ALAMEDA COUNTY

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY



DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

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

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

StID 4607 - 1528 Webster Street, Alameda, CA

December 20, 1996

Mr. Rick Oliver Bank of America 555 Anton Blvd, Suite 1025 Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Dear Mr. Oliver:

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the former underground storage tank (1-750 gallon heating oil tank) removed from the above site on August 3, 1993. Enclosed is the Case Closure Summary for the referenced site for your records.

Based upon the available information, including the current land use, 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. If changes in land use, structural configuration, or site activities are proposed such that more conservative exposure scenarios should be evaluated, the owner must promptly notify this agency.

Please contact Ms. Eva Chu at (510) 567-6700 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

Mee Ling Tung, Director

cc: Chief, Division of Environmental Protection

Kevin Graves, RWQCB

Lori Casias, SWRCB (with attachment)

Cheryl Gordon, UST Cleanup Fund

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QUALITY CONTROL DONAD

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

AGENCY INFORMATION I.

Date: July 17, 1996

Agency name: Alameda County-HazMat Address: 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy

City/State/Zip: Alameda, CA 94502 Phone: (510) 567-6700 Responsible staff person: Eva Chu Title: Hazardous Mater

Title: Hazardous Materials Spec.

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: Bank of America

Site facility address: 1528 Webster St, Alameda, CA 94501

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 4607 URF filing date: 8/19/93 SWEEPS No: N/A

Responsible Parties:

Addresses:

Phone Numbers:

Rick Oliver

555 Anton Blvd, Suite 1025 714/433-6180

Bank of America

Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Tank <u>Size in</u> Contents: Closed in-place Date: No: gal.: or removed?:

~ **1** 750

Heating Oil

Removed 8/3/93

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: Leaking UST

Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: 10/24/94 Monitoring Wells installed? Yes Number: 5

Proper screened interval? Yes, 4' to 19' bgs in well MW-2

Highest GW depth below ground surface: 4.52' Lowest depth: 8.10' in MW-2

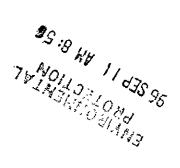
Flow direction: Southeasterly

Most sensitive current use: Commercial

Are drinking water wells affected? No Aguifer name: Merritt Sand

Is surface water affected? No Nearest affected SW name: NA Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations): None

Report(s) on file? YES Where is report(s) filed? Alameda County 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy Alameda, CA 94502



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Treatment and Disposal of Affected Material:

<u>Material</u>	Amount (include units)	Action (Treatment or Disposal w/destination)	<u>Date</u>
Tank Piping	1 UST	Scrapped by Schnitzer Steel	8/6/93
Rinsate Soil	765 gallon ~50 tons	PRC Patterson, in Patterson Port Costa Materials	8/3, 9/4/93 9/14/93

Maximum Do Contamina		Contaminant Co Soil Before	oncentrations (ppm) After	Befor Water Before		Cleanup
TPH (Gas) TPH (Diese		1,300	1,005	9,600	5,000	
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenze Xylenes	ene	0.020 0.011 0.061 0.053	<0.0005 n n	<0.4 <0.3 <0.3 <0.4		
Other	PNAs			NA	ND	

NOTE: 1 soil sample taken during UST removal

2 soil sample collected from sidewalls after overexcavation

Comments (Depth of Remediation, etc.):

See Section VII, Additional Comments, 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: A site specific health and safety plan should be prepared for any excavation proposed in the sidewall or street addressing the possibility that diesel impacted soil and/or groundwater may be encountered.

Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? YES Monitoring wells Decommissioned: None, pending site closure
Number Decommissioned: 0 Number Retained: 5
List enforcement actions taken: None

List enforcement actions rescinded: NA

٧. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Name: Eva Chu Title: Haz Mat Specialist

Signature:

Date: 8/23/96

Reviewed by

Name: Dale Klettke

Title: Haz Mat Specialist

Name: Thomas Peacock Title: Supervisor

Signature:

Date:

VI. RWOCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB: 8/2%/96

RB Response:

RWQCB Staff Name: Kevin Graves

Title: AWRCE

Signature:

Date: 9/5/9/

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

A 750 gallon heating oil UST (which may have replaced a former 500 gallon UST) was removed from beneath the sidewalk in front of the referenced site on August 3, 1993. Initial soil samples identified up to 1,300ppm TPHd and low levels of BTEX. The pit was overexcavated in September 1993, removing approximately 50 tons of impacted soil. Excavation was limited due to the presence of utility lines and close proximity of the excavation to the bank building. Confirmatory soil samples collected from the sidewalls contained up to 1,005ppm TPHd but no detectable levels of BTEX. A small amount of water was observed in the final excavation, however, not in sufficient quantity to collect a "grab" groundwater sample. (See Figs 1, 2, and Tables 1, and 2)

In March 1994 three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3) were installed to a depth of 20 feet. Soil samples were collected from 5.5' bgs from each boring. Very low levels of TPHd was identified (6ppm). TPHd concentrations in groundwater ranged from 110ppb in well MW-1 to 4,100ppb in well MW-2. (See Fig 3, Table 3)

In October 1994 two additional groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 and MW-5) were installed to further delineate the contaminant plume.

Groundwater has been sampled five times (from Oct 1994 to Mar 1996) and analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. PNAs analysis was performed in September 1995. Well MW-2 continues to contain elevated levels of TPHd at 5,000ppb. (See Table 3). BTEX and PNAs have not been detected. The contaminant plume

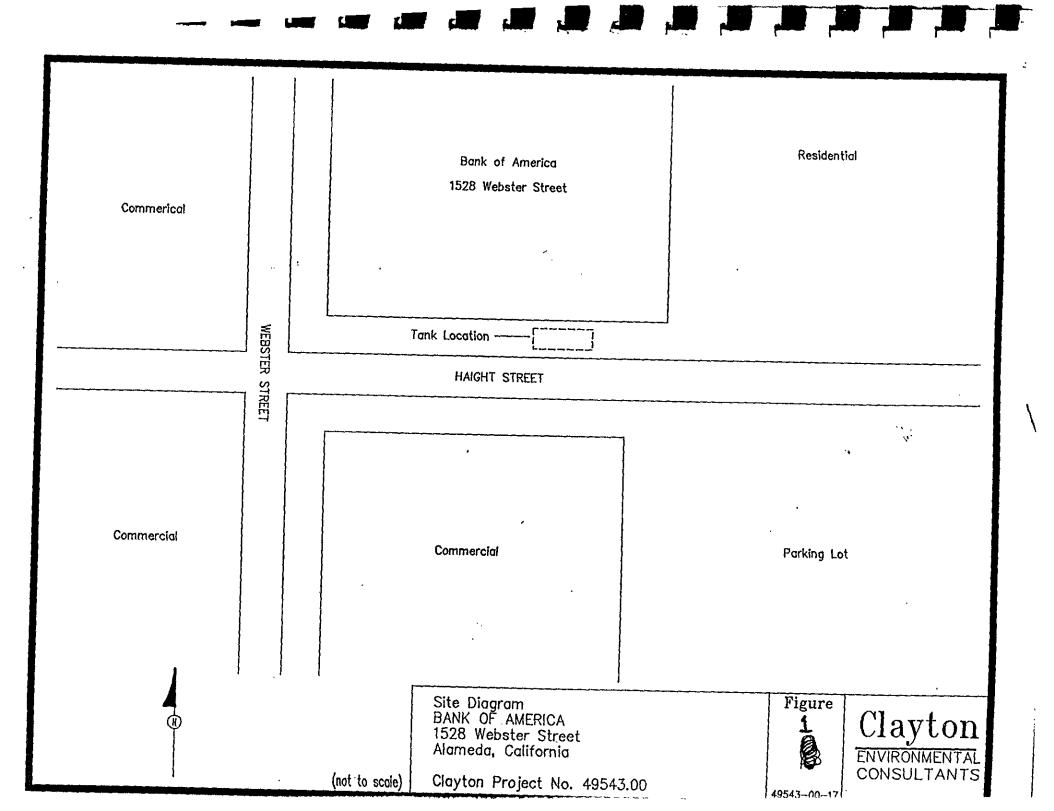
appears to be beneath Haight Street and limited in areal extent. Total dissolved solids have exceeded 3,000 ppm in wells MW-1 and MW-3. Shallow groundwater at this site is not a source of drinking water. Residual TPHd in groundwater does not pose a risk to human health or the environment. Continued monitoring is not warranted.

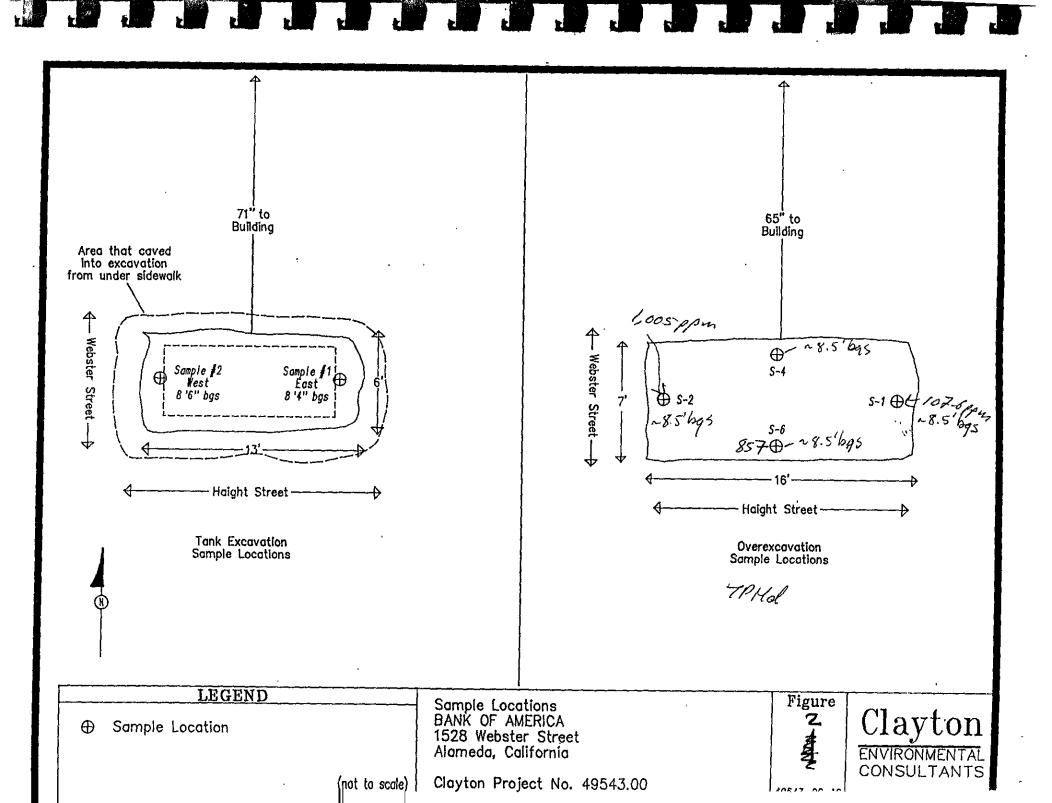
In summary, case closure is recommended because:

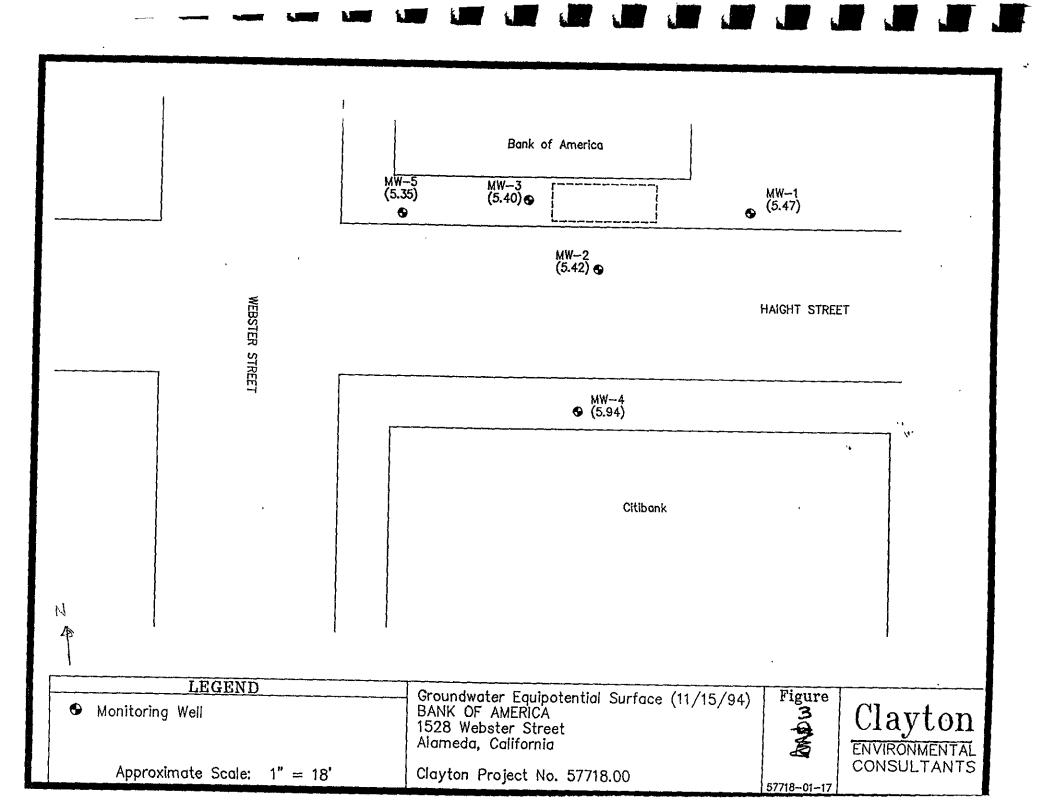
- the leak and ongoing sources have been removed;
- the site has been adequately characterized;
- the dissolved plume is not migrating;
- no water wells, surface water, or other sensitive receptors are likely to be impacted; and,
- the site presents no significant risk to human health or the environment.

Although residual TPHd is still in groundwater, the chemicals of concern, BTEX and PNAs, have not been detected.

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The samples were collected in 1-1/2- by 6-inch brass tubes and sealed. They were placed on ice in a cooler case and hand delivered to Clayton's state-certified laboratory in Pleasanton, California, for analysis.

The samples were analyzed by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 8020 for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and USEPA Method 8015 for diesel fuel.

After sample collection was completed, the City of Alameda directed Clayton to return the soil to the excavation pit. The ACEHD directed us to line the pit with plastic sheeting prior to returning the soil. This was done because there was no place onsite to store the excavated soil pending analytical results, and the open excavation presented a potential safety hazard.

Sample analyses revealed elevated levels of diesel fuel in the stockpiled soil excavated from around the UST and in the tank excavation at both ends. Analytical results are summarized in Table 1. Laboratory reports with chain-of-custody documentation are included in Appendix D.

Table 1

Analytical Results

Concentrations Reported in Milligrams per Kilogram (mg/kg)

Sample #	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Diesel	Depth/ Location
1 East	ND	.013	ND	0.36	300	8.4 bgs
2 West	.020	.011	.061	. ,053	1,300	8.6 bgs
Composite	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,600	Soil pile

5.0 SOIL CONDITIONS

The backfill around the UST appeared to be sand. Not all the backfill was removed luring the UST removal. The soil below the tank was sandy, blue-green clay to clayey and. No water entered into the excavation at 8 feet 6 inches bgs. However, the soil and sand were damp to wet, indicating that the water table was at or about 8 feet bgs. The gradient is not known at this time, but the regional gradient is most likely toward the bay to the south-southwest.

6.0 OVEREXCAVATION

Because of the level of diesel fuel contamination remaining in the excavation, Clayton recommended overexcavation of the UST hole. This work was performed on September 14, 1993, and was observed by Mr. Dariush Dastmalchi, Clayton Geologist; Ms. DiRocco; and Ms. Shin.

The excavation was performed by Bay Area Tank Removal. Transportation of excavated soil was performed by FA Polt Trucking of 235 Rockwood Drive in South San Francisco, California. Approximately 25 tons of pre-excavated soil that had been returned to the UST hole after the UST removal, was loaded on the truck and transported to Port Costa Materials (PCM) for thermal remediation and recycling. An additional 25 tons of soil was overexcavated and also transported to PCM. Non-Hazardous Materials Hauling Manifest and Weight Certificates are included in Appendix E.

After overexcavation was completed, Mr. Dastmalchi collected eight samples from the east and west ends of the excavation and from the north and south sides. The samples submitted for analysis were field screened by Mr. Dastmalchi using a flame ionization detector (FID) and were numbered S1 (east end), S2 (west end), S4 (center north side), and S6 (center south side). Overexcavation sample locations are included in Figure 4. Sampling locations were approved by Ms. Shin.

All samples were collected from approximately 8.5 feet bgs. No water samples were collected, although from the damp appearance of the excavated soil and samples water may have, over time, collected or entered into the excavation.

The samples were turned over to Bay Area Tank Removal for delivery to Geochem Environmental Laboratories at 780 Montague Expressway, Suite 702 in San Jose, California. Laboratory analyses and chain-of-custody documentation are included in Appendix F. A summary of the analytical results are included in the following table.

Table 2

Overexcavation Soil Samples
Concentrations Reported in mg/kg

Sample #	Diesel	BTEX	Location
S-1	107.6	ND	East end of tank excavation
S-2	1,005	ND	West end of tank excavation
S-4	ND	ND	North side of tank excavation
S-6	857	ND	South side of tank excavation

All samples were collected at approximately 8.5 feet bgs, adjacent to the excavation sidewalls.

After sampling was completed, the excavation was backfilled using Class II base rock material. The backfill was compacted in 18-foot lifts using a vibratory plate compactor. This type of compaction usually results in 90% to 95% compaction. No engineering compaction report was provided by Bay Area Tank Removal.

TABLE \$3
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results
October 1994 through March 1996

Monitoring	Sample	TPH-D	BTEX	PNA	TDS
Well	Date	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(mg/L)
MW-1	24-Oct-94	ND	ND	NA.	22,000
	30-Mar-95	280	ND -	NA	280
	21-Jun-95	ND	ND	NA	700
	20-Sep-95	ND	ND	ND	250
MW-2	24-Oct-94	4,400	ND	NA	260
	30-Mar-95	ND	ND	ND	260
	21-Jun-95	9,600	ND	NA	380
	20-Sep-95	1,200	ND	ND	250
	20-Mar-96	5,000	ND	NA	360
MW-3	24-Oct-94	1,200	ND	NA	140
	30-Mar-95	ND	ND	NA	280
	21-Jun-95	460	ND	NA	110
	20-Sep-95	600	ND	ND	120
	20-Mar-96	240	ND	NA	100
MW-4	24-Oct-94	170	ND	NA	200
	30-Mar-95	ND	ND	NA	340
	21-Jun-95	ND	ND	NA	220
	20-Sep-95	120	ND	ND	590
	20-Mar-96	ND	ND	NA	280
MW-5	24-Oct-94	ND	ND	NA	180,000
	30-Mar-95	ND	ND	NA	170,000
	21-Jun-95	ND	ND	NA	110,000
	20-Sep-95	ND	ND	ND	120,000

TPH-D - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel

BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes

PNA - Polynuclear aromatics

TDS - Total Dissolved Solids

ND - Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limits

NA - Not analyzed



Project No.: 53704.00 Date: 3/30/94 LOG OF BORING NO. Client: Bank of America EXPLORATORY BORING Location: 1528 Webster Street, Alameda, CA MW-2 Logged By: D. Dastmalchi Driller: Great Sierra Sheet 1 of 1 Field Location of Boring: Drilling Method: Hollow-stem auger Hole Diameter: 8" Ground Elevation: Casing Installation Data: 15' screen (0.01); 4' solid; 16' sand; 1' bentonite; 4' grout Datum: S Water Level 6.5 D M Time 0715 PID E P T Şoil P Group Litho-Date 03/30/94 Blow OVA Symbol graphic Count (ppm) E (uses) Symbol DESCRIPTION Asphalt and packing 1 Silty sand (fine), damp, dark reddish brown (5 YR. 3/3), well rounded, poorly graded with little to no clay 2 3 4 SM 5 X 6 Fine to medium sand, moist, light brown (7.5 YR, 6/4), free water, saturated 7 Free water 8 9 10 SP Light brown, fine to medium sand, wet 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 TD = 20