water at this location.