SCAEnvironmental, Inc.

SCA Environmental, Inc. Four Embarcadero Center Suite 480 San Francisco, CA 94111 Tel: (415) 397-9936 FAX: (415) 397-1406

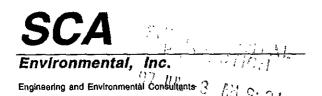
TO/ COMPANY	Amy Leach Alameda County fx: 510 -9 37-9335
cc:	Shawn Munger, Engeo
FROM:	Andy Hilliard
DATE:	Wed, Jul 2, 1997
RE:	Revised ASTM RBCA calcs
	Parker's Shell facility
SCA Proj#	
	F-2082

Time-sensitive Information

Please deliver ASAP to Amy Leach



√ FAX	
13_ PAGES TO FOLLOW FAX WILL BE FOLLOWED	BY HARDCOPY
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HAND-CARRIED NO DAY AIR	
US MAIL FEDEX	
LE UPS GROUND	



July 2, 1997

Mr. Shawn Munger Engeo Incorporated 2401 Crow Canyon Road Suite 200 San Ramon, CA 94583

FAX: (510) 838-7425

Re:

Revised Summary of Risk-Based Corrective Action Assessment Former Parker's Shell Facility - 5293 Crow Canyon Road Castro Valley, CA SCA Project No. F-2082

Dear Mr. Munger:

This letter report summarizes the risk assessment performed of the subject property. The assessment was performed by SCA Environmental, Inc. (SCA) under contract to Engeo, Inc.

Background

Underground storage tanks were removed from the site in February 1989, according to Alameda County Health Services Agency files. Subsequent soil sampling (conducted in 1990) at the site revealed the presence of benzene in soil in concentrations ranging from Non-Detect to 4.3 mg/kg.

Proposed uses for the property include residential development. The Lead Agency, Alameda County Health Care Services, requested a site-specific evaluation of risk to human health and the environment from exposure to the subsurface soil contamination left in place, specifically to the benzene in soil.

Methodology

The assessment calculations were performed by SCA using Groundwater Services, Inc. (GSI) Tier II® software.

The assessment focused on a Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air pathway, for a residential scenario. Other pathways were not considered in this assessment. Since groundwater at the site was not impacted, based upon extensive sampling conducted in 1990 and before, the Soil Leaching to Groundwater pathway was not considered.

Surface soils were expected to have minimal concentrations of the analytes of concern, given the 8 year lag time since the USTs were removed and any surface impact from product may have occurred. The surface soils are expected to be dramatically altered by the planned residential renovation, including excavated for foundations, landscaped, paved, terraced, etc. Based on SCA's experience at similar sites, this pathway would not pose a significant exposure to workers or residents, under this scenario. The net effect was that Soil Volatilization to Outdoor Air was not anticipated to be a significant exposure pathway and was not evaluated.

Note that California toxicity slope factors for benzene were used.

Results

- 1. An initial Tier 2 assessment was performed of soil sampling data from 1990 and before.
 - a. The Tier 2 assessment established a site-specific target level (SSTL) for benzene of 5.8×10^{-3} mg/kg,
 - b. The mean benzene level at the site was 5.2×10^{-3} mg/kg, or below the SSTL. This level is based upon the 1990 soil sampling data; a degradation rate for benzene of 0.009, which is the slowest degradation reported in Table X3.2 of ASTM Standard E1739; and a 95% upper confidence limit calculation.
- 2. A decision was made to conduct soil sampling of the areas which were identified as having the highest levels of benzene in the 1990 sampling data. These locations were identified as SB-1 and SB-8 in the 1990 sampling reports. Engeo staff conducted sampling at these locations, with analysis by Chromalab, Inc. See Engeo's documents, provided under separate cover, which detail this sampling activity. Note that Engeo's staff designated the locations SB-1A and SB-8A, respectively.
- 3. SCA used the 1997 soil sampling results from SB-1A and SB-8A, and deleted the 1990 soil sampling data for SB-1 and SB-8. Using these results, a Tier 2 assessment was performed of the new data set.
 - a. Using the 1997 data, the mean benzene concentration at the site, based upon a 95% upper confidence limit calculation, was 3.4×10^{-3} mg/kg (see Appendix A, Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2).
 - b. This concentration was based upon the most conservative first order decay constants listed in Table X3.2 of ASTM Standard E1739; and upon standard Method Detection Limits (MDLs) for analytical methods used. (see Appendix B, RBCA Chemical Database).
 - c. The Tier 2 assessment established a Site-specific Threshold Level (SSTL) for benzene of 5.8 x 10⁻³ mg/kg, using the California toxicity slope factor of 0.1 for benzene (see Appendix A, Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2).
 - d. The mean benzene level at the site was 3.4×10^{-3} mg/kg, or below the SSTL, for the Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air pathway with a residential scenario.
- 4. At the request of Ms. Amy Leach of Alameda County, SCA performed the identical calculation as listed above, but <u>without</u> the use of decay constants for benzene. This "Scenario #2" is shown in Appendix B.

The sampling results obtained in 1990 were used, with an assumption that 0% decay had occurred in the 7 years period. For locations SB-1 and SB-8, the 1997 soil sampling results were used for the 5' depth only. For deeper samples (at 10, 15, and 20' depths) the 1990 soil sampling results were used.

The mean benzene level at the site was 6.8×10^{-3} mg/kg, or 17% above the SSTL, for the Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air pathway with a residential scenario.

5. An analysis of the 1990 and 1997 sampling results indicates that intrinsic degradation and/or volatilization is taking place, at a rate at least as rapid as the 0.009 value used in the initial calculation.

Sample Location	1990 Results for Benzene	Expected Results in 1997 based upon 730 days ⁻¹ decay constant	Actual Results in 1997
SB-1 (5' depth)	2.5 mg/kg	0.25 mg/kg	0.0076 mg/kg
SB-8 (5' depth)	4.3 mg/kg	0.43 mg/kg	None Detected (<0.005 mg/kg)

Conclusions

In our professional opinion, the site appears acceptable to develop for residential use, based upon the data supplied to us and the conservative assessment detailed in "Scenario #1".

For "Scenario #2", the "no decay" assumption causes the mean upper 95% confidence level to exceed the site's SSTL.

Please feel free to contact me at (415) 397-9936 with any questions or clarifications.

Sincerely

SCA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Andy Hillard, CIH, CSP, CHMM

Regional Manager

Appendix:

- A. Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2 for "Scenario #1" (assumes conservative decay constant for benzene)
- B. Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2 for "Scenario #2" (assumes no decay constant for benzene)
- C. Supplementary Data



Appendix A
Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2 for "Scenario #1"
(assumes conservative decay constant for benzene)

Site Name: Parker's Shell Station Site Location: Castro Valley

> SUBSURFACE SOIL SSTL VALUES (> 3.3 FT BGS)

Completed By: Andy Hilliard

Date Completed: 5/2/1997

☐ MCL exposure limit? ☐ PEL exposure limit?

Calculation Option: 1

Target Risk (Class A & B) 1.0E-6 Target Risk (Class C) 1 0E-5

Target Hazard Quotient 1.0E+0

SSTL Results For Complete Exposure Pathways ("x" If Complete)

CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN	Concentration	Soi	l Leaching to	Groundwater		latilization to door Alr		latilization to tdoor Air	Applicable SSTL	SSTL Exceeded?	Required CRF
CAS No. Name	(mg/kg)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Regulatory(MCL): (on-site)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	(mg/kg)	"" If yes	Only if "yes" left
71-43-2 Benzene	3,4E-3	NA	NA	NA	2.0E-2	NA	NA	NA	2.0E-2**		<1
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	1 4.4E-3	NA	NA	NA	7.1E+1	NA	NA	NA	7.1E+1		<1
108-88-3 Toluene	/ 4.8E-3	NA	NA	NA	2.8E+1	NA	NA	NA	2.8E+1		<1
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)	∕ 6.9E-3	NA	NA	NA	>Res	NA	NA	NA	>Res		<1

>Res indicates risk-based target concentration greater than constituent residual saturation value

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Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet

Serial: G-421-DSX-400

1 OF 1

Version: 1,0.1

- Version #1
with decay constant
of 730 days

+ using (A benzene level: (2.0×10-2)(0.29) = 5.8×10-3

Appendix B
Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2 for "Scenario #2"
(assumes <u>no</u> decay constant for benzene)

Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2

Site Name: Parker's Shell Station (no decay) Site Location: Castro Valley

SUBSURFACE SOIL SSTL VALUES (> 3.3 FT BGS)

Completed By: Andy Hilliard Date Completed: 7/2/1997

Target Risk (Class A & B) 1.0E-6

☐ MCL exposure limit?

☐ PEL exposure limit?

Target Risk (Class C) 1.0E-5 Target Hazard Quotient 1 0E+0

SSTL Results For Complete Exposure Pathways ("X" If Complete)

Representative Concentration CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN

CAS No. Name 71-43-2 Benzene 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 108-88-3 Toluene 1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)

6.8E-3 7.6E-3 5.5E-3 7.9E-3

Soil	Leaching to	Groundwater		latilization to door Air		latilization to tdoor Air	Applicable SSTL	SSTL Exceeded?	Required CRF
Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Regulatory(MCL) [*] (on-site)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	(mg/kg)	, " ≡ " If yes	Only if "yes" left
NA	NA	NA	2.0E-2	NA	NA	NA	2.0E-2 S	~ □	<1
NA	NA	NA	7.1E+1	NA	NA	NA	7.1E+1		<1
NA	NA	NA	2.8E+1	NA	NA	NA	2.8E+1		<1
NA	NA	NA	>Res	NA	NA .	NA	>Res		<1

>Res Indicates risk-based target concentration greater than constituent residual saturation value

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Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1.0.1

Serial: G-421-DSX-400

- Version # Z without decay constant (values assumed identical to 1990 values measured)

+ using CA level, 5.8x10-3

Appendix C Supplementary Data Site Name: Parker's Shell Station Site Location: Castro Valley Job Identification: 1428-01 Date Completed: 5/2/97 Completed By: Andy Hilliard Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet

Version: 1.0.1

NOTE: values which differ from Tier 1 default values are shown in bold italics and underlined.

_											
Exposure Parameter	Definition (Units)	Adgit	Residential (1-6yrs)	(1-16 yrs)	Commerciali Chronic	Industrial Constreta	Surface	Definition (Units)	Residential	Constrctn	
ATc	Averaging time for carcinogens (yr)	70	(1-cyls)	(1-10 At2)	Cutonic	Consticut	A	Contaminated soil area (cm^2)	2.2E+06	1.0E+06	
ATn	Averaging time for non-carcinogens (yr)	30	6	16	25	1	ŵ	Length of affect, soil parallel to wind (cm)	1.5E+03	1.0E+03	
8W	Body Weight (kg)	70	15	35	70	'	W.gw	Length of affect, soil parallel to groundwater (cm		1.05-03	
ED	Exposure Duration (yr)	30	8	16	25	1	Vv.gw Uair	Ambient air velocity in midng zone (cm/s)	2.3E+02		
t	Averaging time for vapor flux (yr)	30	U	10	25 25	1	detta	Air mixing zone height (cm)	2.0E+02		
EF	Exposure Frequency (days/yr)	350			250	180	Lss	Thickness of affected surface soils (cm)	1.0E+02		
EF.Dem	Exposure Frequency for dermal exposure	350			250		Pe	Particulate areal emission rate (g/cm^2/s)	6.9E-14		
lRgw	Ingestion Rate of Water (L/day)	2			1		. •				
IRs	Ingestion Rate of Soll (mg/day)	100	200		50	100					
1Radj	Adjusted soil ing. rate (mg-yr/kg-d)	1.1E+02			9.4E+01		Groundwater	Definition (Units)	Value		
JRa.in	Inhalation rate indoor (m^3/day)	15			20		delta.gw	Groundwater mixing zone depth (cm)	2.0E+02		
1Ra.out	Inhalation rate outdoor (m*3/day)	20			20	10	1	Groundwater infiltration rate (cm/yr)	3.0€+01		
SA	Skin surface area (dermal) (cm^2)	5.8E+03		2.0E+03	5.8E+03	5.8E+03	Ugw	Groundwater Darcy velocity (cm/yr)	2.5E+03		
SAadj	Adjusted dermal area (cm^2-yr/kg)	2.1E+03			1.7E+03		Ugw.tr	Groundwater seepage velocity (cm/yr)	6.6E+03		
M	Soil to Skin adherence factor	1					Ks	Saturated hydraulic conductivity(cm/s)			
AAFs	Age adjustment on soil ingestion	FALSE			FALSE		grad	Groundwater gradient (cm/cm)			
AAFd	Age adjustment on skin surface area	FALSE			FALSE		Sw	Width of groundwater source zone (cm)			
tox	Use EPA tox data for air (or PEL based)?	TRUE					Sd	Depth of groundwater source zone (cm)	0.017.04		
gwMCL?	Use MCL as exposure limit in groundwater?	FALSE					phi.eff	Effective porosity in water-bearing unit	3.8E-01		
							foc.sat BIO?	Fraction organic carbon in water-bearing unit Is bloattenuation considered?	FALSE		
							BC BC	Biodegradation Capacity (mg/L)	PALSE		
Matrix of Expo	esed Persons to	Residential			Commercial	(Industria)	60	biodegradation capacity (ingre)	<i>/</i> ———	•	
	osute Pathways	Residential			Chronic	Constreta	Soll	Definition (Units)	Value		
Outdoor Air Pa		-					ho	Capillary zone thickness (cm)	5.0E+00		
SS.v	Volatiles and Particulates from Surface Soils	FALSE			FALSE	FALSE	hv	Vadose zone thickness (cm)	3.0E+02		
Sv	Volatilization from Subsurface Soils	FALSE			FALSE		rho	Soil density (g/cm^3)	1.7	•	
GW.v	Volatilization from Groundwater	FALSE			FALSE		foc	Fraction of organic carbon in vadose zone	0.01		
Indoor Air Path								Soil porosity in vadose zone	0.38		
S.b	Vapors from Subsurface Soils	TRUE			FALSE		Lgw	Depth to groundwater (cm)	3.0E+02		
GW.b	Vapors from Groundwater	FALSE			FALSE		Ls	Depth to top of affected subsurface soil (cm)	1.5E+02		
Soil Pathways:							Lsubs	Thickness of affected subsurface soils (cm)	3.0E+02		
SS.d	Direct Ingestion and Dermal Contact	FALSE			FALSE	TRUE	pΗ	Soil/groundwater pH	6.5		form dation
Groundwater F					511.0E			Maken ation control and and	capillary	vadose	foundation
GW.i S.I	Groundwater Ingestion	FALSE FALSE			FALSE FALSE		phi.w phi.a	Volumetric water content Volumetric air content	0,342 0,038	0.12 0.28	0.12 0.26
S.I	Leaching to Groundwater from all Soils	FALSE			FALSE		prir.a	Acidmentic str contelle	0,036	0.20	0.26
							Building	Definition (Units)	Residential	Commercial	
							Lb	Building volume/area ratio (cm)	2.0E+02	3.0E+02	
Matrix of Rece	ptor Distance	Reside	ential		Commercial	/industrial	ER	Building air exchange rate (s^-1)	1.4E-04	2.3E-04	
and Location C		Distance	On-Site		Distance	On-Site	Lork	Foundation crack thickness (cm)	1.5E+01		
	Groundwater receptor (cm)		TRUE			TRUE	eta	Foundation crack fraction	0.01		
	Inhalation receptor (cm)		TRUE			TRUE					
							Transport				
Matrix of								Definition (Units)	Residential	Commercial	
Target Risks			Cumulative				Groundwater				
	Target Risk (class A&B carcinogens)	→ 1.0E-06 V					ax	Longitudinal dispersivity (cm)			
	Target Risk (class C carcinogens)	1.0E-05					ay	Transverse dispersivity (cm)			
	Target Hazard Quotient	1.0E+00					az	Vertical dispersivity (cm)			
Opt	Calculation Option (1, 2, or 3)	1					Vapor				
Tier	RBCA Tier	2					dcy	Transverse dispersion coefficient (cm)			
							dcz	Vertical dispersion coefficient (cm)			

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		Molec Weig				usion icients in wate	er	log (Kod log(K (@ 20 - :	d)		_aw Consta :0 - 25 C)	nt	Vapor Pressure (@ 20 - 25		Solubility (@ 20 - 25 (
CAS		(g/mo	le)	(cm2/s)	(cm2/s	;)	log(I/I	(g)	(atm-m3)			(mm Hg)		(mg/L.)		acid	base	
Number Constituent	type	MW	ref	Dair	ref	Dwat	ref		ref	mol	(unitless)	ref		ref		ref	pKa	pKb	ref
71-43-2 Benzene	A	78.1	5	9.30E-02	Α	1.10E-05	Α	1.58	Α	5.29E-03	2.20E-01	Α	9.52E+01	4	1.75E+03	Α			
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	Α	106.2	5	7.60E-02	Α	8.50E-06	Α	1.98	Α	7.69E-03	3.20E-01	Α	1.00E+01	4	1.52E+02	5			
108-88-3 Toluene	Α	92.4	5	8.50E-02	Α	9.40E-06	Α	2.13	Α	6.25E-03	2.60E-01	Α	3.00E+01	4	5.15E+02	29			
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)	Α	106.2	5	7.20E-02	Α	8.50E-06	Α	2.38	Α	6.97E-03	2.90E-01	Α	7.00E+00	4	1.98E+02	5			

Site Name: Parker's Shell Station

Site Location: Castro Valley

Completed By: Andy Hilliard

Date Completed: 5/2/1997

Software version: 1.0.1

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		ĸ	eterei	nce			Slope				
			Dose	e	Factors						
		(mg/kg/day)				1/(r	ng/kg/d	iay)		EPA Weight	ls
CAS		Oral		Inhalation		Oral		Inhalation		of	Constituent
Number	Constituent	RfD_oral	ref	RfD_inhal	ref	SF_oral	ref	SF_inhal	ref	Evidence	Carcinogenic?
71-43-2	Benzene	-		1.70E-03	R	2.90E-02	Α	2.90E-02	Α	Α	TRUE
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1,00E-01	Α	2.86E-01	Α	-		~		٥	FALSE
108-88-3	Toluene	2.00E-01	A,R	1.14E-01	A,R	-		~		D	FALSE
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	2,00E+00	A,R	2.00E+00	Α	-		-		D	FALSE

Site Name: Parker's Shell Station Site Location: Castro Valley Completed By: Andy Hilliard Date Completed; 5/2/1997

Software version: 1,0.1

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CAS			Maximum taminant Level	Permissible Relative Exposure Absorption Limit PEL/TLV Factors				Dete Groundw (mg/L	ater	Limits Soi (mg/l	1 /	Half Life (First-Order Decay) (days)		
Number	Constituent	MCL (mg/L)	reference	(mg/m3)	ref	Orai	Dermal		ref		ref	Saturated	Unsaturated	ref
71-43-2	Benzene	5.00E-03	52 FR 25690	3.20E+00	OSHA	1	0.5	0.002	C	0.005	S	720	720	/н
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	7.00E-01	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	4.34E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.002	С	0.005	S	228	228	/н
108-88-3	Toluene	1.00E+00	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	1.47E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.002	С	0.005	s	28	28	н
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.00E+01	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	4.34E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.005	С	0.005	S	360	360	Н
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Site Name: Parker's Shell Station

Site Location: Castro Valley

Completed By: Andy Hilliard

Date Completed: 5/2/1997

Software version: 1.0,1

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Version #1: Conservative Decay Constants

Tier 2 Worksheet 5.5

Site Name: Parker's Shell Station (no decay)

Site Location: Castro Valley

Completed By: Andy Hilliard Date Completed: 7/2/1997

1 of 1

TIER 2 SUBSURFACE SOIL CONCENTRATION DATA SUMMARY

		Det	ected Concentrat	ions			
CONSTITUE	ENTS DETECTED	Typical Detection	No. of	No. of	Maximum	Mean	UCL on Mean
CAS No.	Name	Limit (mg/kg)	Samples	Detects	Conc. (mg/kg)	Conc. (mg/kg)	Conc. (mg/kg)
71-43-2	Benzene	5.0E-03	44	9	7.6E-01	4.7E-03	6.8E-03
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.0E-03	44	8	3.3E+00	5.0E-03	7.6E-03
108-88-3	Toluene	5.0E-03	44	7	1.6E-01	4.1E-03	5.5E-03
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	5.0E-03	44	10	3.2E-01	5.3E-03	7.9E-03

Serial: G-421-DSX-40

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1.0.1

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