

MEETING AGENDA
BC/JAMES RIVER CORPORATION/ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
MARCH 1, 1990

1. SITE BACKGROUND
2. CURRENT STATUS
3. FUTURE ACTIONS

Persons present: Robert Wenning, James River
Patrick Maroney, Brown & Caldwell
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BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The following is a discussion of events related to former underground storage tanks (USTs) and other soil and groundwater investigations at the James River Corporation (JRC) site. This summary is based only on information made available to Brown and Caldwell (BC). A facility map is included as Figure 1.

- July 1982 - Documented release of approximately 1500 gallons of n-propyl acetate from tank failure. Tank replaced in July 1982.
- June 1983 - Documented release of approximately 2000 gallons of isopropyl acetate from tank failure. Tank replaced in December 1983.
- ???? - Groundwater wells W-1, through W-6 installed.
- 1986 - Harding-Lawson Associates investigation to develop groundwater remediation plan. Installed wells W-7, W-8, W-9, and B-1 (see Figure 1). Acetates, Alcohols, Acetone, and Acids detected in groundwater. High concentrations restricted to wells in vicinity of tanks.
- ???? - Groundwater Remediation Plan formulated.
- April 1988 - City of San Leandro grants permit to discharge treated groundwater to sanitary sewer.
- March to June 1989 - During installation of an underground runoff containment tank stained soil exhibiting odors was noted (Figure 1). BC was contacted to perform an investigation to delineate the extent of the stained soil. Sixteen boreholes were installed (Figure 2). Sampling and analysis of soils surrounding the stained area was conducted. JRC requested the investigation because they wished to define the extent of, and remove, the pigment-stained soil.
- April 1989 - Brown and Caldwell conducts groundwater sampling as part of Groundwater Remediation Plan Evaluation. Chlorinated hydrocarbons detected. The highest levels were detected in wells located hydraulically upgradient off site plume suspected.
- June 1989 - Tank removal activities initiated by James River and ESI/Atlas Hydraulic. Three solvent tanks, located as shown on Figure 1, were removed.
- June 27 & 28 - Samples collected from tank excavation and piping trench in locations shown on Figure 3. Samples

analyzed for constituents stored in tanks. Detectable levels of ethyl alcohol, n-propanol, and n-propyl acetate in 3 of 11 samples.

July 1989 - BC collects composite sample of stained soil identified during runoff containment tank and delineated in March/April investigation. Composite sample analyzed for TCLP 8240 8270 and CAM metals.

August 1989 - BC proposes soil vapor survey to evaluate a possible off-site source of the chlorinated hydrocarbons detected in the site groundwater. JRC contacted Southern Pacific Railroad for access agreement.

Early September 1989 - Correspondence between JRC and Alameda County regarding tanks. 9/1/89 JRC transmits data on storage history for the three tanks. County requests all documents and laboratory reports concerning water quality at the site.

September 26, 1989 - JRC recaps UST removal project and associated soil remediation and described JRC's plans related to remediating soil in pipe trench. Transmitted information on groundwater remediation efforts

September 26, 1989 - Alameda County approves backfilling UST excavation and requests a correction plan for soils in the pipe trench.

October 10, 1989 - Alameda County requests additional information.

October 30, 1989 - JRC summarizes remediation plan.

November 1989 - Chem-Tech delineates an area containing pigment-stained soils that exhibited organic vapors, as shown on Figure 4.

November 1989 - Additional groundwater sampling August 1989 transmitted to JRC. Report concludes that purgeable organic compounds were present in all wells but that concentrations had decreased when compared with April results. Where detection limits allow comparisons between data, levels of chlorinated hydrocarbons have generally decreased.

December 7, 1989 - JRC describes Chem-Tech's investigation. JRC intends to excavate and dispose at a Class I facility.

December 18, 1989 - Letter from JRC to County regarding stained soil. Requested a site visit from County personnel.

December 1989 - JRC excavates stained soil encountered during runoff containment tank installation. Stained soil transported to a Class I facility. Samples from excavation bottom/sidewalls indicate low levels of PCE as well as BETX are present in soils.

January 1990 - JRC contacted BC to assist in closing tank and piping excavations.

CURRENT STATUS

- UST excavation backfilled upon County's approval.
- Stained soil identified during piping trench soil remediation has been removed and disposed.
- Piping trenches were temporarily backfilled with gravel to eliminate safety hazards while awaiting County approval to backfill.
- Runoff tank excavation is open. Soil that appeared visually clean is stockpiled on site. Approximately 20 yds of soil contaminated with pigment remains on site awaiting transport to a Class I facility.

OK agreed upon on 3-1-90

PLANNED COURSE OF ACTION

- OK. • Conduct off-site soil vapor survey to evaluate possible upgradient source of chlorinated hydrocarbons to the groundwater.
- OK. • Implement quarterly groundwater monitoring program. First quarter sampling scheduled for March 6 and 7, 1989.
- OK. • Remove remaining pipelines and collect verification samples. Close excavation. *sample every 20'*
- OK. • Finish excavation of contaminated soils at runoff containment tank. Backfill and close excavation. *take confirmatory subsurface and floor sample*
- OK. • Submit report to county on planned course of action. *and schedule of events for consultation.*