

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

September 26, 1996 StID # 3512

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

Mr. John Yandell Jr. Yandell Truckaway Inc. 563 Julie Ann Way Oakland CA 94621

RE: Yandell Truckaway Inc., 563 Julie Ann Way, Oakland 94621

Dear Mr. Yandell:

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the six underground fuel tanks at the above site: three (3) 7,000 gallon diesel, one (1) 10,000 gallon diesel, one (1) 5,000 gallon gasoline and one (1) 7000 gallon gasoline.

Based upon the available information and with 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 the regulation contained in Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 16, Section 2721 (e) of the California Code of Regulations.

Please contact Barney Chan at (510) 567-6765 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Mee Ling Tund

Agency Director

c: B. Chan, Hazardous Materials Division-files Kevin Graves, RWQCB

L. Casias, SWRCB (with attachment)

Mr. T. Carter, CET Environmental Services, Inc., 3033 Richmond Parkway, Suite 300, Richmond CA 94806

RACC563J

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

I. AGENCY INFORMATION Date: 5/13/96

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

Rm 250, Alameda CA 94502

City/State/Zip: Alameda Phone: (510) 567-6700

Responsible staff person: Barney Chan Title: Hazardous Materials Spec.

II. CASE INFORMATION .

Site facility name: Yandell Truckaway Inc.

Site facility address: 563 Julie Ann Way, Oakland CA 94621

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 3512

ULR filing date: 8/8/91 SWEEPS No: N/A

Responsible Parties: Addresses: Phone Numbers:

Yandell Truckaway Inc. 563 Julie Ann Way (510) 536-2100

Mr. John Yandell Jr. Oakland, CA 94621

Tank No:	<u>size in gal.:</u>	Contents:	<pre>Closed in-place or removed?:</pre>	Date:
1	7,000	diesel	Removed	8/08/91
2	7,000	diesel	Removed	8/08/91
3	7,000	diesel	Removed	8/08/91
4	10,000	diesel	Removed	8/08/91
5	5,000	UL gasoline	Removed	8/08/91
6	7,000	UL gasoline	Removed	8/08/91

III RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: unknown

Site characterization complete? Yes

Date approved by oversight agency: 1/16/96 Work plan approved

Monitoring Wells installed? YES Number: 3

Proper screened interval? Yes, 5-15'bgs

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Program

Highest GW depth: 5.49'BGS Lowest depth: 6.99' BGS

Flow direction: generally southwesterly

Most sensitive current use: industrial

Are drinking water wells affected? No Aquifer name: NA

Is surface water affected? No Nearest affected SW name: NA

Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations): NA

Report(s) on file? Yes Where is report(s)? *' Tout this a mount hugh my ? I disal m?

Treatment and Disposal of Affected Mate

Material Amount Acti (include units) of Disp Tanks & 4-7000 gal Dispos Piping 1-10000 gal 1-5000 gal Soil 335 tons Valley R 90 cy BFI Land: Groundwater/ 5000 gallon Disposed, Oil/Water 1500 gallon Disposed,

Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentration __ and After Cleanup Contaminant Soil (ppm) * Water (ppb)

	-			- 12 5 - 1
	1 <u>Bef</u>	ore After 2	3 <u>Befor</u>	<u>e After</u>
TPH (Gas)	140	0 31	190,0	00 370
TPH (diesel)	140	0 230	49,0	00 11,000
Benzene	12	0.056	ND	ND
Toluene	8	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	14	ND	ND	ND
Xylenes	34	ND	ND	0.5
TPH (motor oil)		740	ND	ND
Conductivity	91	.88 umhos/cm		
PNAs	4 ND		4 ND	

Comments (Depth of Remediation, etc.):

- 1 From initial tank removal
- 2 After overexcavation, although borings have detected TPHd and TPHmo at elevated levels up to 11,000 ppm and 1300 ppm, respectively. This may be due to contaminated fill.
- 3 Grab groundwater sample from tank pit
- 4 From soil and grab groundwater samples from GP1.

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

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? Undetermined

Does corrective action protect public health for current land use? YES

Site management requirements: NA

Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes?

Monitoring wells Decommisioned: NO, pending closure

Number Decommisioned: 0 Number Retained: 3

List enforcement actions taken: None

List enforcement actions rescinded: None

V. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Name: Barney M. Chan

Signature:

Barner M Cha-Date: 5/22/96

Reviewed by

Name: Susan Hugo

Signature: fram L'Hugo

Name: Tom Peacock

Signature:

VI. RWQCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB:

RB Response:

Title: Sr.HMS

Date: 5/13/9%

Title: Sup. Haz. Mat. Specialist

Date: 5-21-96

Title: Hazardous Materials Specialist

RWQCB Staff Name: K. Graves Title: AWRCE Date:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC. See attached site summary

Page 3 of 3

Site Summary for Yandell Trucking, StID # 3512 563 Julie Ann Way

This site is located near the Oakland Coliseum, just east of Interstate 880. This area was historically filled with miscellaneous materials ranging from bricks, glass, RR ties, telephone poles, concrete, asphalt and unidentified oily material. The former Malibu Grand Prix site, located at 8000 S. Coliseum Way, StID # 3813 documents the presence of tar and oily material associated with fill material.

August 8, 1991- Six underground tanks, three (3) 7000 gallon and one (1) 10,000 gallon diesel and one (1) 5,000 gallon and one (1) 7,000 gallon gasoline were removed from the site. Tanks were located in a common pit and one large excavation was performed. One diesel tank was a baffled tank consisting of two 3500 gallon compartments. Eight sidewall samples were taken from around the pit. Groundwater was observed at approximately 8' bgs depth and floating product was present. No water sample was taken at this time due to presence of free product. The soil samples detected up to 1400 ppm diesel, 1400 ppm gasoline and 12,8,14 and 34 ppm BTEX respectively.

See Table 1 for summary of these soil sample results.

October 8 and 9, 1991- The pit was overexcavated laterally approximately four feet on all sides and ten confirmatory soil samples were taken. Only one area detected residual diesel at 230 ppm and two locations detected gasoline at 31 and 1.2 ppm. Only these two samples detected benzene at 0.056 and 0.015ppm. No T,E or X was detected. Perhaps based on the appearance of dissolved asphalt wrapping from the tanks, TPHmo was also analyzed. All ten confirmatory soil samples detected TPHmo ranging from 110-740 ppm. See Table 3 for soil sample results. A sample of the floating product was analyzed at this time and identified as diesel.

November 25, 1991- Approximately 5000 gallons of contaminated water from the excavation was removed from the pit by H&H Environmental Services. Approximately 335 tons of soil was disposed at Valley Rock Landfill in Orland, CA. A water sample, EX-W, was taken after water recharged. This sample detected TOG, TPHd, TPHmo and TPHg at concentrations of 630, 49,ND and 190 mg/l respectively. No BTEX was detected in the water sample.

It appears that the majority of soil contamination due to the underground tanks was removed. There is uncertainty as to the source of the oil and grease/TPHmo. Groundwater was impacted since free product was observed.

Site Summary for Yandell Truckaway 563 Julie Ann Way StID # 3512 Page 2.

April 13, 1993- Three monitoring wells were installed within ten feet of the former tank pit, one upgradient and two downgradient. The analytical results for soil samples taken from the monitoring wells were ND for gasoline, diesel and BTEX, however, oil and grease and TPHmo was again detected at 310 ppm and 280 ppm.

Two years of quarterly groundwater monitoring was performed on these wells. Low levels of TPH as diesel and as gasoline and low levels of benzene (up to 2ppb) have been detected. Groundwater gradient has been from west to south.

August 11, 1993- Two borings (B1 and B2) were advanced in the assumed upgradient and downgradient direction relative to the former tank pit. Low concentrations of diesel (14ppm) and motor oil (18 ppm) and no gasoline or BTEX were found in soil samples from these borings. The grab groundwater sample from the upgradient boring (B1) detected 5.4 mg/l diesel and 1.5 mg/l mo and ND gas and BTEX, possibly indicative of background contamination.

Based on the varying groundwater gradient, additional investigation was requested to further characterize the soil and groundwater up and downgradient from the tank pit.

December 6, 1994- Three additional borings were advanced around the tank pit, two upgradient and one downgradient: borings B3, B4 and B5. Again, oily material was observed and detected in the soil samples taken from the borings. The two upgradient borings (B3&B4) detected up to 1300 ppm TPH mo. In the downgradient boring B5, an oily substance was observed in the soil sample at 6.5' depth, just above groundwater. This oily substance was also observed in the 6.5' sample from boring B4. The soil sample from B5 detected 11000 ppm diesel, 100 ppm gas, and 0.14, 0.20, 0.66 and 2.4 mg/kg BTEX respectively. The grab groundwater sample from B5 detected 540 ppm diesel, 1.8 mg/l gasoline, 0.0067 and 0.0034 mg/l benzene and total xylenes respectively.

July 24,1995- A RBCA Assessment was performed for the site. The conclusion of the report was that no Tier 1 target concentrations were exceeded in soil or groundwater based on the potential exposure pathways examined. It may have been premature at this time to have performed the risk evaluation since there was later discussion whether the site had been adequately characterized and whether free product existed at the site. To address these concerns a work plan was submitted to: determine the limits of contamination around boring B5 and to determine the extent of the petroleum hydrocarbon plume.

Site Summary for Yandell Trucking 563 Julie Ann Way StID # 3512 Page 3

February 6, 1996- A total of five geoprobe borings were advanced at this site. Three of the borings were located approximately 15' equidistant around B5. The other two borings were advanced further downgradient from the former tank complex and B5. Both soil and grab groundwater samples were taken from these borings. Results indicate:

a. The groundwater further downgradient from B5 has not been or

has been only slightly impacted by diesel. b. The presence of oil in soil and on water exists around B5 and is not likely from a UST release since the oil contamination appears separated physically from the former diesel tanks. c. BTEX is practically absent in all soil and groundwater samples.

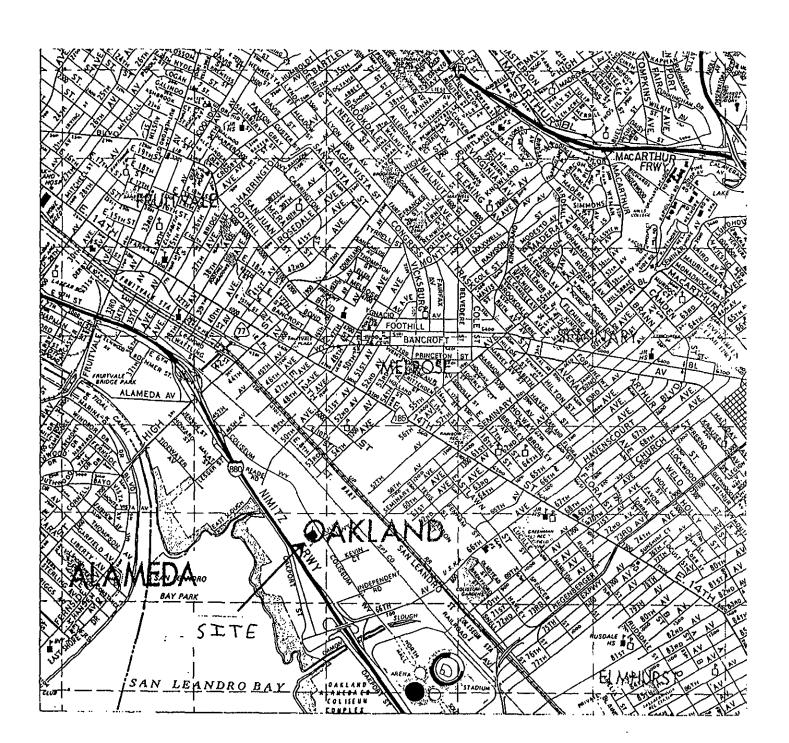
Rationale for closure:

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Based on the complete characterization of this site, it appears that contaminated backfill has impacted this site. contamination is localized and not migrating appreciably in groundwater. Soil overexcavation and groundwater removal remediated the majority of petroleum contamination from the former USTs. Groundwater beneath the site is not potable based on the conductivity of well water samples. The levels of TPHd left at the site should tend to biodegrade and there is an absence of BTEX in groundwater. PNAs were not detected in soil and groundwater samples from boring GP-1 oily substance observed in soil and groundwater. No risk to human health or the environment exist. The oil present at the site has come from contaminated backfill and has shown limited solubility in water. This should be considered a low risk groundwater site. Long term groundwater monitoring has shown that contaminant levels have stabilized. No further action is recommended.

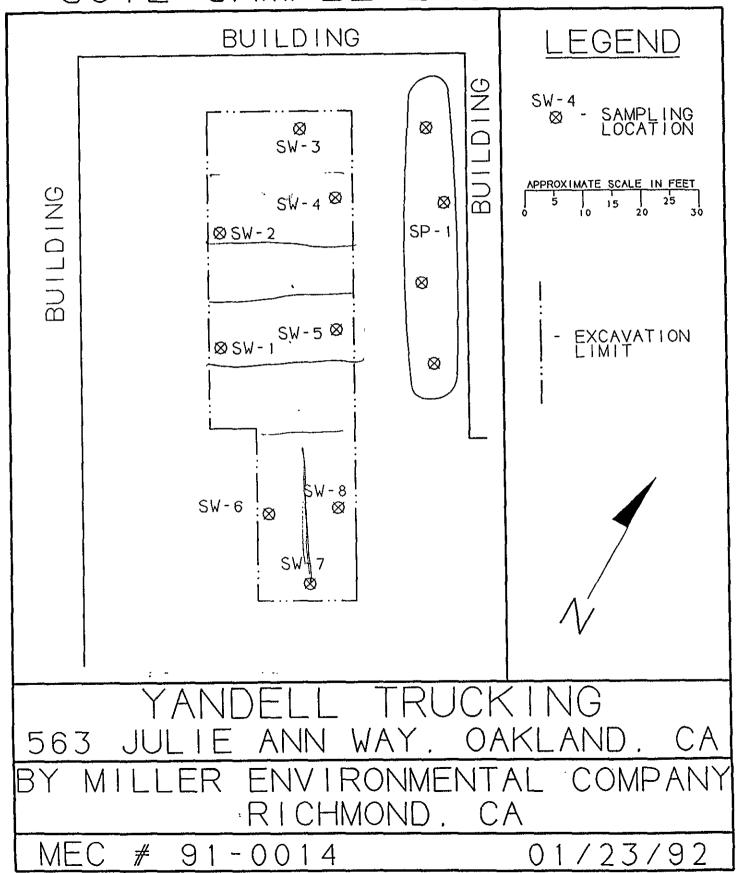
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FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP



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FIGURE 2 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS



pile generated during tank removal operations. These four discrete samples were composited into one sample (SP-1) at the laboratory.

For ease of reference, a summary of laboratory results is provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1 Laboratory Results for Tank Remoyal (Collected August 8, 1991)

	TPH	TPH				
Samp #	<u> Diesel</u>	Gas	B	T	_ E	x
SW-1	1400	720	ND	6	14	34
SW-2	1200	1400	12	6	11	16
SW-3	87 .	ИD	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW-4	550	1200	ND	ND	7	25
SW-5	1100	600	ND	ND .	5	17
SW-6	320	570	4	8	8	16
SW-7	23	1.9	0.23	0.03	ND	0.03
SW-8	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SP-1	9.2	140	ND	ND	0.9	3.1

- a) Sample results expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) which is equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
- b) ND = Not detected
- c) NA = Not analyzed

SP-1 was also analyzed for Reactive Cyanide-Sulfide and pH. Laboratory results indicate that the reactive agents were not detected and the pH of the soil was 7.95.

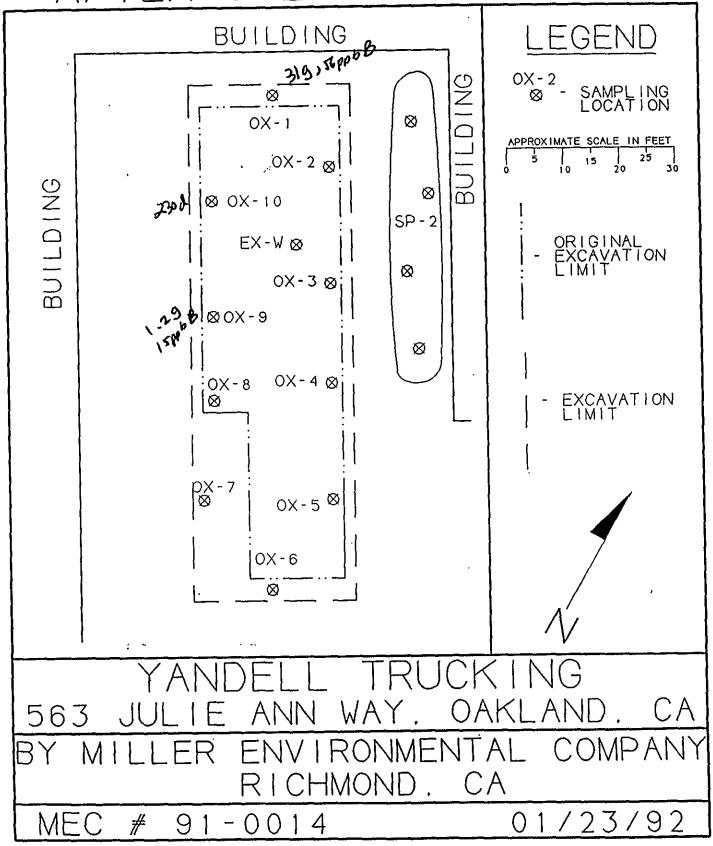
Soil samples were collected in clean 2" X 6" brass tubes, sealed with teflon tape and polyurethane caps and placed on ice for transport to the State certified laboratory.

Copies of the laboratory reports and chain-of-custody form are located in Appendix B.

Ground water was encountered in the former tank pit at approximately 8 feet below grade; floating product was also observed in the initial excavation. No water samples were collected at that time due to the presence of free product on the ground water. The excavation was pumped at a later date and the water sampled.

Soil Disposal The stockpiled soil was allowed to aerate for approximately 1-1/2 months following tank removal activities. Two composite samples (SP-2 and SP-1) were collected during the aeration process. SP-1 collected September 19, 1991 indicated that aeration was complete and that the soil could be

FIGURE 3 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS AFTER OVER-EXCAVATION



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Laboratory	Results	following	Over-excavation
		October 9	

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	TPH	TPH	TPH				
Samp #	Diesel_	MTR/OIL	_Gas	В	${f T}$	E	X
0X-1	ND	400	(31')	56	ND	ND	ND
OX-2	ND	320 /	MD C	ND	ND	ND	ND
0X-3	ND	110 /	ИD	ND	ND	ND	ND
OX-4	ND	360 /	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OX-5	ND ·	640	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
0X-6	ND	740	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
0X-7	ND	190	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
0X-8	ND O	190	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
OX-9	ND 1/4	260	1.2	15	ND	ND	ND
0X-10	(230)	370	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SP-2	260	[140]	230	ND	ND	ND	1000

- a) TPH results expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) which is equivalent to parts per million (ppm). BTEX results expressed in micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg) which is equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).
 b) ND = Not detected
- c) NA = Not analyzed
- d) SP-2 was a lab composite of four discrete soil samples collected from the spoils pile generated during over-excavation activities.

SP-2 was also analyzed for Total Oil and Grease (TOG) and CAM-17 metals. High levels of TOG (2,600 ppm) were detected in the spoils pile.

A sample of the product found on the water table was also analyzed for creosote and diesel. Based on laboratory results, the product is diesel fuel. No creosote was detected. Copies of all laboratory reports and chain-ofcustody forms are located in Appendix B.

Water sampling

On November 25, 1991 MEC personnel again returned to the site to supervise the pumping and removal of approximately 5,000 gallons of contaminated water from the excavation. Following removal of the contaminated water, ground water was allowed to recharge into the excavation and a water sample was collected. : The contaminated water was removed and properly disposed of by H & H Environmental Services. A copy of the hazardous waste manifest is enclosed in Appendix A.

The water sample was analyzed for TOG, TPH/diesel and TPH/gasoline and BTEX. A copy of the laboratory results is enclosed in the Appendix B. Table 4, Page 6 shows the laboratory results.

TABLE 4 Water Sample Results (Collected November 25, 1991)

Samp #	TOG	TPH Diesel	TPH MTR/OIL	TPH	_	_		
EX-W	630	49	ND	<u> Gas</u> 190	B ND	T T	E ND	X

a) TOG, TPH/diesel, TPH/gasoline results expressed in milligrams per Liter (mg/L) which is equivalent to parts per million (ppm).

b) BTEX results expressed in micrograms per Liter (ug/L) which is equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).

c) ND = Not detected

Soil disposal Approximately 335 tons of contaminated soil (designated as non-hazardous waste) was removed from the site and properly disposed of at Valley Rock Landfill in Orland, CA. A copy of the Certificate of Remediation is included in Appendix C.

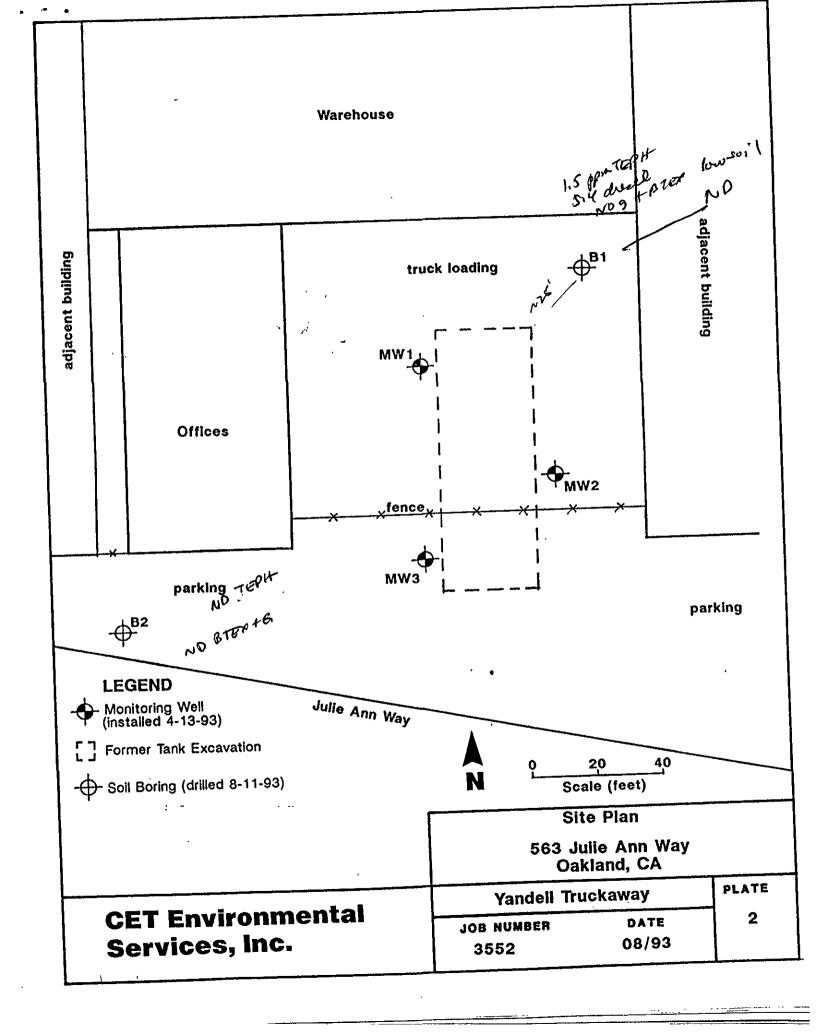
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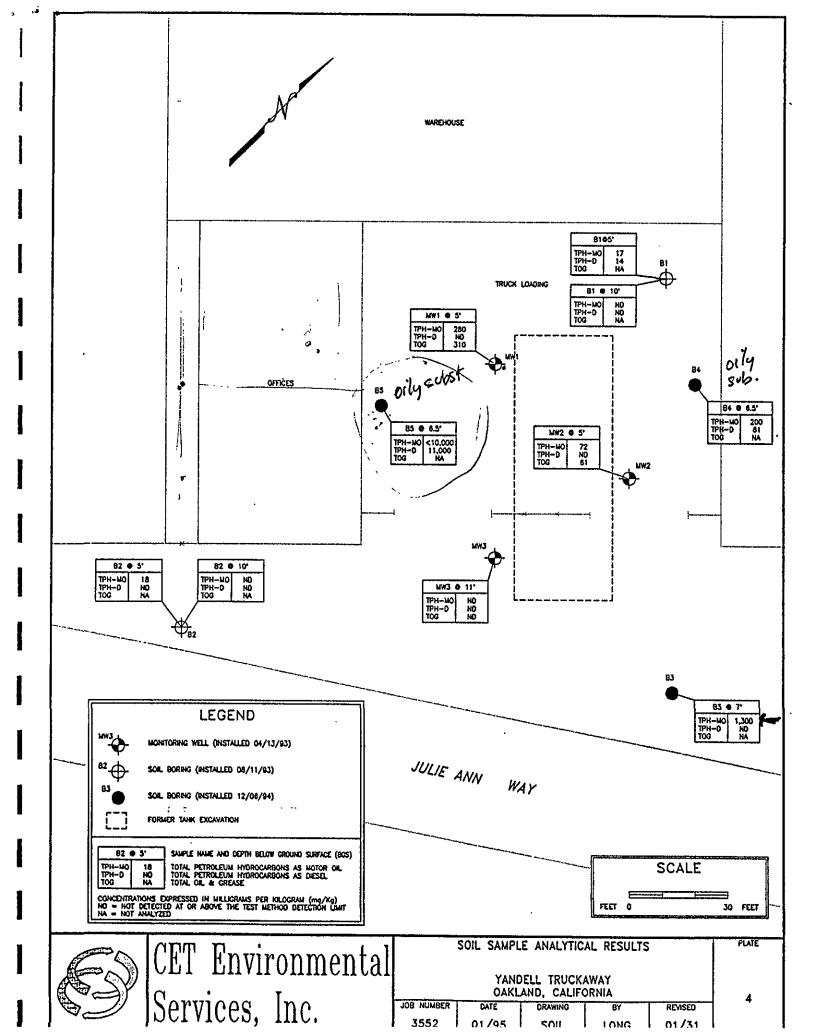
High levels of diesel contamination were found in the sidewall samples taken from the excavation following removal of six USTs. After overexcavation of the former tank cavity, no diesel contamination was detected with the exception of one soil sample (OX-10). This sample contained medium levels of diesel contamination (< 300 ppm). However, all soil samples collected after over-excavation contained Motor Oil contamination. After discussions with the laboratory, it was determined that motor oil appears at different times and ranges on the chromatograph than diesel fuel. the difference between motor oil and diesel fuel should be readily identifiable. In addition to motor oil contamination, high boiling point hydrocarbon contamination (Total Oil and Grease) was detected in the spoils pile.

A sample of the product removed from the tanks was analyzed as being diesel fuel. Soil samples from the original excavation were not examined for Motor/Oil or Tog. sample collected from the recharge ground water after pumping (11/25/91) contained high levels of hydrocarbon contamination but no BTEX. The major contaminants detected were Oil and Grease and gasoline with diesel also identified.

CONCLUSIONS

It appears that diesel contamination found in the subsurface soil following tank removal was effectively removed by overexcavation. With the exception of sample (OX-10), the





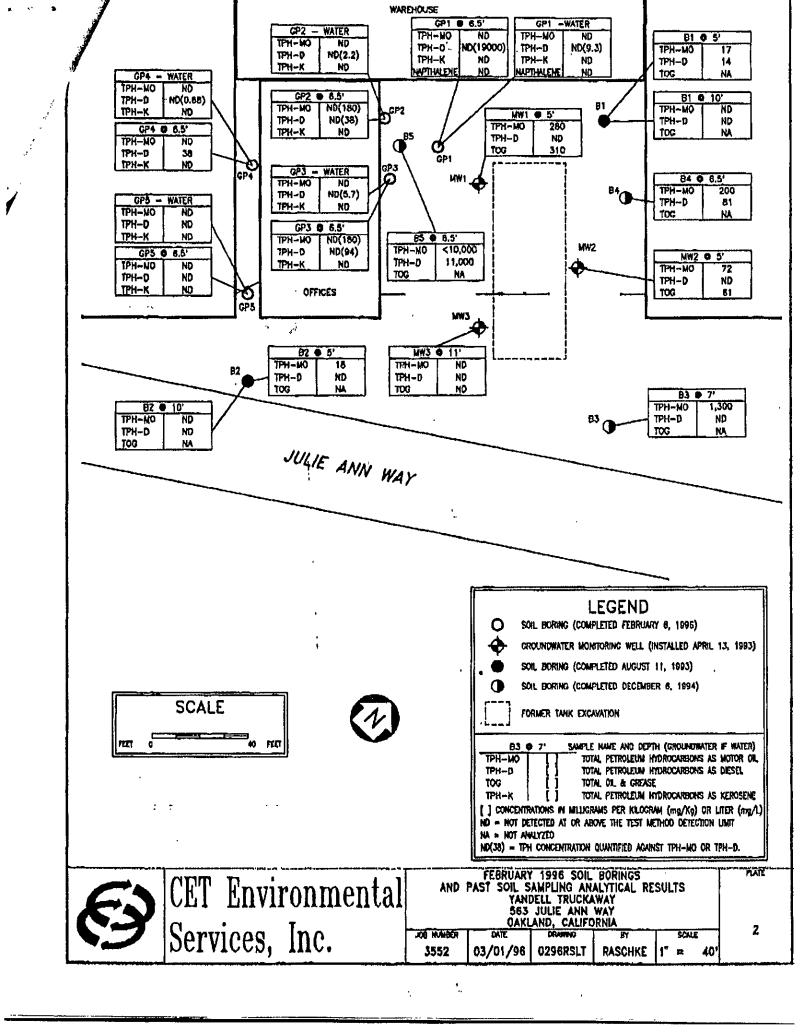




Table 3 Summary of Groundwater Sample Analytical Results from Monitoring Wells MW1, MW2, and MW3
Yandell Truckaway, 563 Julie Ann Way, Oakland, California

		Analytes/Detected Concentrations (μg/L)*							
Well/ Sample I.D.	Danpie	, ТРН-МО ^ь	TPH-D°	TOG⁴	TPH-Gʻ	Bt	T ^r	E ^r	X ^f
MWI	04/21/93	4900	2900	4400	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1.7 1	09/02/93	2000	2600	<1000	120	2.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/02/93	NA ^g	4400	<1000	160	1.2	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
	03/02/94	<500	4800	<1000	NA	2.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.72
	06/30/94	<500	1900	<1000	250	2.0	<0.5	<0.5	1.1
	09/09/94	<500	1700	<1000	120	1.7	<0.5	<0.5	1.4
	12/09/94	<250	1400	<5000	530	1.3	<0.5	<0.5	0.8
	03/15/95	<500	11000	<5000	370	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5
MW2	04/21/93	1100	<50	1600	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
112112	09/02/93	<500	<50	<1000	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/02/93	NA	<50	<1000	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/02/94	<500	<50	<1000	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	06/30/94	<500	<50	<1000	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	09/09/94	<500	<50	<1000	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/09/94	<250	590	<5000	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW3	04/21/93	2400	190	2200	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
111113	09/02/93	<500	<50	<1000	240	7.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/02/93	NA	<50	2200	<50	2.3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/02.94	<500	130	1200	NA	0.68	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	06/30/94	<500	200	<1000	70	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	09/09/94	<500	<50	<1000	80	0.8	<0.5	<0.5	1.0
	12/09/94	<250	<50	<5000	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.6
	03/15/95	<500	270	<5000	120	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

f.

 $[\]mu$ g/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb). TPH-MO = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil. b.

TPH-D = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel. c.

TOG = total oil and grease.

TPH-G = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline.
BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (total). ¢,

NA = not analyzed g.

