✓ 2610

WORKPLAN FOR LIMITED FOCUSED SITE ASSESSMENT

Site:
SBC (formerly Pacific Bell)
SBC CTVYCA60 (P5200) Facility
2610 Norbridge Ave
Castro Valley, CA 94546

Prepared for:

SBC Communications Inc.
SBC Services Inc.
Attn: Cheryl Allen
308 S Akard St Three SBC Plaza
Environmental Mgmt Room No.: 900
Dallas, TX 75202-5399

March 23, 2005

Project No. 3034-00

Prepared By:

Seyed Morteza Mortazavi, Ph.D.
Principal Hydrogeologist/ Engineer
C.HG. No. 516

hydrologue, Inc.
Consulting Engineers & Geologists
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hydrologue Inc. (HI) has been retained by SBC Communications Inc. to prepare a workplan for a limited Focused Site Assessment at 2610 Norbridge Ave, Castro Valley, CA 94546 (hereinafter referred to as Site). This workplan is prepared based on Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) requirement to conduct a preliminary Site assessment in the proximity of the former underground storage tanks (USTs).

1.2 Site Description

The SBC property is located in a predominantly commercial area of Castro Valley, California. The Site is occupied by four buildings. The remainder of the Site is used for equipment storage, vehicle parking of SBC fleet and personal vehicles.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Previous Work

In May 1993, IT Corporation (IT) reported the removal of one 10,000-gallon fiberglass unleaded gasoline underground storage tank (UST). The removal was observed by Pacific Bell (now SBC), IT, the Eden Consolidated Fire Protection District (ECFPD, Inspector Tony Rocha), and the ACDEH, (Mr. Amir Gholami). Said fiberglass UST was subsequently replaced by a 10,000-gallon steel unleaded gasoline UST. IT collected three soil samples (Soil-1 through Soil-3) from the north, northeast, and southern tank pit sidewalls. These samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). No contaminants were identified from the north and northeast walls. However, 12 parts per million (ppm) TPHg was identified from the southern wall (Soil-3). Therefore, this end of the tank pit was over-excavated approximately 10 feet laterally in the southern direction. Three additional soil samples were collected from this over-excavation (Soil-4 through Soil-6). Because 430 ppm TPHg was detected in soil sample Soil-4, an exploratory trench was excavated another 12 feet southwest of the Soil-4 sample location, to define the extent of TPHg contamination. Confirmatory soil sample, Soil-7, was collected from 6.5-feet bgs. Analysis of this sample did not show any contaminants. A second round of over-excavation was initiated to remove the bulk of soil contamination at the southwest end of the former tank. Three additional confirmatory soil samples, Soil-8 through Soil-10, were collected. Low levels of TPH-g up to 31ppm and 0.35ppm benzene were identified in these soil samples. IT concluded that there was high likelihood that the soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons have all been removed. IT hauled and disposed off-site approximately 250 yards of backfill material to the Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) disposal facility in Livermore, California. On February 2, 1994, four borings were drilled at the site (SB-1 through SB-3, and MW-1). Groundwater monitoring wells were to be constructed in all four borings, however, three borings encountered bedrock material and drill rig refusal prior to encountering groundwater. Therefore, only one monitoring well, MW-1, was installed. This well was installed in the former tank pit excavation through 16 feet of pea gravel . Borings SB-3 and SB-2 were drilled down to approximately 15-feet bgs before encountering

auger refusal in the bedrock. Boring SB-1 was drilled down to approximately 30-feet bgs where it hit refusal in bedrock. No groundwater was observed in soil borings SB-1 through SB-3. Groundwater, however, was encountered in MW-1 at approximately 6.5-feet bgs. Well MW-1 is screened from 6 to 16-feet bgs. No hydrocarbon odor was noted in any of the borings, and no detectable concentrations registered on the Organic Vapor Meter. Soil samples were collected from borings SB-1 through SB-3 from approximately 7.5-feet bgs. Analysis of these samples for TPHg and BTEX did not identify any contaminants above detection limits. Groundwater samples were collected from Well MW-1 for four quarters. Analysis of these samples for TPHg only identified up to 74 parts per billion (ppb) TPHg and no BTEX to date.

Based on the work completed by IT, the ACDEH in a letter dated May 29, 1996 granted closure for the Site (Appendix A). The ACDEH noted the following in their findings

1. The site is ready for closure.
2. The low levels of TPHg and BTEX remaining in the soil and groundwater do not appear to pose a human health threat, based on American Society for Testing and Materials' Risk-Based Corrective Action (ASTM RBCA) guidelines.
3. The groundwater samples never identified BTEX, which are the, most threatening components of TPHg, and the levels of TPHg identified do not exceed the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's secondary drinking water standard of 100ppb.
4. The groundwater from MW-1 is limited perched water, due to the observed bedrock beneath the site and the fact that no water was encountered in the borings SB-1 through SB-3.

In December 2003, Shaw Environmental Inc (Shaw) was retained by SBC to remove one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST (*UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL REPORT, Shaw February 2004*). Shaw reported that there were no petroleum hydrocarbon odors observed nor was any staining evident during excavation activities. Shaw encountered groundwater at depth of approximately 10 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the excavation. Shaw collected soil and groundwater samples from the UST excavation and analytically tested the soil and groundwater samples for the following analytes:

- Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) using EPA Method 8015(m).
- Benzene (B), Toluene (T), Ethylbenzene (E), and Total Xylenes (X) using EPA Method 8260B (collectively BTEX).
- 5 Oxygenates: Methyl-t-butyl ether (MtBE), Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), Ethyl-t-butyl ether (EtBE), Tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME), and Tert-butanol (TBA) using EPA Method 8260B.
- 1, 2-Dibromoethane (EDB), and 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) using EPA Method 8260B (Lead Scavengers)
- Total lead using EPA Method 6010C and organic lead using CA T22.

B, T and X were detected in the groundwater sample at concentrations of 0.57 ppb, 0.57 ppb, and 1.0 ppb, respectively. MTBE and TBA were detected in the groundwater sample at 24 ppb and 16 ppb, respectively. Total lead was detected at 6.6 ppb. TPH-g, E, the remaining fuel oxygenates, Lead Scavengers, and organic lead were not detected in the analytical testing of the groundwater sample.

TPH-g, BTEX and all five fuel oxygenates and the two lead scavengers were not detected in the laboratory analysis of any of the soil samples collected. Total lead was detected at a concentration of 12 ppm in both of the soil samples collected from UST excavation; No organic lead was detected in any of the soils samples. Shaw subsequently backfilled the excavation with the stockpiled soils and imported clean fill material. Shaw recommended that no additional action is warranted for the Site.

However the LOP directed SBC to prepare a workplan to investigate the groundwater beneath the Site.

2.2 Geology

Based on the data collected and observed by IT during the previous investigations, a tan, highly sheared, claystone bedrock material underlies the surface of the site from approximately 15 to 30 feet bgs. The bedrock unit was observed to be very hard and dry. The upper surface of this unit is irregular and is overlain by a thin veneer of fine-grained sedimentary cover of silt and clay which varies in thickness.

2.3 Depth to Groundwater

During the previous groundwater monitoring events, IT observed the depth to groundwater in well MW1 to be 4.95 feet bgs. (*GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT dated November 1994, IT*)

On March 10, 2005, HI staff measured the depth to groundwater in well MW1 and observed it to be 4.53 feet bgs.

2.4 Scope of Work

The scope of work as discussed between the LOP, SBC and HI is as follows:

- Preparation of a workplan and a Site-specific Health and Safety Plan,
- Sample existing groundwater monitoring well
- Mark the location of the proposed soil borings and inform US Alert 48 hours prior to initiating field activity
- Depending on the analytical testing results of existing well MW1, drill two or three soil borings to a depth of 16 feet bgs using a hollow stem auger drilling rig
- Collect soil samples from each boring at 5 feet intervals to the termination depth of each soil boring
- Conversion of the soil borings into 2-inch groundwater monitoring wells
- Subsequent well development, survey, purging
- Preparation of the site assessment report.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

3.1 Sampling of Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well

Based on a telephone conversation with Amir Gholami of Alameda County on March 14, 2005, HI will purge and sample the existing groundwater monitoring well installed by IT in 1994. The results will then be used to change the quantities and placement of the proposed groundwater monitoring wells.

3.2 Pre Drilling

Prior to drilling activities, a Site visit will be conducted by a Hydrologue Senior Geologist. The locations of proposed borings/groundwater monitoring wells will be marked on the ground. Underground Service Alert (USA) will be notified. A Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan will be prepared and followed during field activities. HI will contact the LOP and Client a minimum of 5 working days prior to any drilling and sampling work in order to allow a LOP representative to be on-site during the drilling and sampling operations. Prior to drilling, a Health and Safety meeting will be held, and health and safety issues related to the Site conditions and drilling activities will be discussed with the drilling crew.

3.3 Well Construction Permits

Well construction permits will be obtained from Alameda County Public Works Agency.

3.4 Drilling

Depending on the analytical testing results of existing well MW1, two or three soil borings associated with the proposed groundwater monitoring wells will be drilled to a termination depth of 16 feet bgs using a drilling rig equipped with an 8-inch or 10-inch diameter continuous flight HSA under the direct supervision of a Hydrologue California Registered Geologist. The proposed soil borings will be converted into permanent 2-inch diameter groundwater monitoring wells.

Soil samples will be collected from each boring beginning at approximately 5 feet bgs and at approximately 5-foot intervals thereafter until the termination depth of each boring. Currently it is estimated that only the 5, 10, and 15-foot sample will be collected.

Soil samples will be obtained using a split-spoon modified California sampler lined with brass rings. The ends of the brass ring will be covered with Teflon sheet tape and plastic caps and taped with silicon tape over the ends. All samples will be labeled with sample identification, date and time of sampling and the HI project number, and sealed in Ziploc™ plastic bags. The samples then will be immediately placed into an ice chest chilled using frozen blue and/or crushed ice. Prior to use, all the tubes will be washed in a non-phosphate cleanser solution, rinsed with tap water and then distilled water.

Prior to use, all the tubes will be washed in a non-phosphate cleanser solution rinsed with tap water and then distilled water. The sampler will be attached to a down-hole hammer, lowered to the specific sampling depth, and then be driven 18-inches into the formation. All borings will be logged in the field in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System according to ASTM Standards.

The presence of any volatile hydrocarbons emanating from the soil will be determined using a handheld Photovac Microtip Photoionizer Detector (PID) Model MP-1000. The soil contained in the second tube from the bottom of the cutting shoe of the split-spoon sampler at each sampling interval will be placed in a sealed Ziploc™ plastic bag and allowed to sit in the sun for approximately 5 minutes. The headspace in the bags will then be analyzed using the PID. The PID measurements will be recorded on the boring logs.

3.5 Well Construction

The soil borings will be converted into groundwater monitoring wells which will be constructed of a 14-foot long section of flush threaded 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC screen with 0.01-inch slots connected to 1-foot flush threaded 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC casing extending to the surface. The annular space between the borehole and the well screen will be backfilled with # 2/12 Monterey Sand to approximately 0.5 feet above the well screen using a tremie pipe followed by 1 foot of ¼-inch hydrated bentonite pellets. The remaining annular space will be sealed using a 1:10 ratio of Portland cement to water with 5% bentonite via a tremie pipe. The groundwater monitoring wells will be completed at the surface by installation of an 8-inch diameter well box with a traffic rated well cover. The well casing will be equipped with a water tight lockable cap. All well string materials will be steam-cleaned prior to installation.

3.6 Well Head Elevation Survey

A California Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors licensed surveyor will survey the TOC elevations for the groundwater monitoring well(s). The TOC elevations of the Site's groundwater monitoring well will be surveyed to an accurate datum or established benchmark.

3.7 Groundwater Monitoring Well Development

Immediately after installation of the screen and sand-pack but before installation of the well seal, each groundwater monitoring wells will be developed by the drilling rig under the supervision of a HI geologist. A surge block will be used to force water through the well screen and a bailer will be used to remove large volumes of water from the well and to move water through the well screen. Surging and bailing will continue until the produced water is free of visible sediment and the pH, temperature, and specific conductance of the produced water have stabilized. Stabilization of the physical parameters indicates that water in the groundwater monitoring well is representative of the water in the formation. Development will continue until sediment is reasonably cleared from the well, and the turbidity of the development water is low. HI will handle and dispose of produced water.

The groundwater monitoring wells will be then once again by developed not less than 72 hours hence by pumping a minimum of 5 well volumes of groundwater using a Whale Supersub 921 submersible pumping system. After installation and development, the groundwater monitoring wells will be allowed to stabilize 72 hours prior to sampling.

3.8 Groundwater Elevation Measurements

Depth to groundwater will be obtained in each groundwater monitoring well prior to groundwater sampling of the proposed groundwater monitoring wells. After noting the time and date, the static water level in the groundwater monitoring wells will be measured with respect to the TOC using an interface probe marked with divisions allowing measurements to the nearest 0.01 feet. The interface probe and associated measuring tape will be washed in a solution of warm tap water and a non-phosphate detergent and rinsed with de-ionized water prior to use in order to reduce the possibility of cross-contamination. Results are reported in feet below TOC (depth to water) which will be used to calculate the groundwater surface elevation in feet. All the aforementioned data will be used to prepare a groundwater elevation map for the Site.

3.9 Groundwater Sampling

Prior to groundwater sampling, approximately three well borehole volumes of groundwater will be purged from the proposed groundwater monitoring wells using a Whale Supersub 921 submersible pump (Pumping System). During purging, temperature, conductivity, and pH of the purged groundwater will be monitored over time and noted on groundwater purging and sampling logs. A groundwater sample will be collected after the water column in the wells is recovered to more than 80 % of its static condition/initial height.

Groundwater sampling will be accomplished by lowering a pre-cleaned disposable polyethylene bailer approximately 2 feet into the water column of the well. Groundwater samples will be collected in five 40 milliliter Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA) vials via a flow control device inserted into the bottom of the bailer for VOC analysis. All sample containers will be examined to ensure that no head space remained after sampling. The pre-cleaned sample containers containing appropriate preservatives for analytical testing will be supplied by the laboratory, a Department of Health Services certified laboratory for hazardous waste testing. The samples will be sealed, labeled with the sample identification, date, time of sampling and the HI project number. They will be then placed in bubble wrap and immediately placed into a chilled ice chest containing frozen blue and crushed ice.

The pumping system and its associated water hose will be decontaminated prior to purging of the groundwater monitoring wells by placing the pump in a 5-gallon bucket containing tap water and a non-phosphate cleanser, followed by a 5-gallon bucket containing distilled water. Once the submersible pump has displaced the water from the bucket, the exterior of the tubing and the reel will be also rinsed with distilled water. The pump, its associated water hose, and electrical cables will be also rinsed with deionized water. This procedure will be performed to ensure that the interior and exterior of the tubing attached to the pump are properly decontaminated.

3.10 Equipment Decontamination

All HSAs and drilling rods will be steamed cleaned prior to drilling at each boring location. Following sample collection, all sampling equipment, including the brass rings, will be brushed clean in a solution of non-phosphate cleanser and rinsed with tap and distilled water and then will be shaken to remove excess moisture.

3.11 QA/QC

Chain-of-custody (COC) records will be used to document sample collection and shipment to laboratory for analysis. All sample shipments for analyses will be sent to or picked up by the analytical laboratory at the end of each sampling day and will be accompanied by a COC record. COC forms will be completed and sent with the samples for each laboratory and each shipment. The COC records identify the contents of each shipment and maintain the custodial integrity of the samples. Generally, a sample is considered to be in someone's custody if it is either in someone's physical possession, in their view, locked up, or kept in a secured area that is restricted to authorized personnel.

For field quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) purposes, a field/equipment blank will be prepared, along with the collected groundwater samples. The field/equipment blank will be used to demonstrate whether the sampling procedures have any positive interference on the analytical results. The field/equipment blank will be collected, employing the equipment used to purge the groundwater monitoring well and obtain the groundwater sample. The trip blank will be supplied by the laboratory and will be used to provide a measure of the potential positive interference introduced by sample preservation, transportation, storage, and analysis. The aforementioned QA/QC blanks will be handled and processed in exactly the same manner as other samples, as described above. Additionally, the laboratory will perform matrix spikes, matrix spike duplicates, method blanks, check samples and standards in accordance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) guidelines to provide a measure of the potential positive interference introduced by the laboratory procedure and analytical testing methods.

The containers will be handled in the same fashion as other samples (i.e. placed in a cooler with ice and identified on the COC) and delivered to the Laboratory for analysis with other samples collected the same day.

3.12 Waste Handling

All waste and effluent generated during this investigation (soil cuttings, development, purge, and decontamination fluids) will be sealed in 55-gallon steel drums that meet Department of Transportation standards for hazardous material transport. Each drum will be labeled with the boring/well number, date of waste generation, type of waste, Site and project name, and the name and phone number of the Site owner.

Based on the analytical results of the soil and groundwater samples, the client will arrange for appropriate disposal of the decontamination fluid.

4.0 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

All soil and groundwater samples will be logged on requisite Chain-of-Custody record forms and delivered to Kiff Analytical (Certification No. 2236), Davis California, a State certified laboratory for hazardous waste testing.

The soil samples and groundwater samples will be analytically tested as follows:

- Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) using EPA Method 8015(m).
- Benzene (B), Toluene (T), Ethylbenzene (E), and Total Xylenes (X) using EPA Method 8260B (collectively BTEX).
- 5 Oxygenates: Methyl-t-butyl ether (MtBE), Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), Ethyl-t-butyl ether (EtBE), Tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME), and Tert-butanol (TBA) using EPA Method 8260B.
- 1, 2-Dibromoethane (EDB), and 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) using EPA Method 8260B (Lead Scavengers).
- The County does not require the collection and preservation of soil samples using EPA Method SW5035.

The field/equipment (QA/QC) samples will be analyzed for BTEX/MTBE/Fuel Oxygenates using EPA Method 8260B.

5.0 PROPOSED WORK SCHEDULE

The field investigation is on a priority schedule per SBC's priority matrix and field work should begin within 2-3 weeks of written authorization of workplan.

6.0 REPORTING

All work will be completed under the supervision of a Hydrologue California Registered Civil Engineer or Registered Geologist experienced in completing subsurface soil and groundwater contaminant investigations. A written report of the data collected during the field investigations will be prepared and incorporated into a final report. It is anticipated that the report will be completed within 10 working days after receipt of the final laboratory reports.

7. 0 LIMITATIONS

Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities. This report has been prepared for SBC. The conclusions and recommendations included in this report are based on information contained or referenced herein, and our best judgment. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice contained in this report.

8.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This report entitled *WORKPLAN FOR LIMITED FOCUSED SITE ASSESSMENT* dated March 23, 2005 should be submitted by SBC to the following agencies.

MR. AMIR GHOLAMI
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Ste 250
Alameda, CA 94502
510-567-6876 (direct)

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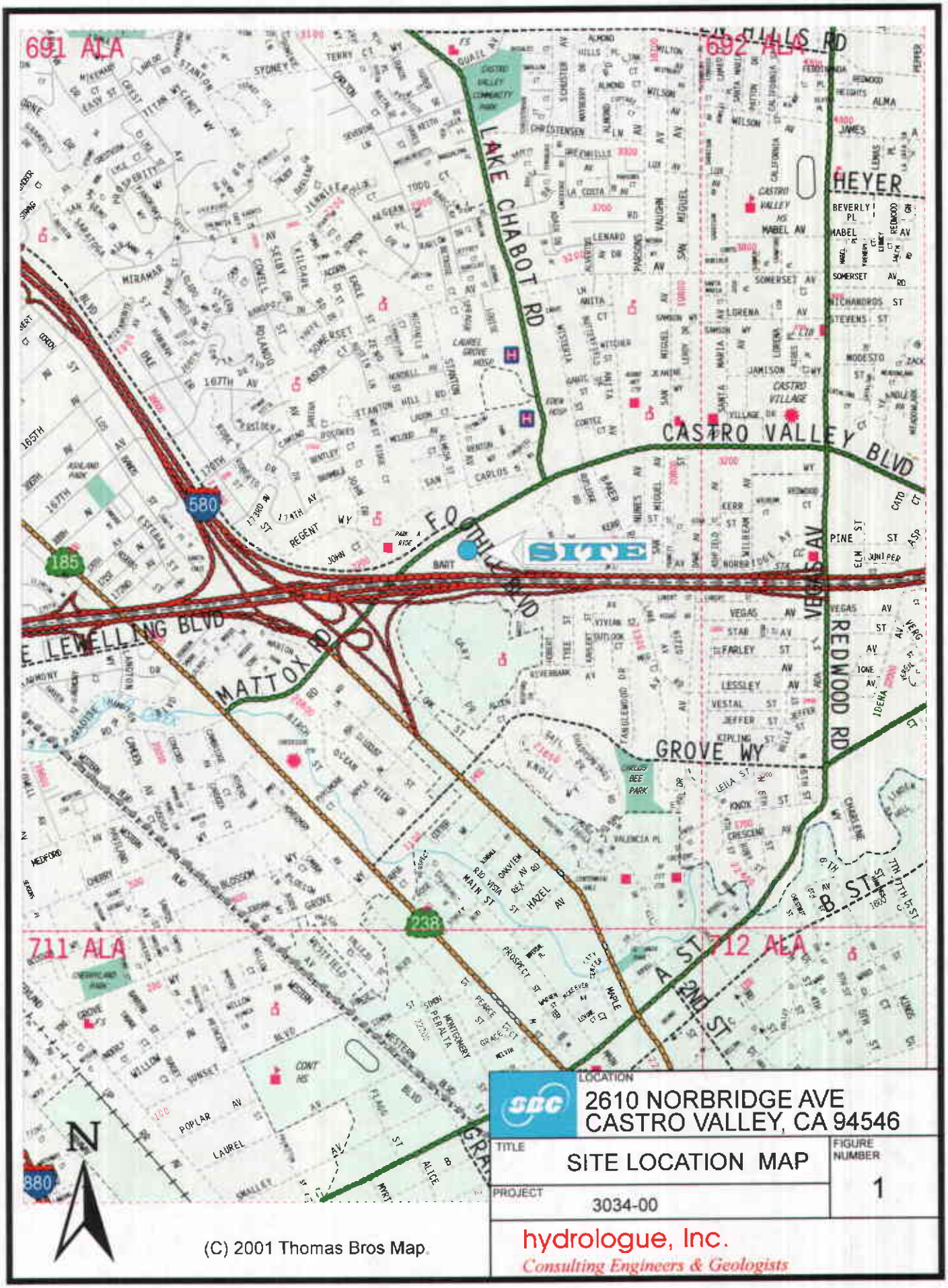
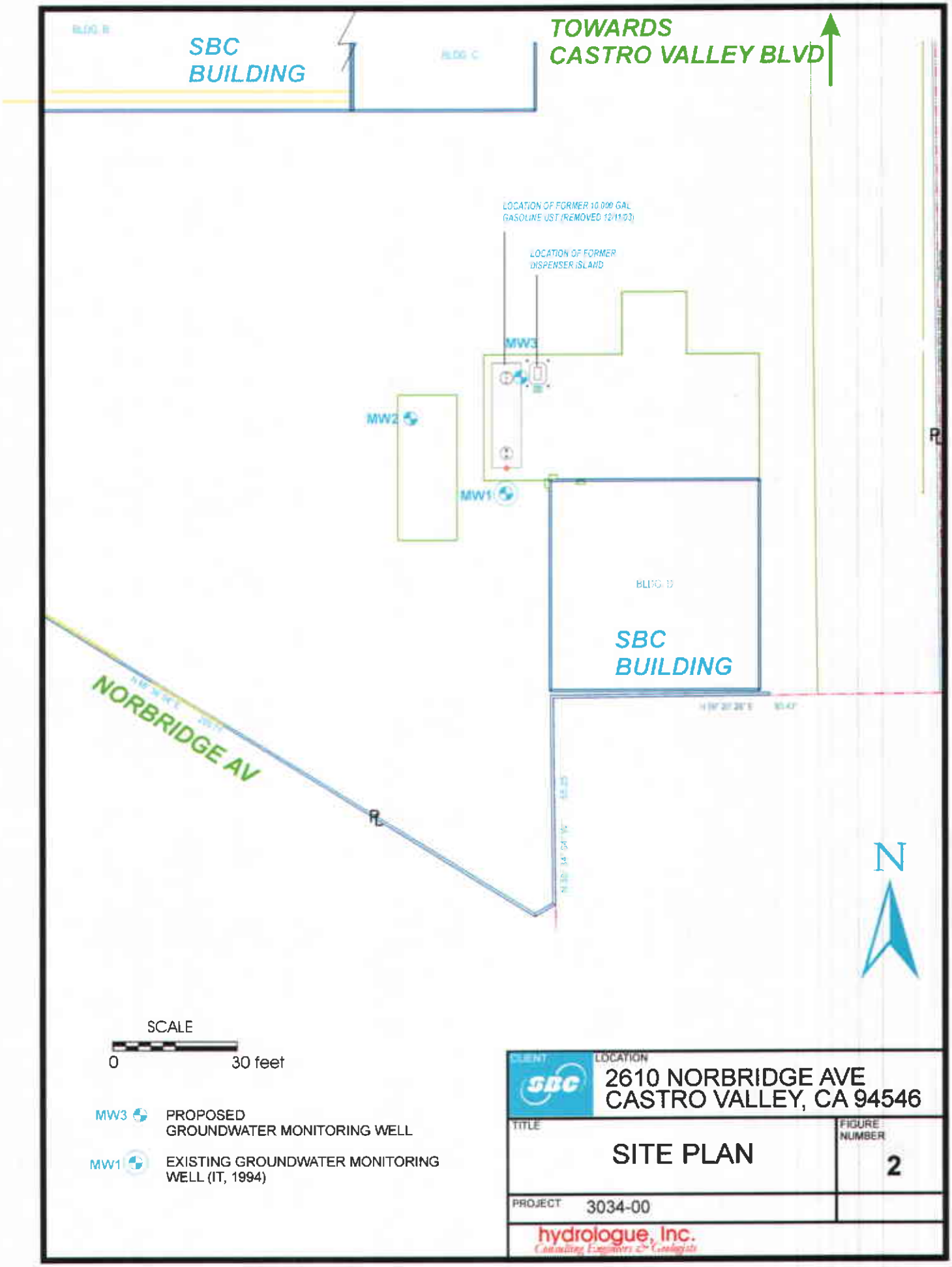
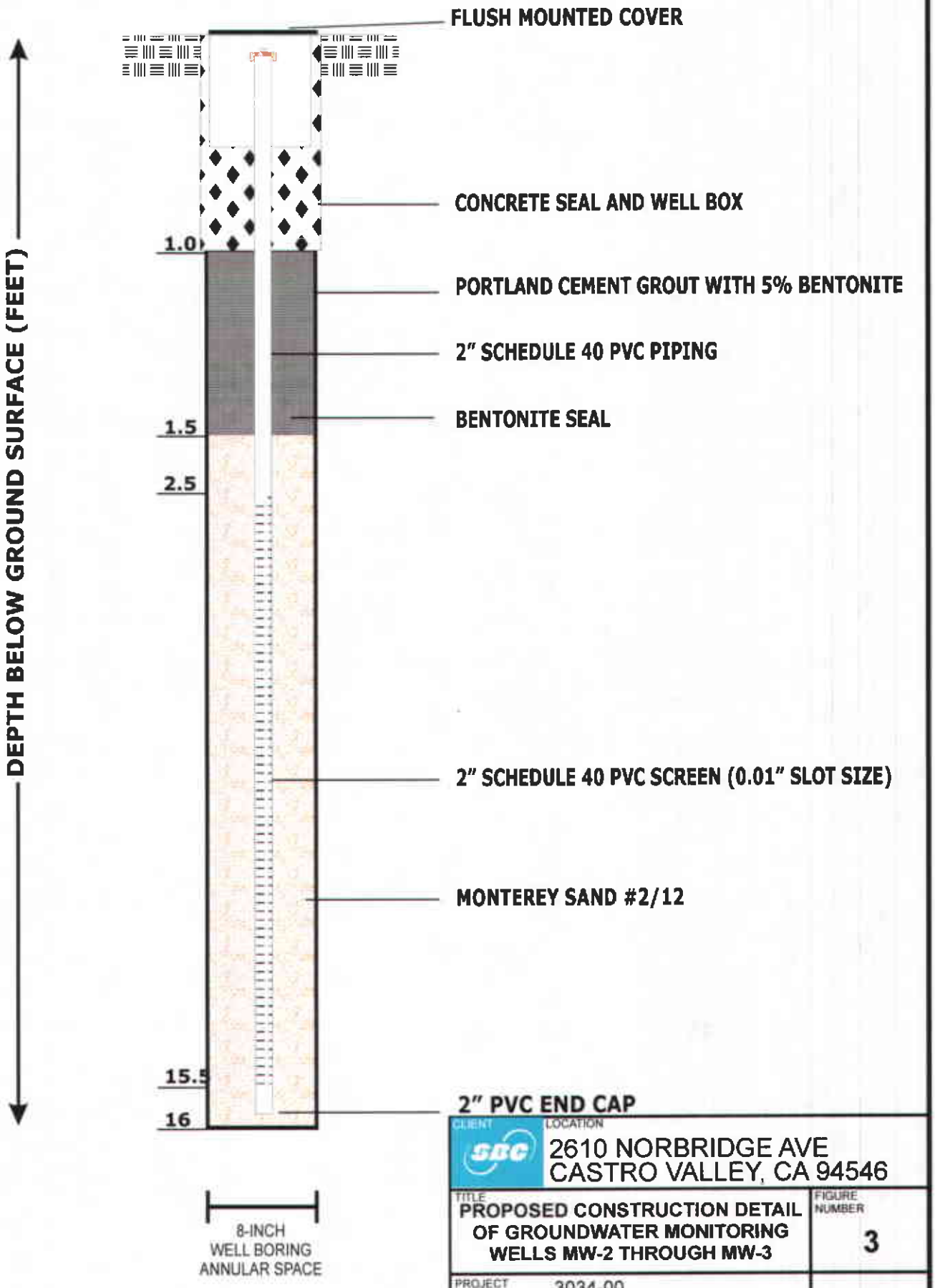


LOCATION
2610 NORBRIDGE AVE
CASTRO VALLEY, CA 94546

TITLE	FIGURE NUMBER
SITE LOCATION MAP	1
PROJECT 3034-00	

hydrologue, Inc.
Consulting Engineers & Geologists


SBC BUILDING
TOWARDS CASTRO VALLEY BLVD
LOCATION OF FORMER 10,000 GAL GASOLINE UST (REMOVED 12/11/03)
LOCATION OF FORMER DISPENSER ISLAND
MW3
MW2
MW1
SBC BUILDING
NORBRIDGE AV
N
SCALE
0
30 feet
MW3 PROPOSED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
MW1 EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (IT, 1994)
CLIENT
SBC
LOCATION
2610 NORBRIDGE AVE
CASTRO VALLEY, CA 94546
TITLE
SITE PLAN
FIGURE NUMBER
2
PROJECT
3034-00
hydrologue, Inc.
Consulting Engineers & Geologists



CLIENT SBC

LOCATION
2610 NORBRIDGE AVE
CASTRO VALLEY, CA 94546

TITLE
PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DETAIL OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS MW-2 THROUGH MW-3

FIGURE NUMBER
3

PROJECT 3034-00

hydrologue, inc.
Consulting Engineers & Geologists

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES
AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

sent 6/24 w/ Tyle Steck

Alameda County CC4580
Environmental Health Services
1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy., #250
Alameda CA 94502-6577
(510)567-6700 FAX(510)337-9335

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

rec'd 6/18/96

May 29, 1996

Pacific Bell misdirected
2600 Camino Ramon
Castro Valley, CA 94546
ATTN: Irene Soto

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE
Re:Pacific Bell Facility, 2610 Norbridge Ave., Castro Valley, CA 94546
Site No. 4092

Dear Ms. Soto,

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the one 10,000-gallon unleaded gasoline underground storage tank formerly located at the above described location. Enclosed is the Case Closure Summary for the referenced site for your records.

Based upon the available information, including the current land use, and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions, no further action related to the underground storage tank release is required.

This notice is issued pursuant to a regulation contained in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 16, Section 2721(e).

Please telephone Juliet Shin at (510) 567-6700 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Mee Ling Tung, Director

c: Acting Chief, Hazardous Materials Division - files
Juliet Shin, ACDEH
Kevin Graves, RWQCB
Lori Casias, SWRCB

LOP\Completion

01-1789

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY
Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

I. AGENCY INFORMATION

Date: 2/15/96

Agency name: Alameda County-HazMat Address: 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy.
City/State/Zip: Alameda, CA 94502 Phone: (510) 567-6700
Responsible staff person: Juliet Shin Title: Senior HMS

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: Pacific Bell Facility
Site facility address: 2610 Norbridge Ave., Castro Valley, CA 94546
RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 4092
URF filing date: 5/26/93 SWEEPS No: N/A

Responsible Parties:	Addresses:	Phone Numbers:
Pacific Bell Contact: Irene Soto	2600 Camino Ramon Castro Valley, CA 94546	(510) ~~867-5125~~ 825-7821

Tank No:	Size in gal.:	Contents:	Closed in-place or removed?:	Date:
1	10,000	unleaded gasoline	removed	5/4/93

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: Unknown. No holes were observed in tank.

Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: 2/15/96

Monitoring Wells installed? Yes Number: One

Proper screened interval? Yes

Highest GW depth below ground surface: 4 feet Lowest depth: 5.12 feet

Flow direction: Unknown

Most sensitive current use: Unknown

Are drinking water wells affected? NO Aquifer name: Unknown

Is surface water affected? NO Nearest affected SW name: None

Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations): None

Report(s) on file? YES Where is report(s) filed? Alameda County
1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy.
Alameda, CA 94502

Treatment and Disposal of Affected Material:

Material	Amount (include units)	Action (Treatment or Disposal w/destination)	Date
Tank	10,000-gallon	Erickson Inc. 255 Parr Blvd. Richmond, CA	5/4/93
Soil#	~250 cubic yards	BFI Sanitary Landfill 4001 N. Vasco Rd. Livermore, CA	7/14/93
Rinsate	150-gallons	Petroleum Recycling Corp 13331 North Hwy 33 Patterson, CA 95363	5/3/93
Groundwater*	2,300-gallons	Petroleum Recycling Corp 13331 North Hwy 33 Patterson, CA 95363	5/5/93

*-groundwater was pumped from the tank pit bottom
#-excavated soil from tank pit

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION (Continued)
Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentrations - - Before and After Cleanup

Contaminant	Soil (ppm)		Water (ppb)	
	Before	After	Before[5]	After[6]
TPH (Gas)	430[1]	8[1]	7,900	64
TPH (Diesel)	NA	NA	NA	
Benzene	0.022[2]	0.022	ND	ND
Toluene	0.036[3]	0.036	ND	ND
Xylene	4[1]	0.26[4]	110	ND
Ethylbenzene	8[1]	0.35[4]	110	ND

[1]-Results from overexcavation soil sample Soil-4
[2]-Results from overexcavation soil sample Soil-6
[3]-Results from overexcavation soil sample Soil-9
[4]-Results from overexcavation soil sample Soil-8
[5]-Results from tank pit "grab" groundwater sample
[6]-Results of last quarterly sampling event for Well MW-1

IV. CLOSURE

Does completed corrective action protect existing beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? **Undetermined**

Does completed corrective action protect potential beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? **Undetermined**

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

Site management requirements: **NA**

Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? **NO**

Monitoring wells Decommisioned: **NO Will be decommisioned upon receipt of case closure.**

Number Decommisioned: Number Retained:

List enforcement actions taken: **None**

List enforcement actions rescinded:

V. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Name: **Juliet Shin** Title: **Senior HMS**
Signature: Juliet Shin Date: 5/3/96

Reviewed by
Name: **Eva Chu** Title: **Hazardous Materials Specialist**
Signature: Eva Chu Date: 5/2/96

Name: **Dale Klettke** Title: **Hazardous Materials Specialist**
Signature: Dale Klettke Date: 5/2/96

VI. RWQCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB: RB Response: Approved
RWQCB Staff Name: **Kevin Graves** Title: **San. Engineering Asso.** Date: 5/23/96

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

The site is a Pacific Bell equipment storage and maintenance yard. One 10,000-gallon fiberglass unleaded gasoline underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the site on May 4, 1993, and replaced with a 10,000-gallon double-walled, steel UST. It appears that this UST was used

primarily for fueling Pacific Bell vehicles (refer to Attachment 1 for Regional Map).

IT Corporation (IT) collected three soil samples (Soil-1 through Soil-3) from the the north, northeast, and southern tank pit sidewalls. These samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). No contaminants were identified from the north and northeast walls. However, 12 parts per million (ppm) TPHg was identified from the southern wall (Soil-3)(please refer to Attachments 2 and 3 for sample locations, depths, and results). Therefore, this end of the tank pit was overexcavated approximately 10 feet laterally in the southern direction. Three additional soil samples were collected from this overexcavation (Soil-4 through Soil-6). In response to the 430ppm TPHg identified in Soil-4, an exploratory trench was excavated another 12 feet southwest of the Soil-4 sample location, to define the extent of TPHg contamination. Confirmatory soil sample, Soil-7, was collected from 6.5-feet bgs. Analysis of this sample did not identify any contaminants.

A second round of overexcavation was initiated to remove the bulk of soil contamination at the southwest end of the former tank. Three additional confirmatory soil samples, Soil-8 through Soil-10, were collected. Low levels of up to 31ppm TPHg and 0.35ppm benzene were identified in these soil samples.

On February 2, 1994, four borings were drilled at the site (SB-1 through SB-3, and MW-1). Monitoring wells were to be constructed in all four borings, however, three borings encountered bedrock material and drill rig refusal prior to encountering groundwater. Therefore, only one monitoring well, MW-1, was installed. This well was installed in the former tank pit excavation through 16 feet of pea gravel (refer to Attachment 4). Borings SB-3 and SB-2 were drilled down to approximately 15-feet bgs before encountering auger refusal in the bedrock. Boring SB-1 was drilled down to approximately 30-feet bgs where it hit refusal in bedrock. No groundwater was observed in soil borings SB-1 through SB-3. Groundwater, however, was identified in MW-1 at approximately 6.5-feet bgs. Well MW-1 is screened from 6 to 16-feet bgs (refer to borings logs-Attachment 5 through 8). No hydrocarbon odor was noted in any of the borings, and no detectable concentrations registered on the Organic Vapor Meter.

Soil samples were collected from borings SB-1 through SB-3 from approximately 7.5-feet bgs. Analysis of these samples for TPHg and BTEX did not identify any contaminants above detection limits (refer to Attachment 9).

Groundwater samples were collected from Well MW-1 for four quarters. Analysis of these samples for TPHg and BTEX only identified up to 74 parts per billion (ppb) TPHg and no BTEX to date (refer to Attachment 10).

Based on the above information, it appears that the site is ready for closure. The low levels of TPHg and BTEX remaining in the soil and groundwater do not appear to pose a human health threat, based on American Society for Testing and Materials' Risk-Based Corrective Action (ASTM RBCA) guidelines. The groundwater samples never identified BTEX, which are the most threatening components of TPHg, and the levels of TPHg identified do not exceed the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's secondary drinking water standard of 100ppb. Lastly, it appears that the groundwater from MW-1 is limited perched water, due to the observed bedrock beneath the site and the fact that no water was encountered in the borings SB-1 through SB-3.

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES
AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

RAFAT A. SHAHID, ASST. AGENCY DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Clean Water Programs
UST Local Oversight Program
80 Swan Way, Rm 200
Oakland, CA 94621
(510) 271-4530

STID 4092

September 27, 1993

Duane Wallace
Pacific Bell
Realestate Division
2600 Camino Ramon, 3E400
San Ramon, CA 94583

RE: PACIFIC BELL MAINTENANCE FACILITY, 2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE, CASTRO VALLEY - SOIL AND WATER INVESTIGATION

Dear Mr. Wallace:

This office has completed review of the leaking underground storage tank (UST) case history for the subject site. This task included our review of the July 16, 1993 IT Corporation UST closure report documenting activities associated with the May 4, 1993 closure of one (1) 10,000 gallon fuel UST at the referenced site. Noteworthy environmental impact was observed during UST closure, as described below.

A water sample collected from shallow ground water present in the UST pit during closure revealed up to 7,900 parts per billion (ppb) of total petroleum hydrocarbons characterized as gasoline, and 220 ppb of total ethylbenzene and xylene isomers. The results of a subsequent limited soil investigation and overexcavation indicate soil contaminants appear to be largely isolated to the capillary fringe just above ground water. Ground water flow (advection) and/or molecular dispersion through the water column may be the mechanism(s) responsible for the dispersion of fuel compounds through the soil.

The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requires additional investigations to be performed where a confirmed release from an UST has been identified. Such investigations are in the form of a **Preliminary Site Assessment**, or PSA. The information gathered by the PSA is used to determine the extent of any environmental impact resulting from the release, and an appropriate course of action to remediate the site, if required. A PSA is conducted in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual, San Francisco Bay RWQCB Staff Recommendations for the Initial Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tanks, and Article 11 of Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

A PSA must be performed at this site. In order to proceed with a PSA, please contract with a qualified environmental consultant. Your responsibility is to have the consultant submit the PSA workplan for review which outlines planned activities pertinent to meeting the criteria described in the referenced guidance documents. These criteria are broadly outlined in the attached **Appendix A** from the RWQCB.

The Department, through an agreement with the RWQCB, will oversee the assessment and remediation of your site as the lead agency. Our oversight will include the review of and comment on work proposals and technical guidance on appropriate investigative approaches and monitoring schedules. The issuance of well drilling permits, however, will be through the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7, in Pleasanton. The RWQCB may choose to take over as lead agency if it is determined following the completion of the initial assessment that there has been a substantial impact to ground water.

The PSA work plan is due within 45 days of the date of this letter, or by November 12, 1993. Work should commence no later than 30 days following work plan approval.

A report must be submitted within 45 days of the completion of field activities associated with this phase of work at the site. Subsequent reports are to be submitted **quarterly** until this site qualifies for final RWQCB "sign off."

The referenced initial and quarterly reports must describe the status of the investigation and include, among other elements, the following:

- Details and results of <u>all</u> work performed during the designated reporting period: records of field observations and data, boring and well construction logs, water level data, chain-of-custody forms, laboratory results for all samples collected and analyzed (including QA/QC data), tabulations of free product thicknesses and dissolved fractions, etc.
- Status of ground water contamination and characterization
- Interpretation of results: water level contour maps showing gradients, free and dissolved product plume definition maps for each target compound, geologic cross sections, etc.
- Recommendations for additional work

All reports and proposals must be submitted under seal of a California-registered geologist or civil engineer with the appropriate environmental background. Please include a statement of qualifications for each lead professional involved with this project.

Please be advised that this is a formal request for technical reports pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b). Failure to respond may result in the referral of this case to the RWQCB for enforcement action.

Please feel free to call me at 510/271-4530 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Scott O. Seery, CHMM
Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist

attachments

cc: Rafat A. Shahid, Assistant Agency Director, Env. Health
Gil Jensen, Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Jim Ferdinand, Alameda County Fire Department
Michael Miller, IT Corporation

August 20, 1991

Appendix A

Workplan for Initial Subsurface Investigation

In recent years, the number of initial site investigations related to unauthorized releases of fuel products has increased dramatically. To assure that the workplans associated with these investigations can be reviewed and approved in a timely manner, it is essential that these documents have uniform organization and content.

The purpose of this appendix is to present an outline to be followed by professional engineering or geologic consultants in preparing workplans to be submitted for review and approval by Local Implementing Agencies and the Regional Board.

A statement of qualifications and the registration number of the California registered engineer and/or California registered geologist responsible for the project must be included with the submitted workplan and subsequent reports.

This appendix should be used in conjunction with the " Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites", August 1990.

PROPOSAL AND REPORT FORMAT

I. Introduction

A. Statement of Scope of Work

B. Site location

C. Background

D. Site History

1. Brief description of the type of business and associated activities that take place at the site, including the number and capacity of operating tanks.

2. Description of previous businesses at the site.

3. Complete description of tank activities, tank contents, and tank removal.

a. number of underground tanks, uses, etc...

3. Describe soil types and soil strata encountered in excavation(s).

4. Provide in tabular form the analytic results of all previous soil and water sampling. The location of these samples should be included on the site map. The date sampled, the identity of the sampler, and signed laboratory data sheets need to be included. The laboratory data sheets must include the laboratory's assessment of the condition of samples upon receipt, including: a) temperature, b) container type, c) air bubbles present/absent in VOA bottles, d) proper preservation, and e) any other relevant information which might affect the analytic results of the sample(s).

5. Identify underground utilities.

6. Describe any unusual problems encountered during excavation or tank removal.

7. Describe in detail the methods used for storing, characterizing, and disposing of all contaminated soil and groundwater.

8. Reference all required permits, including those issued by the Air Quality Management District and local underground tank permitting agency and public encroachment permits when drilling offsite..

III. Plan for determining the extent of soil contamination on site.

A. Describe the method/technique(s) proposed for determining the extent of contamination within the excavation.

B. Describe sampling methods and procedures to be used.

1. If soil gas survey is planned, then:

a. Identify number of boreholes, location (on site map), sampling depth, etc...

b. Identify subcontractors, if any

c. Identify methods or techniques used for analysis

d. Provide quality assurance plan for field testing

Please note that soil gas surveys are not considered to

B. Drilling method for construction of monitoring wells, including decontamination procedures.

1. Expected depth and diameter of monitoring wells

2. Expected drilling date

3. Sampling method and sampling interval (split spoon, every 5', at changes of lithology, at the soil/water interface, etc...)

4. Well design and construction specifications, including casing type, diameter, screen length and interval, and filter pack and screen slot specifications including rational for their selection (sieve analysis, etc..).

5. Depth interval and type of seal

6. Construction diagram for wells

7. Well development method and criteria used for assessing adequacy of development (the time period between construction, development, and sampling should be noted)

8. Plans for characterizing and disposing of cutting spoils and development water (contact your Regional Board or Local Implementing Agency for guidance if on-site disposal is proposed)

9. Surveying plan for wells (requirements include surveying to established benchmark to 0.01 foot).

C. groundwater sampling plans (this should include plans for sampling of on-site domestic wells).

1. Water level measurement method

2. Method(s) for measuring free-product, observation of sheen and odor (must be done prior to well purging; the use of an interface probe when checking for the presence of free-product is highly recommended)

3. Well purging procedures

4. Well purge water characterization and disposal plans

5. Water sample collection protocol (include the pH, conductivity, and temperature of groundwater prior to sampling)

PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION
PACIFIC BELL FACILITY
2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:

PACIFIC BELL
2600 CAMINO RAMON
ROOM - 3E400Q
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY:

IT CORPORATION
2055 JUNCTION AVENUE
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95131

IT PROJECT NO. 151933

MARCH 1994

Michael D. Miller
Senior Project Geologist

Matthew A. Hopwood
California Registered Geologist No. 5881

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION
PACIFIC BELL FACILITY
2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the installation of one groundwater monitoring well and the completion of three soil borings, performed by IT Corporation (IT) at the 2610 Norbridge Avenue site in Castro Valley, California (Figure 1). This report addresses the issues presented in the letter dated September 27, 1993, from the Alameda County Environmental Health Department, regarding a preliminary site assessment. Field work was performed during February, 1994 in response to the request and authorization of Ms. Rose Cassens of Pacific Bell. This work has been performed as a follow-up to previous work conducted by IT regarding underground storage tank (UST) replacement at the site.

1.1 Background

The site is a Pacific Bell equipment storage and maintenance yard (Figure 2). One 10,000 gallon fiberglass unleaded gasoline UST was used at the site primarily to supply fuel for Pacific Bell vehicles. This fiberglass UST was replaced with a 10,000 gallon double-wall glasteel tank manufactured by Modern Welding (Fresno, California).

On May 4, 1993, Balch Petroleum, a Pacific Bell contractor, removed the UST. The removal was observed by Pacific Bell, IT, the Eden Consolidated Fire Protection District (ECFPD, Inspector Tony Rocha), and the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH, Mr. Amir Gholami).

IT collected and analyzed three soil samples (SOIL-1, SOIL-2, and SOIL-3) from the original excavation sidewalls, approximately 6 feet below ground surface (BGS). Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) and benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) were not detected within the northern (SOIL-1) and northeastern (SOIL-2) excavation corners. The southern sidewall sample (SOIL-3) contained 12 parts per million (ppm) TPH-G (Figure 2).

A second round of over-excavation was initiated to remove hydrocarbon impacted soil adjacent to the southwest corner of the excavation. This over-excavated area is shown in the attached Figure 2. Three verification samples (SOIL-8, SOIL-9, and SOIL-10) were collected from this over-excavated area. Detectable TPH-G or BTEX were not found in soil sample SOIL-10. Soil sample SOIL-8 collected just above the groundwater interface (7.5 feet BGS) contained 31 ppm TPH-G. BTEX concentrations up to 0.35 ppm ethyl benzene (SOIL-8) were found in soil samples SOIL-8 and SOIL-9 (IT Corporation, 1993). This data is shown on Figure 2.

Regional Office
2055 Junction Avenue • San Jose, California 95131-2105 • 408-894-1200 • FAX: 408-894-0701

A groundwater grab sample GRABWATER-1 was collected from standing water within the excavation following the tank removal. This sample contained 7,900 parts per billion (ppb) TPH-G and BTEX concentrations up to 110 ppb ethyl benzene and total xylenes. Approximately 2,300-gallons of standing water within the excavation was pumped out and disposed of at the PRC recycling facility in Patterson, California (IT Corporation, 1993).

2.0 OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF WORK

The objective of work presented in this report was to assess the presence and distribution of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and shallow groundwater beneath the site.

The scope of work developed to meet the objective included the following:

- Workplan preparation;
- Field investigation;
  - Three shallow soil borings and one monitoring well,
  - Soil sample collection from all borings,
  - Groundwater sample collection from the monitoring well,
- Laboratory analysis of soil and groundwater samples; and
- Report preparation.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

The field investigation was conducted in general accordance with the workplan dated January 3, 1994 (IT Corporation, 1994). The permit to install the borings and monitoring well was obtained from the Zone 7 Water Agency. The workplan to conduct well installation at the site was prepared by IT Corporation (IT Corporation, 1994) on behalf of Pacific Bell and was approved by Mr. Scott Seery of the Alameda County Division of Environmental Health, Division of Hazardous Materials (ACDEH) prior to the issuance of the permit. A copy of the soil boring and well permit is presented in Appendix A.

The field investigation was conducted between February 2 and 15, 1994, and involved the drilling and sampling of four borings with subsequent construction of a monitoring well within one of the borings. Monitoring wells were to be constructed in all borings but three encountered bedrock material and drill rig refusal prior to encountering groundwater. Therefore, one groundwater monitoring well was installed (MW-1). A groundwater sample was collected from the completed well approximately six days after well development. Permits for the project are presented in Appendix A. A description of the procedures used during field work are presented in Appendix B.

3.1 Summary of Soil Borings and Monitoring Well Installation

Four soil borings (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, and MW-1) were drilled on February 2, 1994, at the locations shown in Figure 2, using a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with ten-inch hollow-stem

augers. The locations of SB-1, SB-2, and SB-3 were selected to obtain soil and groundwater data from the upgradient and downgradient groundwater direction. The fourth boring/well was drilled in the overexcavated area immediately downgradient of the tank pit for monitoring and extraction if necessary. The boring converted to a monitoring well was drilled to a depth of approximately 16 feet below ground surface (BGS). Pea gravel backfill material was encountered to the bottom of the boring and no soil samples were collected. Boring SB-1 was advanced to approximately 30 feet BGS, and soil was sampled at 2.5-foot intervals. The other soil borings (SB-2 and SB-3) were advanced to approximately 16 and 17 feet BGS respectively, and soil samples were collected at five-foot intervals beginning at five feet BGS. Soil samples were collected using a California modified split-barrel sampler for observation of soil lithology, field measurement of organic vapors, and laboratory analyses. Soil samples were retained on ice in an insulated chest for delivery to the laboratory.

The monitoring well was constructed using four-inch inner diameter, schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well casing with 0.020-inch width machine-slotted screen; a slot size judged appropriate for the material encountered. The monitoring well was screened between 6.0 and 16.0 feet BGS. The monitoring well was completed with blank casing to within 0.5 foot of the ground surface. The annular space around the screened interval in the well was backfilled with No. 3 Lonestar sand filter pack and capped with an approximate six-inch thick zone of hydrated granular bentonite. Neat portland cement grout was placed in the annulus above the bentonite zone, with a well housing and locking device set at ground surface. The monitoring well was developed by pumping and bailing to remove the fine-grained materials from the wells and to increase the hydraulic communication between the formation and the filter pack.

Drilling services were provided by Kvilhaug Well Drilling of Concord, California. During the drilling operations, a summary of the subsurface conditions encountered was recorded on a boring log. General procedures used to drill and log the borings, collect soil samples, and install/develop/sample the well are summarized in Appendix B.1. Boring logs and well construction diagrams are presented in Appendix B.2. The monitoring well construction data is presented on Table 1. The well development log is presented in Appendix B.3.

3.2 Subsurface Conditions

3.2.1 Stratigraphy

Based on the data collected from the soil borings, an assessment of the shallow stratigraphy of the site was performed. A tan, highly sheared, claystone bedrock material underlies the surface of the site from approximately 15 to 30 feet BGS. The bedrock unit was observed to be very hard and dry. The upper surface of this unit is irregular and is overlain by a thin veneer of fine-grained sedimentary cover of silt and clay which varies in thickness.

No hydrocarbon odors were noted in any of the borings. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were not detected by the organic vapor meter while drilling. No stained soil cuttings or samples were observed during drilling.

4.2.2 Groundwater Sample

A groundwater sample was collected and retained for laboratory analysis on February 15, 1994 from the newly installed monitoring well (MW-1). Laboratory analysis did not detect TPH-G or BTEX in the groundwater sample. These data are presented in Figure 4 and Table 4. Laboratory reports are presented in Appendix D.2.

5.0 SOIL DISPOSAL

Approximately 10 yards of soil cuttings and drilling material was temporarily stored onsite in a 20-yard^3 roll-off bin. After profiling, the material transported by Erickson, Inc. to the Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) disposal facility in Livermore, California as a non-hazardous RCRA waste. The soil disposal receipts are provided in Appendix C.

6.0 DISCUSSION

Based on field and laboratory data, there is a high likelihood that soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons within the unsaturated zone has been removed. Remaining hydrocarbons are located below 7 feet within the capillary fringe. Within the excavation area, soil was removed below the water table. In our opinion, impacted soil removal action (source material) was effectively completed during overexcavation.

There were no petroleum hydrocarbon odors or stained soil noted while drilling of SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, and MW-1 during the preliminary site investigation. Petroleum hydrocarbon sheen was not observed during groundwater monitoring well development and purging. In addition, petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in soil or groundwater samples.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the information presented in this report, current regulatory guidelines, and the professional judgment of IT Corporation, the following conclusions have been made:

- The water within the UST excavation may be a natural expression of the shallow aquifer or an artificial sump collecting surface runoff. Water within MW-1 is approximately 5.2 feet below the ground surface.

- Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in the soil and water samples analyzed during this investigation.

8.0 REFERENCES

IT Corporation, 1993, Report of UST Removal, Pacific Bell Facility 2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley, California; dated July 16, 1993, 5 p.

IT Corporation, 1994, Work Plan for Subsurface Characterization, Pacific Bell Facility 2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley, California; dated January 3, 1994, 5 p.

SWRCB (State Water Resources Control Board), 1989, Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual; dated October 1989, 121 p.

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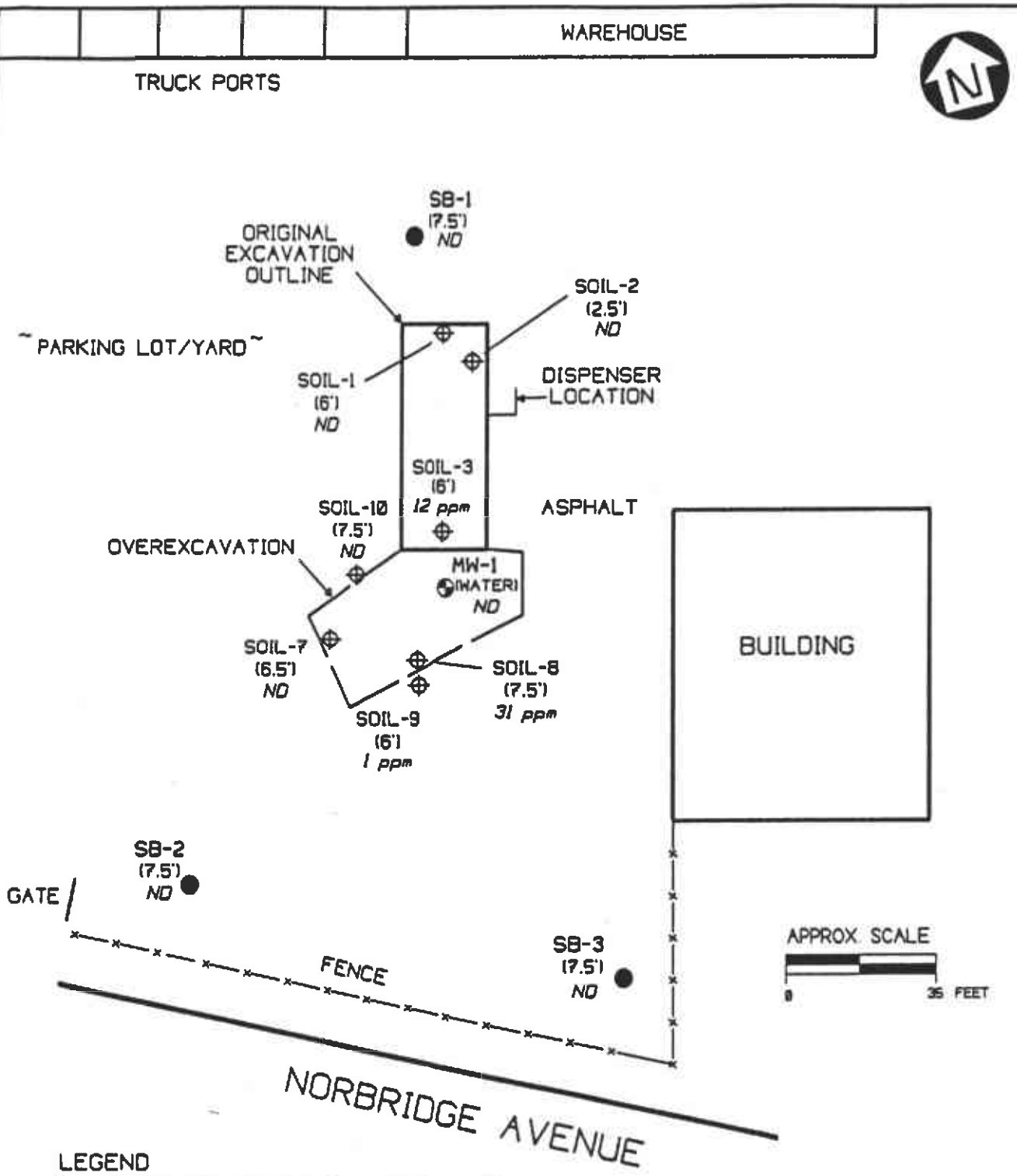
	06-30-93	APPROVED BY		FILE/DISK	51933/GCD04



LEGEND

MW-1 ⊕	MONITORING WELL
SB-3 ●	SOIL BORING
SOIL-2 ⊕	SIDEWALL SOIL SAMPLE
(7.5')	SAMPLE DEPTH
1 ppm	SAMPLE RESULTS
ND	NOT DETECTED AT/OR ABOVE LABORATORY DETECTION LIMITS

FIGURE 2

SITE PLAN

IT PROJECT NO. 151933

PACIFIC BELL FACILITY
2618 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

PACIFIC BELL
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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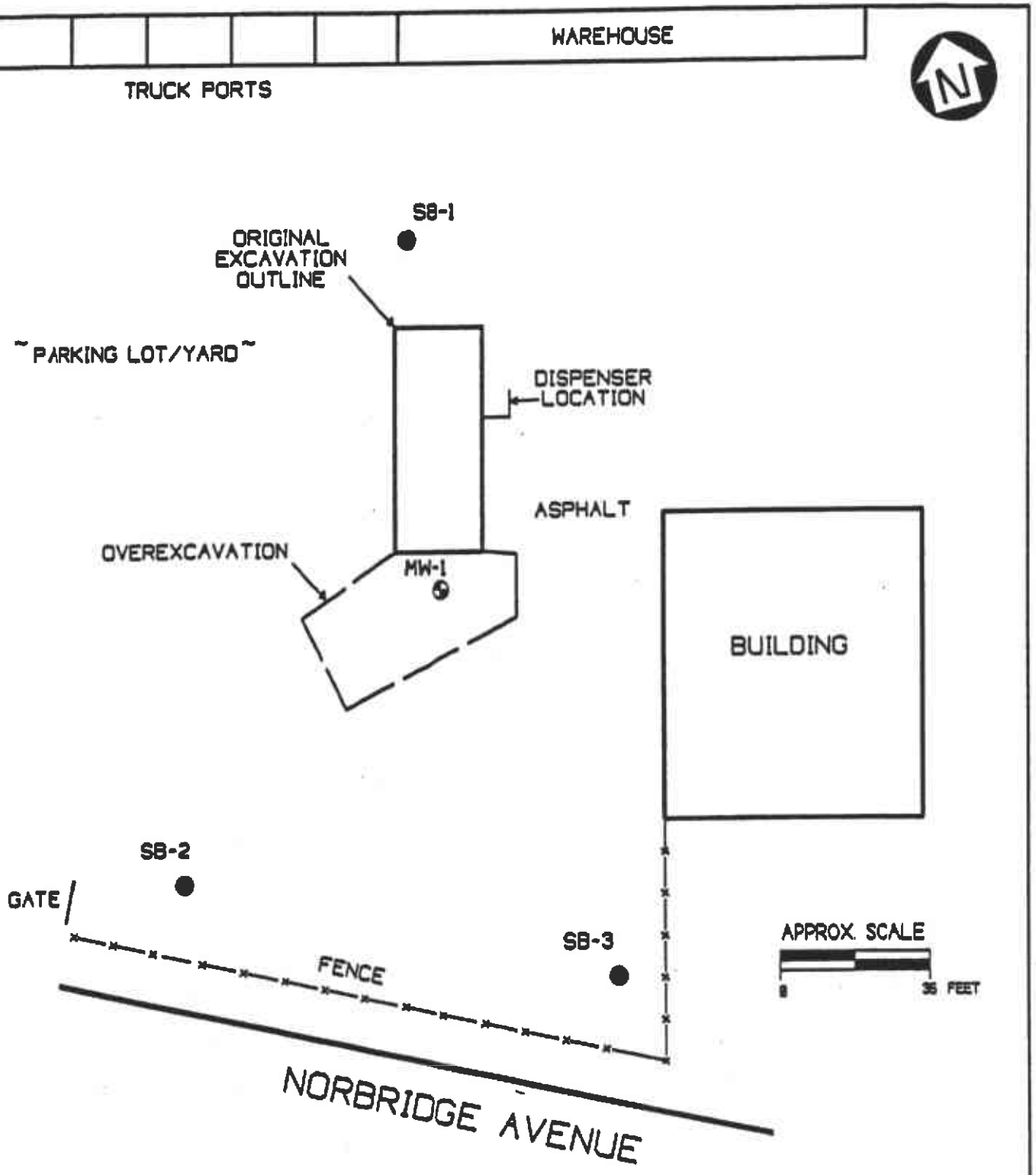


LEGEND

- MONITORING WELL
- SOIL BORING

FIGURE 2

SITE PLAN

IT PROJECT NO. 151933

PACIFIC BELL FACILITY
2618 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

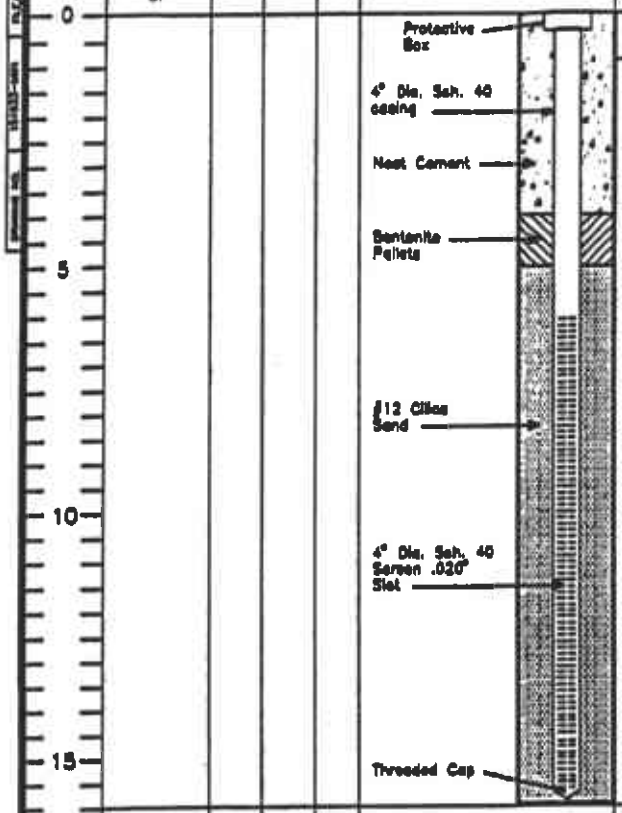
PACIFIC BELL
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

BORING NO. MW-1

FIELD GEOLOGIST: M. MILLER
CHECKED BY: M. MILLER
GROUND SURFACE EL.: N/A
TOP OF CASING EL.: N/A

DATE BEGAN: 02/02/94
DATE FINISHED: 02/02/94
TOTAL DEPTH: 16 FT.
DEPTH TO WATER: 5.2 FT.



Asphalt and concrete.

Pea gravel - tank fill.

Collecting first sample from first native material.

encountered water at 6.5 feet (BGS)

TOTAL DEPTH 16 FT.

COMMENTS:

Location is within excavated area of tankpit.
Lots of water and gravel inside auger.
No sample collected because native material was not encountered.

DRILLING CO.: Kvilhaug Drilling
DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: Modified California Split Spoon Sampler

PROJECT NO.: 151933
CLIENT: Pacific Bell
LOCATION: 2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley, California.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

BORING NO. SB-1

FIELD GEOLOGIST: M. MILLER
CHECKED BY: M. MILLER
GROUND SURFACE EL.: N/A
TOP OF CASING EL.: N/A
DATE BEGAN: 02/02/94
DATE FINISHED: 02/02/94
TOTAL DEPTH: 30 Feet
DEPTH TO WATER: NOT FOUND

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NUMBER & INTERVAL	BLOW COUNT	RECOVERY (%)	P I D (ppb)	BORING SUMMARY	USCS	PROFILE	
0					Cement grout	FILL		2" Asphalt, 10" Roadbase fill.
						ML		Silt: moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), dry.
5	SB-1-5'	27	85	0		CL		CLAY; olive gray (5Y 3/2), damp, very silty. becomes grayish olive (10YR 4/2) at 7.0 feet.
	SB-1-7.5'	65	90	0				
10	SB-1-10'	85		0				
	SB-1-12.5'	65		0		CL		CLAYSTONE: moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), dry hard, highly sheared.
15	SB-1-15'	72		0				becoming bedrock, very hard drilling, very dry.
20								
25								
30								TOTAL DEPTH 30 FEET

COMMENTS:

No water found.
Boring terminated at 30 feet.
Backfilled with grout.

Hit bedrock– Refusal

DRILLING CO.: Kvilhaug Drilling
DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: Modified California Split Spoon Sampler

PROJECT NO.: 151933
CLIENT: Pacific Bell
LOCATION: 2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley, California.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

BORING NO. SB-2

FIELD GEOLOGIST: M. MILLER
CHECKED BY: M. MILLER
GROUND SURFACE EL.: N/A
TOP OF CASING EL.: N/A
DATE BEGAN: 02/02/94
DATE FINISHED: 02/02/94
TOTAL DEPTH: 16 FT.
DEPTH TO WATER: NOT FOUND

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NUMBER & INTERVAL	BLOW COUNT	RECOVERY (%)	P I D (ppb)	BORING SUMMARY	USCS	PROFILE	
0					Cement grout →	FILL		Gravelly base-rock fill.
						CL		CLAY; dark gray (N3), stiff.
5						ML		SILT; moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), damp.
						CL		CLAY; olive gray (5Y 3/2), damp, stiff.
	SB-2-7.5'	70	80	0				
10								becomes moderate yellowish brown at 11.0 feet.
								becoming bedrock
15	SB-2-15'	85	50	0				hit claystone bedrock; drill rig refusal.
								TOTAL DEPTH 16 FEET
20								COMMENTS: No water found. Boring terminated at 16 feet. Backfilled with grout.
25								
30								

DRILLING CO.: Kvilhaug Drilling
DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: Modified California Split Spoon Sampler

PROJECT NO.: 151933
CLIENT: Pacific Bell
LOCATION: 2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley, California.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

BORING NO. SB-3

FIELD GEOLOGIST: M. MILLER
CHECKED BY: M. MILLER
GROUND SURFACE EL.: N/A
TOP OF CASING EL.: N/A
DATE BEGAN: 02/02/94
DATE FINISHED: 02/02/94
TOTAL DEPTH: 17 FT.
DEPTH TO WATER: NOT FOUND

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NUMBER & INTERVAL	BLOW COUNT	RECOVERY (%)	P I D (ppb)	BORING SUMMARY	USCS	PROFILE	
0					Cement grout	FILL		Asphalt and fill.
						CL		CLAY; dark gray (N3), damp, stiff.
5								
	SB-3-7.5'	71	80	0				CLAY; olive gray (5Y 3/2), damp, very stiff.
10								becomes moderate brown at 12 ft.
								hard drilling, becomes bedrock.
15	SB-3-15'	50	50	0				hit claystone bedrock; drill rig refusal.
								TOTAL DEPTH 17 FEET
20								COMMENTS: No water found. Boring terminated at 17 feet. Backfilled with grout.
25								
30								

DRILLING CO.: Kvilhaug Drilling
DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: Modified California Split Spoon Sampler

PROJECT NO.: 151933
CLIENT: Pacific Bell
LOCATION: 2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley, California.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

TABLE 1

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA

Well No.	Borehole Depth (1)	Casing Depth (2)	Screened Interval (3)	FilterPack Depth (4)	Inner Dia. (5)	Install Date (6)	Drilling Method (7)
MW-1	16.0	16.0	6.0-16.0	5.0-16.0	4	2-2-92	HSA

Notes:

1. Depth to bottom of borehole in feet below the ground surface.
2. Depth to bottom of casing in feet below the ground surface.
3. Depth to top and bottom of well screen in feet below ground surface.
4. Depth to top and bottom of sand filter pack in feet below ground surface.
5. Well casing inside diameter in inches.
6. Monitoring well installed on the date shown.
7. HSA = boring drilled by hollow-stem auger.

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER GRADIENT DATA

Well No.	DTW (1)	SWE (2)	Hydrocarbon Thickness	Groundwater Elevation (3)
MW-1	5.20	NA	0	NA

Notes:

1. DTW = depth to water as measured from the top of the well casing with an electric water sensing probe.

2. SWE = surveyed wellhead elevation as measured at the top of the well casing in feet above mean sea level.

3. The groundwater elevation = SWE minus DTW.

4. Measurements were recorded prior to groundwater sample collection on 2-15-94.

5. NA = There was no need to survey the wellhead elevation.

TABLE 3

RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES (1)

Sample No.	Depth (2)	Date	TPH gasoline (ppm)	Benzene (ppb)	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	Toluene (ppb)	Xylenes (ppb)
SB-1(7.5)	7.5	2-2-94	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SB-2(7.5)	7.5	2-2-94	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SB-3(7.5)	7.5	2-2-94	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SSC-1(2-94)	composite of drill cuttings	2-15-94	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

1. Soil samples analyzed for TPH (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons) as gasoline by LUFT methods utilizing modified EPA Method No. 8015, for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method No. 8020.

2. Depth given in approximate feet below ground surface.

3. ND = Not Detected above reporting limit.

TABLE 4

RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE (1)

Sample No.	Date	TPH gasoline (ppm)	Benzene (ppb)	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	Toluene (ppb)	Xylenes (ppb)
MW-1(2-94)	2-15-94	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

1. Groundwater samples analyzed for TPH (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons) as gasoline by LUFT methods utilizing modified EPA Method No. 8015, for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by EPA Method No. 8020.

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES
AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

RAFAT A. SHAHID, ASRT AGENCY DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Clean Water Programs
UST Local Oversight Program
80 Swan Way, Rm 200
Oakland, CA 94621
(510) 271-4530

STID 4092

January 21, 1994

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 | # of pages ▸ 1

To Mike Miller	From Scott Seery
Co. IT Corp	Co. ACDEH
Dept.	Phone # 510/271-4530
Fax # 408/864-0701	Fax #

Mr. Duane Wallace
Pacific Bell
2600 Camino Ramon
San Ramon, CA 94583

RE: 2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE, CASTRO VALLEY

Dear Mr. Wallace:

This office is in receipt and has completed review of the *Revised Subsurface Investigation Work Plan* submitted under IT Corporation cover dated January 3, 1994. This revised work plan has been accepted as submitted.

Please contact this office at 510/271-4530 when field work is slated to begin.

Sincerely,

Scott O. Seery, CHMM
Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Rafat A. Shahid, Assistant Agency Director
Gil Jensen, Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Mike Miller, IT Corporation, 2055 Junction Avenue
San Jose, CA 95131

TOTAL P.01

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588 VOICE (510) 484-2600
FAX (510) 462-3914

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

LOCATION OF PROJECT 2610 HORSERIDGE AVE.
CASTRO VALLEY, CA

CLIENT
Name PACIFIC BELL
Address 2600 CAMINO RAMON, SE 400 Voice
City SAN RAMON, CA Zip 94583

APPLICANT
Name IT CORP. Frank HOWATH
Fax 408-894-9701
Address 2055 JUNCTION AVE Voice 408-232-9032
City SAN JOSE, CA Zip 95131

TYPE OF PROJECT

Well Construction		Geotechnical Investigation	
Cathodic Protection		General	
Water Supply		Contamination	✓
Monitoring	✓	Well Destruction	

PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE
Domestic ___ Industrial ___ Other ___
Municipal ___ Irrigation ___

DRILLING METHOD:
Mud Rotary ___ Air Rotary ___ Auger ✓
Cable ___ Other ___

DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. C57 Bayland Drilling

WELL PROJECTS
Drill Hole Diameter 8 in. Maximum
Casing Diameter 2 in. Depth 20 ft.
Surface Seal Depth 4 ft. Number 4

GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS
Number of Borings ___ Maximum
Hole Diameter ___ in. Depth ___ ft.

ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 8/31/93
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 8/31/93

I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE Frank Howath (IT) Date 8/11/93

FOR OFFICE USE

PERMIT NUMBER 93455
LOCATION NUMBER

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

(A) GENERAL
1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.
2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well Projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.
3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

(B) WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.

C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.

D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.

E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.

Approved Wyman Hong Date 16 Aug 93
Wyman Hong

91992

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

WELL DEVELOPING LOG

Project Name: PACIFIC BELL
Project No.: 151933
Request-for-Analysis Control No.:
Chain-of-Custody Control No.:
Sample No.: N/A

Sample Location or: MW-1
Well ID (attach map if necessary):
Date and Time 2-9-94
Checked by (Office)/Date:

EQUIPMENT

Purging Method/Equipment: ELECT. PUMP AND D.SP. TUBING

6" Diameter = 1.5 gal/ft 4" Diameter = 0.67 gal/ft 2" Diameter = 0.17 gal/ft

DEVELOPING INFORMATION

Casing ID (a) (in.) 2" Unit Casing Volume (b) .67 (.67)
Depth to Well Bottom (c) 15.45 (15.45) Depth to Water (d) 5.20 (5.2)
Length of Static Water Column in Casing (e) = (c) - (d) = 15.45 - 5.2 = 10.25 (10.25)
Casing Water Volume (f) = (b) x (e) = .67 x 10.25 = 6.86 (6.86)
Casing Volumes = 8 x (f) = 54.94 ( )

Volume Purged (GAL.)	Temp. (F.)	Conductance (X/000)	Time	Water Description (Color, Turbidity, Odor, Oil)	pH
.25	58.9	1.57	10:58	BROWN, SLTY, ODORLESS	8.13
10.0	59.8	1.73	11:05	NO SHEEN	8.48
20.0	62.1	1.84	11:09	TAN, " "	8.66
30.0	62.7	1.97	11:14	SLIGHTLY TAN, "	8.60
40.0	63.1	1.96	11:19	CLEAR, SLIGHTLY YELLOWISH	8.40
55.0	63.2	1.97	11:25	CLEAR, NO SHEEN ODORLESS	8.50

Total Volume Purged: 55.0 Time: 11:25 Purged Dry (Y/N): NO

NOTES:

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES
AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

Certified Mail # 7002 2030 0006 9574 0641
August 18, 2004

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

Notice of Responsibility

Record ID: RO0002610
SBC (P5200) CTVYCA60
2610 Norbridge Avenue
Castro Valley, CA 94546

SITE

Date First Reported: 2/25/04
Substance: Gasoline
Funding (Federal or State): F
Multiple RPs?: N

James Stehr
SBC
2600 Camino Ramon, Room 3E000P
San Ramon, CA 94583

Responsible Party (RP)
Property Owner

Pursuant to sections 25297.1 and 25297.15 of the Health and Safety Code, you are hereby notified that the above site has been placed in the Local Oversight Program and the individual(s) or entity(ies) shown above, or on the attached list, has (have) been identified as the party(ies) responsible for investigation and cleanup of the above site. Section 25297.15 further requires the primary or active Responsible Party to notify all current record owners of fee title before the local agency considers cleanup or site closure proposals or issues a closure letter. For purposes of implementing section 25297.15, this agency has identified SBC as the primary or active Responsible Party. It is the responsibility of the primary or active Responsible Party to submit a letter to this agency within 20 calendar days of receipt of this notice that identifies all current record owners of fee title. It is also the responsibility of the primary or active Responsible Party to certify to the local agency that the required notifications have been made at the time a cleanup or site closure proposal is made or before the local agency makes a determination that no further action is required. If property ownership changes in the future, you must notify this local agency within 20 calendar days from when you are informed of the change.

Any action or inaction by this local agency associated with corrective action, including responsible party identification, is subject to petition to the State Water Resources Control Board. Petitions must be filed within 30 days from the date of the action/inaction. To obtain petition procedures, please FAX your request to the State Water Board at (916) 341-5808 or telephone (916) 341-5700.

Pursuant to section 25299.37(c) (7) of the Health and Safety Code, a responsible party may request the designation of an administering agency when required to conduct corrective action. Please contact Amir Gholami, Hazardous Materials Specialist, at this office at (510) 567-6876 for further information about the site designation process.

Date: 8/24/04

Ariu Levi, Chief
Contract Project Director

Please Circle One **Add** **Delete** **Change**

Reason: NEW CASE

c: Jenniffer Jordan, SWRCB
Amir Gholami, Hazardous Materials Specialist

Shaw The Shaw Group Inc.™

Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.

4005 Port Chicago Highway
Concord, California 94520
Main(925) 288-9898
Direct(925) 288-2103
Fax: (925) 827-2029

Fax

To: Mr. Robert Weston **From:** Rob Delnagro

Fax: 510 337 9335 **Pages:**

Phone: **Date:** 12-15-03

RE: **CC:**

☐ **Urgent** ☐ **For Review** ☐ **Please Comment** ☐ **Please Reply** ☐ **Please Recycle**

Mr. Weston -

Attached are the analytical results from the tank pull at the SBC facility at 2610 Norbridge in Castro Valley. The soil samples all came back ND. There were hits in the water, with MTBE at 24 ppb, TBA at 16 ppb, and benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene <1 ppb.

Could you please review the result and let me know if it is acceptable to backfill or if you would like additional action? My number is 925 288 2103.

BACKFILL OKAY
SEND REPORT
ONE BORING WILL BE REQUIRED

Thanks a lot!

Sincerely,
Shaw Environmental, Inc.

Rob Delnagro
Task Manager

Revised 05/02/02

Property Detail

Alameda, CA Ron Thomsen, Assessor

Parcel # (APN): 084A-0007-005-00 Use Description:

Parcel Status:

Owner Name: PTT CX 279 1 35 2

Mailing Address: 1521 S F, Oakland CA 94612-2803

Situs Address: 2610 NORBRIDGE AV, CASTRO VALLEY CA 94546

Legal Description:

ASSESSMENT

Total Value:	Use Code:	050	Zoning:
Land Value:	Tax Rate Area:	54119	
Impr Value:	Year Assd:	2003	Improve Type:
Other Value:	Property Tax:		Price/SqFt:
% Improved:	Delinquent Yr:		
Exempt Amt:	Exempt Codes:		

SALES HISTORY

	Sale 1	Sale 2	Sale 3	Transfer
Recording Date:	10/06/1972			12/13/1978
Recorded Doc #:	72 137273			78 243299
Recorded Doc Type:				
Transfer Amount:				
Sale 1 Seller (Grantor):				
1st Trst Dd Amt:	Code1:		2nd Trst Dd Amt:	Code2:

PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS

Lot Acres:	Year Built:	Fireplace:
Lot SqFt:	Effective Yr:	A/C:
Bldg/Liv Area:		Heating:
Units:	Total Rooms:	Pool:
Buildings:	Bedrooms:	Flooring:
Stories:	Baths (Full):	Park Type:
Style:	Baths (Half):	Spaces:
Construct:	Bsmt SqFt:	Site Infince:
Quality:	Garage SqFt:	
Building Class:		Timber Preserve:
Condition:		Ag Preserve:
Other:		
Other Rooms:		

ASSESSOR'S MAP 84A

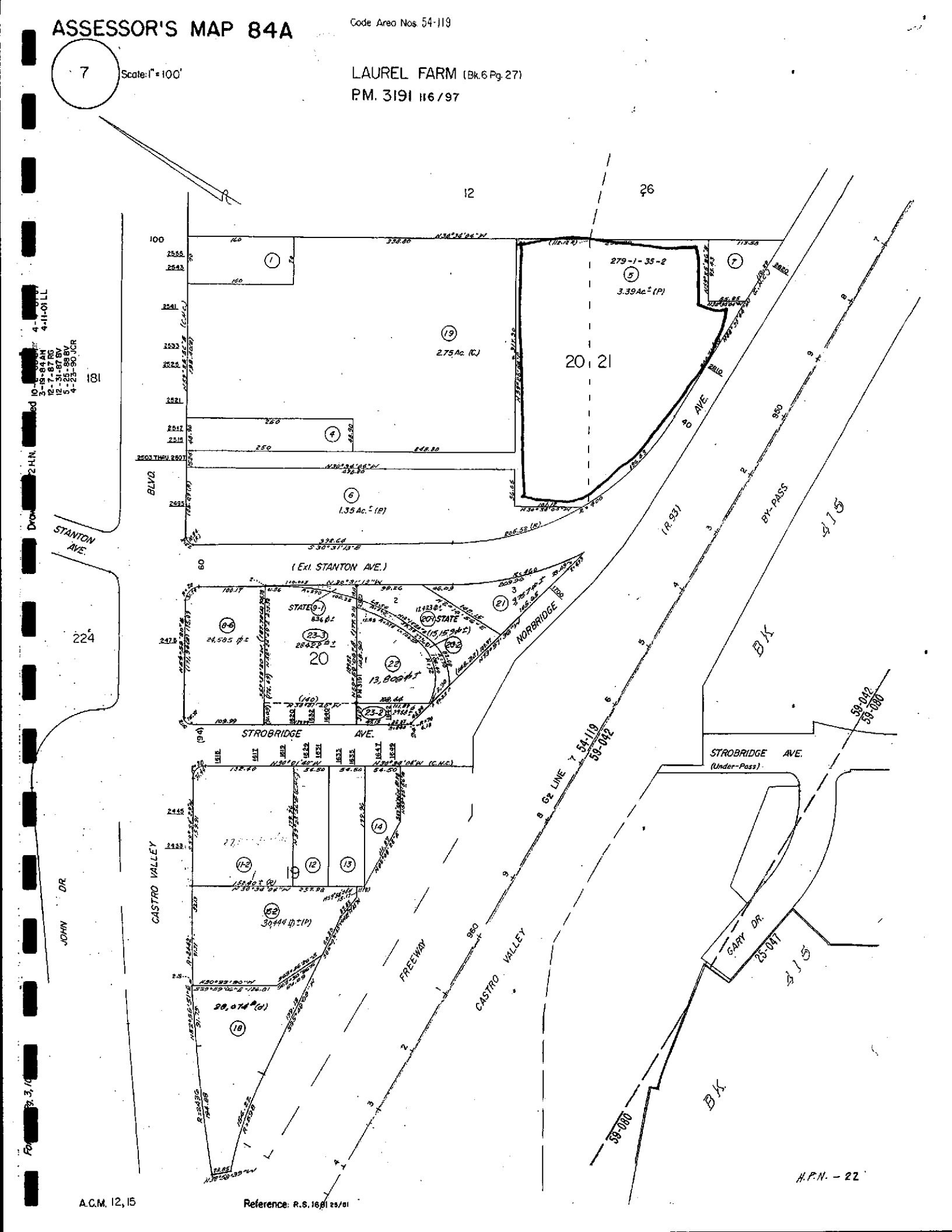
Code Area Nos. 54-119

7

Scale: 1" = 100'

LAUREL FARM (Bk. 6 Pg. 27)

P.M. 3191 116/97



Alameda County CUPA Program

Contaminated Site Case Transfer Form

Referral To:

Date	January 15, 2004
Agency	Alameda County Environmental Health, 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Alameda, CA 94502
Attention	Donna L. Drogos, LOP/SLIC Program Manager

Site Information: RECEIVED Closure Report 2/25/04

Site Responsible Party(s)	**SBC**
Site Name	**SBC (P5200) CTVYCA60**
Site Address	**2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley**
Site Phone	**NA**
Site Contractor/Consultant (if available)	**Shaw Environmental Inc.**
Site DBA	

Site Conditions:

UST				
USTs removed? # removed: ____1_____ Date removed: __12-11-03_____	Yes	☒	No	☐
Contents (circle): gasoline diesel waste oil heating oil solvents kerosene stoddard solvent other (specify) _____	Yes	☒	No	☐
Observations of system (holes, leaks)?	Yes	☒	No	☐
Observed contamination (free product, smell, soil/water discoloration)?	Yes	☒	No	☐
Detectable concentrations of soil and/or groundwater contamination?	Yes	☐	No	☐
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Soil Contaminant (specify) _____ Concentration _____ ppm				
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Water Contaminant (specify) ____MTBE_____ Concentration _24 _____ ppb				
Unauthorized Release Form filed?	Yes	☐	No	☒
Future intended use if known? Specify BACKFILL + PAVE	Yes	☐	No	☐
NON-UST				
Former industrial use?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Detectable concentrations of soil and/or groundwater contamination?	Yes	☐	No	☐
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Soil Contaminant (specify) _____ Concentration _____ ppm				
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Water Contaminant (specify) _____ Concentration _____ ppb				
Future intended use if known? Specify _____	Yes	☐	No	☐
If available, attach pertinent reports				

Transferred as: LOP ☒ SLIC ☐

Level of Update requested: ☐ distribution list ☐ all meetings ☐ all site visits ☐ closure sign off ☐ all the above

Transfer requested by Inspector: _____ Date: 3-3-04

Transfer accepted by (ACEH): _____ Date: 3/15/04

Alameda County CUPA Program

Contaminated Site Case Transfer Form

Referral To:

Date	January 15, 2004
Agency	Alameda County Environmental Health, 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Alameda, CA 94502
Attention	Donna L. Drogos, LOP/SLIC Program Manager

Site Information:

Site Responsible Party(s)	**SBC**
Site Name	**SBC (P5200) CTVYCA60**
Site Address	**2610 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley**
Site Phone	**NA**
Site Contractor/Consultant (if available)	**Shaw Environmental Inc.**
Site DBA	

Site Conditions:

UST				
USTs removed? # removed: ____1_____ Date removed: __12-11-03_____	Yes	☒	No	☐
Contents (circle): (gasoline) diesel waste oil heating oil solvents kerosene stoddard solvent other (specify) _____	Yes	☒	No	☐
Observations of system (holes, leaks)?	Yes	☒	No	☐
Observed contamination (free product, smell, soil/water discoloration)? SHEEN	Yes	☒	No	☐
Detectable concentrations of soil and/or groundwater contamination?	Yes	☒	No	☐
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Soil Contaminant (specify) _____ Concentration _____ ppm				
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Water Contaminant (specify) ____MTBE_____ Concentration _24 _____ ppb				
Unauthorized Release Form filed?	Yes	☐	No	☒
Future intended use if known? Specify NO CHANGE IN USE	Yes	☐	No	☐
NON-UST				
Former industrial use?	Yes	☐	No	☐
Detectable concentrations of soil and/or groundwater contamination?	Yes	☐	No	☐
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Soil Contaminant (specify) _____ Concentration _____ ppm				
○ Highest Concentration Detected in Water Contaminant (specify) _____ Concentration _____ ppb				
Future intended use if known? Specify _____	Yes	☐	No	☐
If available, attach pertinent reports				

Transferred as: LOP ☒ SLIC ☐

Level of Update requested: ☐ distribution list ☐ all meetings ☐ all site visits ☐ closure sign off ☐ all the above

Transfer requested by Inspector: Robert Weston Date: 1-15-04

Transfer accepted by (ACEH): _____ Date: _____

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE/REMOVAL
FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Facility Name: SBC	STID: SL0005261	Date: 12-11-03
Facility Address: 2660 NORBRIDGE AVE, CASTRO VALLEY	Contact on site: DAVE COLLINS	
Inspector: ROBERT WESTON	Contractor/Consultant: SHAW ENV INC.	

General Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Approved closure plan on site.	✓		
Changes to approved plan noted.			✓
Residuals properly stored/transported.	✓		
Receipt for adequate dry ice noted.			✓

General Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Site Safety Plan properly signed.	✓		
40B:C fire extinguisher on site.	✓		
"No Smoking" signs posted.	✓		
Gas detector challenged by inspector.			✓

Tank Observations	T #1	T #2	T #3	T #4
Tank Capacity (gallons)	10K			
Material last stored	[redacted] GASOLINE			
Dry ice used (pounds)	500			
Combustible gas concentration as %LEL. *(Note time & sampling point)*				
(1) 12:34 PM	2			
(2)				
(3)				
Oxygen concentration as % volume. *(Note time &sampling point.)*				
(1) 12:35 PM	.3			
(2)				
(3)				
Tank Material	FRP COATED STEEL			
Wrapping/Coating, if any				
Obvious holes?	NO			

Tank Observations	T #1	T #2	T #3	T #4
Obvious corrosion?	NO			
Obvious odors from tank?				
Seams intact?	YES			
Tank bed backfill material	GRAVEL			
Obvious discoloration?	NO			
Obvious odors ex tank bed?	NO			
Water in excavation?	YES			
Sheen/product on water?	YES			
Tank tagged by transporter?	✓			
Tank wrapped for transport?	NO			
Tank plugged w/ vent cap?	✓			
Date/time tank hauled off?	12-11-03			
No. of soil samples taken?	2			
Depth of soil samples (ft. bgs)	8' 10"	9' 2"		

Piping Removal	Yes	No	N/A
All piping removed hauled off w/ tanks?	✓		
Obvious holes on pipes?			✓
Obvious odors from pipes?			✓
Obvious soil discoloration in piping trench?			✓
Obvious odors from piping trench?			✓
Water in piping trench?			✓
Number & depth of soil samples from piping trench?		NONE	
Number & depth of water samples from piping trench?		NONE	

General Observations	Yes	No	N/A
Leak from any tank suspected?		✓	
"Leak Report" form given to the operator?		✓	
Obviously contaminated soil excavated?			✓
Soil stockpile sampled?	✓		
Stockpile lined AND covered?	✓		
Water in excavation sampled?	✓		
Number/depth of water samples taken?	1 SAMPLE 9'6"		
All samples properly preserved for transport?			

Additional Observations	Yes	No	N/A
Soil/water sampling protocols acceptable?	✓		
Sampling "chain of custody" noted?	✓		
Tank pit filled in or covered?		✓	
Tank pit fenced or barricaded?	✓		
Transporter a registered HW hauler?	✓		
Uniform HW Manifest completed?	✓		
Contractor/Consultant reminded of complete UST Removal Report due within 30 days?	✓		
Date/Time removal/closure operations completed?			
OT hours or additional charges due from contractor?			

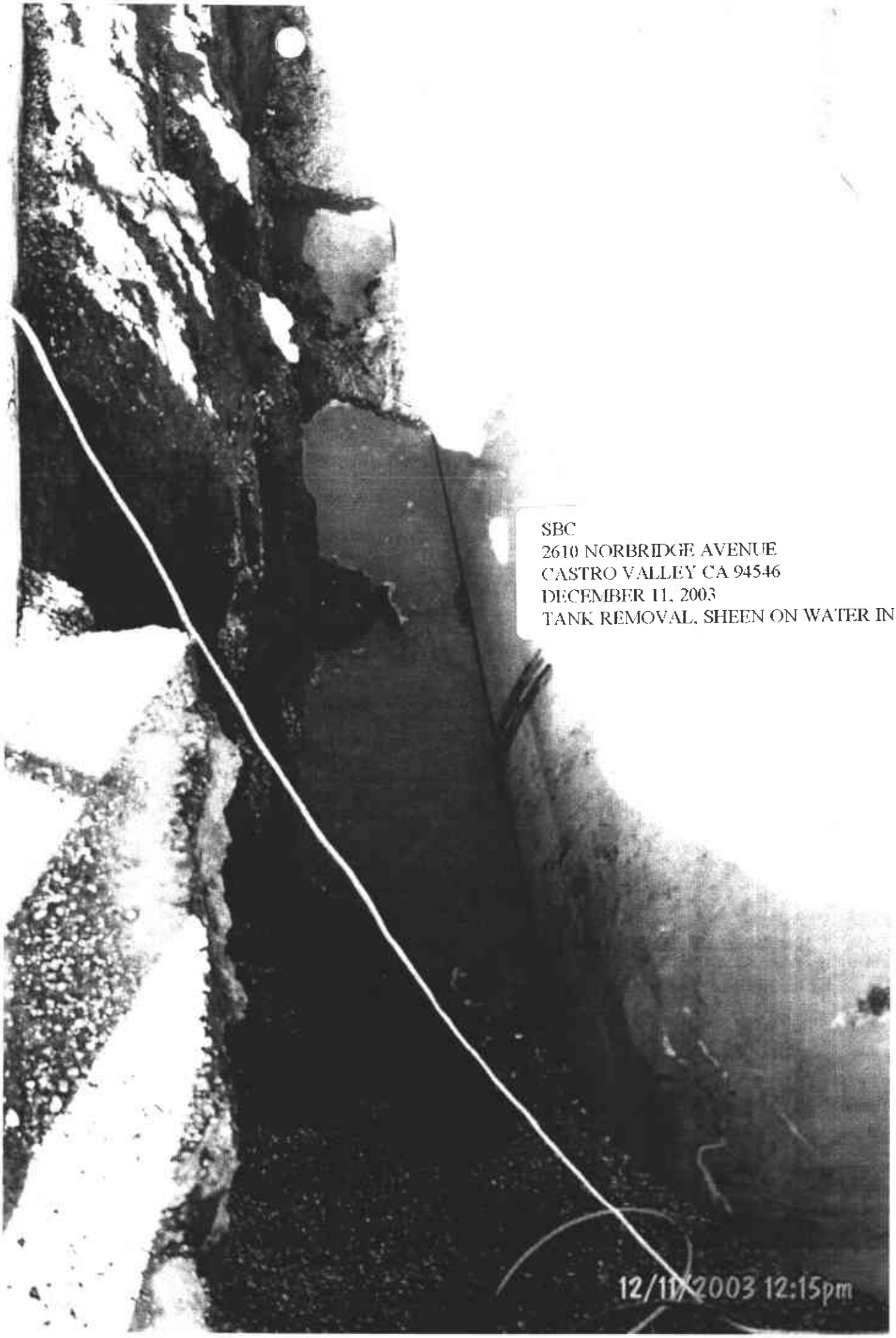
SITE & SAMPLING DIAGRAM

DAVID R. COLLINS
Engineer

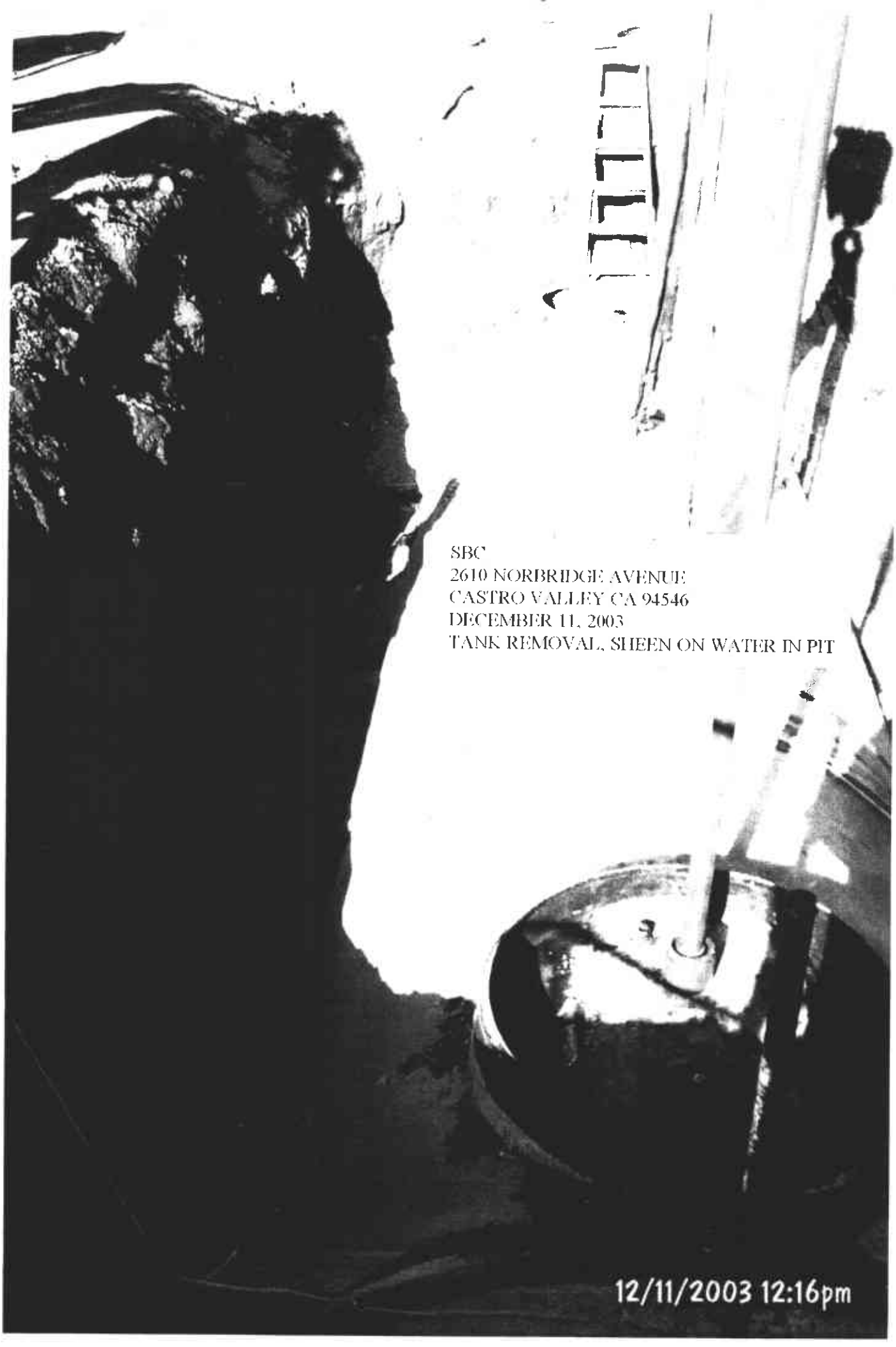
Shaw™ Shaw Environmental, Inc.

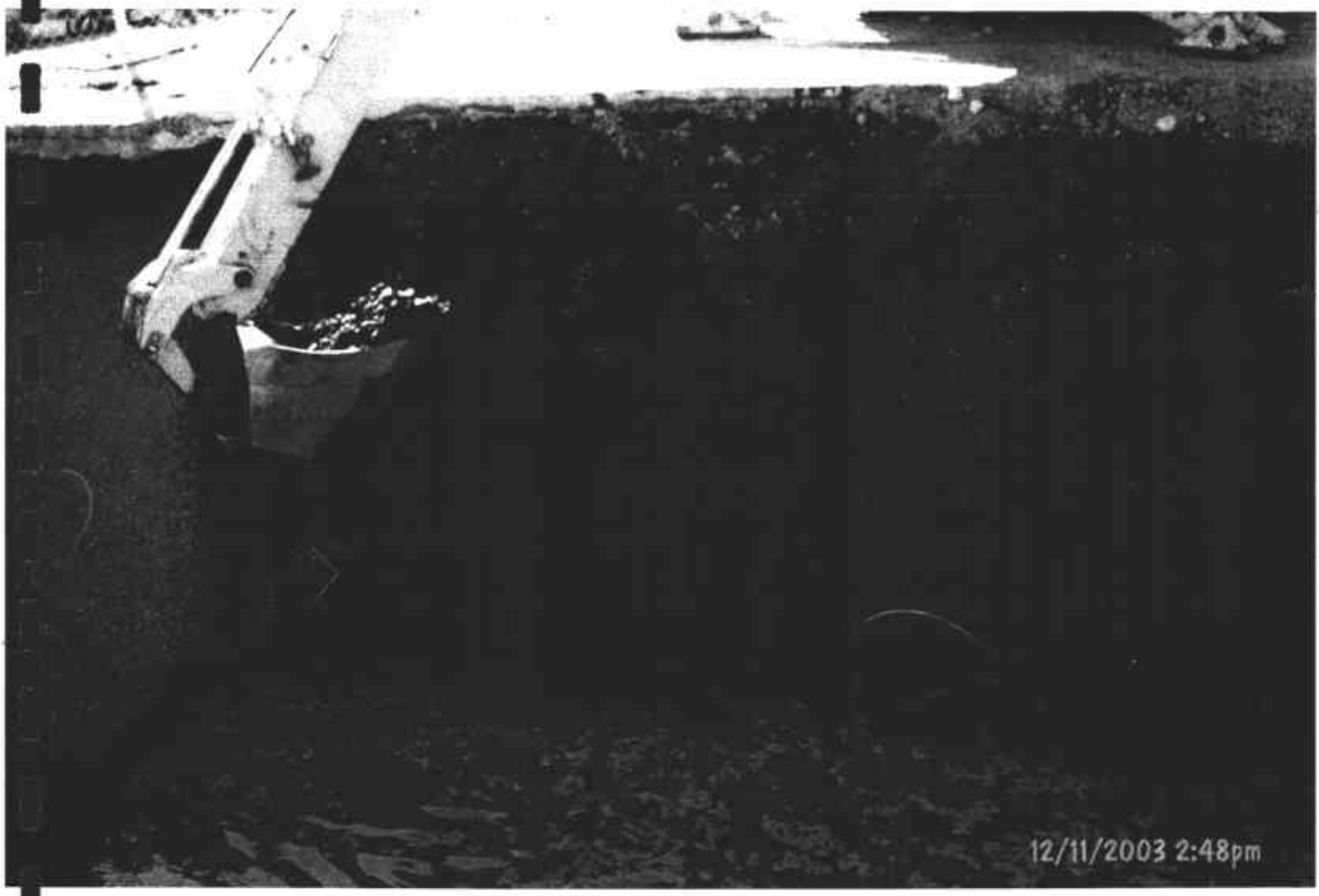
4005 Port Chicago Highway
Concord, CA 94520-1120
925.288.2384
925.288.0888 fax
925.766.6345 cell
david.collins@shawgrp.com

Notes/Comments: SHEEN OBSERVED ON WATER IN P/T PRIOR TO REMOVAL. [redacted] MAY HAVE DRIPPED FROM STINGER AS TANK WAS PUMPED OUT AFTER RINSING. SLIGHT ODOR NO STAINING OR DISCOLORATION NOTED.



SBC
2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY CA 94546
DECEMBER 11, 2003
TANK REMOVAL, SHEEN ON WATER IN PIT


SBC
2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY CA 94546
DECEMBER 11, 2003
TANK REMOVAL, SHEEN ON WATER IN PIT
12/11/2003 12:16pm



SBC
2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY CA 94546
DECEMBER 11, 2003
TANK REMOVAL, SIDE WALL SAMPLING

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL REPORT SBC FACILITY 2610 NORBRIDGE AVENUE CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

SBC
P.O. Box 5095
2600 Camino Ramon, Room 3E400GG
San Ramon, California 94583

Prepared by:

Shaw Environmental, Inc.
4005 Port Chicago Highway
Concord, California 94520

Megan Curran
Project Scientist

Sydney Geels
Project Manager/Quality Assurance

Shaw Project No. 844915.30

February 2004

TABLE 1
Groundwater Sample Analytical Results
SBC Facility
2610 Norbridge Avenue
Castro Valley, California

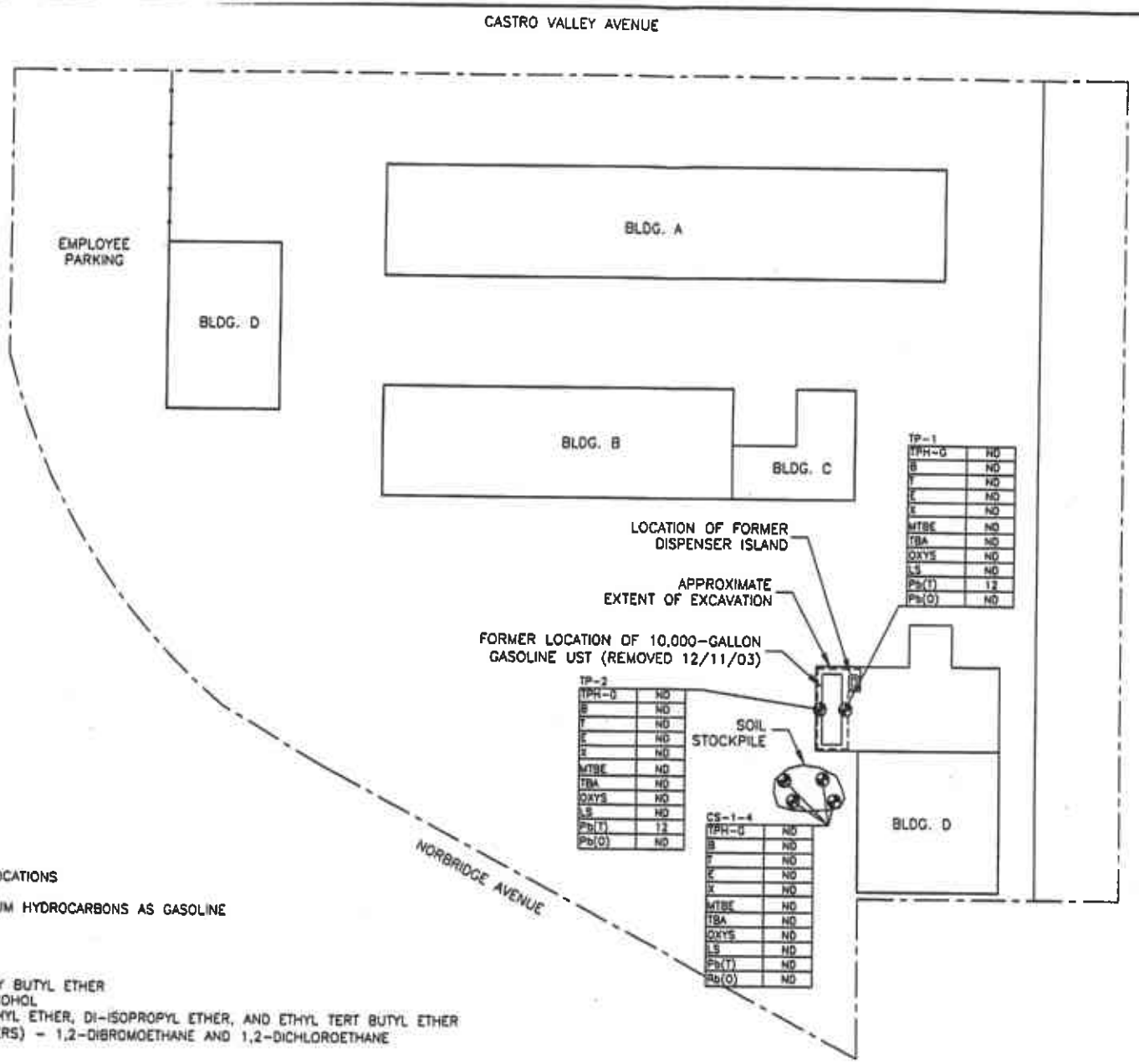
Sample I.D.	Sample Location	Sample Depth (bsg)	Date Collected	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	3 Fuel Oxygenates	Lead Scavengers	Total Lead	Organic Lead
				(all results reported in parts per billion)										
TPW-1	tank excavation	10 feet	12/11/03	ND_{50}	0.57	0.57	$ND_{0.5}$	1.0	24	16	$ND_{0.5}$	$ND_{0.5}$	6.6	$ND_{5.0}$

Notes:
bsg – below surface grade
TPH-G – total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
MTBE – methyl tertiary butyl ether
TBA- tert-butyl alcohol
3 Fuel oxygenates- tert-amyl methyl ether, di-isopropyl ether, and ethyl tert butyl ether
Lead Scavengers- 1,2-Dibromoethane and 1,2-Dichloroethane
ND_x – not detected above "x" laboratory detection limits

TABLE 2
Soil Sample Analytical Results
SBC Facility
2610 Norbridge Avenue
Castro Valley, California

Sample I.D.	Sample Location	Sample Depth (bsg)	Date Collected	TPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	3 Fuel Oxygenates	Lead Scavengers	Total Lead	Organic Lead
				(all results reported in parts per million)										
TP-1	tank excavation	8.1 feet	12/11/03	$ND_{1.0}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.025}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	12	$ND_{0.5}$
TP-2	tank excavation	9.2 feet	12/11/03	$ND_{1.0}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.025}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	12	$ND_{0.5}$
CS-1-4	Excavation stockpile	—	12/11/03	$ND_{1.0}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.025}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{0.005}$	$ND_{5.0}$	$ND_{0.5}$

Notes:
bsg – below surface grade
TPH-G – total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
MTBE – methyl tertiary butyl ether
TBA- tert-butyl alcohol
3 Fuel oxygenates- tert-amyl methyl ether, di-isopropyl ether, and ethyl tert butyl ether
Lead Scavengers- 1,2-Dibromoethane and 1,2-Dichloroethane
ND_x – not detected above "x" laboratory detection limits



LEGEND

● SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

TPH-G	TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS GASOLINE
B	BENZENE
T	TOLUENE
E	ETHYLBENZENE
X	XYLENES
MTBE	METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER
TBA	TERT BUTYL ALCOHOL
OXYS	TERT AMYL METHYL ETHER, DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER, AND ETHYL TERT BUTYL ETHER
LS	(LEAD SCAVENGERS) - 1,2-DIBROMOETHANE AND 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
Pb(T)	TOTAL LEAD
Pb(O)	ORGANIC LEAD
ND	NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD LIMITS

ALL RESULTS REPORTED IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm)

APPROXIMATE SCALE

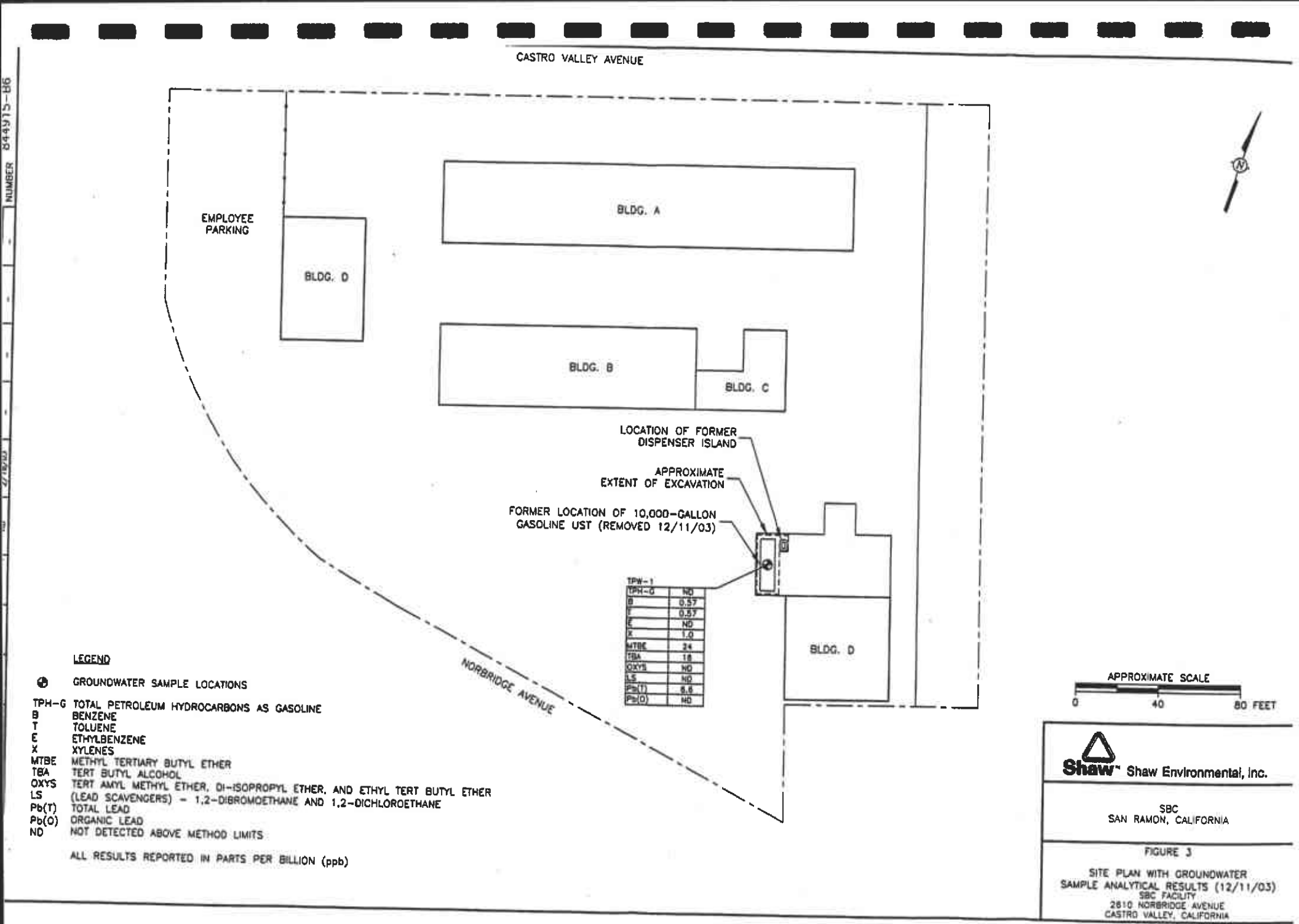
0 40 80 FEET

Shaw™ Shaw Environmental, Inc.

SBC
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 4

SITE PLAN WITH SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS (12/11/03)
SBC FACILITY
2510 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA



LEGEND

⊕ GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOCATIONS

TPH-G	TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS GASOLINE
B	BENZENE
T	TOLUENE
E	ETHYLBENZENE
X	XYLENES
MTBE	METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER
TBA	TERT BUTYL ALCOHOL
OXYS	TERT AMYL METHYL ETHER, DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER, AND ETHYL TERT BUTYL ETHER
LS	(LEAD SCAVENGERS) - 1,2-DIBROMOETHANE AND 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
Pb(T)	TOTAL LEAD
Pb(O)	ORGANIC LEAD
ND	NOT DETECTED ABOVE METHOD LIMITS

ALL RESULTS REPORTED IN PARTS PER BILLION (ppb)

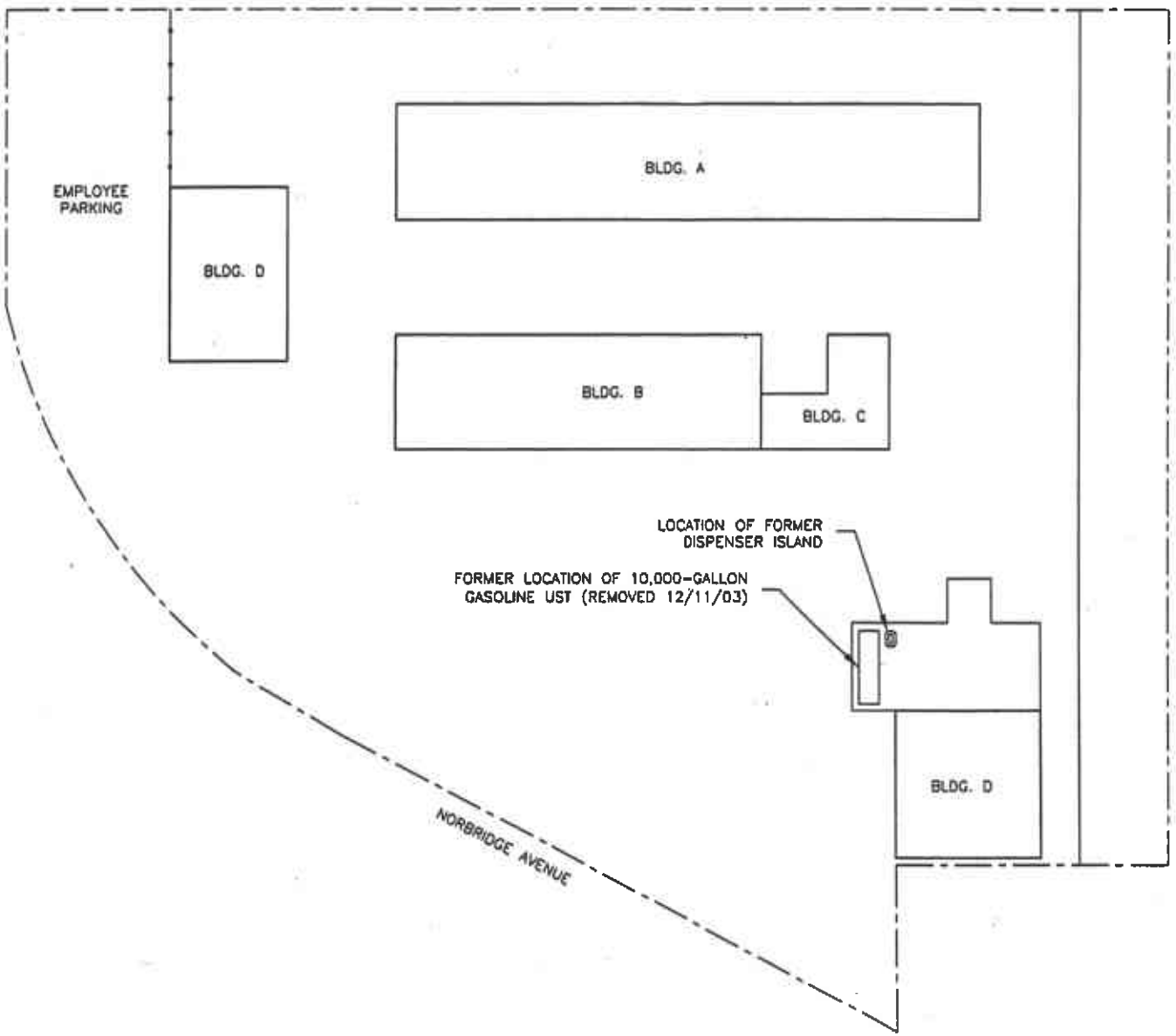
Shaw™ Shaw Environmental, Inc.

SBC
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 3

SITE PLAN WITH GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS (12/11/03)
SBC FACILITY
2810 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

NUMBER 844915-86



APPROXIMATE SCALE

0 40 80 FEET

Shaw™ Shaw Environmental, Inc.

SBC
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 2

SITE PLAN

SBC FACILITY
2810 NORBRIDGE AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA