

## dehloptoxic, Env. Health

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**From:** Roe, Dilan, Env. Health  
**Sent:** Monday, June 05, 2017 1:14 PM  
**To:** Khatri, Paresh, Env. Health  
**Subject:** FW: 3900 Adeline Street, Oakland UST - Request for Global ID Number  
**Attachments:** 0735.R2 Attachments DRAFT 1.pdf

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**From:** PDKing0000@aol.com [mailto:PDKing0000@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 5, 2017 10:00 AM  
**To:** Roe, Dilan, Env. Health <Dilan.Roe@acgov.org>  
**Subject:** Re: 3900 Adeline Street, Oakland UST - Request for Global ID Number

Here you go!

In a message dated 1/5/2017 09:40:39 Pacific Standard Time, [Dilan.Roe@acgov.org](mailto:Dilan.Roe@acgov.org) writes:

Paul you can send me the document and I will have my staff upload

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 28, 2016, at 2:13 PM, "[PDKing0000@aol.com](mailto:PDKing0000@aol.com)<<mailto:PDKing0000@aol.com>>" <[PDKing0000@aol.com](mailto:PDKing0000@aol.com)<<mailto:PDKing0000@aol.com>>> wrote:

Hi Dilan,

Please let me know the Global ID Number for the site so that we can complete the GeoTracker Authorization Form, claim the site, and then upload the information below with my signature on it and a final version of the attachments to GeoTracker.

Thank you!

Paul

In a message dated 7/28/2016 05:51:58 Pacific Daylight Time, [PDKing0000@aol.com](mailto:PDKing0000@aol.com)<<mailto:PDKing0000@aol.com>> writes:

Hi Dilan,

Following our 6/27/16 meeting where we reviewed sample results provided in P&D's 12/10/15 UST removal report for 3900 Adeline Street in Emeryville, P&D personnel oversaw collection of soil and groundwater samples on 7/1/16 from a permitted hand augered borehole at the west end of the former UST pit at the subject site.

Although petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in the soil sample collected from below the UST, petroleum was detected in soil samples collected from stockpiled soil that had been removed from around the UST. The objective of the investigation was to collect soil and groundwater samples from the west end of the former UST pit where EBMUD water lines were located above the UST and collection of a soil sample had been limited by the presence of the water lines.

Based on the evaluation of the UST and liquid removed from the UST, the UST appears to have been a 575-gallon capacity single-wall bare steel heating oil UST. The bottom of the UST was located at a depth of 7.0 feet below the ground surface (bgs), and the soil sample collected at the time of UST removal was collected on 11/25/15 at a depth of 9.0 feet bgs. Groundwater was not encountered in the UST pit at the time of UST

removal. Based on the unknown history of the UST, the UST was permitted for removal as an unknown UST, and the full suite of waste oil analytes were analyzed for the soil sample collected from the UST pit.

During our 6/27/16 meeting we discussed collection of soil samples in native material at depths of 7.0 and 9.0 feet bgs, and collection of a groundwater grab sample from the borehole with analysis for detected analytes to evaluate the presence of residual petroleum in soil and groundwater at the end of the UST where access had been limited by buried water lines.

A pdf copy of summary tables for the soil and groundwater samples, a figure showing the borehole location, a copy of the boring log, and copies of the laboratory analytical reports are attached (document 0735.R2 Attachments DRAFT 1.pdf).

Soil samples were collected from the borehole in native material at depths of 7.0 and 9.5 feet bgs. Groundwater was initially encountered in the borehole at a depth of 8.0 feet bgs and was subsequently measured in the borehole at depths of 8.5 and 8.3 feet bgs. The soil sample collected at a depth of 7.0 feet and the groundwater grab sample were analyzed for TPH-G, D, MO, VOCs by EPA 8260B, and SVOCs by EPA 8270C. The soil sample collected at a depth of 9.5 feet bgs was not analyzed because it was collected below the water table.

Review of the attached summary tables shows that no analytes were detected in the soil sample, and that no analytes were detected in the groundwater sample at concentrations exceeding their respective February 2016 SFRWQCB Revision 3 Tier 1 Groundwater ESL values. The source of the low concentrations of PCE and chloroform that were detected in the groundwater sample are unknown, and these detected analytes are considered to not be related to the former heating oil UST.

Although naphthalene was detected in the stockpiled soil samples at the time of UST removal, naphthalene was not detected in the borehole soil or water samples. Review of the groundwater sample laboratory report shows that the naphthalene detection limit was 0.5 ug/L, and review of the February 2016 SFRWQCB Revision 3 Tier 1 Groundwater ESL for naphthalene shows that the Tier 1 ESL value of values shows 0.17 ug/L is based on a direct exposure human health risk level.

Water used at the property is provided by EBMUD, and is not obtained from groundwater at the site. For this reason direct exposure to groundwater is not a complete exposure pathway. The only complete exposure pathway is considered to be potential vapor intrusion. Review of the Summary of Groundwater ESLs shows that the groundwater vapor intrusion human health risk level (Table GW-3) for shallow groundwater for a residential exposure scenario is 20 ug/L. Based on the absence of naphthalene being detected at concentrations greater than the groundwater sample detection limit of 0.5 ug/L, vapor intrusion of naphthalene is not considered to be a concern for the site.

Based on the sample results P&D recommends that no further investigation be performed, and that no further action related to the UST be performed.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments or need any additional information.

Thank you!

Paul

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