

6601 Koll Center Parkway
P.O. Box 5252
Pleasanton, CA 94566
(510) 426-8787

January 4, 1993

Mr. Amir Gholami
Alameda County Health Agency
Division of Hazardous Materials
Department of Environmental Health
80 Swan Way, Rm. 200
Oakland, CA 94621

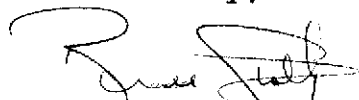
Dear Mr. Gholami:

Subject: Deposit - Bioremediation Treatability Workplan
for Nonhazardous Diesel Contaminated Soils
6527 Calaveras Road, Sunol California

Enclosed please find a check in the amount of \$710.00 for the deposit as per your agencies request to review documents pertaining to our treatability study at the above location.

Should you have any questions please call me at 426-2279.

Sincerely,


Bradd Statley
Environmental Engineer

9/24/97

- Where is MW install apt?
- Contamination to GW is insignificant ready for closure after soil remediation is complete
- Where are results of soil remediation - which of 3 methods was selected as most effective.

7/19/99
Spoke w/
B Statley:

Rob Aldenkawser now case worker.
still need to characterize remediated
soil for final disposition before
SUC closure

RMC LONESTAR

6601 Koll Center Parkway
P.O. Box 5252
Pleasanton, CA 94566
(510) 426-8787

December 2, 1992

Mr. Amir Gholami
Alameda County Health Agency
Division of Hazardous Materials
Department of Environmental Health
80 Swan Way, Rm. 200
Oakland, CA 94621

Dear Mr. Gholami:

Subject: Bioremediation Treatability Workplan for Non-
Hazardous Diesel Contaminated Soils
6527 Calaveras Road, Sunol California

It was a pleasure to finally meet you after so many telephone conversations. I would like to summarize our meeting to ensure that we both came out with the same objectives.

1. Your office has requested a \$710.00 deposit before we begin this project; you will send us an invoice or letter of request for this money.
2. After the project is started, your office has requested that we report on the progress of the Treatability Study every three months.
3. You will discuss with your supervisor whether 10 ppm is an acceptable concentration level for which the material can be used on site as road base fill. This must be established before the project can begin.
4. After completion of the study, RMC Lonestar will submit a workplan to remediate the entire soil pile using one of the remedial action methods from the treatability study, unless results were unfavorable and an alternative method is required.

I look forward to working with you and your department. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please call me at 426-2279.

Sincerely,


Bradd Statley
Environmental Engineer

01/10/93 10:01:00

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES



AGENCY
DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

RAFAT A. SHAHID, Assistant Agency Director

January 21, 1992

Mr. Harry Reppert
RMC Lonestar
6601 Koll Center Parkway
Pleasanton, CA 94566

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
80 Swan Way, Rm. 210
Oakland, CA 94621
(415) 271-4300

RE: SUNOL QUARRY SITE GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION, 6527 CALAVERAS
ROAD, SUNOL

Dear Mr. Reppert:

This Department has completed review of the November 1, 1991 GeoStrategies, Inc. (GSI) report documenting sampling and monitoring of wells RMC-2, -3, and -4 during the 3rd quarter of 1991.

Ground water samples collected from these wells during September 1991 exhibited nondetectable concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D), and the volatile compounds benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene isomers (BTEX). During the course of this investigation, only RMC-4 has shown detectable concentrations of BTEX during past sampling events occurring January 19, March 18, and June 10, 1991. Benzene concentrations in ground water sampled from this well during January and March ranged from 1.0 to 0.83 parts per billion (ppb), respectively. The current state maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this compound is 1.0 ppb. Concentrations of TEX, albeit low, have also been detected in RMC-4 during sampling events occurring in January, March, and June.

At this time, please adhere to the following modified sampling and monitoring schedule:

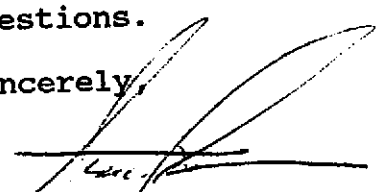
- 1) Wells RMC-2, and -3 may be sampled **semiannually** for the presence of TPH-D and BTEX. Well RMC-4 shall continue being sampled **quarterly**.
- 2) Ground water levels shall be measured **quarterly** in all wells.
- 3) Summary reports are to be submitted quarterly, according to the schedule outlined in item 3 of the November 16, 1990 correspondence from this office, until this site qualifies for final "sign off" by the RWQCB.

Please note that ground water gradient maps depicting ground water elevations during August and September 1991 show a marked shift of gradient towards the west, as compared to all prior monitoring events. As requested in the cited November 1990 correspondence, please have your consultant explain these, as well as all future, significant shifts in gradient direction.

Mr. Harry Reppert
RE: RMC Lonestar, 6527 Calaveras Road
January 21, 1992
Page 2 of 2

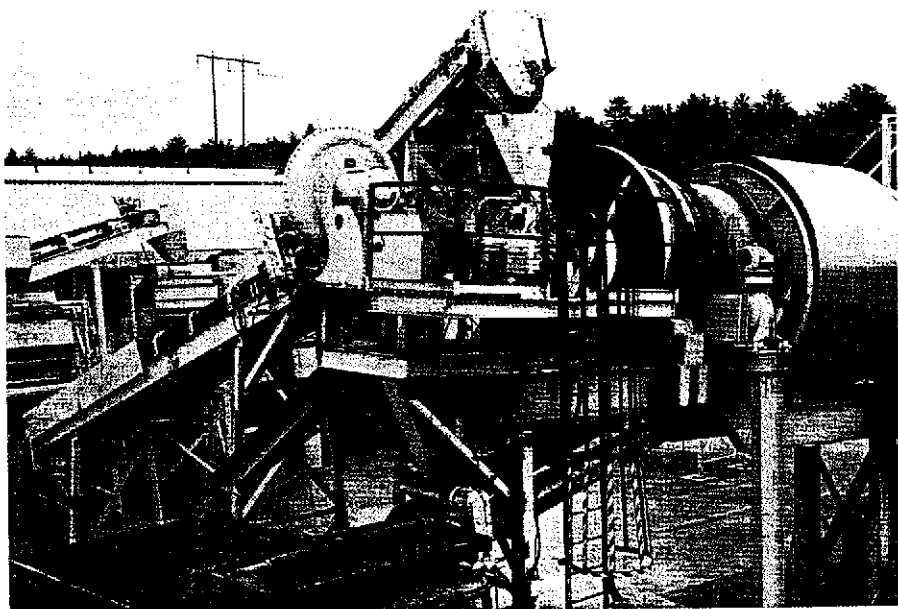
Please feel free to call me at 510/271-4320 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Scott O. Seery, CHMM
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Rafat A. Shahid, Assistant Agency Director, Environmental Health
Edgar Howell, Chief, Hazardous Materials Division
Gil Jensen, Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Howard Hatayama, DTSC
Hossain Kazemi, RWQCB
John Vargas, GeoStrategies, Inc.



Continental Paving's incinerator caps an Astec 350 tph drum mixer at the firm's Londonderry, N.H. facility.

Paving firm 'burns dirt' for hot mix asphalt use

Special kiln flashes off hydrocarbons before production process

By William E. Neeley

Asphalt paving can be a varying mixture of liquid asphalt, sand, gravel, various emulsions, lime, rubber and—in this case—hydrocarbon contaminated soil.

In fact, remediated contaminated soil makes up as much as ten percent of the hot mix asphalt mixtures generated by Continental Paving, Inc., a Londonderry, N.H. asphalt paving producer and road construction company.

The firm has adapted its asphalt production facility to remediate hydrocarbon contaminated soil by fitting a kiln (traditionally used to heat and mix liquid asphalt, sand and gravel) with an additional ceramic lined kiln used only to flash off hydrocarbon and moisture from contaminated soil. Ray

Czarnecki, of Continental, explains the process:

"We modified the asphalt plant by adding a ceramic cylinder between the burner and the dryer. The burner and dryer are standard components used to produce hot mix asphalt.

"The ceramic cylinder, about seven feet long by six feet in diameter, operates independently of the dryer. The dryer rotates at about six rpms, while the ceramic cylinder can be adjusted to rotate at anywhere from one to six rpms. This permits control of the hold-up or residence time of the soil inside the cylinder.

"When the soil is dropped into the cylinder it immediately flashes off water and hydrocarbon. By the time it reaches the end of the cylinder, the soil has been heated

to about 800°F. At that point it moves into the main drum, and is mixed with other aggregate and liquid asphalt, and is processed into a hot-mix asphalt product."

According to Czarnecki, the burner flame that heats the special incinerator and drum mixer is about 16 feet long. "The flame moves about 800 feet per minute. Hydrocarbon contaminated soil is held within the flame about .02 minutes, or 1.2 seconds. Most experts agree that you can destroy even pcbs by holding them at 1,500 to 2,000°F. for about one-half second. We more than double that exposure, and results have shown the process works very well."

The contaminated soil is metered into the cylinder from a holding bin, via a feeder belt which proportions the soil according to the

Continues on page 10→

January-February 1991 Soils 9

Paving firm 'burns dirt,' from page 9

amount of aggregate being used and according to the production rate of the plant. Rows of oversize ceramic bricks inside the decontamination chamber lift the dirt and roll it along the sides of the chamber. The vaporized hydrocarbon actually feeds the flame (fuel requirements are less when using the special incinerator than when simply producing standard paving material).

In the meantime, aggregate and old asphalt pavement (that has been removed from roadways and crushed for reuse), is fed into the main drum below the special incinerator. All the materials that complete the paving mixture (including the recycled soil) are combined and mixed in the main drum. The hot mix asphalt is conveyed from the main drum to overhead storage silos for truck loading. Continental produces up to 2,000 tons of hot mix asphalt daily. "We find that the gradation of the

final product meets the original design specification. It doesn't degrade the product at all," Czarnecki says.

Off gas generated by the process is pulled through a 51,000 ACFM baghouse for removal of particulate matter from the airstream.

Continental holds incoming contaminated soil on special concrete pads with sidewalls to isolate it from the environment. Because of the high water table in the company's geographical area, incoming soil is extremely wet, with a moisture content of 18 to 21 percent. The contractor then runs the dirt through a screen which creates it and eliminates chunks over two inches in diameter. After screening, the soil is stored in a building.

The contractor charges a per-ton fee for thermal treatment and disposal, depending upon the type of soil and contamination. All soil that it accepts goes into hot mix. It does not incorporate soil into other asphalt mixes or return it to the customer after it is treated.

Continental does most of its soil remediation work for oil companies, treating soil to remove gasoline or fuel oil. The contractor does not treat soil saturated with heavy oil or hazardous waste. Mark Charbonneau, vice president of Continental in charge of environmental operations, says that most soil comes from service stations with leaking underground storage tanks or pipelines that must be replaced. The contractor has treated as much as 2,500 tons and as little as 50 tons per site.

"We make it a policy to go and look at all sites that are being brought into our plant. We want to be sure that they're clear of debris. We want nothing in it but soil," Czarnecki says. "And we can't handle high concentrations of clay, no more than about 30 percent. First, the clay doesn't feed well into our process. Clay also retains hydrocarbons. It's difficult to remove. And finally, clay makes a poor aggregate (for use in hot mix asphalt)."

Czarnecki says before accepting soil, Continental insists on a complete soil analysis. This provides not only information about the type and level of hydrocarbon contamination, but indicates the flashpoint of the product, its acidity, sulfide, cyanide, toxic metal, and chlorinated material content etc.

"We have a limit of 30,000 ppm (or three percent) of hydrocarbon in the soil," Czarnecki says. "And that's very high (for us). That's extremely saturated. Usually the material we get in is about 5,000 to 7,000 ppm."

Continental's experience indicates that the average amount of clean-up per site is far greater than many have anticipated. Continental is averaging about 1,000 tons per site. According to the EPA, of the two million underground storage tanks registered, about 500,000 of them are leaking. If each leaking tanks generates 1,000 tons of contaminated soil, and contractors charge from \$80 to \$150 per ton to remediate it, the total price tag could surpass \$40 billion. ■

**American
Reclamation
Corporation—
a fully permitted,
65-acre recycling,
facility located in
Charlton,
Massachusetts**

To learn more about how AmRec conserves valuable resources, while providing a safe alternative for the management of a major national problem, call or write today:

**AMERICAN
RECLAMATION
CORPORATION**
225 TURNPIKE ROAD
SOUTHBORO, MA 01772
508 • 624 • 7006



Briefly, we take in:

- soil that has been contaminated with virgin oil
- mineral products (concrete, asphalt and tile)
- asphalt shingles, etc.

And, we recycle these materials to produce:

- cold-mix asphalt paving material
- various grades of aggregate material

Therefore, we provide our customers with the following benefits:

- in-state disposal convenience
- surprisingly low cost
- elimination of continued liability
- a waste reduction solution

Write in 043 on inquiry card.

Write in 323 for more information.

90 DEC 31 PM 4:44

6601 Koll Center Parkway
P.O. Box 5252
Pleasanton, CA 94566
(415) 426-8787

December 21, 1990

Mr. Scott O. Seery
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County Health Care Services
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, CA 94621

Re: Sunol Quarry Site Diesel Fuel Cleanup Project 6527 Calaveras Rd, Sunol
94586

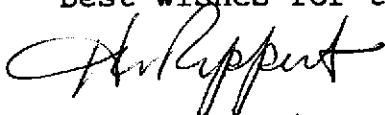
Dear Mr. Seery,

In response to your letter dated November 16, we have enclosed our check in the amount of ~~\$744.00~~ to reimburse you for your costs related to this case.

We understand and will abide by the quarterly reporting requirements which you have set forth. The next report will be submitted by February 1, 1991.

Thank you for your assistance, we appreciate the clarity of your communications and helpful approach on this project.

Best wishes for the holidays,



Harry Reppert
Director of Environmental Affairs

lg

Enclosure as noted

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



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

November 16, 1990

Mr. Harry Reppert
RMC Lonestar
6601 Koll Center Parkway
P.O. Box 5252
Pleasanton, CA 94566

RE: SUNOL QUARRY SITE DIESEL FUEL CLEANUP PROJECT

Dear Mr. Reppert:

Thank you for your recent submittal of the November 1, 1990 GeoStrategies Inc. (GSI) progress report, as submitted under RMC Lonestar cover dated November 2, 1990. This report documents the work completed to date during GSI's investigation into the lateral and vertical extent of diesel fuel-contaminated soils in proximity to the fuel tank building, the subsequent excavation of the impacted materials, and the installation and sampling of three (3) ground water monitoring wells.

Following review of the data presented in the noted report, this Department largely concurs with the recommended actions presented by GSI, with the following modifications:

- 1) Wells RMC-2, -3, and -4 should be sampled monthly for the first quarter, and then quarterly thereafter provided concentrations of target compounds remain nondetectable (ND). Samples are to be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D), as well as for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Following the collection of a years worth of ground water and chemical data, future monitoring requirements will be determined;
- 2) Ground water level measurements are to be collected monthly for the first year, and quarterly thereafter. Please also indicate if, during the period preceding each monthly measurement, the rate of dewatering from the adjacent gravel mining pit had changed;
- 3) Summary reports are to be submitted on a quarterly basis. Such quarterly reports are to present the results of all work performed during the subject quarter, including, among others, such elements as: ground water level measurements and gradient maps; sample analyses data including copies of chain-of-custody and laboratory reports; and, interpretations of data and recommendations for additional work;

Mr. Harry Reppert
RE: RMC Lonestar, 6527 Calaveras Road
November 16, 1990
Page 2 of 2

Quarterly reports are due the first day of the second month of each subsequent quarter (i.e., February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1). The next quarterly report is due February 1, 1991 and must document activities performed during the 4th quarter of 1990.

Additionally, please remit a check totalling \$744 to cover current and future costs associated with the Department's oversight of this case. This deposit will be placed in an account from which funds will be extracted at a rate of \$60 per hour for time expended by Department personnel. Funds remaining in the account following completion of this project will be refunded.

Thank you, again, for your expedient and focused response during the assessment and cleanup of diesel-contaminated soils resulting from this disturbing act of vandalism. Such a timely response unquestionably averted even greater environmental peril.

Should you have any questions, please call me at 415/271-4320.

Sincerely,


Scott O. Seery
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Rafat A. Shahid, Assistant Agency Director, Environmental Health
Edgar Howell, Chief, Hazardous Materials Bureau
Gil Jensen, Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Howard Hatayama, DHS
Hossain Kazemi, RWQCB
Louis Schipper, RMC Lonestar
Al Spotorno, San Francisco Water Department
Jeffrey L. Peterson, GSI

DRAFT

From: Jessie Schnell, California Department of Health Services
Workshop, November 5, 1990

DRAFT

THE USE OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS IN
ASPHALT CONCRETE AND CONCRETE
(USE CONSTITUTING DISPOSAL)

There has been considerable interest in recycling hazardous wastes by using them in the manufacture of asphalt concrete and concrete. This raises some issues regarding California's hazardous waste control laws and regulations. The California Department of Health Services believes recycling of some wastes, under specified conditions, is environmentally sound and protective of public health. One of the barriers to this recycling is uncertainty regarding the applicability of the existing hazardous waste laws and regulations both as they apply to the recyclable hazardous waste and as they apply to the derived products. The Department is proposing to adopt regulations which would both encourage this type of recycling and add conditions to assure that it occurs safely and can be monitored as necessary to prevent abuses.

BACKGROUND

Certain recyclable materials (i.e., recyclable hazardous wastes) and recycling processes are conditionally exempt from California's hazardous waste control laws and regulations under Section 25143.2 of the California Health and Safety Code (HSC). Use of hazardous wastes in the manufacture of asphalt concrete or concrete may be eligible for the exemption in subsection 25143.2(d)(5), HSC, which

exempts non-RCRA¹ recyclable materials "used or reused as an ingredient in an industrial process to make a product, if the material is not treated before that use or reuse". All the exemptions are restricted, however, by specific provisions listed under Section 25143.2(e), HSC. Subsections 25143.2(e)(1) and (e)(2), HSC, restrict recyclable materials "used in a manner constituting disposal or applied to the land" from qualifying for the recycling exemptions under Section 25143.2. Subsection 25143.2(e)(1) applies to RCRA hazardous wastes, i.e., hazardous wastes regulated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), while subsection 25143.2(e)(2) applies to non-RCRA hazardous wastes, i.e., wastes regulated only by the California Department of Health Services.

What does "used in a manner constituting disposal" mean? The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has interpreted "used in a manner constituting disposal" to mean any application of a hazardous waste or hazardous waste derived product to land. RCRA-regulated recyclable materials (i.e., RCRA hazardous wastes) must generally be managed as a hazardous waste if they are to be used in a manner constituting disposal. This means that the requirements for generators and transporters of hazardous waste must be observed, and that the facility receiving the waste must have a hazardous

¹A non-RCRA hazardous waste is a waste that is not regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, but is regulated in the state of California (see definition in Section 25117.9, HSC).

waste facility permit. Examples of "use constituting disposal" could include but are not limited to using wastes in:

- o building foundation material
- o road pavement
- o waterway liners (including riprap)
- o building blocks or tiles used in walls.

The California Department of Health Services interprets "used in a manner constituting disposal" generally the same as the U.S. EPA. However the Legislature has specifically empowered the Department to "adopt regulations to exclude materials from regulation". By adopting regulations to exclude certain materials from the definition of "use constituting disposal", the Department hopes to ensure that recycling certain hazardous wastes does not potentially expose land, air or water, and thereby the public, to hazardous constituents.

This proposed regulatory approach does not include telephone poles or other wood structures treated with hazardous substances that have been removed from their original placement in the ground and will be reused in a manner that involves their being placed in the ground. These would not be considered a waste.

In summary, if non-RCRA regulated recyclable materials are used in accordance with the proposed requirements, then they will not be

considered to be "used in a manner constituting disposal" and therefore are not subject to the provisions of subsection 25143.2(e)(2), HSC. Therefore, if the recyclable materials satisfy the conditions of subsection 25143.2(d)(5), HSC, they are not considered hazardous wastes and are conditionally exempt from DHS hazardous waste regulations.

PROPOSED STANDARDS

The EPA generally regulates all recyclable materials that are used in products applied to the land. The Department proposes to take a less restrictive position on certain recyclable materials which are non-RCRA hazardous wastes. As already mentioned, certain recyclable materials which could be used in the manufacture of asphalt concrete and concrete qualify for the conditional exemption in subsection 25143.2(d)(5), HSC, if they are not restricted by the "use constituting disposal" provision in subsection 25143.2(e)(2). These materials would not be considered to be "used in a manner constituting disposal", and therefore would not be regulated, if they satisfy the following requirements.

1. The recyclable materials are:
 - a) only non-RCRA hazardous wastes;
 - b) used in the production of asphalt or concrete (no other

use would qualify under the proposed regulation at this time, although the Department invites suggestions and comments regarding other potential uses);

c) mixed with other materials and have become chemically bound or physically encapsulated in the product; hazardous constituents cannot exceed either S.T.L.C. or T.T.L.C. levels in the final product;

d) not contaminated with hazardous organic constituents other than petroleum hydrocarbons; furthermore:

(1) the source of contamination must be unused petroleum products; and

(2) where the contaminants include ignitables, such as gasoline, the airborne concentration of the ignitable compounds shall be limited to less than 25% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) at all places where the recyclable material is processed (i.e., the manufacturer of the product must monitor and control the LEL level(s) during the recycling process, as well);

e) at least 95% by weight non-hazardous, if the recyclable

materials contain hazardous organic constituents;

- f) at least 90% by weight non-hazardous, if the recyclable materials contain hazardous inorganic constituents;
- g) at least 95% non-hazardous, if the recyclable materials contain a mixture of hazardous organic and inorganic constituents;
- h) free of asbestos, beryllium, cadmium, mercury, or selenium in quantities exceeding the concentrations set forth in Section 66699, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

2. It must be demonstrated that using the recyclable materials adds no significant hazard to public health or to the environment, either in the recycling process or in the final product. This can be done by comparing the operation using recyclable materials to an operation not using recyclable materials. Mitigating measures must be taken to prevent exposure of workers and the public to hazardous constituents and release of hazardous constituents to the environment during storage, transportation and mixing in the manufacturing process. This includes obtaining the approval of the appropriate air quality management district, where necessary.

3. The product derived from recyclable materials must meet CALTRANS specifications or equivalent for the specific proposed use of the asphalt or concrete and must be made for commercial use. By "commercial use", the DHS means that the manufacturer of the product:

- o holds a business license issued by the appropriate city or county government agency;
- o holds a sellers permit issued by the State Board of Equalization to sell the product; and
- o is able to show operating records, sales receipts, etc., regarding the disposition of the product.

The manufacturer must keep records of the testing of the product to ensure it meets the appropriate specifications (such as for structural integrity) for at least three years.

4. The generator of the recyclable material must notify the Department prior to the use or transfer for use of a recyclable material in asphalt, concrete or asphaltic concrete at least 45 days in advance of transport of the material. This notice shall be good for up to one year; after that, a shipment must be re-noticed. The notification shall include:

- o generator's name, address and telephone number, and the name of a contact person;
- o a brief narrative description of the recyclable material (for example, sandblast grit or contaminated soils);
- o a complete explanation of the hazardous properties of the recyclable material (including appropriate characteristics and concentrations of hazardous constituents, pursuant to the criteria in Article 11, Title 22, CCR);
- o estimated weight of the recyclable material;
- o intended use(s) of the recyclable material; and
- o name, address and telephone number of company/facility accepting the recyclable material.

NOTE: The material must go directly to the location where the material will be used as an ingredient in the manufacturing process. It cannot go to a material broker or an intermediate storage location separate from the site of the manufacturing operation.

9/6/90

913

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE (LEAK) / CONTAMINATION SITE REPORT

EMERGENCY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	HAS STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT BEEN FILED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	FOR LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE AND THAT I HAVE REPORTED THIS INFORMATION TO LOCAL OFFICIALS PURSUANT TO SECTION 25180.7 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE. SIGNED: <i>[Signature]</i> DATE: 7-17-90
REPORT DATE AUG 2 10 9 10	CASE # 12499	

REPORTED BY	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL FILING REPORT HARRY REPERT	PHONE (415) 426-2113	SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>
	REPRESENTING <input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL AGENCY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OWNER/OPERATOR <input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL BOARD <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	COMPANY OR AGENCY NAME RMC-LONESTAR	
ADDRESS P.O. B. 5252 PLEASANTON, CA 94566			

RESPONSIBLE PARTY	NAME RMC-LONESTAR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN	CONTACT PERSON H. REPERT	PHONE (415) 426-2113
	ADDRESS (SAME AS ABOVE)		

FACILITY NAME (IF APPLICABLE)	OPERATOR RMC-LONESTAR	PHONE (415) 862-2202
	ADDRESS 6527 CALAVERAS RD, SUNOL ALAMEDA 94586	
CROSS STREET 8/10 Mi SOUTH OF I-680		

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	LOCAL AGENCY Alameda City - Environmental Health	AGENCY NAME	CONTACT PERSON Scott Seery	PHONE (415) 271-4320
	REGIONAL BOARD			PHONE ()

SUBSTANCES INVOLVED	(1) NAME DIESEL FUEL	QUANTITY LOST (GALLONS) 2635-2675 <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
	(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN

DISCOVERY/ABATEMENT	DATE DISCOVERED AUG 2 10 9 10	HOW DISCOVERED <input type="checkbox"/> TANK TEST <input type="checkbox"/> TANK REMOVAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER ACT OF VANDALISM	<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTORY CONTROL <input type="checkbox"/> SUBSURFACE MONITORING <input type="checkbox"/> NUISANCE CONDITIONS
	DATE DISCHARGE BEGAN AUG 2 10 9 10	METHOD USED TO STOP DISCHARGE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE CONTENTS <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACE TANK <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSE TANK <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR TANK <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR PIPING <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE PROCEDURE	
	HAS DISCHARGE BEEN STOPPED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, DATE AUG 2 10 9 10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER SHUT OFF PUMP	

SOURCE/CAUSE	SOURCE OF DISCHARGE <input type="checkbox"/> TANK LEAK <input type="checkbox"/> PIPING LEAK <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER	CAUSE(S) <input type="checkbox"/> OVERFILL <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSION <input type="checkbox"/> RUPTURE/FAILURE <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN <input type="checkbox"/> SPILL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER DELIBERATE OPENING OF FUEL VALVE
--------------	---	---

CASE TYPE	CHECK ONE ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNDETERMINED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOIL-ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> GROUNDWATER <input type="checkbox"/> DRINKING WATER - (CHECK ONLY IF WATER WELLS HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN AFFECTED)
-----------	---

CURRENT STATUS	CHECK ONE ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION TAKEN <input type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN SUBMITTED <input type="checkbox"/> POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LEAK BEING CONFIRMED <input type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT UNDERWAY <input type="checkbox"/> POST CLEANUP MONITORING IN PROGRESS <input type="checkbox"/> REMEDIATION PLAN <input type="checkbox"/> CASE CLOSED (CLEANUP COMPLETED OR UNNECESSARY) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLEANUP UNDERWAY
----------------	---

REMEDIAL ACTION	CHECK APPROPRIATE ACTION(S) (SEE BACK FOR DETAILS) <input type="checkbox"/> CAP SITE (CD) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCAVATE & TREAT (ET) <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE FREE PRODUCT (FP) <input type="checkbox"/> ENHANCED BIO DEGRADATION (IT) <input type="checkbox"/> CONTAINMENT BARRIER (CB) <input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION REQUIRED (NA) <input type="checkbox"/> PUMP & TREAT GROUNDWATER (GT) <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACE SUPPLY (RS) <input type="checkbox"/> VACUUM EXTRACT (VE) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (OT) EXTENT OF IMPACT STILL BEING DETERM.; PENDING <input type="checkbox"/> TREATMENT AT HOOKUP (HU) <input type="checkbox"/> VENT SOIL (VS)
-----------------	--

COMMENTS	REPORTED VANDALISM TO ALAMEDA SHERIFF'S DEPT 8/20/90 CASE # 90-11543 INVESTIGATED BY DEPUTY A. RICHARDSON
----------	--

RMC LONESTAR

90 AUG 29 AM 10:49

6601 Koll Center Parkway
P.O. Box 5252
Pleasanton, CA 94566
(415) 426-8787

August 27, 1990

Mr. Al Spotorno
SAN FRANCISCO WATER DEPARTMENT
AGRICULTURE AND LAND DIVISION
P. O. Box 550
Sunol, CA 94586

VIA TELECOPIER

Re: Sunol Diesel Fuel Release -
Initial Report and Status of
Clean-up Program

Dear Mr. Spotorno:

At 1:07 p.m. on Monday, August 20, 1990, our employee, Don Glass, discovered an unattended discharge of diesel fuel taking place at our Sunol Plant's main fueling facility (see attached photos). Our workers were out on strike at the time and a skeleton crew of salaried personnel immediately contained the spill by surrounding and covering it with absorbent road base material. A preliminary tank inventory indicated that approximately 2,700 gallons of fuel had been lost.

An investigation by the Alameda County Sheriff's Department confirmed that the discharge was a deliberate act of vandalism and we believe it was committed at approximately 8:30 - 9:00 a.m. that morning.

After notifying the necessary local and state agencies of the hazardous material release, we immediately hired an excavation contractor and supervising environmental geologist to unearth the contaminated soil. By Wednesday, August 22, 1990, we had determined that most of the fuel had penetrated less than two feet into the ground, but that deeper penetration had occurred in two areas of high vertical permeability.

By Friday our initial excavation work was complete and the deep penetration spots were found to be approximately four feet and twelve feet in depth, respectively. Over 1,000 cubic yards of material has been removed to date. All of the contaminated soil is stockpiled on 6-mil plastic sheeting at the southeast corner of our property where it will be bioremediated.

Mr. Al Spotorno
San Francisco Water District
August 27, 1990
Page Two

At the deepest penetration we see no sign that we are approaching the ground water table and it appears that the diesel fuel was caught well above that level in relatively dry soil. Now we are tidying up the location and working with the County Health Agency and Regional Water Quality Control Board on the sampling plan which will ensure that the cleanup is complete. We will notify you of the results of our testing and any follow up work that may be required.

Very truly yours,



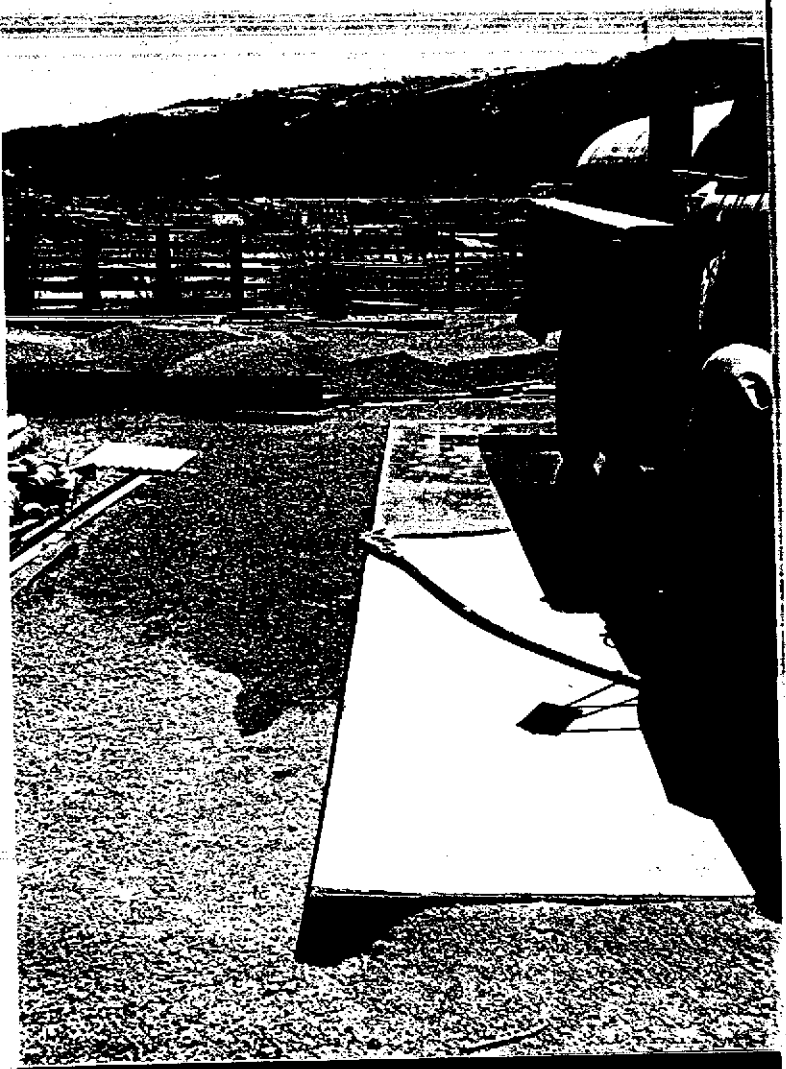
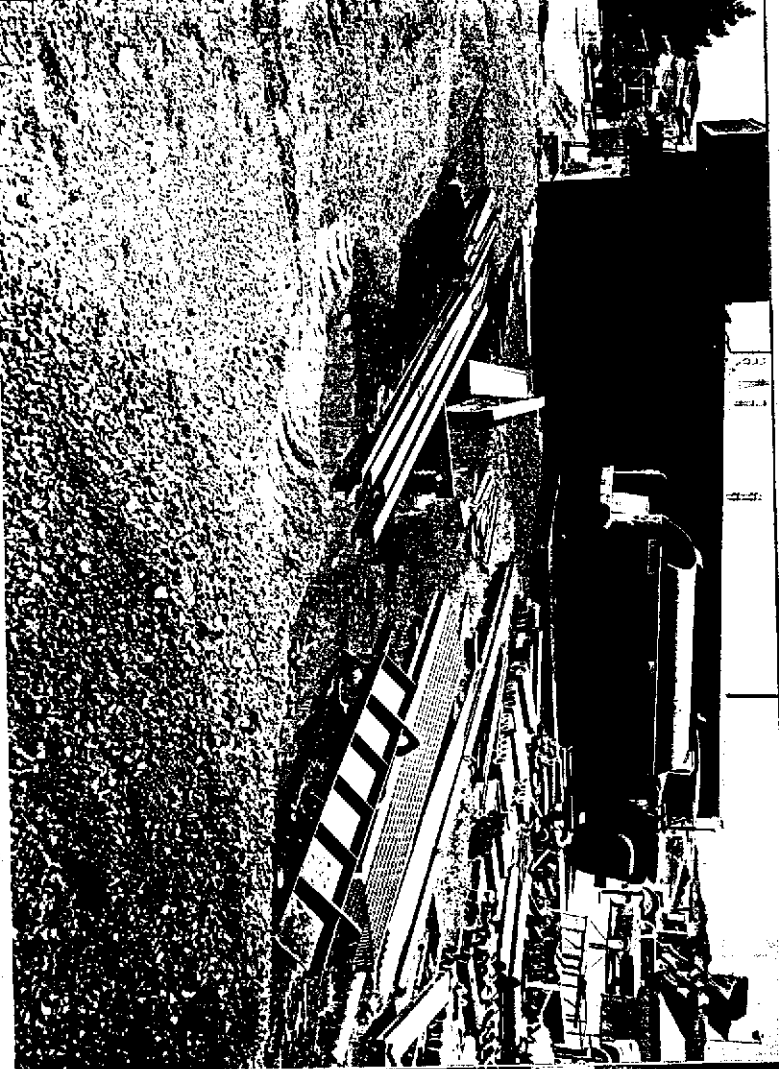
Harry Reppert, Director
Environmental Affairs

HR:nc

cc: Mr. Scott Seery, Alameda County Health Agency
Mr. Tom Flynn, Office of Emergency Services (OES Case #12499)
Mr. Jeff Peterson, Geo Strategies, Inc.
Mr. Ray Balcom, Region Water Quality Control Board

Attachment

hr827a



675^g
GALLONS

BENNETT

DIESEL

NO SMOKING

BAPCO
DIESEL
FUEL

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT REPORT

APPENDIX 1..

OES 1/88 CHANGE 1
DELETE 2

AGENCY NAME Alameda County	AGENCY ID NO. 0 1 7 1 5	AGENCY INCIDENT NO.	AGENCY PHONE NO. (415) 271-4320	OES CONTROL NO. 112499
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------	---	----------------------------------

INCIDENT DATE 10/8/20/1910	TIME NOTIFIED 116100	TIME COMPLETED 118000	DATE COMPLETED (IF DIFFERENT)	MO	DAY	YEAR
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------	------------	-------------

INCIDENT ADDRESS/LOCATION 6527 Calaveras Rd	CITY/COMMUNITY Sunol	COUNTY Alameda	ZIP 94586
---	--------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------

WEATHER (CHECK BEST DESCRIPTOR(S)) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLEAR 3 RAIN 4 SNOW 5 HAIL 6 ELECTRICAL STORM 7 FOG 8 HIGH WIND 9 OTHER 0 UNKNOWN	PROPERTY USE (USE CODES ON REVERSE) 500	SURROUNDING AREA 650
ESTIMATED TEMPERATURE 075 (Deg. F)	PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FEDERAL STATE COUNTY CITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE UNKNOWN	

RELEASE FACTORS (CHECK BEST DESCRIPTOR(S)) 11 INTENTIONAL ACT 21 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUSPICIOUS ACT 30 FAILURE TO CONTROL HAZMAT 31 ABANDONED 40 MISUSE OF HAZMAT 50 MECHANICAL FAILURE 60 DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION DEFICIENCY 70 OPERATIONAL DEFICIENCY 71 COLLISION/OVERTURN 80 NATURAL CONDITION 90 UNKNOWN 94 FIRE/EXPLOSION 98 NO RELEASE 99 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>Possible Vandalism</i>	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED 10 HEATING SYSTEMS 30 AIR CONDITION/REFRIG 77 CHEM PROCESSING EQUIP 78 WASTE RECOVERY EQUIP 96 HAZMAT TRANSFER EQUIP 98 NO EQUIP INVOLVED 99 OTHER	MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE 10 PASSENGER VEH/ROAD 20 FREIGHT VEH/ROAD 30 RAIL TRANSPORT VEH 40 WATER TRANS VESSEL 50 AIR TRANSPORT VEH 60 HEAVY EQUIP-INDUST/AGRI 99 OTHER
--	---	---

ACTIONS TAKEN (CHECK ONE OR MORE) 31 RESCUE, REMOVE FROM HARM 32 EXTRICATION, DISENTANGLEMENT 33 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES 35 SEARCH 36 TRANSPORT 41 REMOVE HAZARD 42 ID/ANALYSIS OF HAZMAT 43 EVACUATION 44 ESTABLISH SAFE AREA 45 MONITOR 46 DECON-PERSON/EQUIP 47 DECON-AREA 61 CROWD CONTROL 62 TRAFFIC CONTROL 63 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOTIFY OTHER AGENCY 64 PROVIDE PUBLIC INFO 71 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATE 73 SHUT DOWN SYSTEM 82 SECURE PROPERTY 82 REFER TO PROPER AUTHORITY 98 NO ACTION TAKEN 99 OTHER
--

CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME (PRINT OR TYPE) Diesel Fuel	DOT ID NO. 1993	DOT HAZARD CLASS	CAS NO. 68476346
PHYSICAL STATE STORED 1 SOLID 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID 3 GAS	PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED 1 SOLID 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID 3 GAS	QUANTITY RELEASED 1 lb. 2 gal. 3 cu.ft. 2700	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION (USE CODES ON REVERSE) 1 AIR 2 GROUND 3 WATER 9 OTHER EXTENT OF RELEASE 7
CONTAINER DESCRIPTION 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIXED 2 PORTABLE 3 MOBILE	CONTAINER TYPE 01	LEVEL OF CONTAINER 11	CONTAINER MATERIAL 01

CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME (PRINT OR TYPE)	DOT ID NO.	DOT HAZARD CLASS	CAS NO.
PHYSICAL STATE STORED 1 SOLID 2 LIQUID 3 GAS	PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED 1 SOLID 2 LIQUID 3 GAS	QUANTITY RELEASED 1 lb. 2 gal. 3 cu.ft.	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION (USE CODES ON REVERSE) 1 AIR 2 GROUND 3 WATER 9 OTHER EXTENT OF RELEASE
CONTAINER DESCRIPTION 1 FIXED 2 PORTABLE 3 MOBILE	CONTAINER TYPE	LEVEL OF CONTAINER	CONTAINER MATERIAL

CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME (PRINT OR TYPE)	DOT ID NO.	DOT HAZARD CLASS	CAS NO.
PHYSICAL STATE STORED 1 SOLID 2 LIQUID 3 GAS	PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED 1 SOLID 2 LIQUID 3 GAS	QUANTITY RELEASED 1 lb. 2 gal. 3 cu.ft.	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION (USE CODES ON REVERSE) 1 AIR 2 GROUND 3 WATER 9 OTHER EXTENT OF RELEASE
CONTAINER DESCRIPTION 1 FIXED 2 PORTABLE 3 MOBILE	CONTAINER TYPE	LEVEL OF CONTAINER	CONTAINER MATERIAL

H MORE THAN 1 SUBSTANCES INVOLVED YES NO (LIST ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REVERSE SIDE)

SPECIAL STUDIES	LOCAL USE	1. A B C D	2. A B C D	3. A B C D	4. A B C D	5. A B C D	6. A B C D
		STATE USE					

HAZMAT IDENTIFICATION SOURCES (CHECK BEST DESCRIPTOR(S)) 19 ON-SITE FIRE SERVICES 20 OFF-SITE FIRE SERVICES 40 ON-SITE NON-FIRE SERVICES 60 OFF-SITE NON-FIRE SERVICES 54 CHEMIST 58 TOX CENTER 71 DOT MANUAL 70 MSDS 76 PLACARDS/SIGNS 78 SHIPPING PAPERS 86 CONTRACT INFO SOURCES 87 COMPUTER SOFTWARE 99 OTHER	HAZMAT CASUALTIES NO. OF DECONTAMINATED NO. OF INJURIES NO. OF FATALITIES RESPONDING AGENCY PERSONNEL OTHERS
---	--

VEHICLE MAKE/YEAR	VEHICLE LICENSE NO.	STATE	VEHICLE ID NO. (VIN)	ICC/DOT/PUC NO.	COMPANY NAME
--------------------------	----------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	---------------------

REPORTING OFFICER NAME/ID NO. (PRINT OR TYPE) Barney Chan	DATE 8/27/90	COMMENTS ON BACK? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
---	------------------------	---

PROPERTY USE and SURROUNDING AREA TYPE			EXTENT OF RELEASE
100 Public assembly	700 Manufacturing	945 Lake/Pond/River	1 Confined to vehicle/equipment
200 Educational	762 Hazmat chem mfg	950 Railroad	3 Confined to room of origin
300 Health care	767 Petroleum refinery	961 Freeway	4 Confined to floor of origin
400 Residential	800 Storage	962 County/City road	5 Confined to structure of origin
500 Mercantile, Business	936 Vacant lot	963 Private road	6 Confined to property use of origin
600 Industrial, Utility	941 Open sea	099 Other - explain in comments section	7 Release beyond property use of origin
650 Agricultural	942 Harbor/Port		8 NO RELEASE
			9 Other - explain in comments

CONTAINER TYPE	LEVEL OF CONTAINER	CONTAINER MATERIAL
01 Tank	11 Ground Level	1 Iron and iron alloys
02 Drum/Barrel	10 Above Ground	2 Aluminum and aluminum alloys
03 Cylinder	40 Below Ground	3 Copper and copper alloys
04 Can/Bottle		4 Plastic (includes fiberglass), rigid
05 Carboy		5 Plastic, flexible
06 Boxes/Cartons		6 Wood, paper, and cellulose products
07 Bags		7 Glass
		8 NO CONTAINER
		9 Other - explain in comments
		0 Unknown

COMMENTS:
 Asked to respond to a diesel fuel release at Ranc Lonestar at 1600 hr. Apparently fuel had been dispensed through an act of vandalism sometime that day. Initial meter reading indicated a release of approx 700 gallons in area surrounding diesel dispenser. The following day after tank sticking it was guessed that it was actually 2700 gallons. The County Sheriff's Dep., Deputy Richardson #635, Dave Dingman SF Water Dept, and Edward Stewart (Watershed Forester) SF Water Dept. and myself responded. There was no health risk at time of response. The RWQCB was notified and remediation will be assigned to S. Seery.

- Incidents that involve the following shall not be reported:
1. Petroleum spills of less than 42 gallons from vehicular fuel tanks.
 2. Sewage overflows.
 3. Leaks in low-pressure fuel lines to residential properties.


CHANGE: If the information on a previously submitted form needs to be changed mark the CHANGE box and submit form with the correct information.

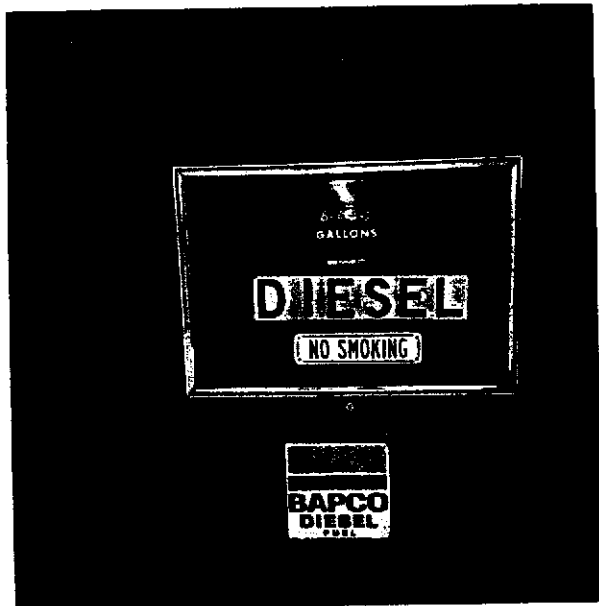
DELETE: If a certain report needs to be deleted from the database mark the DELETE box, complete sections A, B, C, and L, and submit form.

NOTE: IF ALL SECTIONS CONTAINING SHADED BOXES ARE NOT COMPLETED, THE FORM WILL BE RETURNED FOR COMPLETION

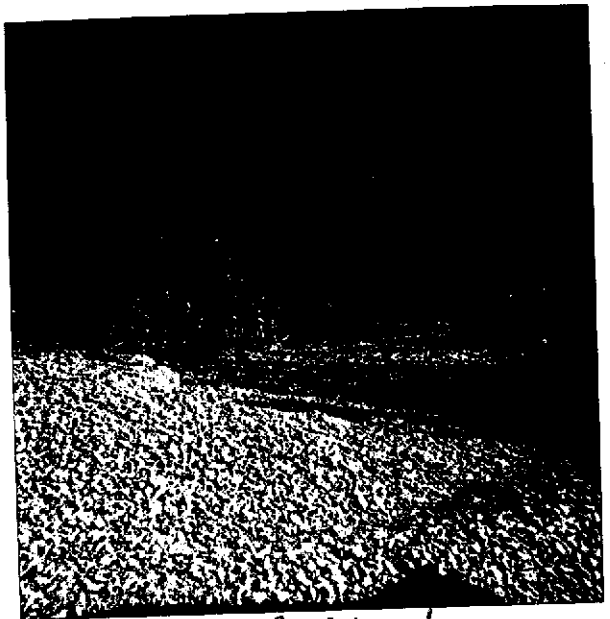
- SECTION**
- A OES Control No. is assigned when making phone notification to OES Warning Center. [Phone 1-800-852-7550 or (916) 427-4341].
 - B Enter the date (month, day and year), notification and completion time of the incident (use 2400 hr clock). Enter completion date, if different from incident date.
 - D Check the appropriate weather descriptor(s) at the time of the incident and indicate the approximate temperature in ° F. Enter property use and surrounding area code(s) as appropriate. Indicate the agency responsible for property management.
 - E Check the item(s) that describe(s) the cause of the incident, the type of equipment involved in the incident, and the mobile property type, if any.
 - F Check the item(s) that indicate(s) which action(s) you took as a responder to the incident.
 - G List the chemical or the trade name(s) of the hazardous material(s) involved in the incident. Include information required in the boxes. Check the information in the box(es) that describe(s) the hazardous material. Use the appropriate codes for Extent of Release, Container Type, Level of Container, and Container Material.
 - H If more than three (3) hazardous materials were involved check YES and enter the information in the comments section.
 - I This section is used for special studies. The first three numbers are for your agency's use; the last three are for state use. Leave blank unless otherwise directed.
 - J Check item(s) describing how the material was identified. Enter number of hazardous material casualties suffered by responding agency personnel and others (including the public) in spaces provided.
 - K If vehicle/mobile property was involved in the incident, enter information about that vehicle.
 - L Print your full name or your ID number and enter the date of report. Mark Yes or No to indicate whether there are additional comments.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE (LEAK) / CONTAMINATION SITE REPORT

EMERGENCY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		HAS STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT BEEN FILED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		FOR LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE AND THAT I HAVE REPORTED THIS INFORMATION TO LOCAL OFFICIALS PURSUANT TO SECTION 25100.7 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE.		
REPORT DATE 08/20/90		CASE # 12499		SIGNED _____ DATE _____		
REPORTED BY	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL FILING REPORT HARRY REPERT		PHONE (415) 426-2113		SIGNATURE 	
	REPRESENTING <input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL AGENCY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OWNER/OPERATOR <input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL BOARD <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		COMPANY OR AGENCY NAME RMC-LONESTAR			
	ADDRESS P.O. B. 5252 PLEASANTON, CA 94564					
RESPONSIBLE PARTY	NAME RMC-LONESTAR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		CONTACT PERSON H. REPERT		PHONE (415) 426-2113	
	ADDRESS (SAME AS ABOVE)					
SITE LOCATION	FACILITY NAME (IF APPLICABLE) SUNOL SAND & GRAVEL QUARRY		OPERATOR RMC-LONESTAR		PHONE (415) 862-2202	
	ADDRESS 6527 CALAVERAS RD, SUNOL ALAMEDA 94586					
	CROSS STREET 8 1/2 MI. SOUTH OF I-680					
IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	LOCAL AGENCY Alameda Cty - Environmental Health		AGENCY NAME Alameda Cty - Environmental Health		CONTACT PERSON Scott Seery	
	REGIONAL BOARD		PHONE ()		PHONE ()	
SUBSTANCES INVOLVED	(1) NAME DIESEL FUEL		QUANTITY LOST (GALLONS) 2635-2675 <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN			
	(2)		<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN			
DISCOVERY/ABATEMENT	DATE DISCOVERED 08/20/90		HOW DISCOVERED <input type="checkbox"/> TANK TEST <input type="checkbox"/> TANK REMOVAL <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTORY CONTROL <input type="checkbox"/> SUBSURFACE MONITORING <input type="checkbox"/> NUISANCE CONDITIONS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER ACT OF VANDALISM			
	DATE DISCHARGE BEGAN 08/20/90 <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		METHOD USED TO STOP DISCHARGE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE CONTENTS <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACE TANK <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSE TANK <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR TANK <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR PIPING <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE PROCEDURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER SHUT OFF PUMP			
	HAS DISCHARGE BEEN STOPPED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, DATE 08/20/90		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER SHUT OFF PUMP			
SOURCE/CAUSE	SOURCE OF DISCHARGE <input type="checkbox"/> TANK LEAK <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIPING LEAK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER		CAUSE(S) <input type="checkbox"/> OVERFILL <input type="checkbox"/> RUPTURE/FAILURE <input type="checkbox"/> SPILL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DELIBERATE OPENING OF FUEL VALVE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSION <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN			
	CHECK ONE ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> UNDETERMINED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOIL ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> GROUNDWATER <input type="checkbox"/> DRINKING WATER - (CHECK ONLY IF WATER WELLS HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN AFFECTED)					
CURRENT STATUS	CHECK ONE ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION TAKEN <input type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN SUBMITTED <input type="checkbox"/> POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LEAK BEING CONFIRMED <input type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT UNDERWAY <input type="checkbox"/> POST-CLEANUP MONITORING IN PROGRESS <input type="checkbox"/> REMEDIATION PLAN <input type="checkbox"/> CASE CLOSED (CLEANUP COMPLETED OR UNNECESSARY) <input type="checkbox"/> CLEANUP UNDERWAY					
	CHECK APPROPRIATE ACTION(S) (SEE BACK FOR DETAILS) <input type="checkbox"/> CAP SITE (CD) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCAVATE & TREAT (ET) <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE FREE PRODUCT (FP) <input type="checkbox"/> ENHANCED BIO-DEGRADATION (IT) <input type="checkbox"/> CONTAINMENT BARRIER (CB) <input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION REQUIRED (NA) <input type="checkbox"/> PUMP & TREAT GROUNDWATER (GT) <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACE SUPPLY (RS) <input type="checkbox"/> VACUUM EXTRACT (VE) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (OT) <input type="checkbox"/> TREATMENT AT HOOKUP (HU) <input type="checkbox"/> VENT SOIL (VS)					
COMMENTS	REPORTED VANDALISM TO ALAMEDA SHERIFF'S DEPT 8/20/90					
	CASE # 90-11543 INVESTIGATED BY DET. A. RICHARDSON					



8/20/90 ~ 675 $\frac{6}{10}$ on dispenser
RMC Lonestar



RMC Lonestar
Rear of fueling area, diesel spill
estimated $\approx 20'$, 8/20/90



Front of fueling area
RMC Lonestar Sunol, dispenser lying on
8/20/90 on cement slab

8-20-90
VANDALISM

90-11643

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
County of Alameda



A. RICHARDSON
DEPUTY SHERIFF #635
(415) 667-7721

EDEN TOWNSHIP STATION
15001 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
SAN LEANDRO, CA 94578



DAVID L. DINGMAN
SENIOR WATER QUALITY CHEMIST
WATER QUALITY DIVISION

SAN FRANCISCO WATER DEPT.
1000 EL CAMINO REAL
P.O. BOX 730
MILLBRAE, CA 94030

TELEPHONE:
(415) 872-5962



EDWARD H. STEWART
WATERSHED FORESTER
CALIFORNIA RFF NO 1593

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SAN FRANCISCO WATER DEPT.
SUBURBAN DIVISION
1000 EL CAMINO REAL P.O. BOX 730
MILLBRAE, CALIFORNIA 94030
505 PALOMA WAY P.O. BOX 550
SUNOL, CALIFORNIA 94586

TELEPHONE
872-5931
882-2233

ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH AGENCY
CARE SERVICES

Barney M. Chan
Hazardous Materials Specialist



DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
80 Swan Way, Rm. 200, Oakland, CA 94621 • (415) 271-4320

CHAMPION'S PRECISION TANK TESTING
1451 Oakhurst way, Sacramento, ca.
800-882-9443

210
October 13 1989

89 NOV 28 PM 12:38

Alameda County Environmental Health
470 27th Street Room # 322
Oakland, California 94612

Re: Storage Tank Test for: ~~Redwood Industries~~
Calivaras Rd., Sunol, Ca.

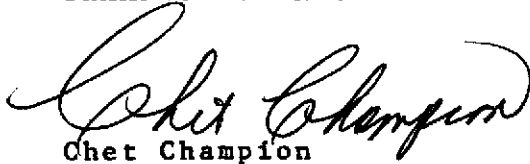
Test Date:
Job# 89CC180 205

Dear Sirs:

This letter is to advise you that we shall be in your area testing the captioned tanks. Upon completion of our test, we shall forward to you a copy of the results.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,
CHAMPION'S PRECISION TANK TESTING


Chet Champion
Owner

CHAMPION'S PRECISION TANK TESTING
1451 Oakhurst way, Sacramento, ca.
800-882-9443

October 13, 1989

Alameda County Environmental Health
470 27th Street Room # 322
Oakland, California 94612

Re: Storage Tank Test for: RMC/Lonestar Industries
Calivaras Rd., Sunol, Ca.
Test Date: 11-10-89
Job# 89CC180

Dear Sirs:

This letter is to advise you that we shall be in your area testing the captioned tanks. Upon completion of our test, we shall forward to you a copy of the results.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,
CHAMPION'S PRECISION TANK TESTING



Chet Champion
Owner *a*

ALAMEDA COUNTY 503
EPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

MEMO ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE CALL

Date: 12 Jan 89

To: Rafat Shahid ✓

From: Tom Peacock

*copy sent to
Kazmi, RLC, CB
1-12-89*

On 7 Jan 89 at 1:40 p.m. I was paged by ALCO (670-5858) and told to respond to Calaveras Rd. 1 mile south of Sunol on the right side. It was reported by a Phil Kasky of the San Francisco Water Department that a 2 to 3,000 gallon steel tank that had diesel fuel mixed with oil or water was dumped into a hole on their land. I should go through the gate where the sand and gravel company is and meet them. It seems that the RMC Lonestar operation at the site had been going on for many years and is actually operating under the name of Santa Clara Sand and Gravel Co. Call back numbers were 862-2235 and 862-2233. All of the property in this valley is owned by San Francisco Water Department and then leased out to various concerns. There were a number of people representing San Francisco Water: Phil Kasky, Steve Leonard, Guido Ciardi, Edward Stewart, and at least 2 others.

The Plant Superintendent, Joe Riebli, was there and admitted the whole thing. A tank which used to be used for asphalt had been converted. It was mounted on skids but still had these heating tubes in the bottom. I noticed the tubes when I climbed a ladder and looked in. The tank appeared to be about 5,000 gal. capacity. The plant had been using it to store waste oil from a large dredger that they had put out of service. The company had used a waste oil company to pump out the tank but they could not get all the oil out because of the tubes in the bottom. Some members of the company got the idea to drag the tank over to the side, dig a hole, remove the valve on the bottom as the tank was sloped, and dump the oil in the hole. This began some time on Friday afternoon apparently. A San Francisco Water Dept. officer was on patrol and noticed the operation going on down a slope from Calaveras Rd.

The hole was measured as 13'x 15' with an average depth by measuring with a stick to the high oil mark of 1 1/2 feet. The tank was about 7 1/2 feet deep and 19' long. The level in the hole had gone down from the high oil mark almost a foot when I got there.

I took several photos and split a sample from the liquid in the hole with the Joe Riebli. I took the sample to Barney. Steve Leonard has a long video of what happened prior to my arriving.

I called Norm Healey on his pager and ALCO requesting a county sheriff to come out. Norm got in touch with the sheriff and told him what to do. The sheriff who came out was G. Swetnam and 1 other in 2 cars. His report is available separately. I wrote an inspection report because there were some hazardous waste generator problems and an underground tank on the site. Louis Schipper, the

company's environmentalist from Pleasanton came out with his boss and I dealt with him. I told him I wanted a plan for cleaning up within 3 working days. He said to give him forms for the company to complete because Riebli would just forward them to him anyway. He asked if they could begin by pumping the oil out of the hole into labeled 55 gal. drums. I approved. They also wanted to get as much of the contaminated soil out of the hole as possible and as soon as possible and collect it in a containment area for analysis and disposal. I also approved this as the sooner mitigation began the better. I left and arrived home at 5:10 p.m.



BECKER INDUSTRIES, INC.

Contractor's License #426908

File

DATE December 29, 1988

TO ALAMEDA COUNTY DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
470 27th Street
Oakland, CA 94612

RE: TANK TESTING

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that Becker Industries, Inc. is scheduled to precision test -1- underground storage tank(s) and -1- underground product handling system(s) at the following location:

Lonestar
6527 Calaveras Road
Sunol, CA

TEST DATE: January 4, 1989

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

BECKER INDUSTRIES, INC.

Douglas Rust
Douglas Rust
Manager of Environmental Services

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1989
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/
WASTE PROGRAM



Note: This service is available - especially to get Polaroid copies to the D.A. for big cases

Cost 3.00/pg, less for more pages.

1-7-89 VFP

RMC Lonestar

6527 Calaveras Rd.

Sunol (Alameda County)



EDWARD H. STEWART
WATERSHED FORESTER
CALIFORNIA R.P.F. NO. 1593

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SAN FRANCISCO WATER DEPT.
SUBURBAN DIVISION
1000 EL CAMINO REAL, P.O. BOX 730
MILLBRAE, CALIFORNIA 94030
505 PALOMA WAY, P.O. BOX 550
SUNOL, CALIFORNIA 94586

TELEPHONE
872-5931
862-2233



PHILIP S. CASKEY
SUPERVISOR OF LABORATORIES

SAN FRANCISCO WATER DEPT.
WATER QUALITY DIVISION
1000 EL CAMINO REAL
MILLBRAE, CALIFORNIA 94030

TELEPHONE
415/872-5900