

ALCO HAZMAT 93 DEC -9 PM 4: 04

December 7, 1993

Mr. Scott O. Seery Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Care Services Agency 80 Swan Way, Room 350 Oakland, CA 94621

SUBJECT: REPORT OF STOCKPILED SOIL SAMPLING

UST 1, 2, AND 3 SITE

SANTA RITA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA

ESE PROJECT NO. 6-93-5175

Dear Mr. Seery:

Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc. (ESE) presents the following results associated with the sampling of stockpiled soil located at the subject site (Figure 1 - Location Map). ESE was contracted by the Alameda County General Services Agency (GSA) to perform this sampling. The objective of this work was to characterize the soil by assessing the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in samples collected.

BACKGROUND

In March 1988, Environmental Technology directed the removal of three USTs at the subject site (Figure 2 - Site Plan) under permit from the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (HCSA). The GSA owned and operated one 3,000-gallon capacity UST (Tank 1; Figure 2) for the storage of and two 5,000-gallon capacity USTs (Tanks 2 and 3; Figure 2) for the storage of Bunker C fuel oil and one 3,000-gallon capacity UST for the storage of diesel fuel. The diesel fuel was used to operate a series of boilers formerly located at the site. All USTs were of single-wall carbon steel construction. The installation dates for the tanks are unknown.

During removal of the USTs, the HCSA witnessed the collection of eight soil samples from the base of the excavation. All samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel fuel (TPH-D) and gasoline (TPH-G) using EPA analytical method 8015 (modified per CA LUFT), and total oil and grease (TOG) using Standard Method for Water and Wastewater (SMWW) 503E. Four samples (1A, 3A, 3B, and 3C) were reported to contain detectable concentrations of TPH-D ranging from 25 to 15,500 parts per million (ppm) and two samples (1A and 3C) were reported to contain TPH-G concentrations of 50 ppm and 195 ppm, respectively. All eight samples were reported to contain detectable concentrations of TOG ranging from 6 to 1097 ppm.

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A preliminary site assessment was performed by Gregg & Associates during March, 1988 to determine the areal extent of soil impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. One soil sample was collected at a depth of 15 feet from each of four soil borings drilled during the preliminary site assessment and analyzed for TPH-D and TOG. No detectable concentrations of TPH-D were reported for the four samples (1C, 3D, 3E, and 3F). Detectable concentrations of TOG were reported for each sample and ranged from 22 to 42 ppm. Based on these findings, Gregg & Associates supervised the overexcavation of impacted soil to the approximate limits indicated in Figure 2.

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All findings were documented in an Underground Tank Removal and Site Remediation Report prepared by Gregg & Associates and submitted to the HCSA during May, 1988. To date, all soil overexcavated during the UST removal remains stockpiled at the site.

On November 3, 1993, ESE measured and mapped the stockpiled soil at the subject site. ESE estimated the total volume of stockpiled soil at the site to be approximately 400 cubic yards.

SITE ACTIVITIES

ESE collected samples at a frequency of one discrete soil sample per approximately 50 cubic yards of stockpiled soil, for a total of 8 samples. All sampling was performed on November 30, 1993.

Prior to work start, all onsite personnel attended a brief health and safety tailgate meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to summarize the health and safety plan and describe the potential hazards. All work was performed in level D personal protective gear.

Soil stockpile sample locations were marked on the pile using colored plastic flags. The sample number and depth at each location was recorded on the appropriate flag and is shown on Figure 3 - Soil Stockpile Sample Locations. Each location delineates approximately 50 cubic yards of soil.

Soil samples were collected at random depths ranging from 1.5 to 3.5 feet (maximum stockpile height) at each location. Each sample was collected by augering to the specified depth at each location within the stockpile using a hand auger and, subsequently, driving a six-inch long sampler lined with a new, thin-wall brass sleeve. The sampler was advanced into the soil by manually dropping a weighted handle onto a rod attached to the sampler. Shredded plastic, concrete fragments, and other inert debris were not included in the sample. Upon retrieval, the sample was immediately capped with teflon-lined plastic caps, sealed with tape, labeled, and documented on a chain of custody form. The sample was then placed under ice in a cooler. Upon completion of the sampling, the samples were transported under chain of custody documentation to McCampbell Analytical of Pacheco,

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California (a State-certified laboratory). All sampling equipment was cleaned between each sample location using a soap and water solution followed by a clean water rinse.

As requested by the GSA, each of the eight stockpile soil samples collected were analyzed for TPH-D and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8015 (modified per CA LUFT) and EPA Method 8020, respectively.

RESULTS

Analytical results for TPH-D and BTEX constituents in the stockpile soil samples are presented on Table 1 - Soil Sample TPH-D and BTEX Analytical Results (November 30. 1993). Copies of analytical reports and chain of custody documents are provided in Attachment A. Of the eight samples collected, one sample (SP-3-2.5') was reported to contain a detectable TPH-D concentration of 130 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). The laboratory report indicates that the petroleum hydrocarbon constituent detected is not characteristic of diesel fuel but rather a product such as asphalt or hydraulic oil. All samples were reported to have no detectable concentrations of BTEX constituents.

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Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by other geologists and engineers practicing in this field. No other warranty, express or implied, is made as to the professional advice in this report. Please feel free to contact Bart Miller at (510) 685-4053 with any questions or comments pertaining to this report.

Sincerely,

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING, INC.

Bart S. Miller Project Geologist

Table **Figures** Attachment Michael E. Quillin, R.G. 5315

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MICHAEL E.

QUILLIN

#5315

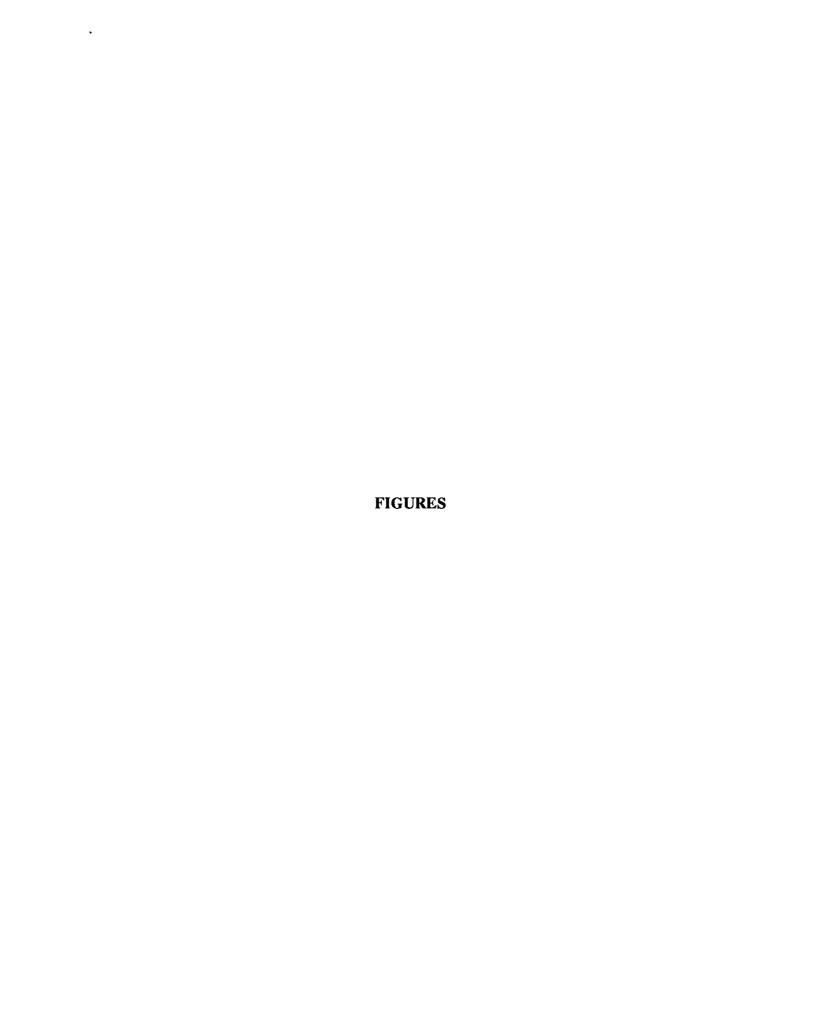
Senior Hydrogeologist

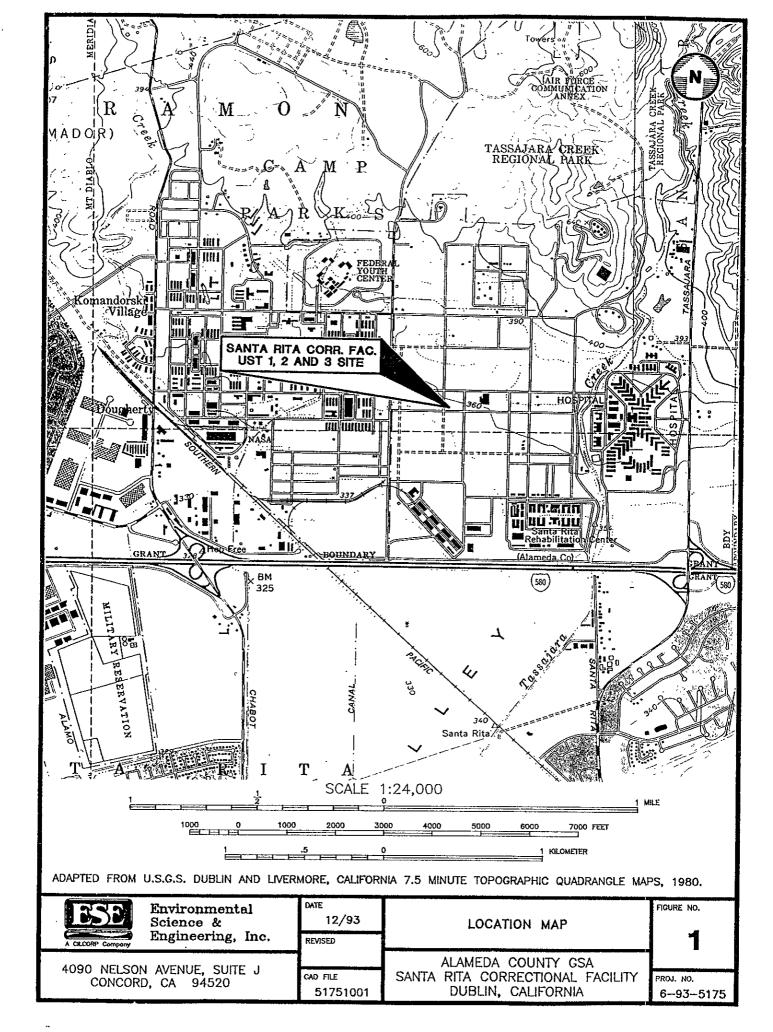


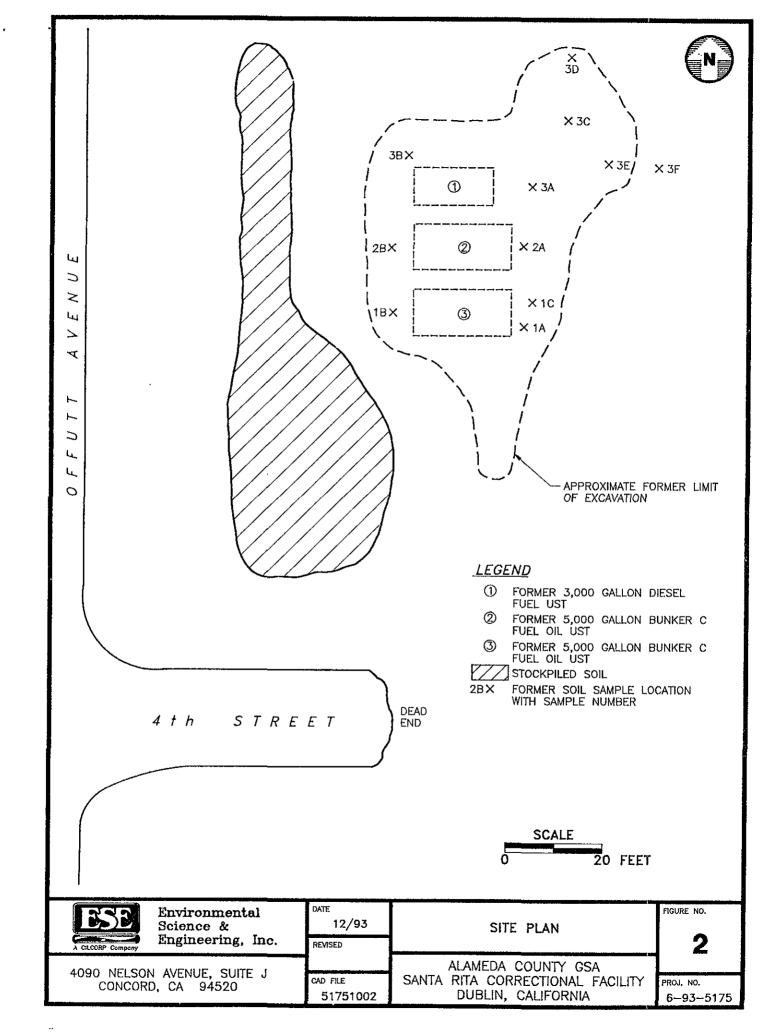
TABLE 1. SOIL SAMPLE TPH-D AND BTEX ANALYTICAL RESULTS (NOVEMBER 30, 1993)							
Sample No. (with depth)	TPH-D (mg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethylbenzene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)		
SP-1-3.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
SP-2-1.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
SP-3-2.5'	130	ND	ND	ND	ND		
SP-4-2.0'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
SP-5-3.0'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
SP-6-2.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
SP-7-1.5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
SP-8-2.0'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		

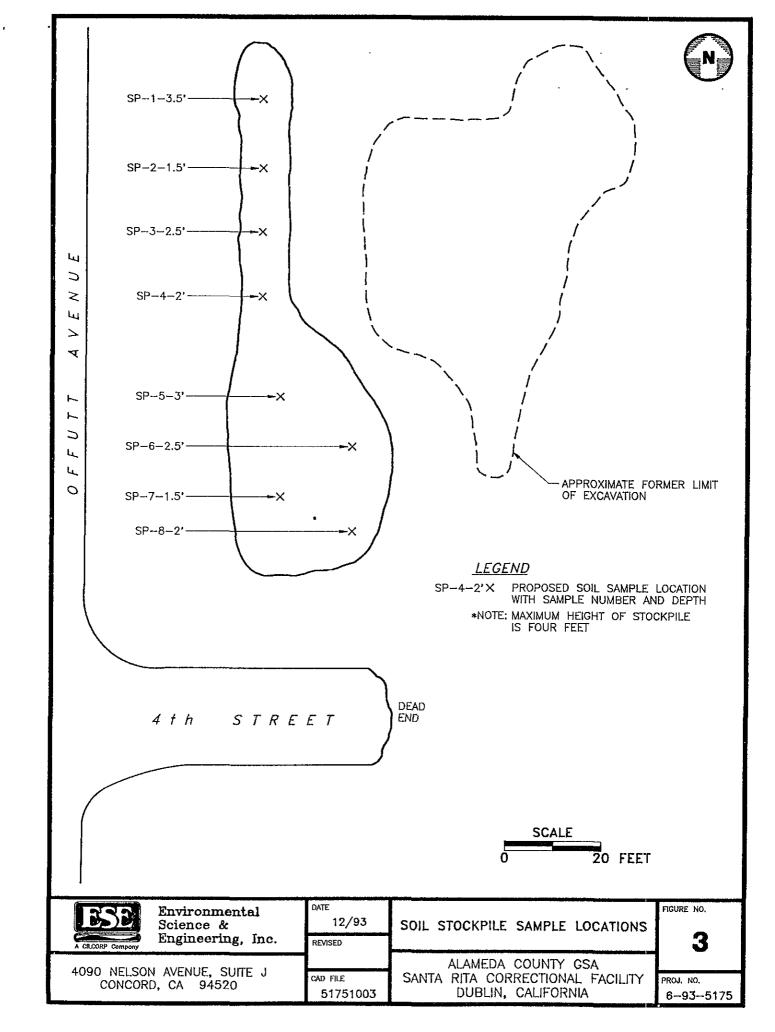
NOTES:

- TPH-D refers to Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel detected using EPA analytical method 8015 (modified per CA LUFT); Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes analyzed using EPA analytical
- method 8020;
- mg/kg refers to milligrams per kilogram; ND refers to not detected at method detection limit.









ATTACHMENT

Laboratory Analytical Results and Chain of Custody Documents

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Environmental Science & Eng. 4090 Nelson Avenue, Suite J Concord, CA 94520		Client Project ID: #6-93-5175; Alameda County, Santa Rita Jail Complex Client Contact: Bart Miller				Date Sampled: 11/30/93		
						Date Received: 11/30/93		
						Date Extracted: 12/01/93		
		Client P.O: Alameda County # 141-0-7925-00				Date Analyzed: 12/01-12/02/93		
EPA methods \$	Gasoline Ran 030, modified 8015, an							
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g) ⁺	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylben- zene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate
33351	SP-1-3.5'	s		ND	ND	ND	ND	96
33352	SP-2-1.5'	S		ND	ND	ND	ND	95
33353	SP-3-2.5'	s	40 M 10	ND	ND	ND	ND	96
33354	SP-4-2'	S	****	ND	ND	ND	ND	96
33355	SP-5-3'	S		ND	ND	ND	ND	97
33356	SP-6-2.5'	S		ND	ND	ND	ND	97
33357	SP-7-1.5'	S		ND	ND	ND .	ND	100
33358	SP-8-2'	S		ND	ND	ND	ND	92
Detection Limit unless other- wise stated; ND means Not Detected		W	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	<u> </u>
		S	1,0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

[&]quot;cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-elutes with surrogate peak

The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

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Environmental Science & Eng. 4090 Nelson Avenue, Suite J Concord, CA 94520		Client Project ID: #6-93-5175; Alameda		Date Sampled: 11/30/93		
		County, S	anta Rita Jail Complex	Date Received: 11/30/93		
		Client Co	ntact: Bart Miller	Date Extracted: 12/02/93		
		Client P.C): Alameda County # 141-0-7925-00	Date Analyzed: 12/02/93		
EPA methods me			0-C23) Extractable Hydrocarbons a ifornia RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method O		FID(3510)	
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(d) ⁺			
33351	SP-1-3.5°	S	ND		104	
33352	SP-2-1.5'	s	ND		103	
33353	SP-3-2.5'	S	130,e	130,e°-		
33354	SP-4-2'	S	ND	ND		
33355	SP-5-3'	s	ND	ND		
33356	SP-6-2.5°	s	ND	ND		
33357	SP-7-1.5'	S	ND	***	106	
33358	SP-8-2'	S	ND		106	
	TYTCU		\			
Detection Limit unless other- wise stated; ND means Not Detected		w	50 ug/L			
		s	10 mg/kg			

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

[#] cluttered chromatogram; surrogate and sample peaks co-elute or surrogate peak is on elevated baseline

The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) modified diesel?; light(cL) or heavy(cH) diesel compounds are significant); d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel(hydraulic oil?; asphalt?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

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DATE 1.30-93 PAGE | OF CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD Environmental PROJECT NAME ALAMEDA CTI - SANIA POR JAIL ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED MATRIX Science & ADDRESS SANDA PARA SAIL COMPLEX NUMBER I Engineering, Inc. MATRIX DUBLIU, CA EBER OF PROJECT NO. 6-93-5175 4090 Nelson Avenue Phone (510) 685-4053 Suite 1 Centered, CA 94520 SAMPLED BY CHRIS VALCUERE Fax (510) 685-5323 Mc CAMPBELL LAB NAME REMARKS (CONTAINER, SIZE, ETC.) SAMPLE # DATE TIME LOCATION MATRIX SP 1-35 111.30.93 33351 1000 Muscin 6" BOAR PING Soch 59.2-1.5 1010 33352 2.5 Es 1020 33353 (P:4. Z' 1030 50 5-3 1040 33354 Se. 6 2.5 1050 33355 59-7-1.5 1100 50.8 - Z" 1110 33356 33357 33358 RELINQUISHED BY: (signature) RECEIVED BY: (signature) date time TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS 11/20 1:30 REPORT SPECIAL SHIPMENT RESULTS TO: REQUIREMENTS 2. 3. BART MILLER COLO TRANSPORT ESE 4. PETER KILLEY 5. ALAMEDA CO. SAMPLE RECEIPT INSTRUCTIONS TO LABORATORY (handling, analyses, storage, etc.): CHAIN OF CUSTODY SEALS NORMAL T.A.T. INVOICE TO ALAMEDA CO. GSA REC'D GOOD CONDTN/COLD CONFORMS TO RECORD