ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

StID 2949 - 4951 Arroyo Road, Livermore, CA
(12 tanks removed between November 1990 and May 1995)

January 29, 1999

Mr. Gary Geisenhoffer VA Medical Center, Engineering 4951 Arroyo Road Livermore, CA 94550

Dear Mr. Geisenhoffer:

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the underground storage tanks formerly located at the above-described location. Thank you for your cooperation throughout this investigation. Your willingness and promptness in responding to our inquiries concerning the former underground storage tanks are greatly appreciated.

Based on information in the above-referenced file 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, Section 2721(e) of the California Code of Regulations.

Please contact our office if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Mee Ling Tung, Director

cc: Richard Pantages, Chief of Division of Environmental Protection Chuck Headlee, RWQCB Dave Deaner, SWRCB Danielle Stefani, Livermore Fire Dept files-ec (vamedc7) AGENCY DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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StID 2949

January 29, 1999

Mr. Gary Geisenhoffer VA Medical Center, Engineering 4951 Arroyo Road Livermore, CA 94550

Re: Fuel Leak Site Case Closure for VA Medical Center, 4951 Arroyo Rd, Livermore, CA

Dear Mr. Geisenhoffer:

This letter transmits the enclosed underground storage tank (UST) case closure letter in accordance with Chapter 6.75 (Article 4, Section 25299.37[h]). The State Water Resources Control Board adopted this letter on February 20, 1997. As of March 1, 1997, the Alameda County Environmental Protection Division is required to use this case closure letter for all UST leak sites. We are also transmitting to you the enclosed case closure summary. These documents confirm the completion of the investigation and cleanup of the reported release at the subject site. The subject fuel leak case is closed.

SITE INVESTIGATION AND CLEANUP SUMMARY

Please be advised that the following conditions exist at the site:

- up to 6,500ppm TPH as diesel and 0.013ppm benzene exists in soil beneath the site;
 and,
- a site safety plan must be prepared for construction workers in the event of excavation/trenching is proposed in the vicinity of residual soil contamination.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (510) 567-6762.

eva chu

Hazardous Materials Specialist

enlosures:

1. Case Closure Letter

2. Case Closure Summary

c: Dave Clemens, City of Livermore, Planning Div., 1052 S. Livermore Ave., Livermore, CA 94550

files (vamedc8)

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program 3/ File Group

I. AGENCY INFORMATION

Date: March 17, 1997

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 Materials Spec.

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: VA Medical Center

Site facility address: 4951 Arroyo Road, Livermore, CA 94550

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 2949

URF filing date: 11/13/90 SWEEPS No: N/A

Responsible Parties: Addresses: Phone Numbers:

Jim Pitzer 4951 Arroyo Road 510/447-2560

VA Medical Center Livermore, CA 94550

Tank No:	Size in gal.:	Contents:	<pre>Closed in-place or removed?:</pre>	<u>Date:</u>
1	12,000	#5 Fuel Oil	Removed	11/9/90
2	12,000	II	17	If
3	500	Diesel	11	5/19/95
4	2,000	Diesel	21	11
5	2,000	Diesel	Closed in place	6/15/95
6	5,000	¥1	11	11
7	560	Diesel	Removed	2/24/95
8	750	Gasoline	33	n
9	750	Gasoline	п	II
10	2,000	Diesel	ìr	II
11	1,000	77	11	3/27/95
12	2,000	II	71	я

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: Leaking UST

Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: 10/3/95

Monitoring Wells installed? Yes Number: 3

Proper screened interval? Yes, ~10' to 20' bgs in well MW-1

Highest GW depth below ground surface: ~13' Lowest depth: 18' bgs

Flow direction: West/northwest, parallel to Arroyo Del Valle

Most sensitive current use: Hospital

Are drinking water wells affected? No Aquifer name: Amador Subbasin

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

Treatment and Disposal of Affected Material:

<u>Material</u>	Amount (include units	Action (Treatment or Disposal w/destination)	<u>Date</u>
Tank &	2 USTs 2 USTs 2 USTs 4 USTs 2 USTs	Disposed by Erickson, in Richmond Closed-in-Place Disposed by Erickson, in Richmond	11/9/90 5/19/95 6/15/95 2/24/95 3/27/95
Rinsate Soil Groundwate	1,825 gal. 1 ~54 cy 1 2550 cy 1	Disposed by Ramos Environmental, W. S Disposed at BFI L.F. in Livermore Disposed at BFI L.F. in Livermore Treated and reused onsite	

Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentrations - - Before and After Cleanup Contaminant Soil (npm) Water (ppb)

Contaminant	Soil (Before ¹	ppm) After ¹		ppb) fter³
TPH (Diesel)	6,500	6,500	300 ⁴	ND
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes	0.013 ⁵ 0.180 0.610 0.840	0.013 0.180 0.610 0.840	15 0.8 4 76	ND ND ND
Oil & Grease Heavy Metals Other PNAs	22,000	22,000 ND ⁶	ND	ND

NOTE:

- 1 maximum concentration in soil is beneath the Fire House, north wall of the tank excavation.
- 2 from initial groundwater sampling event, 11/91
- 3 most recent analytical results from monitoring wells, 1/93
- 4 collected from pit bottom, 12/90
- 5 from Building 64, sample 2000GN, collected at 9.5' bgs.
- soil collected from boring advanced inside firehouse, at a depth of 15' bgs, in 5/95

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?

Does completed corrective action protect potential beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan?

Does corrective action protect public health for current land use? Site management requirements: None

Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? YES Monitoring wells Decommissioned: No, pending site closure Number Decommissioned: Number Retained: 3 n List enforcement actions taken: None

List enforcement actions rescinded:

LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA v.

Eva Chu Title: Haz Mat Specialist Name:

Date: 4/1197 Signature:

Reviewed by

Title: Sr. Haz Mat Specialist Name: Scott See

Date: 3//7/97
Title: Supervisor Signature:

Name:

Date: 3-31-9)

RWOCB NOTIFICATION VI.

RB Response: Affrord Date Submitted to RB: 4297

RWQCB Staff Name: /Kevin Graves Title:

Date: 4/21/97 Signature:

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

The VA Medical Center property is on ~118 acres in the eastern part of Alameda County. The medical facility and numerous ancillary buildings are on the property, as well as a sewage treatment plant. The property is on a moderate incline, sloping to the east. Most of the present day buildings have been constructed on cut slopes with substantial amounts of fill material used to form level building site. This closure summary covers the 12 USTs closed at the site in 1990 and 1995. (See Figs 1 and 2)

FIRE HOUSE/STATION

In November 1990 two 12,000 gallon USTs which were located adjacent to the onsite fire house/station were removed. The tanks were used to store No. 5 fuel oil. At the time of their removal, it was noted that the tanks were deteriorated, with several through-holes and obvious signs of leakage. Soil samples collected from the tank excavation contained up to 9,000 mg/Kg of TOG, 3,700 mg/Kg TPHd, and detectable TEX. (See Fig 3, Tables 1, 2)

Sixteen exploratory soil borings were drilled at the site in November 1990 to assess the vertical and areal extent of soil contamination prior to overexcavation (see Fig 4). The pit was overexcavated in November and December 1990, removing ~4,000 cy of soil, of which ~2,000 cy was "clean" overburden. It appeared the zone of contamination was mainly at 12' to 20' below ground surface (bgs), and extending at various location to a maximun depth of 25' bgs. Groundwater was encountered in the excavation at ~15' bgs. To facilitate the excavation of contaminated soil below the water table, ~20,000 gallons of groundwater was removed, lowering the water table about 7 feet, and stored in holding tanks.

Contaminated soil was removed to the extent possible. A two-foot thick lens of contaminated soil extending beneath the south wall of the fire house was not removed. Sixteen soil samples were collected from the sidewalls and base of the resultant excavation and analyzed for TPHd, TOG, and BTEX. Only the north sidewall samples contained elevated TPHd (up to 6,500 mg/Kg), TOG (up to 22,000 mg/Kg) and trace levels of TEX (see Fig 5, Table 3). The excavation was backfilled using "clean" overburden and native soil from other areas of the medical facility, then resurfaced with asphalt and/or concrete. The aerated stockpiled soil was subsequently taken to a Class III Landfill (BFI) in Livermore for disposal.

The 20,000 gallons of water removed from the excavation was treated in the holding tanks. Four water samples were collected during the excavation-dewatering activities and analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. Two of the samples (VA Exc and Bottom) were collected directly from the excavation. Low levels of TPHd (up to 300 ppb) and trace to non-detectable levels of BTEX were identified in groundwater within the pit. Two water samples were also collected from within the holding tank. Up to 680 ppb TPHd and below detectable concentrations of BTEX were in the tank (see Table 4). The tank water was subsequently used during backfilling and compaction of the excavation.

Three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3) were installed near the excavation. Groundwater flow direction has been to the WNW. Groundwater was sampled four consecutive quarters, from November 1991 to January 1993. The last three sampling events did not identify TPHd, BTEX, or TOG in groundwater (see Fig 6, Table 5). The fuel release from the former bunker oil tanks did not appear to significantly impact groundwater quality.

In May 1995 a Geoprobe was advanced in a location 18' into the fire house to a depth of 16' bgs to assess the extent of the contaminated soil lens below the building. Soil samples were collected at depths of 5', 10' and 15' bgs and analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, and PNAs. Only the sample from 15' bgs (IFH1-3) contained hydrocarbons above the detection limit (950mg/Kg TPH-d, 0.016 mg/Kg toluene, and 0.026 mg/Kg total xylenes). Benzene, ethyl-benzene and PNAs were not detected (see Fig 7, Table 6).

In March 1995 in-house trenching activities in front of the newly constructed fire house garage identified petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil (see Fig 8, Table 7). Four soil samples (T-1 through T-4) were collected from the trench. Elevated TPHd was identifed in sample T-1. The trench was overexcavated to 12' by 45' by 7' bgs. Five confirmatory sidewall samples (FH-1 through FH-5) and two bottom samples (FH-5 and FH-6) were collected and analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, and metals Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, and Zn. A maximum of 30 ppm TPHd was detected. TPHg and BTEX were not found above the detection limits. Metal concentrations were less than 10x STLC.

Although residual soil contamination remains beneath the fire house at ~15 bgs, there should be no risk to human health since the chemicals of concern (benzene and PNAs) are not present (based on ASTM's RBCA Tier 1 Look Up Table). No further action is required in this area.

Tanks by Building 62 and Building 65

A 500 gallon diesel UST located by **Building 62** was removed in May 1995. A soil sample (Bld 62-500-D) was collected below the tank at 12' bgs and analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. None of these analytes were detected in the soil sample. (See Figs 2 and 9, Table 8)

A 2,000 gallon diesel UST located near **Building 65** was also removed. Two soil samples (65-N and 65-E) were collected below the tank and analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. Sample 65-N contained 2,100 ppm TPHd. The pit was excavated to ~12'bgs and two confirmatory soil samples (Bld 65-N-2 and Bld 65-T-1) collected and analyzed for TPHd, TPHg and BTEX. Up to 56 ppm TPHd and trace TPHg, but no BTEX were identified. Excavation removed most of the impacted soil. A groundwater investigation was not required. (See Figs 2 and 10, Table 9)

In-Place Tank Closures by Building 62

Two diesel USTs (1-2,000 gallon and 1-5,000 gallon capacity) were located by Building 62. The tanks were located in an area with limited access and numerous electrical lines crossing over the tanks (see Figs 2 and 11). It was decided that the tanks should be closed in-place. In August 1993 three soil borings were advanced to 15' bgs and soil samples were collected from from the bottom of each boring. The soil samples were analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. None of these analytes were detected.

It was not until May 1995, however, that the USTs were taken out of operation. Three additional soil borings (AB-1, HA-1, and HA-2) were advance around the USTs. Soil samples were collected at ~13' bgs (AB-1) and at 9.5' bgs (HA-1 and HA-2) and analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. Up to 290 ppm TPHd was identified in sample HA-2. BTEX was not found above detection limits (see Table 10). The tanks were vacuumed, removing to the extent possible the diesel fuel, and the tanks were filled with ~40 cy of sand grout. No further action was required at this location.

Tanks by Building 64 and Building 6

One 560 gallon diesel UST located by **Building 64**, and three USTs (2-750 gallon and 1-2,000 gallon gasoline tanks) located by **Building 6** were removed on February 24, 1995. Confirmatory soil samples were collected from beneath each UST and analyzed for TPHg or TPHd, BTEX and Total Lead. Only low to non-detectable levels of TPHg/TPHd, BTEX and total lead were identified in the soil samples. No further remedial action was required at these former tank locations. (See Figs 2, 12, 13 and Table 11)

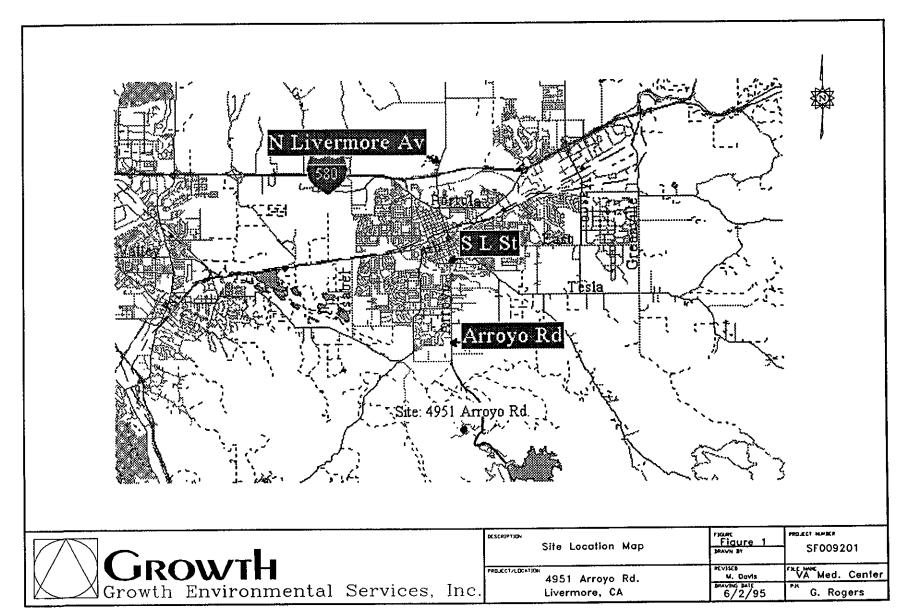
Tanks by Building 88 and Building 90

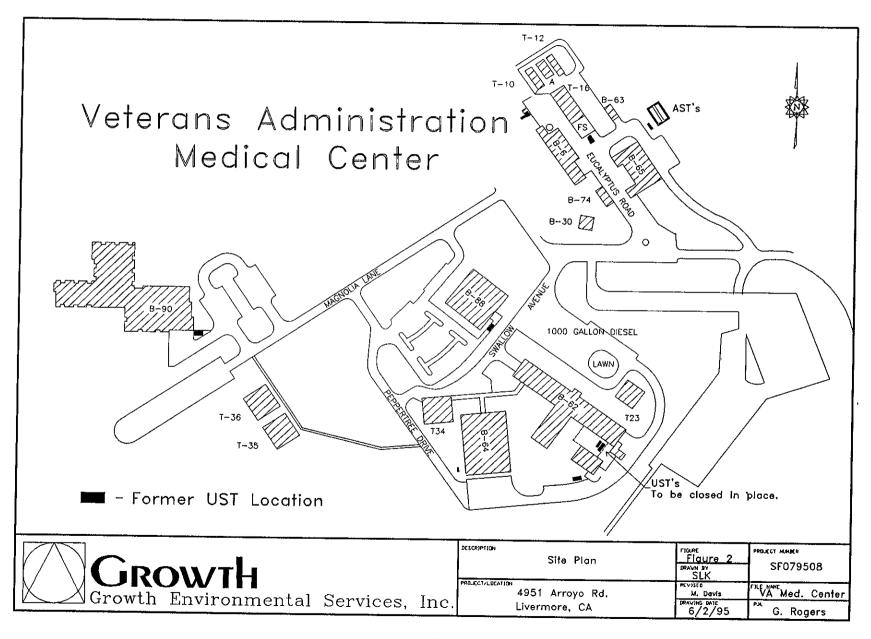
On March 27, 1995 one 1,000 gallon diesel tank near **Building 88**, and one 2,000 gallon diesel tank near **Building 90** were removed. Two soil samples were collected beneath each tank and were analyzed for TPHd and BTEX. Low or non-detectable levels of TPHd and BTEX were identified in the soil samples. No further action was required at these locations. (See Figs 2, 14, 15, and Table 12)

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;
- on water wells, surface water, or other sensitive receptors are likely to be impacted (groundwater plume is limited in extent and should not impact Arroyo Del Valle or the monitoring wells by the sewage treatment plant); and,
- the site presents no significant risk to human health or the environment (residual hydrocarbons beneath the building does not contain benzene or PNAs, therefore, should not pose a risk to human health).

vamedc5





VA MEDICAL CENTER SUPPORT BUILDINGS SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY **NORTH** FIRE STATION INITIAL TANK EXCAVATION AREA AFFECTED Asphalt MW-2 BY CONTAMINATION **ENGINEERING BOILER ROOF** ♠ MW-1 LOCATION OF MONITORING WELLS 100 200 Feet **AUGEAS CORPORATION** FIGURE 3 SITE PLAN OF STUDY AREA

VA MEDICAL CENTER, LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO.

DATE: //24/91

Augeas Corporation

Movember, 1990

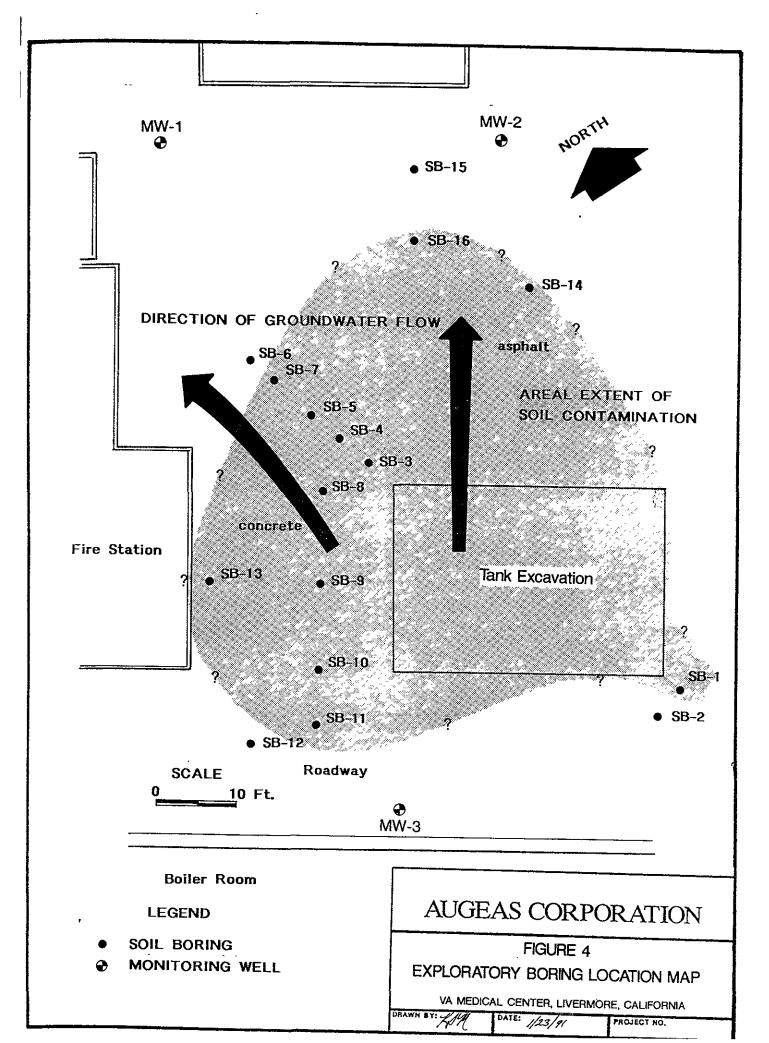
FIRE	House	USTS
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S	Table amples Taken Duri		al .
Sample identification	TPH as Diesel (mg/kg)	Oil and Grease (Method5520 F) (mg/k^	Oil and Grease (Method 9071/418.1) (mg/kg)
1-North end, west tank	2,400	3,400	930
2-North end, east tank	2,100	2,400	4,200
3-South end, east tank	3,700	6,300	9,000
4-Middle, east tank	2,260	2,800	4,700
	1,900	.,100	3,200
5-Middle, west tank	3,100	4,000	4,700
6-South end, west tank 7-Composite, spoils	1,600	8,200	2,900
Samples 1-6 taken at 15' depth			

A. GEAS CORPORATION

November, 1990

Table 2								
Sample Identification	Benzene (μg/kg)	Toluene (μu/kg)	Ethyl benzene (µg/kg)	Xylene (μu/kg)				
1-North end, west tank	ND	37	180	210				
2-North end, east tank	ND	ND	120	200				
3-South end, east tank	ND	180	610	840				
4-Middle, east tank	ND	35	230	320				
5-Middle, west tank	ND	57	190	290				
6-South end, west tank	ND	85	370	380				
7-Composite spoils	ND	ND	10	48				
Samples 1-6 taken at 15' depth								



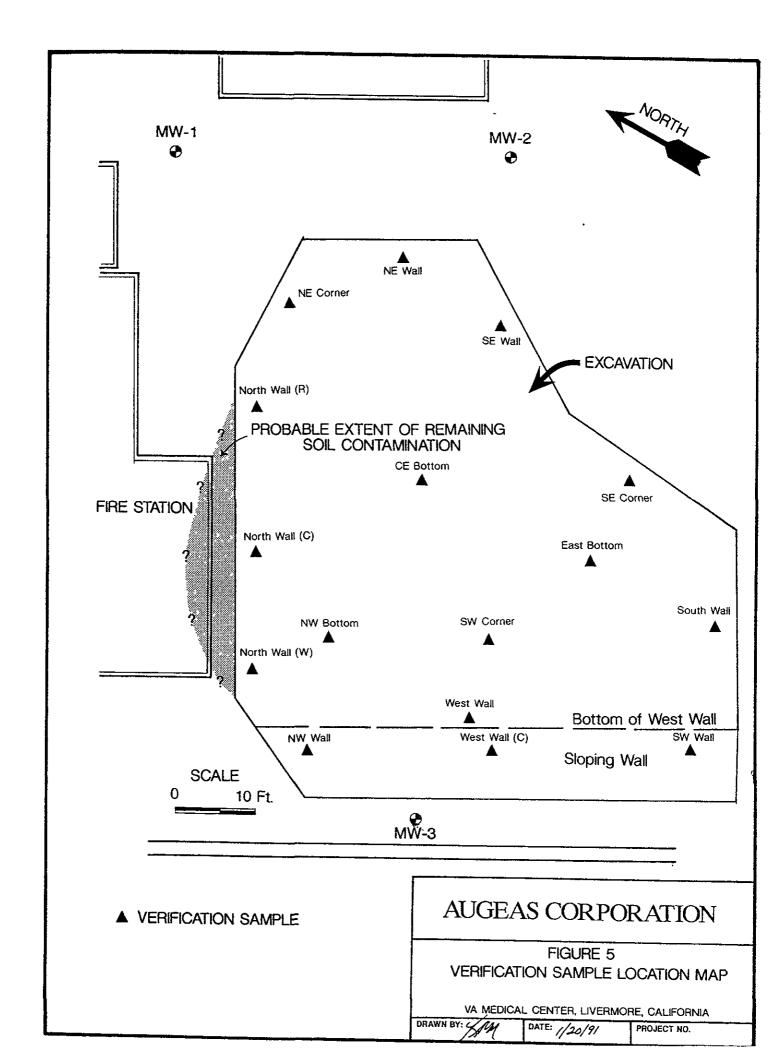


Table ◀ う
Analytical Results -- Soil Samples

Constituents

Sample ID	Benzene ug/kg	Toluene ug/kg	Ethylbenzene ug/kg	Xylenes ug/kg	Diesel #2	Oil & Grease mg/kg
SE Corner	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NE Corner	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND
CE Bottom	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NW Bottom	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
West Wall	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW Corner	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
North Wall (R)	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,900	2,100
North Wall (C)	ND	ND	280	440	6,500	22,000
North Wall (W)	ND	ND	96	310	930	140
SE Wall	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND
NE Wall	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND
NW Wall	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
West Wall (C)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW Wall	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND
South Wall	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
East Bottom	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND = Not detected.

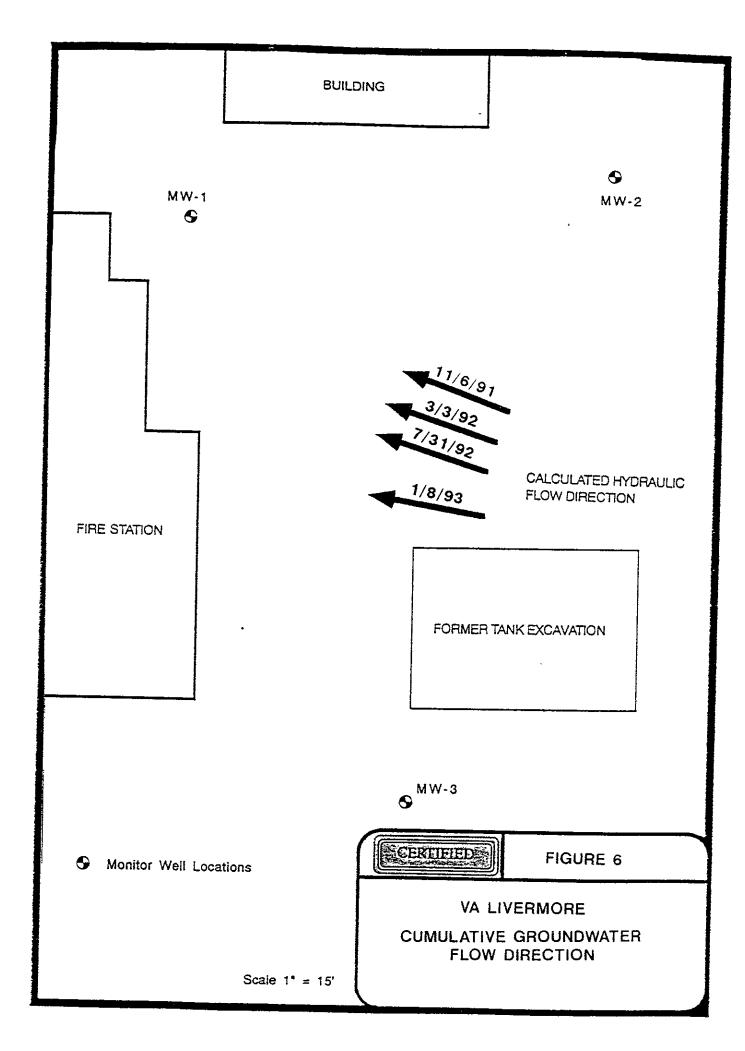


TABLE 2 4

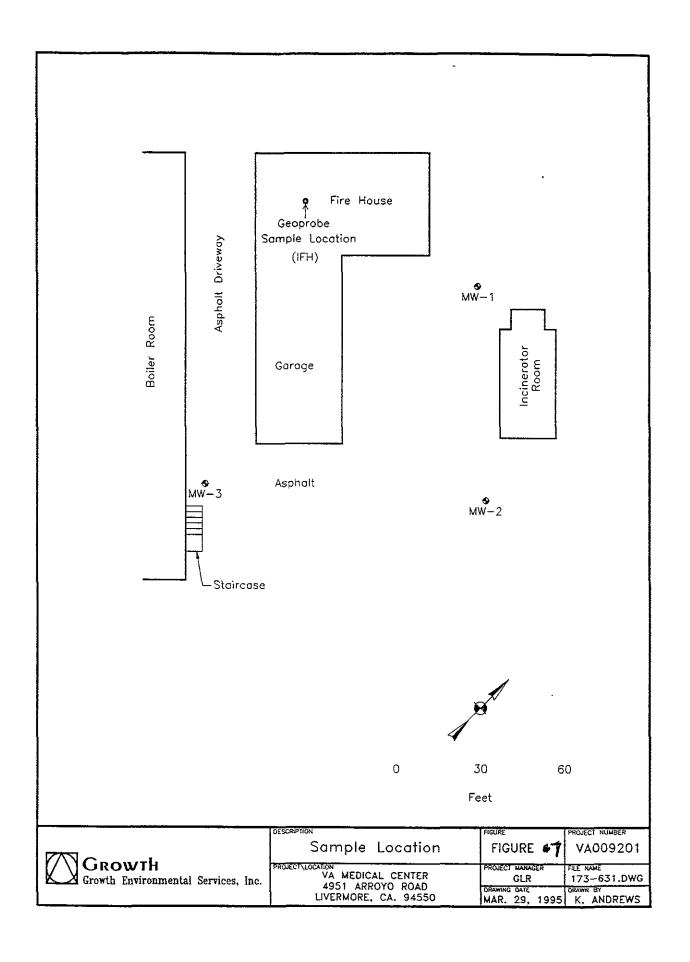
ANALYTICAL RESULTS - WATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Benzene ug/l	Toluene ug/I	Ethyl- benzene ug/I	Xylene ug/I	TPH-D mg/l
VA Exc.	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3
Bottom	ND	ND	0.3	ND	0.28
L. Water	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.68
U. Water	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.27

TABLE 3 5

QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS

Well Number	Sample Date	TPH-D ppm	Benzene ppb	Toluene ppb	Ethyl- benzene ppb	Xylene ppb	O+G ppm
MW-1	11/06/91 03/03/92 07/31/92 01/08/93	ND ND ND ND	15 ND ND ND	0.8 ND ND ND	4 ND ND ND	76 ND ND ND	- ND ND
MW-2	11/06/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
	03/03/92	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
	07/31/92	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	01/08/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-3	11/06/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
	03/03/92	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
	07/31/92	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	01/08/93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND



INTRODUCTION

Soil samples were collected on May 25, 1995 by Growth Environmental Services, Inc. with the use of Geoprobe sampling equipment. One probe was advanced in a location eighteen feet into the Fire House, eight feet southwest of the lunch room door to a depth of sixteen feet below grade. The former fuel oil tank was located beneath the area presently occupied by the fire house garage. An over-excavation of contaminated soil in front of the fire house garage is documented in the Tank Removal report dated August 17, 1995.

SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Soil Sampling. One soil probe was advanced using GROWTH's truck mounted Geoprobe sampling equipment. Three soil samples were collected at depths of 5, 10 and 15 feet below grade. The soil samples consisted of medium brown, medium grained sand with silt and occasional angular gravel. The hardness increased at approximately ten feet below grade and sampling refusal was encountered at sixteen feet below grade. No odor or staining was observed in the field until 15 feet below grade. Soon after, sampling refusal was encountered. At the lowest sample interval obtained by GROWTH, stained soil was noted to extend to the base of the sample (16 feet below grade). Soil samples were delivered on ice under GROWTH chain of custody protocol to McCampbell Analytical of Pacheco, California, a state certified laboratory.

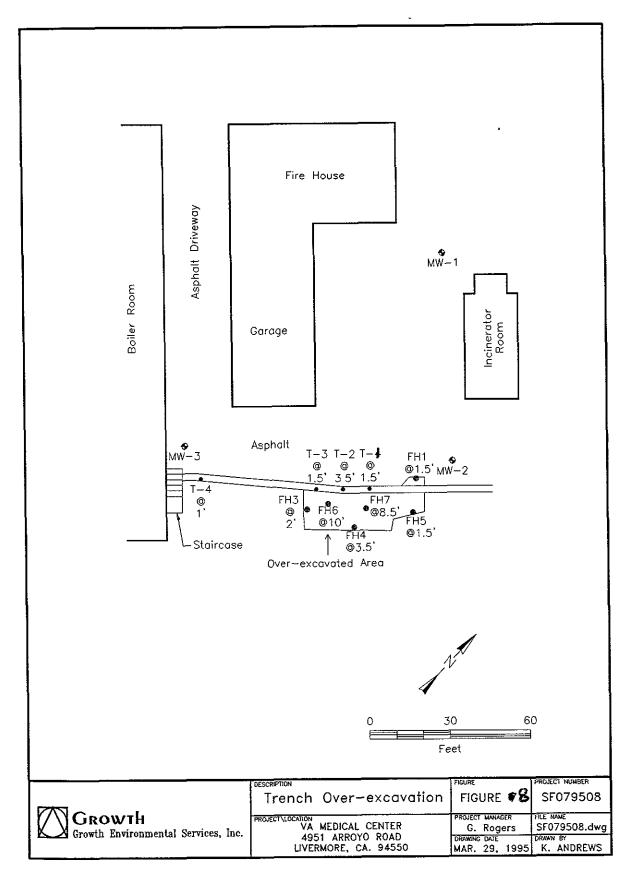
Analytical Results. The three soil samples collected on May 25, 1995 inside the fire house were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G), as diesel (TPH-D) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA GCFID modified method 8015/8020. None of these analytes were detected in the samples collected from 5 and 10 feet below grade. The third sample was collected in stained soil at the 15 feet below grade surface interval. A summary of the sample results is presented in Table 1.

Table (6 Soil Sample Analytical Results Sampling Inside the Fire House May 25, 1995

Sample I.D.	TPH-G	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	PNA
IFH1-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
IFH1-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
IFH1-3	24	950	ND	0.016	ND	0.026	ND
Detection Limits	1.0 mg/kg	1.0 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	

ND - Below Detection Limits

^{**} mg/kg = parts per million



Sample I.D.	TPH-G	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
Stkp 1 (3/17/95)	NA	19	ND	ND	ND	ND
T-1	NA	5700	0.017	0.022	0.21	0.50
T-2	NA	50	ND	ND	ND	0.009
T-3	NA	3.5	ND	ND	ND	ND
T-4	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Stkp 1 (3/29/95)	47	980	ND	0.005	0.022	0.078
Stkp 2	9.2	760	ND	ND	ND	ND
FH-1 @ 1.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
FH-2 @ 3.5'	ND	3.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
FH-3 @ 2'	ND	6.2	ND	ND	ND	ND
FH-4 @ 3.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
FH-5 @ 1.5'	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	ND
FH-6 @ 10'	ND	9.7	ND	ND	ND	ND
FH-7 @ 8.5'	ND	30	ND	ND	ND	ND
Detection Limits	1.0 mg/Kg	10 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg

NA - Not Analyzed

ND - Below Detection Limits

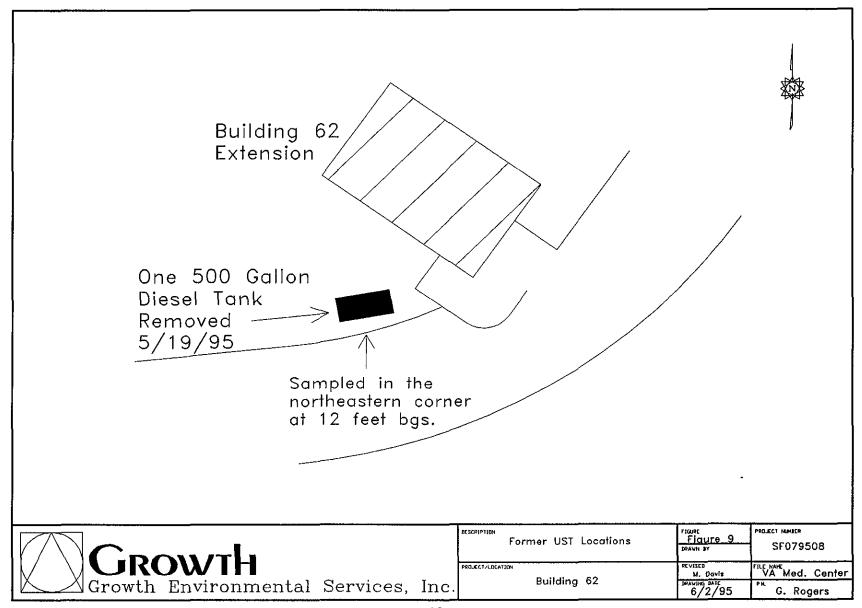


Table 4%

Analytical Results from Soil Samples Collected 5/19/95

Near Buildings 62 and 65 (mg/Kg equivalent to ppm)

Sample I.D.	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes
Bld62-500-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld62-500-D Stkp	210	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld65-N	2100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld65-E	21	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld65-Stkp 1	73	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld65-Stkp 1A	8.2	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld65-Stkp2	200	ND	ND	ND	ND
Detection Limits	1.0 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)

ND - Below Detection Limits

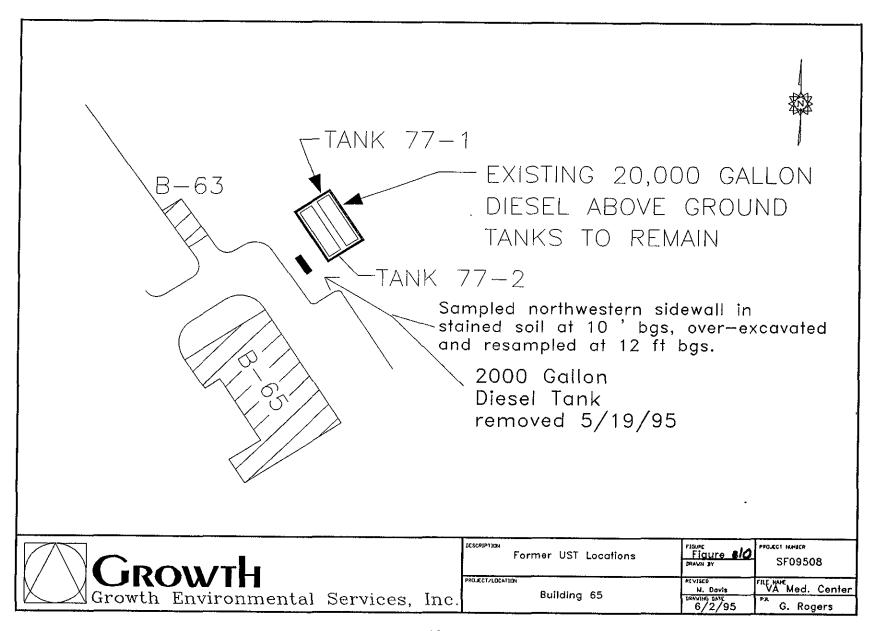
Table **\$9**Analytical Results from Soil Samples Collected 5/25/95
Near Building 65 (mg/Kg equivalent to ppm)

Sample I.D.	TPH-G	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes
Bld.65-N-2	1.6	56	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld.65-T-1	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld.65-Stkp1B	6.1	64	ND	ND	ND	ND
Detection Limits	1.0 (mg/Kg)	1.0 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)

ND - Below Detection Limits

PNA

Pyru



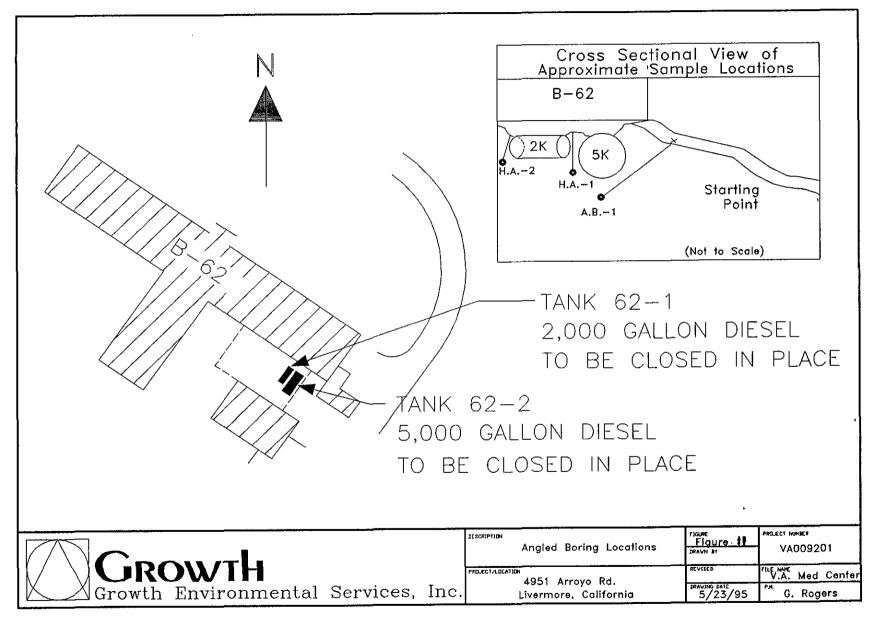


Table (10) Building 62, In Place Tank Closures Sampled May 25 and 26, 1995 Analytical Results Reported in mg/kg (equivalent to ppm)

	<u></u>				
Sample I.D.	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
A.B1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
H.A1	1.5	ND	ND	ND	ND
H.A2	290	ND	ND	ND	ND
Detection Limits	1.0 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg

ND - Below Detection Limits mg/L = parts per million

TANK CLOSURE

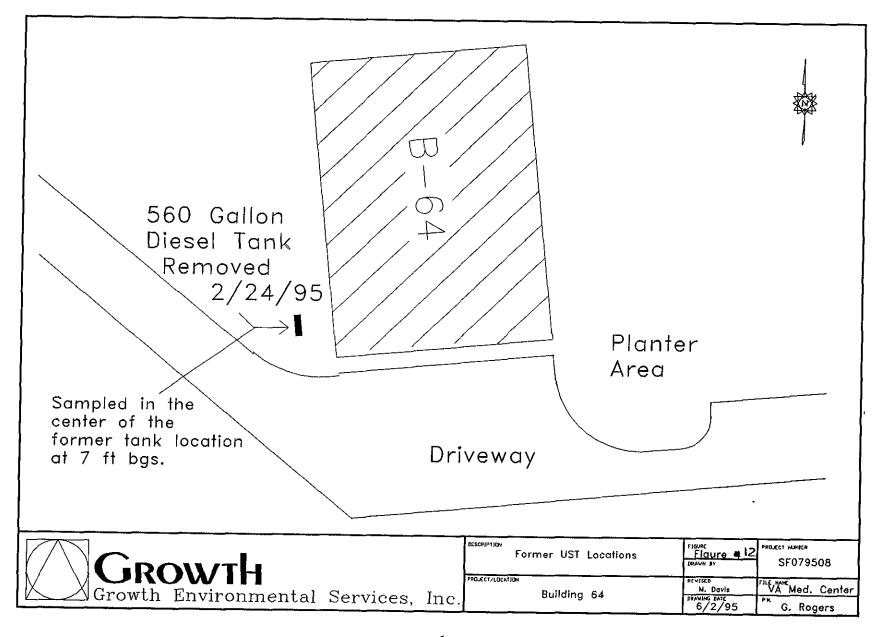
Fillens

The tanks were vacuumed and their contents were submitted to a waste recycler. All venting pipe was disconnected and the tanks were pumped with 40 cubic yards of 4 sack sand grout by RCI to ensure that no storage space was left for rain water or other substances (Pictures documenting the grouting are provided in Appendix D). The exposed area of the tanks was covered with the displaced surface soil to grade.

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

All tank removal and associated over-excavation activities that occurred at the VA Medical center removed the majority of the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination present. The low levels that remain, or were returned as backfill, are within acceptable ranges as indicated by Eva Chu of the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health. GROWTH recommends case closure on the eight tanks that were removed at the Veterans Administration Medical Center, 4951 Arroyo Road, Livermore, California.

During the sampling activities on May 25 and May 26, 1995, at the Building 62 UST's (designated to be closed in place), twoof the three soil samples collected contained detectable levels of petroleum hydrocarbons. No BTEX constituents, however, were found in any of the three samples collected on May 25 and 26, 1995. The levels and amounts of diesel present are within an acceptable range for closure in place, as communicated by Eva Chu of the Alameda County of Environmental Health. Therefore, GROWTH recommends no additional work be performed and case closure be granted for the two tanks closed in place in the vicinity of the Building 62 at the Veterans Administration Medical Center.



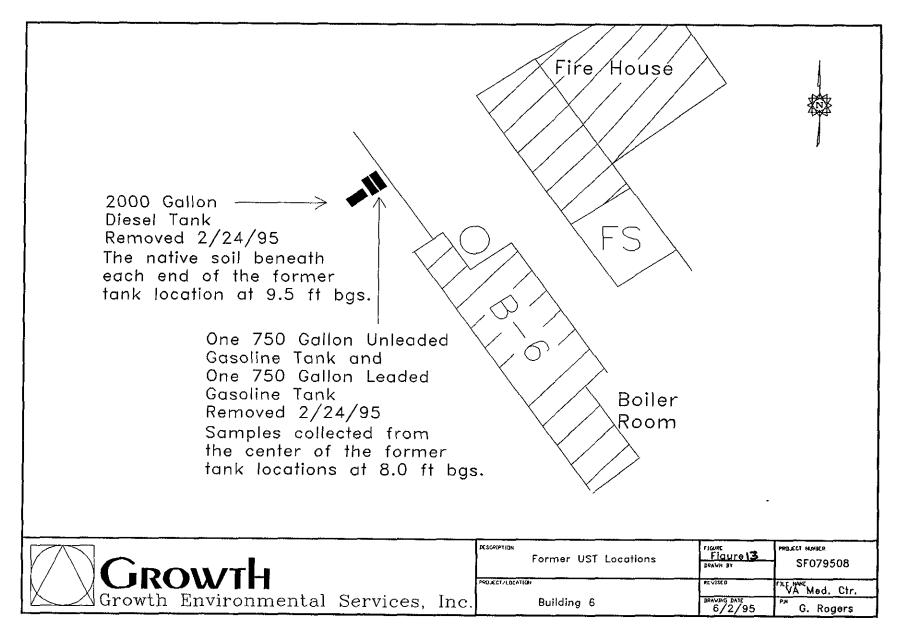


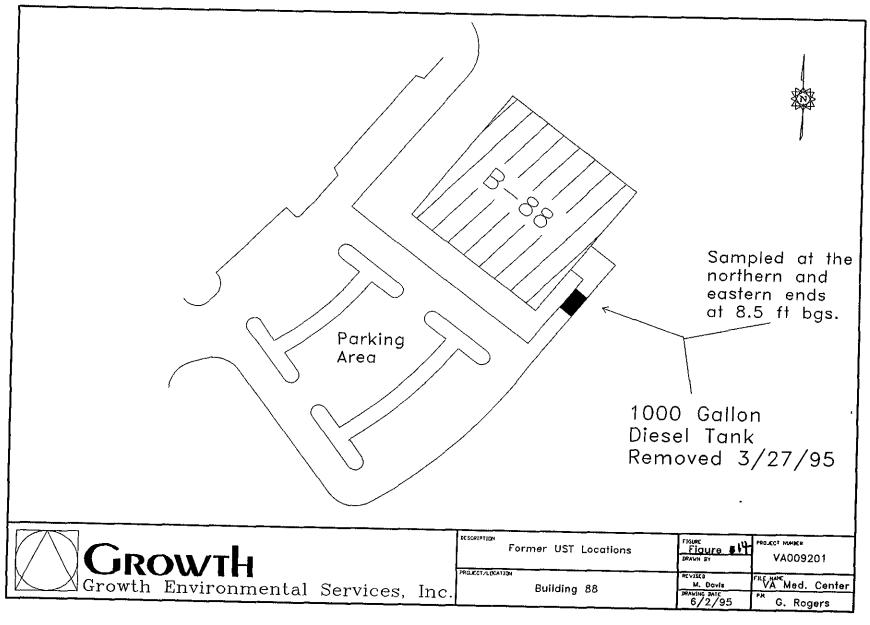
Table MA

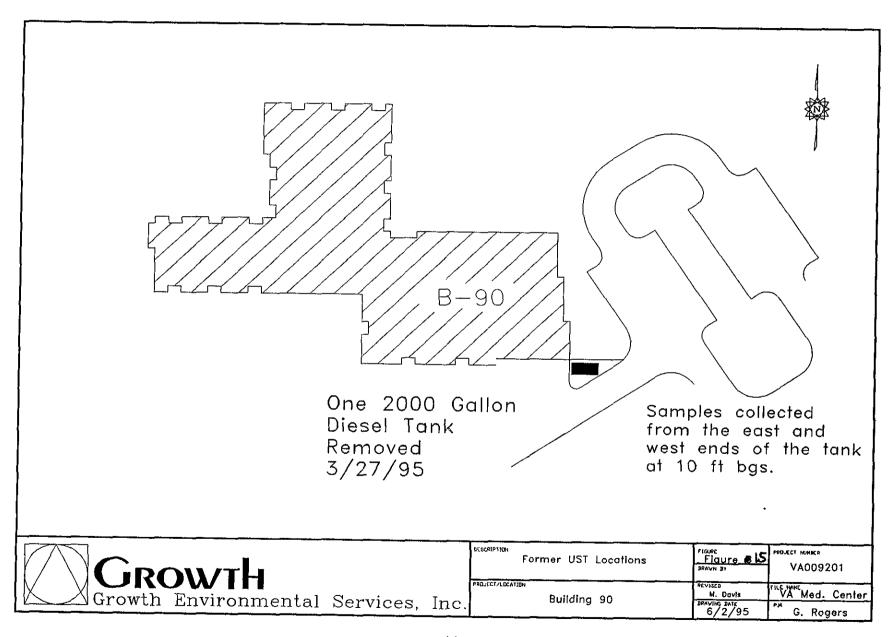
Analytical Results from Soil Samples Collected 2/24/95 Near Buildings 6 and 64 Sample Results Reported in mg/kg (equivalent to ppm)

Sample I.D.	TPH-G	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
560-D @7'	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
560-D Stkp	NA	9.9	ND	ND	ND	ND
750-G N@8'	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
750-G S@8'	1.7	NA	ND	0.005	0.005	0.042
2000-G N@9.5'	4.4	NA	0.013	0.081	0.040	0.29
2000-G S@9.5'	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
750-G Stkp 1	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
750-G Stkp 2	4.6	NA	ND	0.013	ND	0.062
2000-G Stkp 1	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
2000-G Stkp 2	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Detection Limits	1.0 (mg/Kg)	10 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)	0.005 (mg/Kg)

NA - Not Analyzed

ND - Below detection limits





Tablet2 Analytical Results from Soil Samples Collected 3/27/95 Near Buildings 88 and 90 Sample Results Reported in mg/Kg (equivalent to ppm)

Sample I.D.	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
Bld. 88-N	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld. 88-S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld. 90-W	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld. 90-E	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld. 88 Stkp.	52	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld. 90 Stkp1	11	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bld. 90 Stkp2	26	ND	ND	ND	ND
Detection Limits	1.0 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg	0.005 mg/Kg

ND - Below Detection Limits

TRENCHING AND OVER-EXCAVATION NEAR THE FIRE STATION

Two 12,000 gallon underground storage tanks (see Figure 7) were excavated and removed from the VA Medical Center Fire Station, located at 4951 Arroyo Road, Livermore, California (Figure 1) in November 1990. The tanks stored No. 5 fuel oil and had not been used since 1965. During tank removal conducted by Augeas Corporation, contamination of subsurface soils and groundwater beneath the site was identified.

In November and December 1990, approximately 4,000 cubic yards of soil were excavated and stockpiled on site. Soil samples collected during excavation revealed levels of contamination at 9,000 ppm Oil and Grease (O+G) and 3,700 ppm of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (TPH-D) in the excavated soil.

In 1991, Augeas Corporation reported that soil sample analytical results indicated that fuel oil contamination existed only on the northwestern wall extending under the fire house garage. During in-house trenching activities in front of the fire house at the VA Medical Center, operators encountered what appeared to be petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in the soil. On March 17, 1995 a GROWTH geologist collected four soil samples at locations marked T-1 through T-4 on Figure 7. Diesel contamination was detected in the samples up to a level of 5700 ppm, and over-excavation activities were initiated on March 29, 1995. The soil removed extended the middle of the original trench to approximately 12 feet by 45 feet to an average depth of 7 feet

Project 1/A Horpital Job No._ ___ BORING MW-/ Sheet / of/ Completed 11/24 Date Started _ Surface Elevation Total Depth 25" Iccation Culmore Logged By 4/10 _ Drilled By Energy Remarks SAMPLE DEPPTH PER FT ZDMMGR ECUTEMENT SAMPLE DESCRIPTION INSTALL Letty sand (SM) miner graver, clears subfounded to 1" mot dianeir, Moderate pun (5/2 3/4) felty sand (5M) no grave, movert yellowih brown (10 /2 0/4) SE (1 /14/25/25 1000) interbeddied thin do. of very steff cian (CL) love of 10-17 2) 15/18/25 1000 10 Gravel (GC) much running, ciez, clasti sobrounded to well rounded deried from steen bed. Cly very stift, 10/23 and mars- silt Gravella sad (36) with men change gravel clost will now ted for the former gravacel, mount to naturalist condition at 15 Cly (CL) moderate brown (SIR 1/4) 1/50 2-42/2 still, more, graduali chapitale 55 F 20 to blusch gray 58%, 26 Ferminett have @ 25"

Project VA Hospital BORING MW-2 Sheet / of / Job No. Date Started 11/29 Completed 11/29 Surface Elevation .otal Depth 10 Iocation Luinnore Logged By Drilled By Encler Remarks THACH THACH SAMPLE PEPTH BLOWS ZUMBER REUVRY ECOTIVE SAMPLE DESCRIPTION INSTALL 140 well gunder Alto cie, (ce; Moderate wellow who bown NOR 3/4, mout; no other think lege coffee in upon 2'as toil color grout 15/25 5-6 100 bentonit. 55 (1) *3 0.02 Hox Gravel (GC) wimen they, modera ? SS (2) 25/34 10-11 60% to will normalis - Me order 三甲葉1/5/樓記 , tamenal+(ML) Derse claster terre for money din to bedieve blich gg 53% SP 2 /36/50 ە2 He minte bell at 20' they he from 20-213

VA Hospital BORING MW-3 Sheet / of/ Project__ Job No. rata Started 11/29 Completed 11/30 Surface Elevation otal Depth 25 Iccation Livermore Drilled By English Logged By Remarks HEHHH SAMPLE PEPPTH BLOWS T ZDXBER EQUIEMENT SAMPLE DESCRIPTION INSTALLE 2 4 pour Concete/ocerale fit cir (cc) moderate yellowith brown 10/E5/4 m. ooks, cla 2'ox best. =5 C 15/2 /pc block lawy 77/34 58 (3 10 Gravel of clay (60) clarty subsociated allement citizen, day (CL) moderate yellowship trown, no och . Crowch Contests of meta. with promonety, mostly princting (3) 32/3/30 Grand at task my mine clay (65) leavily reduced your - w/n fluction art toler 25/ 20-20 (4) 20 مح sutrounder to juday, met poch prayour mostly presistance 3 SP (8) Feminite bong at 25'

Hesatel Job No. Project BORING S8-13 Sheet of Completed 11/22 te Started Surface Elevation 120' Iccation Livernoc rotal Depth Logged By Drilled By Mula to firestation (approx 2' aus from structu DEPTH LOG GRAPHIC ELEUT. SAMPLE PRERTH BLOWS HYQH NUMBER RECVRY **EQUIPMENT** SAMPLE DESCRIPTION INSTALLED Concrete sedewath of reinfercement filty soul 10 contommation at 15' 13 Abole bedoch at 18' 20