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

R01051

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 3603

December 27, 1993

Mr. Brian Ward
USA Wind Power
6952 Preston Ave
Livermore, CA 94550

Subject: Closure for 17350 Patterson Pass Rd., Livermore

Dear Mr. Ward:

I have recently reviewed the case file for the above referenced site to see if case closure can be recommended. Information regarding soil lithology and depth to first groundwater is lacking from our files. In a letter to me from Uriah Inc., dated June 22, 1992, the above concerns were to be addressed by August 1992. To date I have not received the required information.

Please provide information regarding soil lithology and groundwater elevation to this office within 30 days of the date of this letter. At that time the case will be further reviewed for site closure.

Results of the thin layer chromatography performed on a soil sample collected from the bioremediated soil pile verified that this soil has been adequately bioremediated and may be disposed onsite.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (510) 271-4530.

Sincerely,

eva chu
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: files (usawind1)

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

May 4, 1990

Mr. Gil Morales
U.S. Windpower, Inc.
6952 Preston Ave.
Livermore, CA 94550

Re: **Unauthorized release from underground storage tank, 17350 Patterson Pass Rd., Livermore**

Dear Mr. Morales:

As you know, on March 26, 1990, the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division witnessed the removal of a 550-gallon underground storage tank from the above location. Analytical results of the soil sample taken from the tank pit indicate hydrocarbon levels, in the form of total oil and grease, of 700 parts per million (ppm). This exceeds the 100 ppm threshold that the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) considers to be evidence of an unauthorized release requiring further investigation. Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires all such unauthorized releases from underground tanks to be reported. An unauthorized release report must be filed with this office immediately; you must now also initiate further investigation and/or cleanup activities at this site.

This office will be the lead agency overseeing environmental investigation and cleanup at the site. The RWQCB is currently unable to manage the large number of fuel leak cases within Alameda County, and has therefore delegated this authority to our office. However, you need to keep the Water Board apprised of all actions taken to characterize and remediate contamination at this site, because the Board retains the ultimate responsibility for ensuring protection of waters of the state.

As a first step in the environmental investigation, U.S Windpower is required to conduct a preliminary assessment to **determine the extent of soil and possibly groundwater contamination** that has resulted from the leaking tank system. The information gathered by this investigation will be used to assess the need for additional actions at the site. The preliminary assessment should be designed to provide the information in the format shown in the attachment at the end of this letter, which is based on RWQCB guidelines. You may be required to install one or more groundwater monitoring wells at the site.

Until cleanup is complete, you will need to submit reports to this office and to the RWQCB every three months (or at a more frequent interval, if specified at any time by either agency). These reports must include information pertaining to further investigative results; the methods and costs of cleanup actions implemented to date; and the method and location of disposal of any contaminated material.

Soils contaminated at hazardous waste concentrations (defined specifically as above 1,000 ppm hydrocarbons) should be transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler and treated at a facility approved by the California Department of Health Services. Soils contaminated below the hazardous waste threshold may be managed as nonhazardous, but are still subject to the RWQCB's waste discharge requirements. Copies of manifests for such disposal must be sent to this office. Stockpiled soil may not be used to backfill the hole without authorization from this office.

Please submit a work plan to this office by **June 4, 1990.** Copies of the proposal should also be sent to the RWQCB (attention: Lester Feldman). Because we are overseeing this site under the designated authority of the Water Board, this letter constitutes a formal request for technical reports, per Sec. 13267(b) of the California Water Code. Failure to respond in a timely manner could result in civil liabilities under the Water Code of up to $1,000 per day.

If you have any questions about this letter or about remediation requirements established by the RWQCB, please contact the undersigned at 271-4320.

Sincerely,

Gilbert M. Wistar

Gil Wistar
Hazardous Materials Specialist

enclosure

cc: Howard Hatayama, DOHS
Lester Feldman, San Francisco Bay RWQCB
Gil Jensen, District Attorney, Alameda County Consumer and Environmental Protection Division
Rafat Shahid, Asst. Agency Director, Environmental Health
files

WORK PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR AN INITIAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

This outline should be followed by professional engineering or geologic consultants in preparing work plans to be submitted to the RWQCB and local agencies. Work plans must be signed by a California-registered engineer or geologist.

This outline should be referred to in context with the "Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Initial Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tanks" (June 2, 1988).

PROPOSAL FORMAT

I. Introduction

A. State the scope of work

B. Provide information on site location, background, and history

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

2. Describe previous businesses at the site.

3. Provide other tank information:

- number of underground tanks, their uses, and construction material;

- filing status and copy of unauthorized release form, if not previously submitted;

- previous tank testing results and dates, including discussion of inventory reconciliation methods and results for the last three years.

4. Other spill, leak, and accident history at the site, including any previously removed tanks.

II. Site Description

A. Describe the hydrogeologic setting of the site vicinity

B. Prepare a vicinity map (including wells located on-site or on adjoining lots, as well as any nearby streams

C. Prepare a site map

D. Summarize known soil contamination and results of excavation

1. Provide results in tabular form and show location of all soil samples (and water samples, if appropriate).

Sample dates, the identity of the sampler, and signed laboratory data sheets need to be included, if not already in possession of the County.

2. Describe any unusual problems encountered.

3. Describe methods for storing and disposing of all contaminated soil.

III. Plan for Determining Extent of Soil Contamination

A. Describe method for determining the extent of contamination within the excavation

B. Describe sampling methods and procedures to be used

1. If a soil gas survey is planned, then:

- identify number of boreholes, locations, sampling depths, etc.;

- identify subcontractors, if any;

- identify analytical methods;

- provide a quality assurance plan for field testing.

2. If soil borings are to be used to determine the extent of soil contamination, then:

- identify number, location (mapped), and depth of the proposed borings;

- describe the soil classification system, soil sampling method, and rationale;

- describe the drilling method for the borings, including decontamination procedures;

- explain how borings will be abandoned.

C. Describe how clean and contaminated soil will be differentiated, and describe how excavated soil will be stored and disposed of. If on-site soil aeration is to be used, then describe:

1. The volume and rate of aeration/turning;

2. The method of containment and cover;

3. Wet-weather contingency plans;

4. Results of consultation with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

Other on-site treatments (such as bioremediation) require permits issued by the RWQCB. Off-site storage or treatment also requires RWQCB permits.

D. Describe security measures planned for the excavated hole and contaminated soil

IV. Plan for Characterizing Groundwater Contamination

Construction and placement of wells should adhere to the requirements of the "Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Initial Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tanks."

A. Explain the proposed locations of monitoring wells (including construction diagrams), and prepare a map to scale

B. Describe the method of monitoring well construction and associated decontamination procedures

1. Expected depth and diameter of monitoring wells.
2. Date of expected drilling.
3. Locations of soil borings and sample collection method.
4. Casing type, diameter, screen interval, and pack and slot sizing technique.
5. Depth and type of seal.
6. Development method and criteria for determining adequate development.
7. Plans for disposal of cuttings and development water.
8. Surveying plans for wells (requirements include surveying to established benchmark to 0.01 foot).

C. Groundwater sampling plans

1. Water level measurement procedure.
2. Well purging procedures and disposal protocol.
3. Sample collection and analysis procedures.
4. Quality assurance plan.
5. Chain-of-custody procedures.

V. Prepare a Site Safety Plan