

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



SENT  
08-03-06

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

August 2, 2006

Mr. Frank Capilla  
Can Am Plumbing, Inc.  
151 Wyoming Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0002425, Can Am Plumbing, 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton, CA

Dear Mr. Capilla:

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) has reviewed the case file for the above-referenced site and the report entitled "Site Investigation Report," dated July 19, 2006 and prepared on your behalf by Gettler-Ryan, Inc. The report presents the results of a subsurface investigation conducted in May 2006. MTBE and TBA were detected in all soil samples collected in boring MW-2A to a total depth of 50 feet bgs. A groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-2A contained 5,300 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{L}$ ) of MTBE. As discussed in the technical comments below, further horizontal and vertical delineation of soil and groundwater contamination is required for this site. We request that you **submit a Work Plan no later than October 16, 2006** to conduct additional site characterization.

We request that you address the technical comments below, perform the proposed work, and send us the reports described below.

**TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

- 1. Extent of Soil Contamination.** We concur that further lateral and vertical delineation of soil contamination is needed to the north and east. Please present plans to conduct additional investigation of the lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination in the Work Plan requested below.
- 2. Extent of MTBE and TBA in Groundwater in B and C Zones.** We concur that additional delineation of the extent of MTBE and TBA in groundwater is needed to the north and east in the B and C zones. Please present plans to conduct this additional delineation in the Work Plan requested below.
- 3. Extent of Groundwater Contamination in the Shallow Perched Zone.** MTBE was detected at concentrations up to 1.9 milligrams per kilogram in all of the soil samples collected 10 feet bgs in the seven piezometer borings. No analytical data are available from the piezometers to assess the extent of groundwater contamination in the shallow perched zone. Please present plans to assess the extent of groundwater contamination in the shallow perched zone in the Work Plan requested below.

4. **Vertical Extent of Groundwater Contamination.** MTBE was detected at a concentration of 5,300  $\mu\text{L}$  in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well, MW-2A, which is screened from 40 to 50 feet bgs. Based on this result, the vertical extent of groundwater contamination has not been defined. Please present plans to define the vertical extent of contamination in the Work Plan requested below.
5. **Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring.** Existing and newly installed wells are to be sampled on a quarterly basis. The groundwater samples are to be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, BTEX, MTBE, TBA, DIPE, ETBE, and TAME by EPA Method 8260B. Please present the results in the quarterly monitoring reports requested below.
6. **Geotracker EDF Submittals** - A review of the case file and the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker website indicate that electronic copies of analytical data have not been submitted for your site. Pursuant to CCR Sections 2729 and 2729.1, beginning September 1, 2001, all analytical data, including monitoring well samples, submitted in a report to a regulatory agency as part of the LUFT program, must be transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website via the internet. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2002, all permanent monitoring points utilized to collect groundwater samples (i.e. monitoring wells) and submitted in a report to a regulatory agency, must be surveyed (top of casing) to mean sea level and latitude and longitude accurate to within 1-meter accuracy, using NAD 83, and transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). In order to remain in regulatory compliance, please upload all analytical data (collected on or after September 1, 2001), to the SWRCB's Geotracker database website in accordance with the above-cited regulation.

#### **TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST**

Please submit technical reports to Alameda County Environmental Health (Attention: Mr. Jerry Wickham), according to the following schedule:

- **October 16, 2006** – Work Plan
- **November 1, 2006** – Quarterly Monitoring Report for Third Quarter 2006
- **February 1, 2007** – Quarterly Monitoring Report for Fourth Quarter 2006

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

#### **ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS**

Effective **January 31, 2006**, the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) require submission of all reports in electronic form to the county's ftp site. Paper copies of reports will no longer be accepted. The electronic copy replaces the paper copy and will be used for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement

activities. Instructions for submission of electronic documents to the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Program ftp site are provided on the attached "Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions." Please do not submit reports as attachments to electronic mail.

Submission of reports to the Alameda County ftp site is an addition to existing requirements for electronic submittal of information to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker website. Submission of reports to the Geotracker website does not fulfill the requirement to submit documents to the Alameda County ftp site. In September 2004, the SWRCB adopted regulations that require electronic submittal of information for groundwater cleanup programs. For several years, responsible parties for cleanup of leaks from underground storage tanks (USTs) have been required to submit groundwater analytical data, surveyed locations of monitor wells, and other data to the Geotracker database over the Internet. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all necessary reports was required in Geotracker (in PDF format). Please visit the SWRCB website for more information on these requirements ([http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/cleanup/electronic\\_reporting](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/cleanup/electronic_reporting)).

#### PERJURY STATEMENT

All work plans, technical reports, or technical documents submitted to ACEH must be accompanied by a cover letter from the responsible party that states, at a minimum, the following: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." This letter must be signed by an officer or legally authorized representative of your company. Please include a cover letter satisfying these requirements with all future reports and technical documents submitted for this fuel leak case.

#### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Business and Professions Code (Sections 6735, 6835, and 7835.1) requires that work plans and technical or implementation reports containing geologic or engineering evaluations and/or judgments be performed under the direction of an appropriately registered or certified professional. For your submittal to be considered a valid technical report, you are to present site specific data, data interpretations, and recommendations prepared by an appropriately licensed professional and include the professional registration stamp, signature, and statement of professional certification. Please ensure all that all technical reports submitted for this fuel leak case meet this requirement.

#### UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND

Please note that delays in investigation, later reports, or enforcement actions may result in your becoming ineligible to receive grant money from the state's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Senate Bill 2004) to reimburse you for the cost of cleanup.

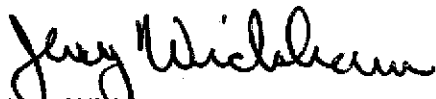
#### AGENCY OVERSIGHT

If it appears as though significant delays are occurring or reports are not submitted as requested, we will consider referring your case to the Regional Board or other appropriate agency, including the County District Attorney, for possible enforcement actions. California Health and Safety Code, Section 25299.76 authorizes enforcement including administrative action or monetary penalties of up to \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

Mr. Frank Capilla  
August 2, 2006  
Page 4

If you have any questions, please call me at (510) 567-6791.

Sincerely,



Jerry Wickham  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

Enclosure: ACEH Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

cc: Matt Katen, QIC 80201  
Zone 7 Water Agency  
100 North Canyons Parkway  
Livermore, CA 94551

Danielle Stefani  
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
3560 Nevada Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Robert Lauritzen  
Gettler-Ryan, Inc.  
3140 Gold Camp Drive, Suite 170  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Donna Drogos, ACEH  
Jerry Wickham, ACEH  
File

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



*Ret*  
*03-13-06*

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

March 10, 2006

Mr. Frank Capilla  
Can Am Plumbing, Inc.  
151 Wyoming Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0002425, Can Am Plumbing, 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton, CA – Work Plan Approval

Dear Mr. Capilla:

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) has reviewed the case file for the above-referenced site and the document entitled "Preferential Pathway Study and Work Plan," dated March 2, 2006. The Work Plan describes a scope of work to advance three soil borings and convert the borings to monitoring wells, install seven piezometers, and collect soil and groundwater samples from the borings and wells. ACEH concurs with the proposed scope of work described in the Work Plan provided that the technical comments below are addressed during the field investigation.

We request that you address the technical comments below, perform the proposed work, and send us the reports described below. Please provide 72-hour advance written notification to this office (e-mail preferred to [jerry.wickham@acgov.org](mailto:jerry.wickham@acgov.org)) prior to the start of field activities.

**TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

- 1. Proposed Locations of Soil Borings and Piezometers.** ACEH concurs with the proposed locations of the soil borings and piezometers.
- 2. Depth of Proposed Soil Borings and Monitoring Wells.** The Work Plan proposes to advance three soil borings to depths up to approximately 50 feet below ground surface (bgs) and install monitoring wells with screen intervals from approximately 40 to 50 feet bgs with the actual screen intervals selected in the field. ACEH concurs with the selection of the total depth of the well and actual screen intervals in the field based on encountered conditions. In previous soil borings B-1 through B-3 and MW-3, the top of a fine-grained soil layer was encountered at depths of 37 to 40 feet bgs and extended to the bottom of each of the borings. The total thickness of the fine-grained soil layers is unknown. ACEH requests that the screen intervals for the proposed wells be installed within predominantly coarse-grained, water-bearing layers below the fine-grained layer(s). Therefore, ACEH requests that the soil borings be advanced to a sufficient total depth beyond the base of the previously encountered fine-grained soils (which may exceed 50 feet bgs) in order to install the monitoring well screen intervals within predominantly coarse-grained soils. Please present the results of the well installation and soil and groundwater sampling in the Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report requested below.

3. **Hydrogeologic Cross Sections.** Please include a minimum of one hydrogeologic cross section through the former UST pit. The cross sections are to illustrate the lateral and vertical extent of soil layers, depths where groundwater was first encountered in borings and the static water levels, observations of free product, staining, or odor, the approximate location of the groundwater table, USTs and dispensers (including the tank pit backfill), and analytical data from soil samples and groundwater samples for each of the borings and wells shown on the cross sections. In addition, please show the total depth and screen intervals for all wells. Please present these cross section(s) in the Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report requested below.
4. **Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring.** Following installation of the three monitoring wells, existing and newly installed wells are to be sampled and the results presented in the Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report requested below. The groundwater samples are to be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, BTEX, MTBE, TBA, DIPE, ETBE, and TAME by EPA Method 8260B. Quarterly groundwater monitoring of the monitoring wells and UST pit well W-1 is to be implemented in the future. Please present the results in the quarterly monitoring reports requested below.
5. **Geotracker EDF Submittals** - A review of the case file and the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker website indicate that electronic copies of analytical data have not been submitted for your site. Pursuant to CCR Sections 2729 and 2729.1, beginning September 1, 2001, all analytical data, including monitoring well samples, submitted in a report to a regulatory agency as part of the LUFT program, must be transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website via the internet. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2002, all permanent monitoring points utilized to collect groundwater samples (i.e. monitoring wells) and submitted in a report to a regulatory agency, must be surveyed (top of casing) to mean sea level and latitude and longitude accurate to within 1-meter accuracy, using NAD 83, and transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). In order to remain in regulatory compliance, please upload all analytical data (collected on or after September 1, 2001), to the SWRCB's Geotracker database website in accordance with the above-cited regulation. Please perform the electronic submittals for applicable data and submit verification to this Agency by **May 16, 2006**.

#### **TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST**

Please submit technical reports to Alameda County Environmental Health (Attention: Mr. Jerry Wickham), according to the following schedule:

- **July 19, 2006** – Site Investigation Report
- **November 1, 2006** – Quarterly Monitoring Report for Third Quarter 2006
- **February 1, 2007** – Quarterly Monitoring Report for Fourth Quarter 2006

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

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In order to facilitate electronic correspondence, we request that you provide up to date electronic mail addresses for all responsible and interested parties. Please provide current electronic mail addresses and notify us of future changes to electronic mail addresses by sending an electronic mail message to me at [jerry.wickham@acgov.org](mailto:jerry.wickham@acgov.org).

#### PERJURY STATEMENT

All work plans, technical reports, or technical documents submitted to ACEH must be accompanied by a cover letter from the responsible party that states, at a minimum, the following: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." This letter must be signed by an officer or legally authorized representative of your company. Please include a cover letter satisfying these requirements with all future reports and technical documents submitted for this fuel leak case.

#### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Business and Professions Code (Sections 6735, 6835, and 7835.1) requires that work plans and technical or implementation reports containing geologic or engineering evaluations and/or judgments be performed under the direction of an appropriately registered or certified professional. For your submittal to be considered a valid technical report, you are to present site specific data, data interpretations, and recommendations prepared by an appropriately licensed professional and include the professional registration stamp, signature,

Mr. Frank Capilla  
March 10, 2006  
Page 4

and statement of professional certification. Please ensure all that all technical reports submitted for this fuel leak case meet this requirement.

**UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND**

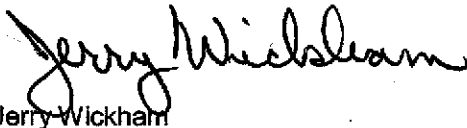
Please note that delays in investigation, later reports, or enforcement actions may result in your becoming ineligible to receive grant money from the state's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Senate Bill 2004) to reimburse you for the cost of cleanup.

**AGENCY OVERSIGHT**

If it appears as though significant delays are occurring or reports are not submitted as requested, we will consider referring your case to the Regional Board or other appropriate agency, including the County District Attorney, for possible enforcement actions. California Health and Safety Code, Section 25299.76 authorizes enforcement including administrative action or monetary penalties of up to \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (510) 567-6791.

Sincerely,



Jerry Wickham  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

Enclosure: ACEH Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

cc: Matt Katen, QIC 80201  
Zone 7 Water Agency  
100 North Canyons Parkway  
Livermore, CA 94551

Danielle Stefani  
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
3560 Nevada Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Robert Lauritzen  
Gettler-Ryan, Inc.  
3140 Gold Camp Drive, Suite 170  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Donna Drogos, ACEH  
Jerry Wickham, ACEH  
File



ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



SENT  
11-16-05

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

November 16, 2005

Mr. Frank Capilla  
Can Am Plumbing, Inc.  
151 Wyoming Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0002425, Can Am Plumbing, 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton, CA – Request for Work Plan

Dear Mr. Capilla:

I am the caseworker recently assigned to your case. Please send future correspondence or inquiries regarding this case to my attention. Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) staff has reviewed the fuel leak case file for the above-referenced site. The most recent report received in our files is entitled, "Soil Boring, Well Installation, and Groundwater Sampling Report," dated January 12, 2004. No site characterization or cleanup activities appear to have been conducted at the site since November 2003. This site is located within the Livermore-Amador Basin where groundwater is extracted for drinking water use. Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) has been detected in groundwater at concentrations up to 100,000 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) at the site. In addition, the horizontal and vertical extent of fuel hydrocarbons and MTBE in soil and groundwater has not been delineated. Therefore, ACEH requests that you prepare a work plan by **January 31, 2006** to conduct additional investigation to address the data gaps identified in the technical comments below.

ACEH requests that you address the following technical comments, perform the proposed work, and send us the technical reports requested below.

**TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

1. **Characterization of Lateral and Vertical Extent of Contamination.** The three-dimensional extent of soil and groundwater contamination at your site has not been fully defined. Specifically, the lateral extent of MTBE in groundwater north of well MW-2 has not been determined. Regional groundwater flow in this area of the Livermore-Amador Groundwater Basin is to the north. During the May 2003 groundwater sampling event, MTBE was detected at a concentration of 16,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the water sample from well MW-2. No data have been collected north of MW-2 to assess the downgradient extent to which MTBE has migrated in the subsurface. The vertical extent of contamination below a depth of approximately 42 feet below ground surface has not been evaluated at the site. In order to address these data gaps and to fully characterize the lateral and vertical extent of contamination, we request that you perform a detailed, expedited site assessment using depth-discrete sampling techniques in borings installed along transects, to the extent practicable, to define and quantify the full three-dimensional extent of fuel contamination in

soil and groundwater. The chemical and physical properties of MTBE should be considered in planning the on-site and off-site subsurface investigation. MTBE is highly soluble, very mobile in groundwater, and is not readily biodegradable. Conventional monitoring wells typically installed at fuel leak sites may be insufficient to fully define the extent of MTBE plumes. Please consider the use of depth-discrete groundwater samples collected along transects to characterize the site prior to installation of monitoring wells. We request that you use detailed hydrogeologic cross sections to determine the appropriate locations and designs for monitoring wells/well clusters and piezometers that are needed to appropriately characterize and monitor the three-dimensional extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site. To appropriately evaluate your site, your monitoring wells/well clusters will need to be screened in the permeable zones with screen lengths that match the stratigraphic sequence. Please submit a detailed Work Plan presenting your proposal to fully characterize the lateral and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination. The Work Plan should be prepared by a qualified professional and must fully describe the proposed scope and methods for the soil and groundwater investigation.

2. **Cross Sections.** In future reports and work plans, please include analytical data from soil samples and groundwater samples for each of the borings and wells shown on the cross sections. The cross sections are to illustrate the lateral and vertical extent of soil layers, where groundwater was first encountered in borings and the static water levels, observations of free product, staining, and odor, and sample locations and results. In addition, please show the screen intervals for all wells.
3. **Detailed Well Survey.** ACEH requests that you locate all wells (monitoring and production wells: active, inactive, standby, decommissioned, abandoned and dewatering, drainage and cathodic protection wells) within ½ mile of the subject site. As part of your detailed well survey, please perform a background study of the historical land uses of the site and properties in the vicinity of the site. Use the results of your background study to determine the existence of unrecorded/unknown (abandoned) wells, which can act as pathways for migration of contamination at and/or from your site. Please review historical sources such as Sanborn maps, aerial photos, etc., when performing the background study. Include appropriate photographic prints, in stereo pairs, of historic aerial photos used as part of your study. We also request that you list by date all aerial photographs available for the site from the aerial survey company or library you use during your study. Please refer to the Regional Board's guidance for identification, location, and evaluation of potential deep well conduits when conducting your preferential pathway study. Please include the Well Survey in the Work Plan requested below.
4. **Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring.** ACEH concurs with the recommendation contained in the report entitled, "Soil Boring, Well Installation, and Groundwater Sampling Report," dated January 12, 2004, to continue quarterly groundwater monitoring to evaluate seasonal groundwater conditions at the site. Please present plans to implement quarterly groundwater monitoring in the Work Plan requested below. Groundwater sampling results are to be presented in the quarterly monitoring reports requested below.
5. **Geotracker EDF Submittals** - A review of the case file and the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker website indicate that electronic copies of analytical data have not been submitted for your site. Pursuant to CCR Sections 2729 and 2729.1,

beginning September 1, 2001, all analytical data, including monitoring well samples, submitted in a report to a regulatory agency as part of the LUFT program, must be transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website via the internet. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2002, all permanent monitoring points utilized to collect groundwater samples (i.e. monitoring wells) and submitted in a report to a regulatory agency, must be surveyed (top of casing) to mean sea level and latitude and longitude accurate to within 1-meter accuracy, using NAD 83, and transmitted electronically to the SWRCB Geotracker website. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). In order to remain in regulatory compliance, please upload all analytical data (collected on or after September 1, 2001), to the SWRCB's Geotracker database website in accordance with the above-cited regulation. Please perform the electronic submittals for applicable data and submit verification to this Agency by **January 6, 2006**.

6. **Site Conceptual Model.** The development of a Site Conceptual Model (SCM) for this site is encouraged in order to provide a framework for understanding the site conditions affecting the fate and transport of contaminants in the subsurface. A SCM is a set of working hypotheses pertaining to all aspects of the contaminant release, including site geology, hydrogeology, release history, residual and dissolved contamination, attenuation mechanisms, pathways to nearby receptors, and likely magnitude of potential impacts to receptors. The SCM is used to identify data gaps that are subsequently filled as the investigation proceeds. As the data gaps are filled, the working hypotheses are modified, and the overall SCM is refined and strengthened. Subsurface investigations continue until the SCM no longer changes as new data are collected. At this point, the SCM is said to be "validated." The validated SCM then forms the foundation for developing the most cost-effective corrective action plan to protect existing and potential receptors.

When performed properly, the process of developing, refining and ultimately validating the SCM effectively guides the scope of the entire site investigation. We encourage your consultant to develop a SCM for this site, identify data gaps, and propose specific supplemental tasks for future investigations. There may need to be additional phases of investigations, each building on the results of the prior work, to validate the SCM. Characterizing the site in this way will improve the efficiency of the work and limit its overall cost.

The SCM approach is endorsed by both industry and the regulatory community. Technical guidance for developing SCMs is presented in API's Publication No. 4699 and EPA's Publication No. EPA 510-B-97-001 both referenced above; and "Guidelines for Investigation and Cleanup of MTBE and Other Ether-Based Oxygenates, Appendix C," prepared by the State Water Resources Control Board, dated March 27, 2000.

The SCM for this project shall incorporate, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) A concise narrative discussion of the regional geologic and hydrogeologic setting obtained from your background study. Include a list of technical references you reviewed, and copies (photocopies are sufficient) of regional geologic maps, groundwater contours, cross-sections, etc.

b) A concise discussion of the on-site and off-site geology, hydrogeology, release history, source zone, plume development and migration, attenuation mechanisms, preferential pathways, and potential threat to downgradient and above-ground receptors. Be sure to include the vapor pathway in your analysis. Maximize the use of large-scale graphics (e.g., maps, cross-sections, contour maps, etc.) and conceptual diagrams to illustrate key points. Include structural contour maps (top of unit) and isopach maps to describe the geology at your site.

c) Identification and listing of specific data gaps that require further investigation during subsequent phases of work.

d) Proposed activities to investigate and fill data gaps identified above.

e) The SCM shall include an analysis of the hydraulic flow system at and downgradient from the site. Include rose diagrams for groundwater gradients. The rose diagram shall be plotted on groundwater contour maps and updated in all future reports submitted for your site. Include an analysis of vertical hydraulic gradients. Note that these likely change due to seasonal precipitation and pumping.

f) Temporal changes in the plume location and concentrations are also a key element of the SCM. In addition to providing a measure of the magnitude of the problem, these data are often useful to confirm details of the flow system inferred from the hydraulic head measurements. Include plots of the contaminant plumes on your maps, cross-sections, and diagrams.

g) Other contaminant release sites exist in the vicinity of your site. Hydrogeologic and contaminant data from those sites may prove helpful in testing certain hypotheses for your SCM. Include a summary of work and technical findings from nearby release sites and incorporate the findings from nearby site investigations into your SCM.

Report the information discussed above in your initial SCM and include it in the Work Plan requested below. Include updates to your SCM in the Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report requested below.

#### **TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST**

Please submit technical reports to Alameda County Environmental Health (Attention: Jerry Wickham), according to the following schedule:

- **January 31, 2006** - Work Plan for Soil and Water Investigation
- **120 days after ACEH approval of Work Plan** – Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report
- **May 15, 2006** - Quarterly Report for the First Quarter 2006
- **August 15, 2006** - Quarterly Report for the Second Quarter 2006

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

#### ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

ACEH's Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) now request submission of reports in electronic form. The electronic copy is intended to replace the need for a paper copy and is expected to be used for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement activities. Instructions for submission of electronic documents to the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Program FTP site are provided on the attached "Electronic Report Upload Instructions." Submission of reports to the Alameda County FTP site is an addition to existing requirements for electronic submittal of information to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker website. In September 2004, the SWRCB adopted regulations that require electronic submittal of information for groundwater cleanup programs. For several years, responsible parties for cleanup of leaks from underground storage tanks (USTs) have been required to submit groundwater analytical data, surveyed locations of monitoring wells, and other data to the Geotracker database over the Internet. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). Please visit the State Water Resources Control Board for more information on these requirements ([http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/cleanup/electronic reporting](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/cleanup/electronic%20reporting)).

#### PERJURY STATEMENT

All work plans, technical reports, or technical documents submitted to ACEH must be accompanied by a cover letter from the responsible party that states, at a minimum, the following: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." This letter must be signed by an officer or legally authorized representative of your company. Please include a cover letter satisfying these requirements with all future reports and technical documents submitted for this fuel leak case.

#### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Business and Professions Code (Sections 6735, 6835, and 7835.1) requires that work plans and technical or implementation reports containing geologic or engineering evaluations and/or judgments be performed under the direction of an appropriately registered or certified professional. For your submittal to be considered a valid technical report, you are to present site specific data, data interpretations, and recommendations prepared by an appropriately licensed professional and include the professional registration stamp, signature, and statement of professional certification. Please ensure all that all technical reports submitted for this fuel leak case meet this requirement.

#### UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND

Mr. Frank Capilla  
November 16, 2005  
Page 6

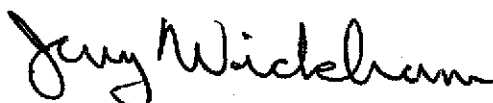
Please note that delays in investigation, later reports, or enforcement actions may result in your becoming ineligible to receive grant money from the state's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Senate Bill 2004) to reimburse you for the cost of cleanup.

**AGENCY OVERSIGHT**

If it appears as though significant delays are occurring or reports are not submitted as requested, we will consider referring your case to the Regional Board or other appropriate agency, including the County District Attorney, for possible enforcement actions. California Health and Safety Code, Section 25299.76 authorizes enforcement including administrative action or monetary penalties of up to \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (510) 567-6791.

Sincerely,



Jerry Wickham  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

Enclosure: ACEH Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

cc: Colleen Winey, QIC 80201  
Zone 7 Water Agency  
100 North Canyons Parkway  
Livermore, CA 94551

Danielle Stefani  
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
3560 Nevada Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Robert Lauritzen  
Gettler-Ryan, Inc.  
3140 Gold Camp Drive, Suite 170  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Donna Drogos, ACEH  
Jerry Wickham, ACEH  
File

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



07-08-02

July 3, 2002

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

RO 0002425

Mr. Frank Capilla  
Can-Am Plumbing, Inc.  
151 Wyoming Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

RE: Can-Am Plumbing, Inc., 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton – Soil and Water Investigation Work Plan

Dear Mr. Capilla:

I have completed review of the June 21, 2002, Gettler-Ryan, Inc. (GRI) workplan for the continued investigation of the fuel release at the subject site. This workplan was submitted in response to an April 5, 2002, request from this office for a Soil and Water Investigation (SWI) workplan. The cited GRI workplan satisfies this request.

The cited GRI workplan is accepted as submitted.

This workplan is to be implemented within 60 days of the date of this letter.

Please call me at (510) 567-6783 to advise when field work has been scheduled.

Sincerely,

Scott O. Seery, CHMM  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Chuck Headlee, RWQCB  
Danielle Stefani, Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
Mat Katen, Zone 7 Water Agency, 5997 Parkside Dr., Pleasanton, CA 94588-5127  
Doug Lee, Gettler-Ryan Inc., 6747 Sierra Ct., Ste. J, Dublin, CA 94568

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



04-08-02

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

April 5, 2002

STID 6437 / RO0002425

Mr. Frank Capilla  
Can-Am Plumbing, Inc.  
151 Wyoming Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

RE: Can-Am Plumbing, Inc., 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton – Request for Soil and Water Investigation Work Plan

Dear Mr. Capilla:

I am in receipt and have reviewed the February 1, 2001 Gettler-Ryan, Inc. (GRI) well installation report outlining the results of the installation and sampling of two monitoring wells at the subject site. This work occurred between January and June 2000. Only two of the three wells proposed were installed during the course of this phase of the project. Up to 12,000 ug/l of methyl tert-butyl ether (MtBE) was confirmed using EPA Method 8260 during the May 2000 sampling event. The subject report recommended the installation of the remaining well, and the continuation of sampling and monitoring on a quarterly schedule.

I met with GRI's Doug Lee at the site in March 2001 to scope out the next phase of work. We discussed the emplacement of a one or more large-diameter (8") GeoProbe<sup>®</sup> sampling points prior to the construction of additional permanent well(s) to facilitate a more cost-effective assessment of the plume. We anticipated that these points would be advanced using a "dual-tube" approach to isolate shallower groundwater from that which is a bit deeper. I understand that a standard 2" well may be constructed within the resultant borehole using this technique. I spoke with Mr. Lee again today, and understand that he is in the process of putting together a bid package for you for this next phase of work.

At this time, please submit a work plan for the Soil and Water Investigation (SWI) phase of the project. This work plan is due within 60 days of the date of this letter.

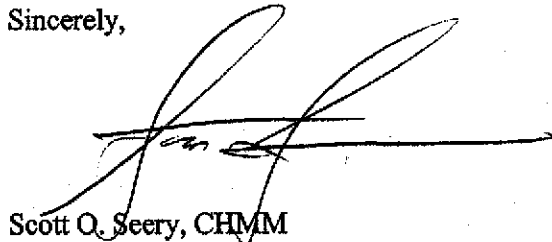
In addition, quarterly well sampling, monitoring, and reporting is to be instated at this time, beginning with the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2002, and continuing until notified otherwise.



Mr. Frank Capilla  
RE: 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton  
April 5, 2002  
Page 2 of 2

Please call me at (510) 567-6783 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott O. Seery". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "S" and a horizontal line extending to the right.

Scott O. Seery, CHMM  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

Attachment

cc: Chuck Headlee, RWQCB  
Danielle Stefani, Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
Doug Lee, Gettler-Ryan, 6747 Sierra Ct., Ste. J, Dublin, CA 94568

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



Sent 12/7/99  
Includ. ec's

R02425

December 6, 1999

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway  
Alameda, CA 94502-6577  
(510) 567-6700  
(510) 337-9432

STID 6437

Mr. Frank Capilla  
Can-Am Plumbing, Inc.  
151 Wyoming Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

RE: Can-Am Plumbing, Inc., 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton – Preliminary Site  
Assessment Work Plan

Dear Mr. Capilla:

I have completed review of the December 2, 1999 Gettler-Ryan, Inc. (GRI) workplan for the initial investigation of the fuel release at the subject site. This workplan was submitted in response the October 5, 1999 request from this office for a preliminary site assessment workplan (PSA). The GRI workplan satisfies this request.

The cited GRI workplan is accepted as submitted with the following clarifications:

1. Sampling of groundwater from completed wells shall not occur any sooner than 24, and preferably 72, hours after well development.
2. Of those soil samples collected during boring advancement for eventual laboratory analysis, one such sample from each borehole shall be from the apparent capillary zone.

This workplan is to be implemented within 60 days of the date of this letter.

Please call me at (510) 567-6783 to advise when field work has been scheduled.

Sincerely,



Scott O. Seery, CHMM  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Chuck Headlee, RWQCB  
Danielle Stefani, Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
Mat Katen, Zone 7 Water Agency, 5997 Parkside Dr., Pleasanton, CA 94588-5127  
Clyde Galantine, Gettler-Ryan Inc., 6747 Sierra Ct., Ste. J, Dublin, CA 94568

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



October 8, 1999

Ms. Danielle Stefani  
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
4550 East Avenue  
Livermore, CA 94550

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

RE: MtBE-impacted sites in Pleasanton

Dear Ms. Stefani:

This letter is sent in response to your 19 August 1999 request for additional information regarding Pleasanton sites that are impacted by the gasoline additive methyl tert-butyl ether, or MtBE.

Following is a brief summary for each of the petroleum release cases currently overseen by this agency where MtBE has been identified. This supplemental information adheres to the format requested in your August letter, and augments the information presented previously by this office on 22 July 1999.

UNOCAL Station, 4191 First Street (P0361)

1. *Status*

This investigation is still in progress. Additional off-site well installed 10/06/99. Additional well and boring installation on adjoining commercial property to the northeast is pending. Site access issues for off-site wells/borings have slowed progress.

2. *On-site/Off-site*

Plume extends off-site

3. *Farthest extent of contamination*

Horizontal extent: >120 feet  
Vertical extent: > 80 feet

4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*

Appears to be isolated from municipal drinking water well fields based on significant geographic separation. However, Zone 7 officials interpret the depth of the impacted zone at this site as being consistent with water elevation in the main groundwater (GW) basin. This area appears to be in a recharge zone for the main GW basin.

Steve's Exxon, 2991 Hopyard Road (20362)

1. *Status*

Plume extent appears to be identified. Post-remediation monitoring in progress. Certain on-site vapor extraction wells to be destroyed, as they appear to have served as conduits for migration of shallow "perched" contamination to a slightly deeper on-site water-bearing zone. On-going joint meetings with Zone 7, City of Pleasanton Public Works, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Exxon, and this office to determine best locations and depths for clusters of off-site "sentinel" wells, intended to provide early warning of potential impacts to primary water-bearing zone of nearby municipal well field.

2. *On-site/Off-site*

Plume appears confined significantly on-site. Periodic low-level MtBE detection in deeper and off-site wells has raised specter of concern, however. Current vertical plume monitoring program appears to have served its purpose but now may not be adequate to assure timely data acquisition, leading to future sentinel well installation.

3. *Farthest extent of contamination*

Horizontal extent: ~100 feet (periodic)  
Vertical extent: ~90 feet ?

4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*

Close to drinking water source

Shell Station, 3790 Hopyard Road (20363)

1. *Status*

On-going monitoring following yearly (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter) schedule

2. *On-site/Off-site*

Plume extends off-site

3. *Farthest extent of contamination*

Horizontal: ~180 feet  
Vertical: ~18 feet

4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*  
Appears isolated from drinking water source due to both geology and distance

Shell Station, 5251 Hopyard Road (20194)

1. *Status*  
On-going monitoring following yearly (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter) schedule
2. *On-site/Off-site*  
Plume appears to be constrained to the site
3. *Farthest extent of contamination*  
Horizontal: NA  
Vertical: ~ 12 feet
4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*  
Isolated from drinking water source due to both geology and distance

Chevron Station, 5280 Hopyard Road (20439)

1. *Status*  
On-going monitoring following quarterly schedule
2. *On-site/Off-site*  
Plume appears to be substantially constrained to the site
3. *Farthest extent of contamination*  
Horizontal: NA  
Vertical: ~ 11 feet
4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*  
Isolated from drinking water source due to both geology and distance

(Former) Exxon Station, 349 Main Street (20506)

1. *Status*  
Pending case closure
2. *On-site/Off-site*  
On-site
3. *Farthest extent of contamination*  
Horizontal: NA  
Vertical: ~26 feet
4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*  
Isolated from drinking water source due to both geology and distance

(Former) Mobil Station, 1024 Main Street (202427)

1. *Status*  
On-going soil and GW remediation and monitoring
2. *On-site/Off-site*  
Plume substantially on-site
3. *Farthest extent of contamination*  
Horizontal: NA  
Vertical: ~44 feet
4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*  
Appears isolated from drinking water source due to both geology and distance

Can-Am Plumbing, 151 Wyoming Street (202425)

1. *Status*  
Preliminary site assessment pending – workplan requested

Ms. Danielle Stefani  
RE: MtBE report for Pleasanton sites  
October 8, 1999  
Page 5 of 5

2. *On-site/Off-site*

Unknown at this time

3. *Farthest extent of contamination*

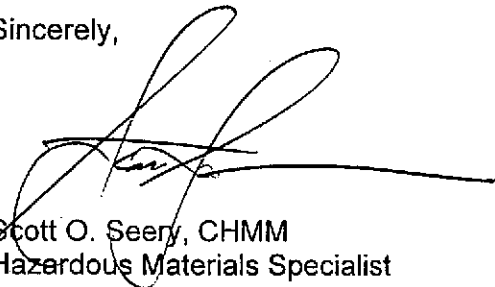
Unknown at this time

4. *Approximate level of threat based on information available to date:*

Expected to be isolated from drinking water source due to both geology and distance

I trust this supplemental report provides the additional information you were seeking. Please contact me at (510) 567-6783 should you need further assistance.

Sincerely,



Scott O. Seery, CHMM  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Ariu Levi, Chief, Environmental Protection  
Thomas Peacock, ACDEH LOP  
Chuck Headlee, RWQCB  
Matt Katen, Zone 7  
Steve Cusenza, City of Pleasanton, P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566-0802

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



SENT 10-13-99  
F. CAPILLA  
C. HEADLEE  
D. STEFANI

PO2425

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

October 5, 1999

STID 6437

Mr. Frank Capilla  
Can-Am Plumbing, Inc.  
151 Wyoming Street  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

RE: Can-Am Plumbing, Inc., 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton – Request for  
Preliminary Site Assessment Work Plan

Dear Mr. Capilla:

Your case has been referred to this agency by the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department for continued oversight of the leaking underground storage tank (UST) investigation and cleanup at the referenced site. Consequently, we are in receipt and have completed review of the July 6, 1999 Gettler-Ryan Inc. (GRI) report documenting the removal of 2 x 1,000 gallon gasoline USTs in June 1999. Both tanks were reportedly of single-wall fiberglass construction and appeared sound at the time of their removals.

Shallow groundwater was observed in the UST excavation during tank removal. Both soil and groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for the presence of specific gasoline target compounds. A single soil sample was also collected from below the former location of the fuel dispenser.

Most noteworthy of the resultant laboratory results was the detection of up to 39,000 micrograms per liter (ug/l) total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G), 1100 ug/l benzene, and 100,000 ug/l methyl tert-butyl ether (MtBE), among other compounds identified, in the groundwater sample collected from the UST pit. These concentrations are indicators of there having been an unauthorized release associated with the UST system at this site.

Consistent with provisions of Article 11, *Corrective Action Requirements*, Section 2720 et seq., Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) must be conducted to initially assess the extent of the release at the site. The PSA work plan will present the scope of work necessary to complete this phase of the site assessment. This task will typically involve the installation of several soil borings and construction of an array of monitoring wells strategically located to track contaminant location



Mr. Frank Capilla  
RE: 151 Wyoming Street, Pleasanton  
October 5, 1999  
Page 2 of 2

You are required to hire a California-registered engineer or geologist with the appropriate experience in conducting such environmental projects to draft and submit the PSA workplan. Such licensing and registration is by provision of the California Business and Professions Code. Attached to this letter please find "Appendix A", a guide you may give to your chosen consultant to assist them in the submittal of an appropriate PSA work plan.

**The PSA work plan is due within 60 days of the date of this letter.**

This office requests that you immediately contract with a waste disposal and/or oil recycling company to pump out the UST pit. This task will facilitate removal of contaminated groundwater from the site, thereby reducing overall contaminant concentrations and the length of time necessary for Can-Am to reach final "case closure". I understand that Can-Am was requested to do this by the Fire Department during the June UST removals. However, I was informed by Mr. Marty O'Gara of your staff last month that this task was never performed.

Please call me at (510) 567-6783 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Scott O. Seery, CHMM  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

Attachment

cc: Chuck Headlee, RWQCB  
Danielle Stefani, Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES



AGENCY  
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

R0362, 363  
194, 1151, 439,  
506, 2427,  
R0361, 360

July 22, 1999

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES R0#2425  
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250  
Alameda, CA 94502-6577  
(510) 567-6700  
(510) 337-9335 (FAX)

Ms. Danielle Stefani  
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
4550 East Avenue  
Livermore, CA 94550

RE: MtBE-impacted sites in Pleasanton

Dear Ms. Stefani:

This letter is sent in response to your recent request for an update on sites located in Pleasanton that are impacted by the gasoline additive methyl-tert butyl ether, or MtBE.

Following is a brief summary for each of the active fuel tank cases currently overseen by this agency. Please note that not all retail service station or other underground storage tank (UST) sites in Pleasanton are listed. Data for closed or otherwise inactive cases are not presented in this summary, nor are data for cases not yet managed by this office. Both the highest *historic* MtBE concentrations (and date) as well as the highest concentrations in the last 12 months are given where these data are available.

Unocal Station, 4191 First Street

This site was historically used for warehousing, but was developed into a retail fueling station in ~1976. Several gasoline releases were documented in the 1980's. Several phases of investigation have been completed, beginning in the late 1980's and continuing up to the present. More work is currently pending. An 8 well network is established both on- and off-site, with more wells planned.

Highest MtBE: 6200 micrograms per liter, or ug/l (6/98)  
12 month high: 4800 ug/l

Shell Station, 4226 1<sup>st</sup> Street

Although a preliminary assessment of the original UST complex was completed in 1985 prior to tank replacement, the results were somewhat inconclusive due to limited project scope. Two additional phases of work occurred in 1990, the results of which, again, were somewhat inconclusive. MtBE was not sought during these prior investigations. A recent phase of assessment was performed in April 1999, and included the installation of a permanent monitoring well. The final report of this recent work is pending; however, preliminary data indicate that, although underlying groundwater has been impacted, MtBE was not identified.

Highest MtBE: <250 ug/l (4/99)  
12 month high: as above

Ms. Danielle Stefani  
RE: MtBE report for Pleasanton sites  
July 22, 1999  
Page 2 of 4

Henry Moller & Sons Meat Packing Plant, 5710 Foothill Road

A small gasoline UST was removed in 1990. Six monitoring wells were eventually installed and monitored over several years due to a release from this tank. Although underlying groundwater was impacted to some extent by gasoline compounds, MtBE was not detected (ND) above laboratory reporting limits. Potential impact to Gold Creek was also evaluated and dismissed. The site is currently under review for case closure.

Highest MtBE: ND  
12 month high: "

Steve's Exxon, 2991 Hopyard Road

This site, located on the corner of Hopyard Road and Valley Avenue, appears to be the most critical release site in Pleasanton due to its close proximity to both the City's and Zone 7's well fields. There is a current network of 11 wells located both on- and off-site, including two wells (MW-5D, MW-8) which monitor deeper water bearing zones of the underlying aquifer. The data appear to demonstrate that impacts are substantially constrained to the site. Exxon operated a soil-vapor extraction (SVE) system at the site up to the early 1990s, and reinstated its use in early 1998 but with limited success so far due to water infiltration into the vapor extraction wells. A request for an additional well and modification to the SVE system has been made.

Highest MtBE: 4950 ug/l (3/99)  
12 month high: same

Shell Station, 3790 Hopyard Road

An apparent release was discovered during routine monitoring of the USTs in 1987. These tanks were removed in 1988 and new tanks installed elsewhere on the site. Several phases of investigation followed with the eventual construction of 10 shallow monitoring wells, located both on- and off-site, and 3 recovery wells, installed at a time when active remediation was being considered. Nine of the monitoring wells are now sampled and monitored yearly.

Highest MtBE: 6900 ug/l (6/97)  
12 month high: 1780 ug/l

Shell Station, 5251 Hopyard Road

A release was first discovered at this site in 1987 during installation of one shallow groundwater and 3 vadose zone wells intended to provide indirect monitoring of the UST system. Four additional shallow on-site wells were installed in 1989, followed by 3 more in 1990 installed in off-site locations. The fuel release appears to be substantially constrained to the site. All wells are currently monitored on a yearly schedule.

Ms. Danielle Stefani  
RE: MtBE report for Pleasanton sites  
July 22, 1999  
Page 3 of 4

Highest MtBE: 3200 ug/l (5/97)  
12 month high: 374 ug/l

Chevron Station, 5280 Hopyard Road

It has been reported that the original USTs were replaced in 1981. A gasoline release was identified during routine tank monitoring in 1989 and lead to the eventual installation of 3 shallow monitoring wells. In ~1991 the station was reconfigured and new tanks were installed in another location at the site. The three original wells were destroyed in the process and replaced. Three additional off-site wells were installed in 1997 for a total of 6 active wells.

Highest MtBE: 680 ug/l (6/96)  
12 month high: 290 ug/l

(Former) Exxon Station, 349 Main Street

A release was discovered during the 1989 replacement of the original USTs at this former service station site. These replacement tanks were subsequently removed in 1993, and the site and later redeveloped. Several phases of environmental investigation followed the 1989 tank replacement, resulting in the eventual installation of 8 monitoring wells, on both on- and off-site locations, and 3 SVE wells. No active remediation occurred. Only two wells survive to this day. The site is currently being considered for closure.

Highest MtBE: 11 ug/l (6/96)  
12 month high: ND

(Former) Mobil Station, 1024 Main Street

A release from the USTs was discovered during 1989 tank removals. Since that time several phases of investigation have been performed, with the eventual installation of 12 monitoring wells located both on- and off-site, and 3 groundwater and 4 SVE wells. SVE and groundwater treatment systems have operated nearly continuously at the site since 1995, with the cumulative removal of over 4000 gallons of product from the unsaturated soils and 3.9 million gallons of groundwater treatment system throughput. Although MtBE was "tentatively" identified (EPA Method 8020) in samples collected in the past from wells at the site, its presence was either not confirmed using more definitive laboratory methodologies (EPA Method 8260), or the actual concentrations were insignificant.

Highest MtBE: 1000 ug/l (Method 8020); ND (Method 8260) (8/97)  
12 month high: 25 ug/l (Method 8260)

Ms. Danielle Stefani  
RE: MtBE report for Pleasanton sites  
July 22, 1999  
Page 4 of 4

Can-Am Plumbing, 151 Wyoming Street (RO # 2425)

Although not yet a "case" overseen by this office, preliminary data collected during the June 1999 tank removals indicate up to 100,000 ug/l MtBE in shallow water within the tank pit. It is unknown if the sampled water represents true groundwater or an isolated "perched" zone. Awaiting final report and a determination of next appropriate steps in confirmation of this apparent release.

Highest MtBE: 100,000 ug/l (6/99)  
12 month high: as above

I trust this report provides the information you were seeking. Please contact me at (510) 567-6783 should you need further assistance.

Sincerely,



Scott O. Seery, CHMM  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Thomas Peacock, ACDEH LOP  
Chuck Headlee, RWQCB  
Craig Mayfield, Zone 7  
Steve Cusenza, City of Pleasanton, P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566-0802

ALAMEDA COUNTY  
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



R02425

April 3, 1991

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
Hazardous Materials Program  
80 Swan Way, Rm. 200  
Oakland, CA 94621  
(415)

Mr. Tim W. Berger  
BSK & Associates  
1181 Quarry Ln., Bldg. 300  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Dear Mr. Berger:

In a letter sent by facsimile to this office on March 25, 1991, as well as in a subsequent telephone conversation, you requested current environmental information on a large number of sites in Pleasanton, California. These sites are within an approximate 1/4-mile radius of property that BSK may purchase on Quarry Lane. As a result of this request for information, we have searched our hazardous waste generator, mitigation, and emergency response files for the sites you requested. Regarding your request for underground tank information, as well as for specific hazardous material storage information, this office does not administer either of these programs within the city limits of Pleasanton. You may wish to contact the Pleasanton Fire Dept. for information on underground tanks or Hazardous Material Management Plans they have on file.

This office has no information on file for the following sites:

Abtox, 1232 Quarry Ln.;  
Air Systems, 1228 Quarry Ln.;  
Alameda Instruments, 1075 Serpentine Ln.;  
Arco/Armour Oil Co./Gas N Save, 4191 First St.;  
Dale Soze, 1040 Serpentine Lane #210;  
Dublin Construction, 1181 Quarry Lane;  
Irby Milk Store, 3780 Stanley Blvd.;  
Manning Groves, Ltd. (no address given);  
Norick Brothers (no address given);  
Pleasanton Steel & Supply Co., 3500 Valley Ave.;  
Scholastic Magazines, Inc., 4460 Black Ave.; or  
Tri-Valley Cab Co., 1043 Serpentine Ln.

Kenneth Best, 2700 Boulder St.

Unauthorized Releases: On February 3, 1989, this office was called for an emergency response to this lot behind an RV storage facility, as a result of rain causing runoff of hydrocarbons from an illegal auto dismantling operation. Gasoline and motor oil was found in open containers and tanks, throughout the lot and in the dumpster in the middle of the property. Dikes were erected as a temporary measure to prevent further runoff of hydrocarbons.

Mr. Tim Berger  
April 3, 1991  
Page 2 of 8

Assessments, Characterizations, Remediation: Several months later, the property owner hired a consulting firm to characterize the lateral and vertical extent of contamination, via surface samples and shallow borings in hydrocarbon-stained areas. The results indicate that contamination was limited to 1-3 foot depths in a few areas. Soil was excavated and aerated on-site, and no further work was done.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Auto dismantling is no longer occurring at the site; the lot is being used for vehicle storage.

(R0796) Pleasanton Ready Mix Concrete, 3400 Boulder St.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This facility generates waste oil, which is stored in containers in an outdoor area.

Western Concrete Products, 3500 Boulder St.

Unauthorized Releases: An inspection by this office in September 1989 revealed stained areas of sand and gravel from waste oil/diesel spillage and sloppy housekeeping. The company was ordered to excavate and properly dispose of the contaminated soil, and then to sample beneath to ensure cleanup.

Assessments, Characterizations, Remediation: In a letter dated November 3, 1989, the company submitted a plan for correction of the problems at the site; the letter stated that one stained area had already been cleaned, and another would be cleaned within two weeks. This letter also mentioned the hiring of a consulting firm to collect confirmation samples.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business stores a variety of hydrocarbons, such as diesel, hydraulic oil, motor oil, and form oil. It generates waste oil, which is stored in a double-contained bin.

Pleasanton Rentals, 20 California Ave.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business generates small quantities of used oil, storing it in a single 55-gallon drum.

DeCoite's Auto Body Emporium, 32 California Ave. #E

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business maintains one 55-gallon drum of waste thinner, and also generates

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small amounts of used oil and antifreeze from automobiles. It stores a wide variety of acrylic auto paints.

Larry's Automotive, 39 California Ave. #309

Unauthorized Releases: In March 1989, the business owner at this location complained about a neighboring business at 39 California called All-Valley Auto Body. The complaint, later verified by police and fire dept. officials, involved the illegal outdoor painting of vehicles after hours. This caused uncontrolled volatile organic vapor emissions, and drifting paint that damaged downwind property. The owner of All-Valley Auto Body may have disposed of paint waste into the storm drain.

Assessments, Characterizations, Remediation: No file information for 39 California Ave.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Larry's Automotive generates used oil and solvent waste, as well as spent antifreeze. All-Valley Auto Body is not on record as storing any hazardous wastes on site.

Quality Auto Craft and Diablo Auto Body, 57 California Ave. #D, #E, respectively

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Each business maintains a 55-gallon drum of waste thinner, and stores a wide variety of acrylic auto paints.

German Auto Werke, 57 California Ave. #J

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business was last inspected in May 1989, and may no longer be in operation. It generates waste oil, stored in two 55-gallon drums, as well as spent antifreeze and dirty solvent.

Techni-Tune & Brake, 57 California Ave. #O

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business does change oil, and stores used oil in two 55-gallon drums; it also generates waste solvent from parts cleaning.

Metalaser Technologies, 1244 Quarry Lane

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business stores acetone, alcohols, petroleum-based solvents, and cooling



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oils. Small amounts of the solvents are generated as waste, and stored in 5-gallon containers. Waste oils are stored in 55-gallon drums.

Clayton Environmental Consultants, 1252 Quarry Ln.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: The company operates a hazardous waste analytical lab in this location. It stores a large variety of chemicals and reagents for lab work. The largest category of wastes generated are acids, non-chlorinated solvents, and chlorinated solvents, which are all stored and disposed of separately.

Airrigation Engineering Co., 1279-C Quarry Ln.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This site was formerly occupied by Berkeley Glass Labs, which ceased operations at this location in late 1987. BGL had two 4,000-gallon tanks of hydrofluoric acid (HF) it used in its manufacturing process, which generated waste HF. In June 1987, the company was found to be illegally neutralizing this waste HF, using sodium carbonate, in plastic pools on the roof of the building. Our office issued a notice of violation for this activity. There are copies in the file of two manifests dated June 26, 1987, for disposal of 9,300 gallons of HF waste through IT Corp. The firm had been issued an Extremely Hazardous Waste Disposal Permit by Calif. DHS in July 1986, good for one year. The company subsequently filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, and worked with the Pleasanton Fire Dept. on site closure in September 1987. Airrigation Engineering, now in Suite C of 1279 Quarry Ln., generates pesticide waste, waste solvent, and used oil, all of which are generally stored in 5-gallon containers.

Accurate Tool & Manufacturing Co., 1048 Serpentine Ln. #313

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This machine shop uses both oil- and water-based coolant/cutting fluid, but mainly the water-based fluid, which evaporates and is not stored or disposed of as a waste. There is a solvent tank on the premises, so the facility generates dirty solvent for off-site recycling.

Ed Turman & Co., 1051 Serpentine Ln., Suite 400

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This facility stores flammable paints and thinners, and operates a thinner recycling unit. As a result, there is no liquid hazardous stored for disposal. The facility uses an air-dry technique to dry paint

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residuals; once hard, this material is disposed of in the regular trash.

AMP Printing, 1056 Serpentine Ln.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Hazardous materials stored on the premises include inks, film developers, fixer, and hydraulic oils in the printing presses. Waste generated is spent fixer, which is stored in 5-gallon plastic "cubes."

Air Factors, 1071 Serpentine Ln.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business uses a phosphoric acid etching solution for aluminum; waste etchant is discharged to the sanitary sewer under permit. Other materials used are chlorinated solvents, oil- and water-based adhesives, paints, and thinners. The company generates small amounts of waste oil.

Advanced Printing, 1072-A Serpentine Ln.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Hazardous materials stored at this company are inks, developer, fixer, and oils. Wastes generated are spent fixer (there is a silver recovery unit on-site) and waste oil, which is stored in a 55-gallon drum.

Ry-Nck Tire & Brake, 3420 Stanley Blvd.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: The facility stores bulk oils and generates waste oil, spent solvent, and used antifreeze.

Stop & Go Independent VW Repair, 3440-A Stanley Blvd.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Hazardous wastes at this site include used oil, antifreeze, and sludge from the caustic hot tank. During a routine inspection in February 1990, this company could not produce adequate documentation for proper disposal of these wastes.

Pleasanton Import Car Service, 3440-D Stanley Blvd.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: The facility stores bulk oils and generates waste oil, spent solvent, and used antifreeze.

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Wilson Automotive, 3440-F&G Stanley Blvd.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: The facility stores bulk oils and generates waste oil, spent solvent, and used antifreeze.

Awesome Automotive, 3440-I Stanley Blvd.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: The facility stores bulk oils and generates waste oil, spent solvent and carburetor cleaner, and used antifreeze.

Bernie's Body Shop, 3440-B Stanley Blvd.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business maintains several 55-gallon containers of spent paint thinner, and stores extra thinner and paints in bulk.

Pleasanton Body Shop, 4262 Stanley Blvd.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business maintains several 55-gallon containers of spent paint thinner, and stores extra thinner and paints in bulk.

(R0980) B&J Trucking Lines/D&L Trucking Co., 3742 Valley Ave.

Apparently, in 1982 or 1983 the Alameda County District Attorney's Office filed a complaint against this operation for the following hazardous waste violations (based on interrogatories propounded to the plaintiff from the defendants' law firm):

1. Improper storage/handling of hazardous wastes;
2. November 22, 1982 - an illegal discharge of PCB-contaminated waste to a storm drain leading to Arroyo del Valle;
3. Failure to take steps to stop this discharge;
4. Illegal disposal of hazardous waste (soil contaminated with PCBs) at a solid waste landfill; and
5. Illegal transportation of hazardous waste.

In an article in the February 25, 1983 Daily Review, a spokesman speculates that 200 gallons of PCB oil may have been released, and that B&J Trucking had been a waste hauling contractor for PG&E for 10 years. There is no other file information on this site.

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(R0725) Utility Vault Co., 3786 Valley Ave.

Unauthorized Releases: The adjacent property at 3800 Valley Ave. had an ongoing series of waste oil releases to the ground from a former tenant.

Assessments, Characterizations, Remediation: Utility Vault, the property owner, had this oil/water mixture pumped on May 11, 1990, and removed contaminated soil. The area of contamination was apparently limited to shallow soil.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Utility Vault and its tenants at 3800 Valley Ave. generate waste oil, which is generally kept in outdoor storage areas. The 3786 Valley Ave. property contains bulk petroleum products, including form oil.

Big "O" Tires, 3688-A Washington St.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This facility stores bulk petroleum products and generates waste oil, which is stored in 55-gallon drums.

J&T Auto Center, 3688-D Washington St.

Unauthorized Releases: On August 18, 1989, an employee of this business apparently disposed of waste oil and antifreeze to the parking lot behind the 3688 building. This material clogged the storm drain in the parking lot, pooled, and overflowed into a dirt area beyond the parking lot. Samples this office collected from the pooled liquid and surrounding soil contained high levels of lead and other metals, as well as oil & grease. The owner was instructed to remove the liquid and contaminated soil, store these materials in containers, and dispose of them as hazardous wastes.

Assessments, Characterizations, Remediation: There is no record of any subsequent site characterization or confirmation of cleanup.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business generated waste oil, antifreeze, and solvent, and stored bulk oils. It may no longer be operating at this location.

Autotron, 3688-F Washington St.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business was last inspected in March 1988, at which time it generated waste oil, antifreeze, and solvent.

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(R02425) Can-Am Plumbing, 151 Wyoming St.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: This business generates used oil, primarily from vehicle maintenance, as well as dirty solvent from a solvent sink.

Central Petroleum Maintenance Co., 176 Wyoming St.

Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage, and Handling: Waste oil is stored in a 55-gallon drum; dirty solvent is also generated. As of the last inspection in March 1988, the solvent was being mixed with the waste oil.

This letter contains information limited to files in this office, and does not reflect information that may be available from other agencies or parties. As I explained over the phone, your company will be billed for provision of this service at the rate of \$67 per hour labor; enclosed is a copy of the invoice sent to our Billing Department.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact the undersigned at 271-4320.

Sincerely,

*Gilbert M. Wistar*

Gil Wistar  
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Rafat A. Shahid, Asst. Agency Director, Environmental Health