DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

RAFAT A. SHAHID, ASST. AGENCY DIRECTOR

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

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION

February 18, 1994

Ed Washburn Castlewood Country Club 707 Country Club Lane Pleasanton, California 94566

RE: STID 1678, Castlewood Country Club, 707 Country Club Circle, Pleasanton

Dear Mr. Washburn:

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the former underground storage tank at the above site. With the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of existing conditions, this office has determined that no further action is required at this time.

Based on the information submitted and current requirements, the RWQCB has also accepted the determination of this agency that no further action is required at this time. Further work could be required if conditions change or a water quality threat is discovered at the site.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please give Scott Seery a call at (510) 271-4530.

Very truly yours,

Rafat A. Shahid

Assistant Agency Director

RAS:SS

c: Edgar B. Howell, Chief, Hazardous Materials Division - files Rich Hiett, RWQCB Mike Harper, SWRCB Tim Berger, BSK Associates

ALCO HAZMAT

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER

FEB 1 4 1994

GUALITY CONTROL BOARD

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

AGENCY INFORMATION I.

J.,

Date: 1/13/93

Alameda County-HazMat Address: 80 Swan Wy., Rm 200 Phone: (510) 271-4320 Agency name:

Responsible staff person: Scott Seery Title: Sr. Hazardous Materials Spec.

CASE INFORMATION II.

Site facility name: Castlewood Country Club Site facility address: 707 Country Club Circle, Pleasanton 94566

Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 1678

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A SWEEPS No: N/A URF filing date: 4/24/92

Responsible Parties:

Addresses:

Phone Numbers:

Ed Washburn

707 Country Club Circle Pleasanton, CA 94566

510/846-2871

Date: Closed in-place Contents: or removed?: Size in Ta<u>nk</u>

4/23/92 qal.: removed No: gasoline 1000 1

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: corrosion holes in tank

Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: 9/24/92

Number: ONE (1) Monitoring Wells installed? YES

Proper screened interval? YES

Lowest depth: NA Highest GW depth below ground surface: UNK

Flow direction: NOT DETERMINED

Most sensitive current use: IRRIGATION/AGRICULTURAL

Aquifer name: UNK Are drinking water wells affected? UNK

Is surface water affected? NO Nearest affected SW name: NA

Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

Report(s) on file? YES Where is report(s) filed? Alameda County 80 Swan Wy., Rm 200 Oakland CA 94621

Treatment and Disposal of Affected Material:

Material

Amount
(include units)

Action (Treatment of Disposal w/destination)

1x1000 gal

of Disposal w/destination)
transport to Erickson 4/27/93

Date

Piping 10'
Free Product NA
Soil 80 yds

Tank

dispose on-site 8/93 ?

Groundwater NA Barrels NA

NA

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

Contaminant	Soil (ppm) Before After	Water (ppm) Before After
TPH (Gas)	2830 90	NA
TPH (Diesel)	NA	"
Benzene	32 0.16	11
Toluene	200 0.39	11
Xylene	440 1.1	11
Ethylbenzene	50 0.15	11
Oil & Grease Heavy metals Other	NA 2.42 ND (Pb) NA	ee 11

Comments (Depth of Remediation, etc.):

Three (3) throughgoing holes discovered along bottom of vent (north) end of UST upon closure. A sample (#3) of native soil collected at 8.5′ BG at this end exhibited 2830 ppm of TPH-G, 50 ppm benzene, 200 ppm toluene, 440 ppm xylene isomers, 50 ppm ethylbenzene, and 2.42 ppm Pb. Soil encountered at this end of UST pit exhibited strong gasoline odors. The UST pit was subsequently over-excavated to a depth of approx 13′ BG; samples were collected from the north and east sidewalls, and bottom at either end of the pit. The extreme north end of the pit was then deepened to approx. 15′ BG as a result of the discovery of an apparent "pocket" of gasoline-contaminated soil. The remainder of the north end of the pit was then extended to this depth. Sidewall samples were ND for TPH-G; only sample #1, from the south end of the pit, exhibited noteworthy, latent TPH-G contamination of up to 90 ppm, but with nondetectable Pb.

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IV. CLOSURE

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

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

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

Site management requirements: NA

Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? YES

Monitoring wells Decommissioned:

Number Decommissioned: ONE (1) Number Retained: NONE

List enforcement actions taken: NONE

List enforcement actions rescinded:

LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA V.

Name: Scott Seery Title: Sr. Haz Mat Specialist

Signature: Date: 1/13/94

Reviewed by

Name: Barney Chan

Signature:

Name: Tom Peacock

Signature:

Title: Hazardous Materials Spec. Date: //25/94

Title: Supervising Haz Mat Spec.

Date:

VI. RWQCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB: 1/26/94

amer

RWOCB Staff Name: Rich Hiett

RB Response: Concur

Title: San. Eng. Assoc. Date:

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

The site is located on a large land slide deposit, one of many crosscutting slumps and blocks of various ages forming the eastern slope morphology of the Pleasanton Ridge. Mapped active traces of the Calaveras

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fault zone pass through the general area comprising Castlewood Country Club, though it is unknown whether any pass directly beneath the UST site. "Soil" deposits encountered here are colluvium derived from sedimentary parent rock located further upslope, resulting in a jumbled mixture of silt, sand, and angular siltstone and sandstone fragments (clasts) of various sizes. The tank pit is located behind (east) of one of the club buildings on a cut/fill slope.

Subsequent to UST closure, a preliminary site assessment (PSA) was performed during September 1992. One (1) soil boring (EB-1) was advanced through the former (now backfilled) UST pit, to a depth of 32' BG. Peagravel FILL was encountered to approximately 15' BG. Clayey sandy GRAVEL was encountered from 15 to approximately 22', changing to gravelly SAND with silt to total depth explored. Apparent ground water (GW) was encountered at approximately 31.5' RG.

Another boring, designated MW-1, was advanced approximately 45' east and 25' downslope from nearby EB-1. Yellow brown SILT was encountered from just below grade to approximately 4' BG, followed by SILT/SILTSTONE (colluvium) from 4' to the total depth explored of 50' BG (82' BG relative to nearby, upslope EB-1). Some wet fractures were encountered in clasts brought to the surface during drilling at approximately 35' BG. Consequently, PVC well screen, casing, and filter pack were installed in the boring to intercept GW should it be present. The well was left open for an extended period of time for observation. No GW was observed during this period. Potable water was subsequently introduced to the well to facilitate water flow through any possible wall smear produced during boring advancement. Introduced water drained into the surrounding native formation immediately upon introduction, indicating the well and formation were in good communication. This well, consequently, was properly destroyed.

No odors or visible contamination were noted during boring advancement. Soil samples were collected at approximate 5' intervals in both borings. Samples were analyzed for TPH-G, BTEX, and total Pb. TPH-G and BTEX were "ND" in all samples. Total Pb ranged from 31 to 45 ppm. Pb results are consistent from shallow (15') to deep (40.5') sample points, suggesting such is geogenic in origin.

Borings appear to confirm the effectiveness of limited overexcavation of the UST pit, and lack of viable GW to 50' BG.

Stockpiled soil, approximately 80 yds³, was allowed to aerate on-site for several months. Four (4) discrete confirmatory samples, collected 8/14/93 from the stockpile, revealed the absence of any HC compounds. Total Pb concentrations ranged up to a high of 27.4 ppm, within the same range discovered during subsurface exploration. This soil was subsequently reintroduced elsewhere at the site.