



Environmental
Science &
Engineering, Inc.

92 DEC 10 11:12:13

TO: Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Department of Environmental Health
Hazardous Materials Division
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, CA 94621

DATE: December 9, 1992

ATTN: Mr. Kevin Tinsley

JOB NUMBER: 6-92-5427

SUBJECT: **Red Cross Facility Located at 2017 Central Avenue, Alameda, California**

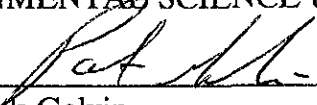
WE ARE TRANSMITTING THE FOLLOWING:

One copy of Site Assessment Report and UST Unauthorized Release form. Our workplan for overexcavation and disposal of impacted soil will be sent to your attention next week. We have tentatively scheduled tank removal for December 22, 1992. Please call me at (510) 685-4053 with any questions or comments.

CC:

DIST:
LB
FILE
ORIGINATOR

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING, INC.

BY 
Patrick Galvin
Senior Engineer



Environmental
Science &
Engineering, Inc.

June 25, 1992

Project No. 6-92-5372

Mr. John Watson
American Red Cross - Bay Area
2111 East 14th Street
Oakland, California 94606

SUBJECT: Red Cross Facility Located at 2017 Central Avenue, Alameda, California

Dear Mr. Watson:

Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc. (ESE) is pleased to present the results of a subsurface investigation conducted at the subject facility. The investigation was initiated in response to a suspected unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons from one or more existing underground storage tanks. The following letter report presents a summary of the site work conducted during this investigation.

SITE HISTORY

The American Red Cross owns a residential-style building located at 2017 Central Avenue, Alameda, California (See Figure 1 - Vicinity Map). Based on casual field observation, ESE identified two existing underground storage tanks at this facility. One 500 gallon steel tank (Tank No. 1) is located in the back of the facility (See Figure 2 - Site Plan) and is presently used for storage of diesel fuel for an emergency electrical generator. This tank was installed in approximately 1982. The second tank (Tank No. 2) is located beneath the front lawn at the northwest corner of the building. Reportedly, this tank is a 250 gallon fuel oil tank which supplies fuel to heaters located in the basement. This tank is not presently in use. The age of this tank is unknown. During preliminary site visits, a second vent riser was observed on the north wall of the building. ESE suspected a second tank may exist beneath the front lawn.

Tk #1
Not
Removed
under
Closure
plan

Spillage of petroleum hydrocarbons was observed in the soil surrounding the fill neck of Tank No. 2. Surface staining of soil by petroleum hydrocarbons was also observed beneath the vent risers located on the north wall of the building. Soil in each area exhibited the distinct odor of fuel oil or diesel. In October, 1991, ESE hand-augered one test pit and collected one soil sample beneath the vent risers at a depth of approximately six feet below ground surface (bgs). Analysis of this sample reported a concentration of 280 milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg) of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D).

June 25, 1992
Mr. John Watson
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OBJECTIVE

The American Red Cross has indicated that Tank No. 2 is planned for removal in 1992. On the recommendation of ESE, the Red Cross requested a subsurface investigation be conducted to evaluate the following items:

- 1) Definitively locate Tank No. 2 and verify the presence or absence of a second tank beneath the front lawn;
- 2) Conduct a subsurface investigation to evaluate if Tank No. 2 has leaked;
- 3) Evaluate the extent of fuel spillage around the fill neck of Tank No. 2; and
- 4) Develop a scope of work for removal of Tank No. 2.

PROCEDURE

Tank Survey

ESE personnel visited the site to determine the exact location, depth and orientation of Tank No. 2. Using electronic underground utility locating equipment, the location of the tank and associated fill and vent piping was found. Two tank vent lines were observed on the north building wall. Each vent line was manually excavated to expose the lines. The remote fill line was electronically located.

Subsurface Investigation

A Project Health and Safety plan was prepared, distributed, and discussed with all personnel working on the project prior to initiation of drilling activities.

Two borings were advanced southwest (boring identification RC1) and northeast (boring identification RC2) of Tank No. 2 to a total depth of sixteen feet bgs. One boring was advanced near the west corner of the building (boring identification RC3) to a depth of 13 feet bgs. Utilizing a continuously coring system, a one and one-half inch split spoon sampler was hydraulically driven into the soil. Soil descriptions were logged using the Unified Soil Classification System. Samples were collected at five foot intervals commencing five feet bgs. Sample depths and descriptions were recorded by an ESE geologist and are presented on the attached geologic boring logs. At the indicated sample depth intervals, brass liners were inserted into the split spoon sampler to collect relatively undisturbed soil sample cores. The ends of the sample liners were covered with teflon sheeting, covered with plastic end caps, and sealed with duct tape. Each sample was then labeled and placed on ice in a

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cooler for storage and transport. The samples were submitted to Curtis and Tompkins, Ltd., a California-certified laboratory. Each soil sample was analyzed for TPH-D.

A portion of the soil remaining in the sampler barrel was placed in a plastic bag, sealed, and set in direct sunlight to warm the soil. After approximately 15 minutes, each sample was screened for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a portable photoionization detector (PID). PID measurements are noted on the geologic boring logs.

Borings RC1 and RC2 were advanced to a depth of fifteen feet bgs. Ground water was observed at approximately ten and one-half feet bgs. A temporary well screen was placed into each of the borings and filled with ground water. A clean bailer was lowered into the well screen and a ground water sample was collected. The ground water samples were labeled, placed on ice, and stored, pending results of soil analyses.

Boring RC3 was advanced to a depth of thirteen feet bgs. No ground water sample was collected due to flowing sands (caving of the borehole) during extraction of the hydraulic sampler equipment.

All boreholes were abandoned by backfilling to ground surface with hydrated Type II Portland Cement.

All soil and water sampling equipment was steam cleaned between each sample collection. Soil cuttings and wash water were collected and contained on site in two labeled Department of Transportation-approved 55-gallon drums pending results of laboratory analysis.

RESULTS

Tank Survey

Only one UST (Tank No. 2) was identified in the front (southwest) lawn area of the property. The UST is approximately three feet in diameter and six feet in length. The depth to tank invert is seven and one-half feet bgs. The UST is oriented to the Northeast (Figure 2). The estimated capacity is 300 gallons. The remote fill and the visible tank fill riser both serve this UST. The buried portion of the second vent pipe (attached to the west corner of the main building) is installed parallel to the first vent pipe but is severed underground approximately two feet short of the UST. It is unclear what purpose this second vent pipe served.

Product supply lines are suspected to be constructed of small diameter copper tubing and were not successfully located. These lines are installed between the tank and the eastern building wall.

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Subsurface Investigation

The entire soil interval sampled consisted of Merrit Sand. The first one to two feet bgs was observed to be dark brown, loose, medium to coarse grained and moderately graded. Below two feet the sand was observed to be reddish brown with some vertical hematitic staining. The top of the zone of water saturation (ground water) was observed between 10 and 11 feet bgs.

Soil samples were collected at five and ten feet bgs in boring RC1, located adjacent to and northwest of Tank No. 2. Laboratory analysis of these samples reports concentrations of TPH-D of 69 mg/Kg and 210 mg/Kg respectively. Gray discoloration and strong petroleum fuel odor was observed in the ten foot sample.

Soil samples were collected at four and one-half and nine and one-half feet bgs in boring RC2, located adjacent to and south east of Tank No. 2. Laboratory analysis of these samples reports nondetectable concentrations of TPH-D at 4.5 feet bgs and 86 mg/Kg of TPH-D at nine and one-half feet bgs. Gray discoloration and strong petroleum fuel odor was observed in the nine to ten foot interval.

Soil samples were collected at four and one-half and nine and one-half feet bgs in boring RC3, located adjacent to the existing vent risers at the north west corner of the building. Laboratory analysis of these samples report concentrations of TPH-D of 50 mg/Kg at four and one-half feet bgs and non-detectable concentrations of TPH-D at nine and one-half feet bgs. A slight odor and gray mottling was observed in the nine to ten foot interval.

Copies of laboratory reports for these analyses are attached.

After evaluation of the results of the soil sample analyses, ESE chose not to analyze the ground water samples. A strong petroleum fuel odor and gray discoloration of the soil in the zone immediately in contact with ground water indicates that the ground water has been impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons.

CONCLUSIONS

One UST has been identified beneath the lawn in front of the existing building. The 300 gallon capacity carbon steel UST is three feet in diameter by six feet in length. The depth to tank invert is seven and one-half feet bgs. The tank is filled remotely from the street. It is conceivable that the petroleum impacted soil at the surface beneath the vent risers and surrounding the tank gauging port is the result of past overfilling of this tank. During filling operations, an overfill condition would not be physically recognized by personnel until the tank had already been filled completely. The surge of fuel into the tank could provide adequate pressure to cause fuel to be discharged from the vent riser and gauging port (if

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not tightly capped).

Based on field observations and results of soil sample analysis, subsurface soils and ground water adjacent to and beneath the UST have been impacted by a release of petroleum hydrocarbons. The source of this release is probably a combination of UST overfill and tank or piping leaks. If UST overfill had been the sole source of hydrocarbons in soil, the hydrocarbon concentration profile would have decreased with depth. Instead, concentrations of TPH-D increase with depth, with the highest concentrations occurring immediately above the observed ground water level. These observations are consistent with a hydrocarbon spill which migrates vertically through coarse grained sand to the ground water table. At the water table, vertical migration is halted and lateral migration occurs. This pattern is supported by the increased concentrations of TPH-D at the nine and one-half to ten foot bgs depth in borings RC1 and RC2.

Based on field observations and results of soil sample analysis, soil beneath the vent risers has been impacted by hydrocarbons to a depth between six and ten feet. In a sample collected at approximately ten feet bgs, no TPH-D was detected, indicating an attenuation of hydrocarbons between six and ten feet bgs. Additionally, the absence of detectable hydrocarbons at the ten foot depth in boring RC3 indicates a gross lateral migration of hydrocarbons has not occurred in this area. Analysis of ground water samples from this area could provide confirmation of this.

Based upon the previous hand auger investigation and samples collected from boring RC3 located near the tank vent pipes, it appears that soil in the shallow subsurface beneath the adjacent property (beneath the concrete driveway) has been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons. Concentrations of TPH-D in this area (close to the source) vary from 50 to 280 mg/Kg at four and six feet, respectively. Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons beneath the adjacent property are probably less than or equal to these concentrations.

The soil horizon immediately above the ground water table (approximately 10 feet bgs) impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons is not defined by this investigation. Further investigation including additional soil borings and installation of ground water monitoring wells will be required to adequately evaluate the lateral migration of petroleum hydrocarbons on the ground water table.

RECOMMENDATIONS

ESE presents the following recommendations for your consideration:

- UST No. 2 should be immediately evacuated of all pumpable product. The tank and associated piping should be scheduled for removal. A Leaking Underground Storage Tank Unauthorized Release Form (attached) should be

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completed and submitted to Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (HCSA);

- A second phase of subsurface investigation should be considered to measure the lateral extent of petroleum hydrocarbon in soil and ground water. This investigation should include soil sampling at the soil/ground water interface for the presence of TPH-D and installation of ground water wells for determination of ground water quality. This investigation may also require soil borings or ground water wells in the driveway adjacent to Tank No. 2. The investigation could be conducted either before or after removal of Tank No. 2. It is prudent to complete the investigation prior to initiation of remedial action work; and
- Ultimately, soil and ground water impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons will require removal or on-site cleanup. Cleanup levels will be set by or negotiated with HCSA.

ESE appreciates the opportunity to perform this work for the Red Cross. Should you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Patrick Galvin at (510) 685-4053.

Sincerely,

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING, INC.



Neil R. Garrett
Geologist



Patrick E. Galvin
Senior Engineer

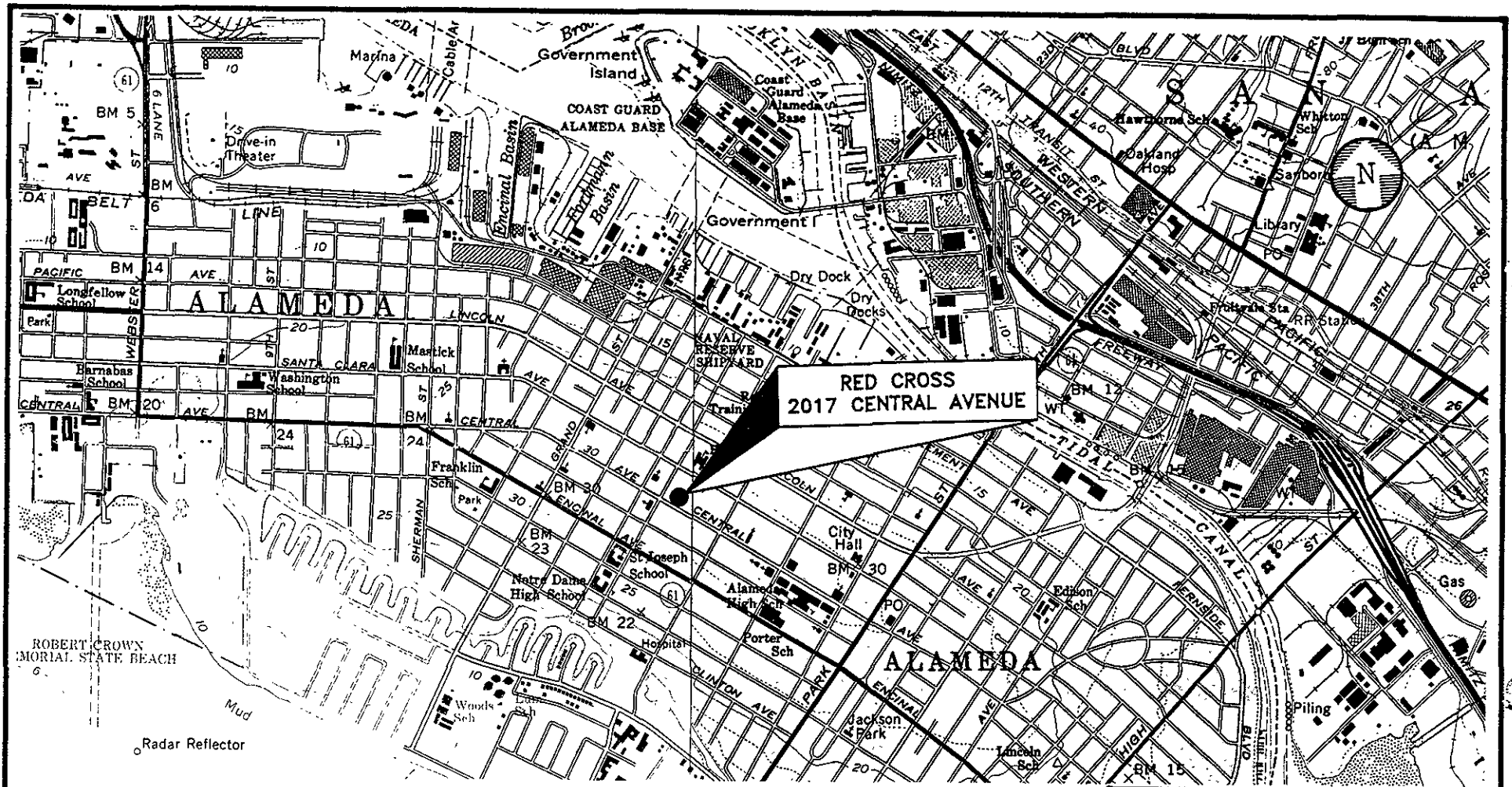
NRG:gm

Figures (2)

Attachments (3)

pc: Mr. John Ramsey - Red Cross, Alameda

F:\...5372\INVEST.RPT



ROBERT CROWN
MORIAL STATE BEACH

Radar Reflector

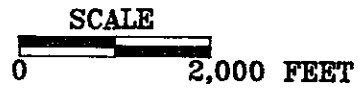
RED CROSS
2017 CENTRAL AVENUE



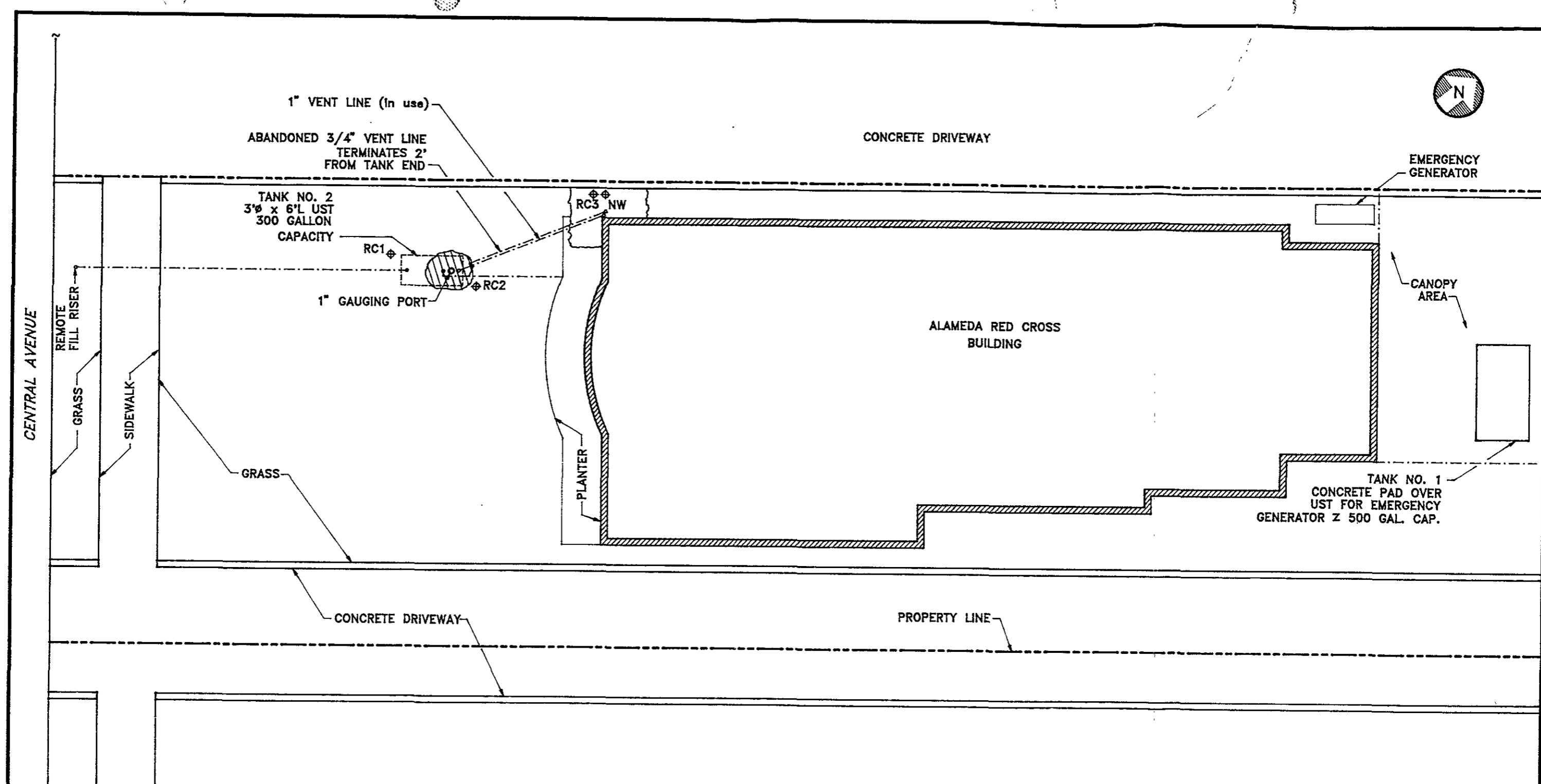
Environmental
Science &
Engineering, Inc.

RED CROSS
ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 1
VICINITY MAP





DRAWN BY DWR	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	REVISED
DATE 6/92	FILE NAME 53721001	PROJ. NO. 6-92-5372



LEGEND:
 ⊕ SOIL BORING
 (Hatched Circle) OIL-IMPACTED SURFACE AREA
 - - - - - PROPERTY LINE

SCALE
 0 10 FEET

 Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc. <small>A GILCORP COMPANY</small>	
RED CROSS 2017 CENTRAL AVENUE ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA	
FIGURE 2 SITE MAP	
DRAWN BY DWR	APPROVED BY 
DATE 6/92	FILE NAME 53723002
PROJ. NO. 6--92-5372	REVISED 7/1/92

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (USC)

MAJOR DIVISIONS		GROUP SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOG
COARSE GRAINED SOILS 50% or more retained on the No. 200 sieve.	GRAVELS More than half of coarse fraction retained on the No. 4 sieve.	Clean sands	GW Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.	
			GP Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.	
		Gravels with fines	GM Silty gravels, gravel-sand mixtures.	
			GC Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.	
	SANDS More than half of coarse fraction passing the No. 4 sieve.	Clean sands	SW Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	
			SP Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	
		Sands with fines	SM Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.	
			SC Clayey sands, sand clay mixtures.	
FINE GRAINED SANDS More than 50% passing the No. 200 sieve.	SILTS AND CLAYS	Liquid Limit below 50%	ML Inorganic silts and very fine sands.	
			CL Inorganic clays, gravelly clays, sandy clays, lean clays.	
			OL Organic silts and organic clays.	
			MH Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.	
		Liquid Limit 50% and above	CH Inorganic fat clays.	
			OH Organic clays or organic silts.	
Highly organic soils		Pt	Peat, organic content greater than 60%.	

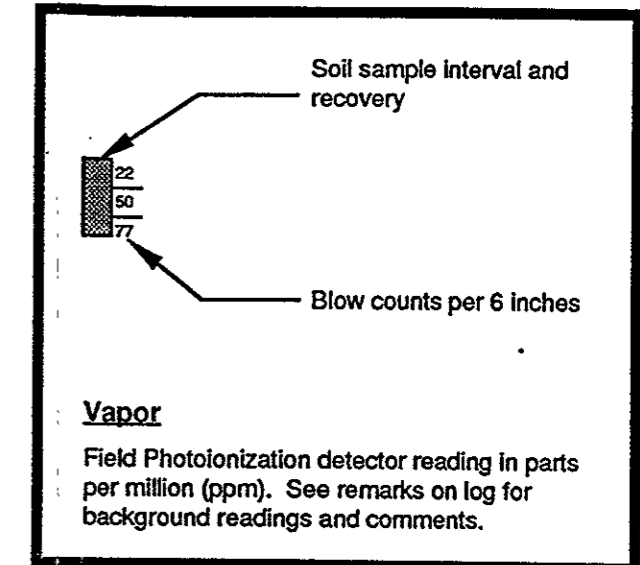
BEDROCK

Sandstone		Metamorphics	
Shale		Volcanics	
Siltstone			

WELL INSTALLATION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	Bentonite/cement grout
	Bentonite Pellets
	Sand
	Screen section of well or piezometer
	Blank section of well or piezometer with centralizer
	Traffic rated well box with locking water-tight cap
See log for details of installation	

LEGEND



ESE Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.
A CLOONEY COMPANY
4090 Nelson Avenue, Suite J
Concord, CA 94520
(415) 685-4053

LEGEND TO LOGS

DRAWN BY CVS	DATE 3/91	FILE NAME LEGEND
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**Environmental
Science &
Engineering, Inc.**

**BORING LOG AND
WELL COMPLETION SUMMARY**

RC1

WELL COMPLETION

Completion Depth: NA

Size/Type _____ From _____ To _____

Casing:

Screen:

Filter:

Seal:

Project Name: Red Cross
Location: 2017 Central Avenue
Alameda, California

Project No: 6-92-5372

Driller: Powercore
Method: Hydraulic Drilling
Hole Diameter: 2 Inch
Ref. Elevations: NA
Logged By: Neil Garrett

Total Depth: 16 feet

Page 1 of 1

Dates:
Start: 5/27/92
Finish: 5/27/92

Depth (ft)	Lithologic Description	USC	Graphic Log			Vapor	Remarks Water, drilling/completion, summary, sample type
			Sample/Blows	Lithology	Well Installation		
0	MERRIT SAND SAND; brown, medium coarse grained, moderately graded, damp, no odor.						Start at 9:00 TIME
6	As above. clay ~ 5%						RING @ 5 FEET 9:09
10	SAND; reddish brown, well graded, no odor. SAND; grey, dense, damp, strong odor.						Top of strong odor RING @ 10 FEET 9:19 Ground Water @ 10.5 feet while drilling 10:36
16	SAND; reddish brown, slight grey mottling, wet, slight odor.						Total Drilled Depth 16 Feet Placed temporary PVC screen. Depth to Water 10.36 feet Ground Water sample collected. Borehole Backfilled with Type II Portland Cement



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A DUCORP Company

**BORING LOG AND
WELL COMPLETION SUMMARY**

RC2

WELL COMPLETION

Completion Depth: NA

Size/Type From To

Casing:

Screen:

Filter:

Seal:

Project Name: Red Cross

Project No: 6-92-5372

Location: 2017 Central Avenue
Alameda, California

Page 1 of 1

Driller: Powercore
Method: Hydraulic Drilling
Hole Diameter: 2 Inch
Ref. Elevations: NA
Logged By: Neil Garrett

Total Depth: 15.5 feet

Dates:
Start: 5/27/92
Finish: 5/27/92

Depth (ft)	Lithologic Description	USC	Graphic Log			Vapor	Remarks Water, drilling/completion, summary, sample type
			Sample/Blows	Lithology	Well Installation		
0	MERRIT SAND SAND; dark brown, loose, medium to coarse grained, moderately graded, damp, no odor.	SW					Start at 10:20 TIME
5	As above, reddish brown, damp, no odor. hematitic staining (vertical) - dense grey	SW					0 RING @ 4.5 FEET 10:25
10	As above; strong odor. - brown, wet.	SW					1 RING @ 9.5 FEET 10:33 Ground Water @ 10.5 feet while drilling
15							Total Drilled Depth 15.5 Feet Placed temporary PVC screen. Depth to Water 9.02 Feet Ground Water sample collected. Borehole Backfilled with Type II Portland Cement
20							



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**BORING LOG AND
WELL COMPLETION SUMMARY**

RC3

WELL COMPLETION

Completion Depth: NA

Size/Type From To

Casing:

Screen:

Filter:

Seal:

Project Name: Red Cross

Project No: 6-92-5372

Location: 2017 Central Avenue
Alameda, California

Page 1 of 1

Driller: Power Core
Method: Hydraulic Drilling
Hole Diameter: 2 Inch
Ref. Elevations: NA
Logged By: Nell Garrett

Total Depth: 13 feet

Dates:
Start: 5/27/92
Finish: 5/27/92

Depth (ft)	Lithologic Description	USC	Graphic Log		Vapor	Remarks Water, drilling/completion, summary, sample type
			Sample/Blows	Lithology		
0	MERRIT SAND SAND; dark brown, loose, medium to coarse grained, moderately graded, damp, slight odor.	SW				Start at 11:40 TIME
5	hematitic staining	SW				RING @ 4.5 FEET 11:45
10	SAND; brown & grey mottling, damp, slight odor.	SW				RING @ 9.5 FEET 12:00 Ground Water @ 9.5 feet while drilling
15	1" black layer, strong odor, very wet, reddish brown. (decayed root?)	SW				Great difficulty coming out of hole, elected not to collect water sample. Suspect Flowing Sands. Total Drilled Depth 13 Feet.
20						



Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., Analytical Laboratories, Since 1878

2323 Fifth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710, Phone (415) 486-0900

DATE RECEIVED: 05/27/92

DATE REPORTED: 06/09/92

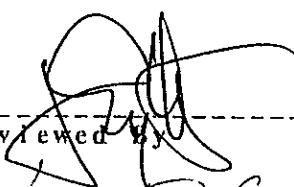
LABORATORY NUMBER: 107480

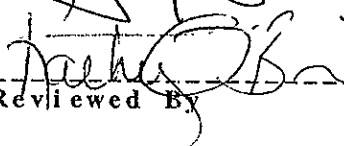
CLIENT: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

PROJECT ID: 6-92-5372

LOCATION: RED CROSS ALAMEDA

RESULTS: SEE ATTACHED

Reviewed By 

Reviewed By 

LABORATORY NUMBER: 107480
 CLIENT: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
 PROJECT ID: 6-92-5372
 LOCATION: RED CROSS ALAMEDA

DATE SAMPLED: 05/27/92
 DATE RECEIVED: 05/27/92
 DATE EXTRACTED: 05/28/92
 DATE ANALYZED: 05/29/92
 DATE REPORTED: 06/09/92

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soils & Wastes
California DOHS Method
LUFT Manual October 1989

LAB ID	SAMPLE ID	KEROSENE RANGE (mg/Kg)	DIESEL RANGE (mg/Kg)	MOTOR OIL RANGE (mg/Kg)
107480-1	RC-1-5'	**	69	77
107480-2	RC-1-10'	**	210	ND(25)
107480-3	RC-2-4.5'	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(25)
107480-4	RC-2-9.5'	**	86	ND(25)
107480-5	RC-3-4.5'	**	50	ND(25)
107480-6	RC-3-9.5'	ND(1)	ND(1)	ND(25)

ND = Not Detected at or above reporting limit.

*Reporting limit indicated in parentheses.

**Kerosene range not reported. Quantitated as diesel range.

QA/QC SUMMARY

RPD, % <1
 RECOVERY, % 112

107480

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

DATE May 27, 1992 PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NAME Red Cross Alameda

ADDRESS 2017 Central Ave
Alameda, CA

PROJECT NO. 6-42-5372

SAMPLED BY Neil Garrett

LAB NAME Curtis + Tompkins



Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc.

4090 Nelson Avenue
Suite J
Concord, CA 94520

(415) 685-4053

Fax (415) 685-5323

ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED

MATRIX

NUMBER OF CONTAINERS

REMARKS (CONTAINER, SIZE, ETC.)

SAMPLE #	DATE	TIME	LOCATION
RC-1-5'	5-27-92	9:09	R.C. Alameda
RC-1-10'		9:19	
RC-2-4.5'		10:25	
RC-2-9.5'		10:33	
RC-3-4.5'		11:45	
RC-3-9.5'		12:00	

TPH - diesel, Motor oil, Petroleum

MATRIX

Soil

1

1

1 1/2" Brass Rings

RELINQUISHED BY: (signature)

1. Neil R. Garrett
2.
3.
4.
5.

RECEIVED BY: (signature)

[Signature]

date time

5/27/92 14:30

6

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS

REPORT RESULTS TO:

Neil Garrett

SPECIAL SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

SAMPLE RECEIPT

INSTRUCTIONS TO LABORATORY (handling, analyses, storage, etc.):

10-day T A

CHAIN OF CUSTODY SEALS

REC'D GOOD COND'TN/COLD

CONFORMS TO RECORD

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

EMERGENCY <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		HAS STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT BEEN FILED? <input 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.	
REPORT DATE 0 m 6 m 1 d 7 d 9 y 2 y		CASE #			
REPORTED BY	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL FILING REPORT John Watson		PHONE (510) 535-2830	SIGNATURE	
	REPRESENTING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OWNER/OPERATOR <input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL BOARD <input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL AGENCY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		COMPANY OR AGENCY NAME American Red Cross - Bay Area		
	ADDRESS 2111 East 14th Street STREET CITY STATE ZIP Oakland CA 94606				
RESPONSIBLE PARTY	NAME American Red Cross - Bay Area <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		CONTACT PERSON John Ramsey	PHONE (510) 522-7711	
	ADDRESS 2017 Central Avenue STREET CITY STATE ZIP Alameda CA				
SITE LOCATION	FACILITY NAME (IF APPLICABLE) Red Cross		OPERATOR John Ramsey	PHONE (510) 522-7711	
	ADDRESS 2017 Central Avenue STREET CITY STATE ZIP Alameda Alameda				
	CROSS STREET Chestnut		TYPE OF AREA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RESIDENTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> RURAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	TYPE OF BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> FARM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER Charity	
IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	LOCAL AGENCY Alameda County Dept. of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division		AGENCY NAME		CONTACT PERSON
	REGIONAL BOARD San Francisco Bay				PHONE (510) 271-4320 (510) 464-1255
SUBSTANCES INVOLVED	(1) Heating Oil		NAME QUANTITY LOST (GALLONS) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		
	(2)		<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		
DISCOVERY/ABATEMENT	DATE DISCOVERED 0 m 6 m 0 d 9 d 9 y 2 y		HOW DISCOVERED <input type="checkbox"/> TANK TEST <input type="checkbox"/> TANK REMOVAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INVENTORY CONTROL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUBSURFACE MONITORING <input type="checkbox"/> NUISANCE CONDITIONS		
	DATE DISCHARGE BEGAN m m d d y y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		METHOD USED TO STOP DISCHARGE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REMOVE CONTENTS <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACE TANK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLOSE TANK <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR TANK <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR PIPING <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE PROCEDURE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		
	HAS DISCHARGE BEEN STOPPED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, DATE m m d d y y				
SOURCE/CAUSE	SOURCE OF DISCHARGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TANK LEAK <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN <input type="checkbox"/> PIPING LEAK <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		TANKS ONLY/CAPACITY 1,000 GAL AGE _____ YRS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		MATERIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
	CAUSE(S) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OVERFILL <input type="checkbox"/> RUPTURE/FAILURE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN <input type="checkbox"/> SPILL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER				
CASE TYPE	CHECK ONE ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> UNDETERMINED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOIL ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROUNDWATER <input type="checkbox"/> DRINKING WATER - (CHECK ONLY IF WATER WELLS HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN AFFECTED)				
CURRENT STATUS	CHECK ONE ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS (DEFINING EXTENT OF PROBLEM) <input type="checkbox"/> CLEANUP IN PROGRESS <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNED OFF (CLEANUP COMPLETED OR UNNECESSARY) <input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION TAKEN <input type="checkbox"/> POST CLEANUP MONITORING IN PROGRESS <input type="checkbox"/> NO FUNDS AVAILABLE TO PROCEED <input type="checkbox"/> EVALUATING CLEANUP ALTERNATIVES				
REMEDIAL ACTION	CHECK APPROPRIATE ACTION(S) (SEE BACK FOR DETAILS) <input type="checkbox"/> CAP SITE (CD) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCAVATE & DISPOSE (ED) <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE FREE PRODUCT (FP) <input type="checkbox"/> ENHANCED BIO DEGRADATION (IT) <input type="checkbox"/> CONTAINMENT BARRIER (CB) <input type="checkbox"/> EXCAVATE & TREAT (ET) <input type="checkbox"/> PUMP & TREAT GROUNDWATER (GT) <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACE SUPPLY (RS) <input type="checkbox"/> TREATMENT AT HOOKUP (HU) <input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION REQUIRED (NA) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (OT)				
COMMENTS					