ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY

R01177 RAFAT A. SHAHID, ASST. AGENCY DIRECTOR

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

StID 3762

September 23, 1993

Mr. Ron Imperiale Valley Auto Center 6015 Scarlett Court Dublin, CA 94568

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

Subject: Quarterly Monitoring Report for Former Lew Doty

Cadillac, 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin 94568

Dear Mr. Imperiale:

I have completed review of REACT's July 15, 1993 Quarterly Report for the above referenced site. Laboratory analyses did not detect levels of petroleum hydrocarbons in any of the monitoring wells.

At this time you should continue with quarterly groundwater monitoring. After four consecutive quarters of sampling, the site will be re-evaluated to determine if additional investigation is required. Future reports should be submitted under seal of a California Registered Geologist, Certified Engineering Geologist, or Registered Civil Engineer. Include the former tank location and excavation pit in the site plan, as well as a table showing previous and current water elevation and results of laboratory analyses.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (510) 271-4530.

Sincerely,

eva chu

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Bradd Statley, REACT, 3351 El Camino Real, Suite 221, cc: Atherton, CA 94027

Bruce Qvale, 901 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco 94109

files

ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

ROUTT

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 3762

April 16, 1993

Mr. Ron Imperiale Valley Auto Center 6015 Scarlett Court Dublin, CA 94568

Subject: Quarterly Monitoring Report for Lew Doty Cadillac, 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin 94568

Dear Mr. Imperiale:

This office has reviewed Clayton's Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report, dated April 8, 1993, for the above referenced site. Monitoring well MW-5 revealed low concentrations of TPH-G and trace amounts of toluene. Contaminated groundwater appears to be limited and localized.

At this time you should continue with quarterly monitoring and sampling of groundwater until the site qualifies for site closure. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (510) 271-4530.

Sincerely,

eva chu

Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Sumadhu Arigala, RWQCB

Anthony McElligott, Clayton Environmental, P.O.Box 9019,

Pleasanton, CA 94566

Bruce Qvale, 901 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco 94109

files

qvale2

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

RAFAT A. SHAHID, Assistant Agency Director

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Hazardous Materials Division

80 Swan Way, Rm. 200 Oakland, CA 94621

(510) 271-4320

StID 3762

July 2, 1992

Mr. Bruce Qvale 901 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94109

Subject: Quarterly Monitoring Reports for Valley Nissan/Dodge 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin 94568

Dear Mr. Qvale:

This office has reviewed the file for the above referenced site. When two underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed in October 1988, soil and water analyses confirmed an unauthorized petroleum product release at this site. The UST pit was overexcavated until final soil samples from the sidewalls indicated up to 300 parts per billion total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) and 400ppb benzene (August 1990). Monitoring wells were installed and downgradient flow determined. The contaminated stockpiled soil was aerated onsite until soil analyses indicated less than 10 parts per million TPH-G, at which time the aerated soil was used to backfill the former UST pit.

During the subsurface investigation water in the pit had elevated levels of TPH-G and benzene (1,200ppb and 230ppb, respectively, in September 1990) and was pumped into storage tanks and treated to acceptable levels for discharge into the sewer system.

In January 1991, Clayton Environmental proposed to stop treating groundwater from the pit. Instead, the pit was to be backfilled with the aerated soil and an extraction well was to be placed in the pit. This well was to be used if contamination is detected in future groundwater samples from MW-3, MW-4, or MW-5. Groundwater samples collected and analyzed contained 80ppb TPH-G in MW-5.

To our knowledge, no further groundwater investigation has occurred at this site since January 1991. You are hereby required to immediately resume quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling of all wells onsite. Water samples should be analyzed for TPH-G and BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and Summary reports should be submitted to this office and to Mr. Eddy So of the RWQCB within 45 days upon completion of field activities. Subsequent reports are to be submitted quarterly until this site qualifies for final RWQCB "sign off".

Mr. Bruce Qvale 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin July 2, 1992

Please be advised that this is a formal request for technical reports pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b). Any extensions of the stated deadlines, or modifications of the required tasks, must be in writing by either this agency or the RWQCB.

Should you have any questions about the content of this letter, please call Ms. Eva Chu at (510) 271-4530.

Sincerely,

Thomas Peacock, Supervising HMS Hazardous Materials Division

cc: Eddy So, RWQCB

Mark Thomson, Alameda County District Attorney's Office

Edgar Howell/files

qvale

ROUTT

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

February 26, 1991

Janie Layton Bechtel Environmental, Inc. P.O. Box 193965 San Francisco, CA 94119-3965

as a hazardous waste.

RE: File Search for BART

Dear Ms. Layton:

Below is a summary of our findings in response to your letter dated January 30, 1991.

- 1. Hacienda Business Park, Pleasanton:

 Several firms in vicinity that generate hazardous waste. However, this office currently has no record of "toxic incidents" or tank leaks in this area, except for the following: On Thanksgiving Day 1988, a chemical truck overturned on I-580 between the I-680 and Hopyard Road interchanges, causing traffic to be backed up for about 15 hours, as the released chemicals were identified and cleaned up. The spill occurred on eastbound I-580, when a truck carrying such chemicals as hydrogen peroxide, sulfuric acid, acetone etc., was overturned. Several unknown containers of chemicals were spilled (volumes unknown). Diesel and engine oil from the rig spilled off the south side of the highway onto the shoulder. About 1500 gallons of an oil/water mixture were pumped into a tank truck and hauled away. In addition,
- 2. Enea Business Plaza Center, Dublin:
 This office currently has no files on any "toxic incidents" at this site.

all contaminated soil and debris was collected and hauled away

(#20845 Wilbeam Aue)

3. Sal's Foreign Car Services, 20834 Wilbeam Ave./ 3343 Castro Valley Blvd., Castro Valley:

On August 30, 1990, one 3000 gallon and two 1000 gallon underground gasoline tanks were removed. Soil and shallow groundwater sampling revealed that both soil and water was

Janie Layton Bechtel Environmental, Inc. February 25, 1991 Page 2 of 4

contaminated (TPH-soil-720PPM and Product "Sheen" on ground water). This office has requested a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) report and the dead line for the submittal of PSA is March 15, 1991.



Crown Chevrolet, 7544 Dublin Blvd., Dublin:
Our records indicate that two 1000 gallon underground tanks were installed in 1968. Two additional tanks were later installed in 1986. We have no records indicating what happened to the two tanks that were installed in 1968. However, a letter to the RWQCB from the Alameda County Flood Control and Water District - Zone 7 indicates that on July 25, 1986 a clerk of the city of Dublin has notified the Zone 7 office of a tank leak at this site.

Lew Doty Cadillac. 5787 Scarlett Ct., (now Valley Nissan/Dodge) Dublin: (RONTT) Two underground fuel tanks removed in 1988, causing significant soil and shallow groundwater contamination. Soil excavated and aerated on-site, once in 1989 and additional soil excavated and aerated in 1990. All soil cleaned up to "ND" were replaced in tank pit. Groundwater treatment (pumping, treating and disposal into sanitary sewer) in place since early 1990. Extent of groundwater contamination reduced greatly; now appears to be confined to tank pit on-site, with hydrocarbon concentrations dropping steadily.

- Valley Nissan/ Dodge/ Volvo/ Mitsubishi/ Subaru: (6015 Scariett Ct, Dublin)
 In 1988 a 280 gallon waste oil tank was removed when it overflowed. Soil contamination was limited to area immediately around the tank and the contaminated soil was removed. One groundwater monitoring well was installed and the last 3-4 quart monitoring showed "ND" levels of oil and grease.
- 7. Scotsman Co., 6055 Scarlett Ct., Dublin:
 In 1987 two underground fuel tanks were removed. Minor contamination found in soil beneath and around tanks, but groundwater was affected. Seven monitoring wells and one groundwater extraction well have been installed. Groundwater remediation implemented in early 1990, using pump and treat method. The outer edge of plume in downgradient direction

(#7240)

Janie Layton Bechtel Environmental, Inc. February 25, 1991 Page 3 of 4

(ssw flow) is 30-50 feet from the center of the plume, where the concentration of dissolved hydrocarbons are about 25ppm. About 200,000 gallons of water has been treated since remediation began.

- 8. Montgomery Ward, 7575 Dublin Blvd., Dublin: One gasoline tank was punctured in late 1988 during a routine (R0584) sticking. About 3000-8000 gallons of gasoline was released into backfill (pea gravel); some was recovered and pumped into a holding tank. In 1989 the remaining tanks were also removed. Pea gravel excavated completely and aerated on-site. Clean fill was placed back in the hole. Five monitoring wells and one extraction well ha been installed. No fuel product in monitoring well, however, a plume of contaminated groundwater appears to have migrated off-site. A groundwater pump-andtreat program was installed in fall of 1989 and was operational until the spring of 1991. A new consultant has been retained and a new groundwater remediation system should be in operation by this summer.
- 8.P. Oil Service Station (Dublin Auto Wash), 7420 Dublin Blvd., Dublin:
 This used to be a Chevron Service Station. In February 1989 three underground fuel tanks were removed. Gravel (backfill) and several loads of contaminated water from the pit was hauled off to Class I disposal site. New tanks placed in the same hole; monitoring wells show intermittent, low levels of hydrocarbons. Groundwater monitoring is continuing. Additional contaminated soil found around the dispenser islands; Chevron removed all the soil it could without endangering the canopy structure. Contamination left in place will be treated via in-site aeration.

This letter is limited to information available to this department and does not reflect any other information which may be accessible from other local and governmental agencies or businesses involved with these sites.

Please find enclosed a copy of the invoice sent to our billing unit.

Janie Layton Bechtel Environmental, Inc. February 25, 1991 Page 4 of 4

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at (415) 271-4320.

Sincerely,

R. Arulan ardham

A.R. Arulanantham

Hazardous Materials Specialist

ARA:eco

Attachment(s) 1

cc: Files

August 3, 1990

Mr. Christopher M. Regalia Valley Nissan 6015 Scarlett Ct. Dublin, CA 94568 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Rm. 200 Oakland, CA 94621 (415)

RE: Clayton Environmental Consultants' work plan for the old Lew Doty property, 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin

Dear Mr. Regalia:

The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division has reviewed the work plan referenced above, as well as the most recent quarterly monitoring report for wells on this property. In addition, I have discussed Clayton's remediation proposals on several occasions with Dariush Dastmalchi.

The Division concurs with Clayton's plan, with the following small revisions:

- 1. Monitoring well MW-5, to be installed after final soil removal, must serve as a replacement for well MW-2, which will be destroyed during soil excavation. Therefore, this well must be within 10 feet and directly downgradient of the pit edge.
- 2. MW-5 must be included in the set of data points used to determine when groundwater remediation is complete. Thus, pumping and treating of groundwater shall continue until laboratory results show that benzene levels are below 0.7 ppb in the pit, and in wells MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5.
- 3. Once groundwater remediation is deemed to be complete and the pit backfilled, the three monitoring wells must be sampled quarterly for TPH and BTEX as stated; in addition, water levels in these wells must be taken quarterly.
- 4. Finally, you must keep the Regional Water Quality Control Board apprised of all site work by sending the Board copies of all reports sent to this office.

As I indicated to Dariush over the phone, remediation work may proceed immediately at the site.

Because of the amount of time we have spent on this project's oversight, the deposit of \$300 remitted several months ago has nearly been exhausted. Please submit an additional deposit of \$300 to permit continued county review of this case.

Mr. Christopher M. Regalia August 3, 1990 Page 2 of 2

If you have any questions about this letter, feel free to contact the undersigned at 271-4320.

Sincerely,

Gil Wistar

Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Dariush Dastmalchi, Clayton Environmental Consultants (1252
Quarry Ln., Pleasanton, CA 94566)
Tom Hathcox, Dougherty Regional FD
Lester Feldman, RWQCB
Rafat A. Shahid, Asst. Agency Director, Environmental Health files



April 30, 1990

Mr. Christopher M. Regalia Valley Nissan 6015 Scarlett Ct. Dublin, CA 94568 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Rm. 200 Oakland, CA 94621 (415)

RE: Clayton Environmental Consultants' report on the old Lew Doty property, 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin

Dear Mr. Regalia:

The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division has reviewed the report referenced above, and has the following comments to make on it.

As you're probably aware, extensive soil excavation and aeration has occurred at this site since the two underground gasoline tanks were removed in late 1988. The Clayton report implies that significant volumes of contaminated soil still need to be excavated from the site; however, except for a small amount of residual contamination around MW-2, we feel that the soil issue has been dealt with adequately. Our concern focuses instead on groundwater.

Monitoring well MW-2 shows moderate amounts of TPH contamination and fairly high levels of benzene contamination. Wells MW-3 and MW-4, which are <u>presumed</u> to be downgradient, show no contamination, but for some inexplicable reason Clayton omits any discussion of groundwater levels in site wells, so that we can only guess the actual direction of shallow water flow. It turns out that good hydrological data has been collected at the nearby Scotsman Corp. site, and groundwater seems to flow to the south-southwest, <u>not</u> south-southeast as Clayton assumes. This would mean that monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-4 are not actually downgradient and that another well or wells would need to be drilled to define the "zero edge" of the hydrocarbon plume.

Therefore, water levels must be taken at this site as soon as possible (if this has not already been done), to enable a bona-fide determination of the groundwater gradient to be made. If the results confirm a south-southwest flow, you will have to install at least one additional monitoring well downgradient of well MW-2. Defining the plume is a first step that must be taken before consideration of a remedial plan.

In the report, Clayton recommends quarterly sampling only for wells MW-1 and MW-2, since the other wells contained no detectable hydrocarbons. It is Regional Water Board policy that <u>all</u> monitoring wells associated with a fuel leak case undergo quarterly sampling at

Mr. Christopher M. Regalia April 30, 1990 Page 2 of 2

a minimum, and we see no reason to waive such a requirement in this case. All wells must be sampled quarterly, and have their water levels measured to 0.01 foot.

Our office requires an additional deposit of \$300 to complete oversight of this case! Please remit this amount, along with a revised work plan that takes site-specific groundwater levels into account, by May 30, 1990. As always, all documents sent to this office must also be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in Oakland (attn: Lester Feldman). All documents must also be signed by a California-registered geologist or engineering geologist in order to be accepted by this office.

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

Sincerely,

Albert M Wickey

Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Dariush Dastmalchi, Clayton Environmental Consultants (1252 Quarry Ln., Pleasanton, CA 94566)

Tom Hathcox, Dougherty Regional FD

Lester Feldman, RWQCB

Gil Jensen, Alameda County District Attorney, Consumer and Environmental Protection Division

Rafat A. Shahid, Asst. Agency Director, Environmental Health files



June 28, 1989

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

Mr. Lew Doty Lew Doty Cadillac 6301 Scarlett Ct. Dublin, CA 94568

RE: Work plan for defining and remediating contamination at 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin

Dear Mr. Doty:

The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division, has reviewed your consultant's work plan for the contamination resulting from a leaking underground storage tank at 5787 Scarlett Ct. in Dublin. We find the plan generally acceptable, provided that your consultant takes the following points into consideration.

- 1. This office is requiring three monitoring wells for defining the local groundwater gradient and for ensuring that at least one well captures subsurface contaminants that may still be present. These wells should be installed, developed, and sampled as soon as possible, rather than after the limits of soil contamination are defined. The wells need to be constructed according to Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) standards.
- 2. Your consultant noted that soil in the eastern boundary of the excavation cannot be characterized further because of a high-pressure water line in this vicinity and because of property line considerations. Nonetheless, soil in this area may be contaminated above hazardous waste concentrations (above 1,000 ppm hydrocarbons), and still requires characterization and, potentially, remediation. You are responsible for any contamination that migrates away from your property. In addition, mitigation techniques other than conventional excavation are available for areas with difficult access or containing obstructions such as pipelines.
- 3. The work plan also indicated that aerated soil was to be backfilled into the excavation as soon as hydrocarbon levels decreased below 100 ppm. Recent RWQCB policy clarification has resulted in the prohibition of this practice, no matter how well the previously contaminated soil appears to have been remediated. Therefore, stockpiled soil with less than 100 ppm of hydrocarbons must be disposed of at a sanitary landfill.

Mr. Lew Doty June 28, 1989 Page 2 of 2

It is noted that you have been slow to respond to this office's requests for site assessment activities. As a result, we will be following this case closely to ensure that adequate site characterization and mitigation activities are carried out in a timely manner. Should you have any questions about this letter or about remediation requirements established by the RWQCB, please contact Gil Wistar, Hazardous Materials Specialist, at 271-4320.

Sincerely,

Rafat A. Shahid, Chief

Edgar BHowell

Hazardous Materials Division

RAS:GW:gw

cc: Lou Richardson, Consulting Engineering Geologist Howard Hatayama, DOHS

Dyan Whyte, San Francisco Bay RWQCB

Gil Jensen, District Attorney, Alameda County Consumer and Environmental Protection Division



Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, CA 94621

R01177

CARK XXXX EXTER, Agency Director

Certified mailer #: P 833 981 187

ATEMATICAN NO ATEMATICAN ATEMATICAN

(415) 271-4320

March 3, 1989

Mr. Lew Doty Lew Doty Cadillac 6301 Scarlett Ct. Dublin, CA 94568

Re: Unauthorized release from underground storage tanks, 5787 Scarlett Ct., Dublin

Dear Mr. Doty:

The purpose of this letter is to summarize what our office knows regarding contamination at the site referenced above and to outline requirements for site mitigation. Our office was notified of a soil contamination problem on September 28, 1988. Two 12,000-gallon underground tanks containing gasoline were removed on October 28, at which time floating product was observed in the excavation pit. On two subsequent occasions, water was pumped from the pit and taken to an approved disposal site. Currently, water is standing in the hole, which remains open, and excavation soil remains stockpiled next to the hole.

An unauthorized release report should have been received within 5 days of discovery of the leak, and therefore should be submitted to this office immediately; all sample analytical reports and chain of custody forms should also be sent to this office. In addition, you must initiate further investigation and/or cleanup activities at this site, as described below.

First, an assessment should be conducted to determine the extent of soil and groundwater contamination that has resulted from the leaking tank(s). The assessment should be designed to provide all of the information in the format shown at the end of this letter. This format is based on the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB's) guidelines. You should be prepared to install one monitoring well, if you can verify the direction of groundwater flow in the immediate vicinity of the site, and three wells or piezometers, if you cannot.

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 should include information pertaining to further investigative

Mr. Lew Doty March 3, 1989 Page 2 of 6

results; the methods and costs of cleanup actions implemented to date; and the method and location of disposal of any contaminated material.

Your work plan should be submitted to this office within 20 days of the date of this letter. A report describing the results of the site assessment should be submitted within 60 days of the date of this letter. Copies of the proposal and report should also be sent to the RWQCB (attention: Lisa McCann). You may implement remedial actions before approval of the work plan, but final concurrence by this office will depend on the extent to which the work done meets the requirements described in this letter.

Your consultant, Lou Richardson, indicated over the phone that levels of gasoline in stockpiled soils have decreased from about 1,100 ppm to below 100 ppm as a result of aeration. He also said that groundwater in the pit has contaminant levels of about 88 ppb. We can permit the replacement of stockpiled soil in the pit, since lab results show that TPH levels have indeed decreased below 100 ppm; however, unless you can show that unexcavated soil in the pit is clean (<100 ppm), further excavation may be required. With regard to disposal of groundwater standing in the pit, we cannot permit it to be pumped into the storm drain.

You will need to submit an additional deposit of \$600 to cover costs that the Division of Hazardous Materials incurs during remediation oversight. Should you have any questions about this letter or about remediation requirements established by the RWQCB, please contact Gil Wistar, Hazardous Materials Specialist, at 271-4320.

Sincerely,

Pof C. Shehid Rafat A. Shahid

Chief, Hazardous Materials Division

RAS:GW:gw

cc: Lou Richardson, Consulting Engineering Geologist
Howard Hatayama, DOHS
Lisa McCann, San Francisco Bay RWQCB
Gil Jensen, District Attorney, Alameda County Consumer
and Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Lew Doty March 3, 1989 Page 3 of 6

WORK PLAN FOR 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 should 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. <u>Introduction</u>

- A. State the scope of work
- B. Provide information on site location, background, and history
 - 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.
 - Other spill, leak, and accident history at the site, including any previously removed tanks.

II. <u>Site Description</u>

- 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

Mr. Lew Doty March 3, 1989 Page 4 of 6

- D. Summarize known soil contamination and results of excavation
 - Provide results in tabular form and indicate 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:

Mr. Lew Doty March 3, 1989 Page 5 of 6

- The volume and rate of aeration/turning;
- 2. The method of containment and cover;
- 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.
 - Development method and criteria for determining adequate development.
 - 7. Plans for disposal of cuttings and development water.
 - Surveying plans for wells (requirements include surveying to established benchmark to 0.01 foot).

C. Groundwater sampling plans

1. Water level measurement procedure.

Mr. Lew Doty March 3, 1989 Page 6 of 6

- 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

Envision

- ① LEW DOTTY CADILLAC 5787 Scarlett Ct RO 1177
- © LEW DOTY CADILLAC 6301 Scarlet Ct RO 2696

May 18, 1987

May 10, 1507

Ms. Maureen O'Halloran, Assoc. Planner City of Dublin P.O. Box 2340 Dublin, CA 94568

RE: PA 87-010, Lew Doty Cadillac

Dear Ms. O'Halloran:

We have received the application for a Conditional Use Permit by Lew Doty Cadillac. It is our recommendation before this permit is granted, the dealership identify how they will handle, store and dispose of their hazardous materials/waste to be in compliance with the State Hazardous Waste Law and AB 2185.

If you have any questions, please contact Lawrence Seto, Hazardous Materials Specialist at 874-7237.

Sincerely,

Rafat A. Shahid, Chief

Hazardous Materials Program

RAS: mam