WZI CLIENT INFORMATION

Job #:

0137.0010

Issue Date: 02/05/92

Client Name:

Agriculture Industries Inc.

Project Name:

Mountain House Site Assessment

Client Street Address:

3880 Mountain House Road

Tracy, California

Client Billing Address:

Post Office Box 1076

West Sacramento, California 95691

Telephone Number:

916/372-5595

Fax Number:

N/A

Contact Person:

Richard G. Jones

Telephone Number (if different):

Other Client Contact:

Manfred W. Schropp

Telephone Number (if different):

916/372-8854

Responsible Manager:

Stephen G. Muir

Secondary Responsible Manager:

Susan Chandler Kiser

Project Description/Remarks:

Site Assessment for underground storage tank.

Due Date:

Open

Billing Instructions:

Purchase Order Number:

Not to Exceed Figure:

Office Use:

File Made:

Ν

Added to Log:

Υ Ν

Copy to Accounting: Y

Ν Ν Copy to Word Processing:

Υ

Copy to Drafting:

Copy to Marketing:

N

Schropp tile \$ 9/1/98 Try the wateringecation Greg Larrison Dro Jenkins 1 800 232-1234 Dick Jones PGG 9338 Steve Muis 2 Clorures wy Wendy Cohew no response to from Wendey Cohew Mtn house sproject Irvicakins - says no contamination in place. Mead is with Condor working for Mountain Boure _ Sarrison will draft a letter for our review & Dick's review that has some proposal for indemnificate

STATE OF CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

FA	APPLICATION FOR CILITY PERMIT/WASTE DISCHAR	0			
This form is to be used for filing a/an: (che					
REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE [Dursuant to Division 2 of the State Water Code]					
2. APPLICATION FOR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT					
Spursuant to Health and Salety Code 3. APPLICATION FOR A SOLID WAS	Report Rec'd				
Ipursuant to Government Code Sect	Effective Date				
4. APPLICATION FOR A RUBBISH D IDURANANT TO Public Resources Code	DOHS No.				
		SWMB No			
	I. FACILITY				
Schropp Ranch		1 916 1372-5595			
3880 Mountain House Road	Byron, California	TELEPHONE P			
Agriculture Industries Inc.		(916) 372-5595			
Post Office Box 1076	West Sacramento, California	95691			
Same as Owner					
ADBERT	The second secon	Company of the Compan			
		fire its or all the initial			
Sole Proprietorship Partnershi					
NAME OF OWNER(3) OF BUSINESS OPERATING FA	CILITY				
ADDRESS PARSE LEGAL POTICE MAY BE EDVED	<u> </u>				
		\sim 111 \sim			
	II. REASON FOR PRESENT				
HECE ALL APPROPRIATE:					
A. X New discharge or facility	D. Change in character of growth for	ing facili			
B. Existing discharge or facility	E. Change in place of any subth with a sur-	La digraph of the state of the siling			
C. [Increase in quantity of discharge	F. Change in design to the market in	The second secon			
		med -			
	III. TYPE OF OF				
TECE ALL APPROPRIATE:	hall	2			
A. Transfer station	D. Sevege treatmer				
5. Solid waste disposal site	E. Industry (on-lift and including)	H. X Other (explain below)			
C. Hazardous waste disposal sits	F. Industry (discharge to sewer)	•			
Working	Ranch				
	IV. TYPE OF WARTE				
MEER ALL APPROPRIATE:					
A. Sewags, sawaps studge, and/or septic tank pumpings	E. Apricultural wastes	I. Inert materials			
B. Industrial wastes	F. Animal wester	J. Dead animels			
C Municipal solid wastes	G. Forest product westes	K. Tires			
D. Hazaroous wastes	H. Construction/demolition wastes	L. X Other lexplain below!			
Petrolei	um contaminated soil and treat	ea groundwater			
FITSHIT POPULATION OF CAPACITY	V. SITE DESIGN CAPACITY				
20 acres	10 acres	1 year			
ORM 100 (NEV. 5/00)	(OVER)				

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION FOR FACILITY PERMIT/WASTE DISCHARGE

This application form is for a permit (and/or waste discharge requirements) to discharge, receive, or dispose of liquid or solid wastes regulated by the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB), the Department of Health Services (DOHS), the State Solid Waste Management Board (SWMB), or the California Department of Forestry (CDF). This form and the filing fee¹ should be sent to the appropriate agency(s) as indicated below:

FOR WIUSE		APPROPRIATE AGENCY			
	RWQCB	DOHS	SWMB ²	CDF3	
Report of Waste Discharge	x				
Application for a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit		X			
Application for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit			X	•	
Application for a Rubbish Dump Permit				X	

If you have any questions on the completion of this form, please contact the appropriate agency for assistance.

For a direct discharge (point source discharge) to surface waters, a different application form is required in place of this Form 200. Please contact the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) application form to apply for a permit for this type of discharge.

This application for waste disposal provides initial notice of a waste discharge. In most instances, additional information will be required, and should be submitted on 8½" x 11" paper. Complete the enclosed form and return it with any required report 4.5 and the filing fee to each appropriate agency(s). The agency(s) will advise you of any additional information that may be required to complete this application and waste disposal report.

The effective date of the application is the date when all required information and the correct fee are received by the agency(s). You will be notified of this effective date by each agency.

AMOUNT OF FILING FEES

RWOCB

Use flow or units reported in Item VI (Form WRCB 200) and the appropriate class schedule A, B, B1, B2, B3, or C (attached Filing Fee Schedule).

Make check payable to: STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD and mail, together with report of waste discharge, to the appropriate Regional Board. No report can be accepted without the fee.

SWMB

Local solid waste enforcement agencies shall determine the exact fee. The maximum application fee that can be required is five hundred dollars (\$500).

DOHS and CDF

No fee is required

SREQUIRED REPORT FOR SWMB:

- A "Report of Disposal Site Information" is required to obtain a permit to operate a disposal site.
- A "Report of Station information is required to obtain a permit to operate a large volume transfer station (greater than 100 cubic yards per operating day).
- A "Plan of Operation" is required to obtain a permit to operate a small volume transfer station (less than 100 cubic yards per operating day).

Where there is a significant change in design, operation, operator, or size of facility, details of the changes must be submitted to amend previous report.

See attachments for information to be contained in reports.

^{*}Check with local or county enforcement agency for specific permit requirements and/or exemptions.

[&]quot;If the site is within an incorporated city or on federal land, a copy need not be sent to CDF.

⁴REQUIRED REPORT FOR DOHS: An Operation Plan.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

LOCATION OF DISCHARGE

The subject property is located at 3880 Mountain House Road, Byron, California and consists of approximately 488 acres. The property is composed of two parcels, Alameda Assessors Parcel Number (APN) 99B-7200-24 and 99B-7200-2-3. Existing improvements on the property are mainly in the shop area of the property and include one residence with attached garage, two shop buildings, and a barn. In addition, a pole-barn is present on the property.

The property is located on the U. S. Geological Survey Clifton Court Forebay 1:24,000 scale topographic map, near the base of the foothills of the eastern flank of the Diablo Range on a gentle northeast-sloping surface which has been dissected by small northeast flowing streams. The elevations of the property range from approximately 160 feet above mean sea level in the southwest corner of the property to 80 feet above mean sea level in the northeast corner of the property. The topography of much of the property has been modified by agricultural operations to optimize irrigation and control erosion. These modifications reflect only minor changes in the property's overall topography.

The one water well located within 1000 feet of the excavation of contaminated soil on the ranch is not used.

TYPE OF DISCHARGE

The discharge will be composed entirely of gasoline contaminated water which has been treated to remove contamination to below Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

QUANTITY

The total volume of waste water to be discharged on the ground is 600,000 gallons over a one year period at a maximum discharge rate of 72,000 gallons per day. This volume of water will be comprised of groundwater pumped from an excavation underway on the ranch. The water must be pumped to allow the excavation to continue.

QUALITY

Groundwater collected from the excavation at the Schropp Ranch has been contaminated with hydrocarbons. Groundwater concentrations of hydrocarbons indicate concentration levels of benzene at 1.18 ppm.

TREATMENT

Two to four carbon filters will be placed in series after the pump to filter the water. Calgon 200 pound units with a minimum 20 minute contact time or equal are anticipated to be used. However, the contact time may be varied if on-site bench tests indicate water treatment is enhanced by a longer or shorter contact time.

Each 200 pound filtration unit will contain Calgon Filtrasorb 300 or equal to minimize porosity occlusion. The treated effluent will be stored in a Baker tank or similar device on-site, pending laboratory results. If the stored effluent does not meet Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board maximum contaminant levels (MCL) the treatment cycle will be repeated until the water is in compliance. After use, carbon canisters and carbon will be disposed of properly.

WATER SUPPLY

Waste water generated in this project is gasoline-contaminated groundwater pumped from the base of an excavation.

FLOOD PROTECTION

Not applicable

Contacts

Agriculture Industries
Post Office Box 1076
West Sacramento, California 95691
(916)372-5595

CEQA/NEPA

Not applicable

SPILL PLAN

Not applicable

Liquid Waste Discharge to Surface Waters or Water Courses:

None.

Liquid Waste Discharge to Land:

All groundwater removed from the excavation will be pumped through carbon filtration. discharge to the land will be through the use of Rainbird sprinklers on an alfalfa field located on the ranch.

Attachment A to General Order For Land Disposal of Groundwater From Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution

A. <u>Wastewater Treatment System and Characteristics</u>

1. Description of Events:

The site was inspected on April 13, 1992 and substantial field work was conducted during April 20 to 24, 1992. The initial field investigation revealed no signs of natural depressions, chemicals or raw materials, hazardous wastes or solid wastes stored on site, on-site landfills, pits or sumps. There is a high-voltage power transmission line that crosses the west portion of the property.

A gasoline dispenser was present approximately 50 feet northeast of the northeast corner of the shop building and immediately next to the reported former location of the underground fuel storage tank. A 550 gallon gasoline tank with a stamped number of 680 was present near the northwest corner of the pole barn that was reportedly removed from the subsurface during January, 1992. The tank bottom is extremely rusty and shows evidence of major integrity loss in ability to hold liquid product.

Minor surface hydrocarbon staining in the shop area in the vicinity of the former underground fuel storage tank that is visible on aerial photographs was not visible during the surface investigation. Limited exploratory trenching was conducted to determine if soil hydrocarbon contamination was found in the subsurface.

With the exception of the underground fuel storage tank, the site investigation did not reveal any natural, cultural, recreational or scientific values of special significance associated with the property pertaining to sole source aquifers, wetlands, coastal dunes and beaches, threatened and endangered species, wild/scenic rivers, critical and unique habitat, archaeological resources, historic buildings, structures and sites, designated natural landmarks and recreational areas.

Groundwater collected from the excavation at the Schropp Ranch has been contaminated with hydrocarbons. Groundwater concentrations of hydrocarbons indicate concentration levels of benzene at 1.18 ppm.

2. Narrative of Systems:

Preliminary Groundwater Extraction Design

Pump and Treat: Carbon Filtration (G1)

In order to effectively reduce the gasoline fuel contaminant levels in groundwater at Schropp Ranch, the groundwater would be physically removed by pumping, and placed through a treatment system that will separate the gasoline fuel from the water. A proven technology for this type of remediation uses carbon adsorption units for removal of hydrocarbon contaminants. Using a submersible pump in the bottom of the excavation in the vicinity of the former underground storage tank would draw water out of the aquifer and deliver it to the activated carbon treatment system at the rate of one to five gallons per minute. The water would be pumped into a 20,000 gallon holding tank prior to processing. The treatment train would consist of an initial oil/water gravity separator to remove any free products prior to reaching the adsorption units. This pretreatment would help prevent fouling or plugging of the treatment system. After pretreatment, two to four canisters containing 200 pounds of activated carbon would be connected in series to remove dissolved hydrocarbons and reduce the level of contamination to less than 0.1 ppm. Discharge from the canisters can either be directed to the field adjacent to the site, reinjected back into the aquifer, or directed to a surface water conduit. After use, the carbon canisters can either be shipped as is to an appropriate designated landfill, or sent to an incineration facility.

Granular activated carbon filtration provides an economically feasible and practical means for water pollution control. The filtration process involves passing contaminated water through porous granules of activated carbon. The organic pollutants are attracted to the surface of the pores where they are held by weak physical forces. The large surface area/mass ratio for activated carbon approximately 1,000 m²/g) gives it tremendous adsorptive capacity. In the manufacturing process of granular activated carbon, many pores are produced within each granule. It is this internal porosity that provides each grain with such large surface area. Large organic molecules and non-polar substances are preferentially attracted to the pore space walls as the contaminated water passes through the activated carbon. The effluent quality of an activated carbon system is strongly influenced by the:

- Influent Waste Stream Characteristics
- Contact Time
- Carbon Medium Used

Each of these factors are discussed detail below.

Influent Waste Stream Characteristics

Influent waste stream characteristics that affect treatment include pH, turbidity and any other unidentified organic material. The adsorption rate of organics increases with

decreasing pH of water. Adsorption is very poor when the pH is greater than nine. When filtering turbid water, suspended solids plug pore openings, occlude porosity, and reduce the surface area of the carbon resulting in decreased efficiency. The adverse effects of treating turbid water in the carbon filtration system may be reduced by first treating the water in a gravity separator and then passing it through an in line filter as determined by the contractor.

Rates and Carbon Medium

The size of the carbon medium used effects the rate of adsorption. Finer grades enhance the rate of adsorption by increasing the number of pore openings thereby reducing the contact time. However, fine grades may reduce efficiency of the system by trapping sediment and closing off pore openings.

The proposed groundwater treatment system is designed to reduce benzene and other gasoline related component levels in groundwater to less than 0.1 parts per billion (ppb) at Schropp Ranch prior to discharge. This will be accomplished in four steps which include pumping water from the excavated pit, removing sediment, treating the water with a carbon filtration system or air stripping system and sprinkling the water on roads at the site. The cycle will be repeated until contaminant levels are less than the current 0.1 ppb benzene established by the CRWQCB-CVR. The following is a chronology of tasks to be accomplished including design criteria.

- A pit will be excavated in the contaminated zone to an approximate depth of 32 feet. Allowing for a seasonal groundwater rise of five feet during the summer months a minimum of two feet of water should be present in the pit. The area surrounding the pit where water treatment operations will be conducted will be sloped toward the pit, prohibiting any spillage from flowing off-site. In order to proceed with excavation on contaminated soil, aquifer withdrawal will be done by placing an inlet pipe within the excavated pit. The inlet pipe will be screened and wrapped in geofabric. Water will be pumped intermittently from the pit into the gravity separator.
- A gravity separator will be installed upstream of the carbon filter units to
 ensure the filters do not become clogged with sediment. The gravity settling
 unit will be equipped with a set of erect and hanging baffles to trap floating
 hydrocarbons and sediments. The gravity separator will be designed with an
 overflow rate of 150 gpd/ft². Alternative configurations utilizing slating baffles
 and/or in line filters for silt removal will be reviewed for performance if
 submitted by the contractor.
- Downstream of the gravity separator an additional pump will be required to deliver flow through the carbon filters. A valve will regulate pump flow to ensure the carbon filters are not pressurized in excess of manufacturer's recommendations.
- Two to four carbon filters will be placed in series after the pump. Calgon 200
 pound units with a minimum 20 minute contact time or equal are anticipated
 to be used. However, the contact time may be varied if on-site bench tests
 indicate water treatment is enhanced by a longer or shorter contact time.

Each 200 pound filtration unit will contain Calgon Filtrasorb 300 or equal to minimize porosity occlusion. The treated effluent will be stored in a Baker tank or similar device on-site, pending laboratory results. If the stored effluent does not meet Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board maximum contaminant levels (MCL) the treatment cycle will be repeated until the water is in compliance. After use, carbon canisters and carbon will be disposed of properly.

Discharge

After the MCL is met, the water discharged used was irrigation water on the property.

Contaminant Monitoring

Samples of water will be obtained from the Baker tank and submitted for benzene and TPH-G analysis. After set up of the initial treatment process (i.e. the number of reiterations to achieve the MCL is established) effluent monitoring will occur on an as needed basis during the remediation period or as required by CRWQCB-CVR.

Water Sampling

All equipment that is used during this project for sampling or depth measurement shall be decontaminated by steam cleaning or a TSP wash and triple rinse procedure prior to use and before reusing when purging or sampling.

3. Water Supply Wells

The water supply for the property consists of two sources. Domestic water supply is from a water well located in the yard portion of the shop area. No information is known regarding this water well. This well currently supplies all water needs for the family living in the residence at the property with the exception of drinking needs. The family has been using bottled water for the past two years according to the tenant farmer. The irrigation water source for agriculture operations is through the Byron Bethany Irrigation District. This district has a 24 inch concrete pipeline that crosses through the main shop area. This pipeline is near the end of the water delivery system and delivers water to the north to one additional farm property.

A water well for the Mountain House Elementary School is located approximately 600 feet east of the shop area. This well produces groundwater from an unknown depth. According to the school principal, this water is not used for drinking purposes. Additional water wells within 2000 feet are located to the north near the Tracy Substation and to the south near residences.

4. <u>Location Maps</u>

Exhibit 1. Location Map
Exhibit 2. Assessors Parcel Map
Exhibit 3. Site Map
Exhibit 4. Topographic Map
Exhibit 5. Current Excavation Limits
Exhibit 6. Map of Potential Excavation Limits

5. <u>Treatment System Average and Maximum Flows</u>

Discharge will not exceed 72,000 gallons per day or a total volume for the project of 600,000 gallons.

6. Operation Plan

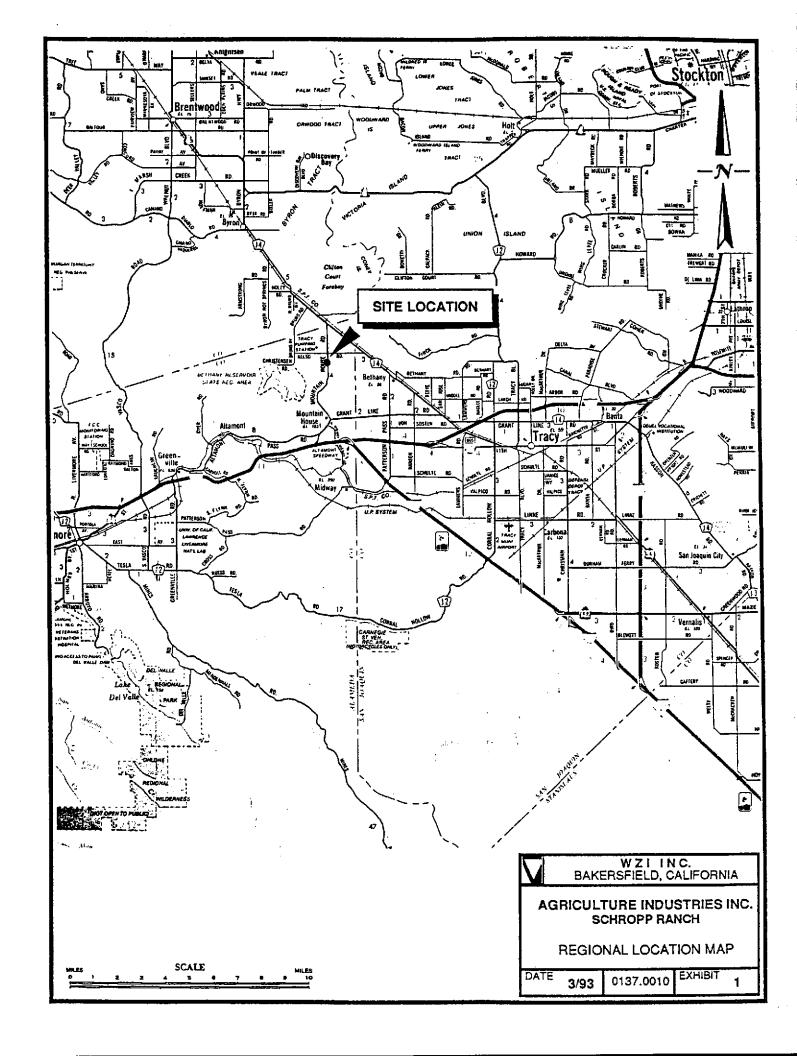
See #2; Narrative

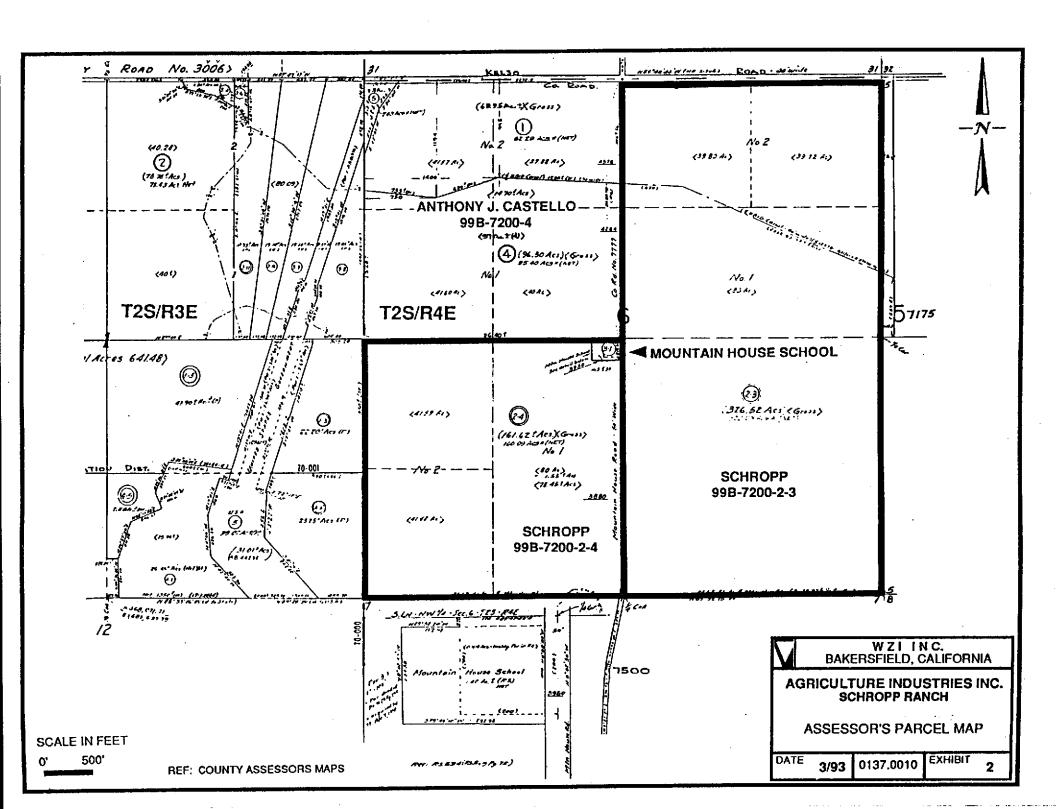
- 7. The following analyses will be performed prior to discharge. No discharge will be made without RWQCB approval.
 - a. Chlorinated volatile hydrocarbons (EPA Method 601 or 8010)
 - b. Aromatic volatile hydrocarbons (EPA Method 602 or 8020)
 - c. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in the Gasoline and Diesel ranges (3550 GCFID)
 - d. Lead, Soluble lead or tetraethyl lead (Graphite Furnace AA or equivalent)
 - e. Chlorinated pesticides (EPA Method 608 or 8080)
 - f. General mineral analysis, including electric conductivity, total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, nitrate and pH.

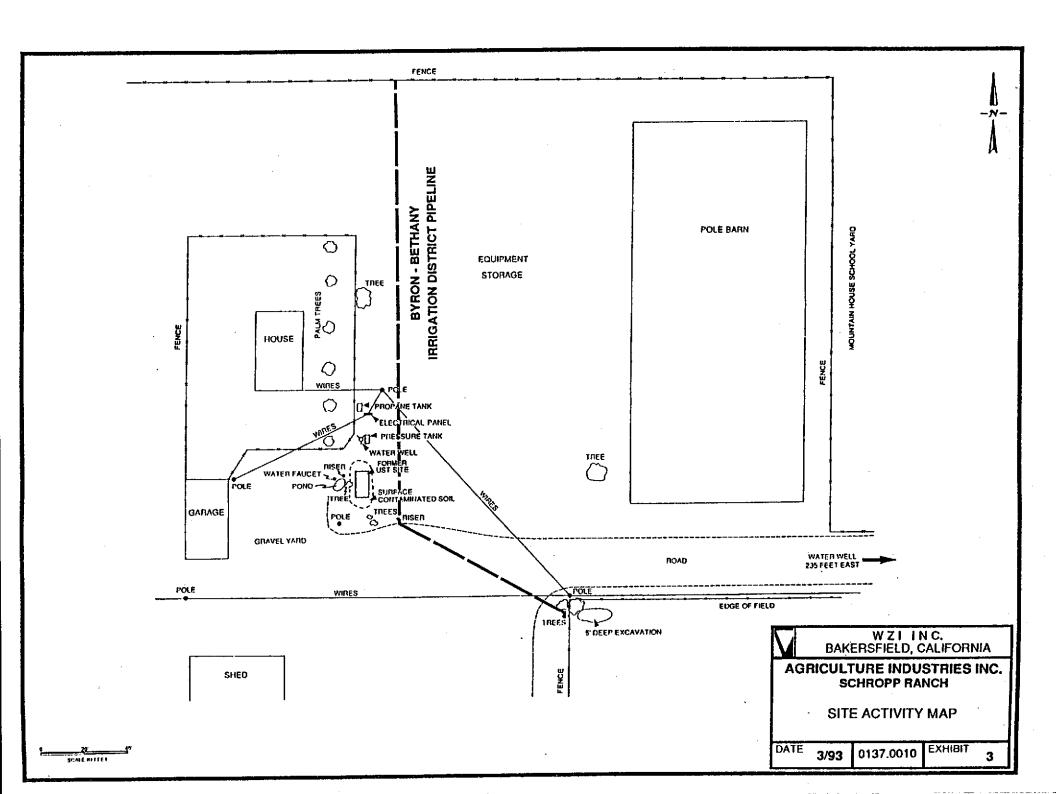
B. <u>Site Hydrogeology</u>

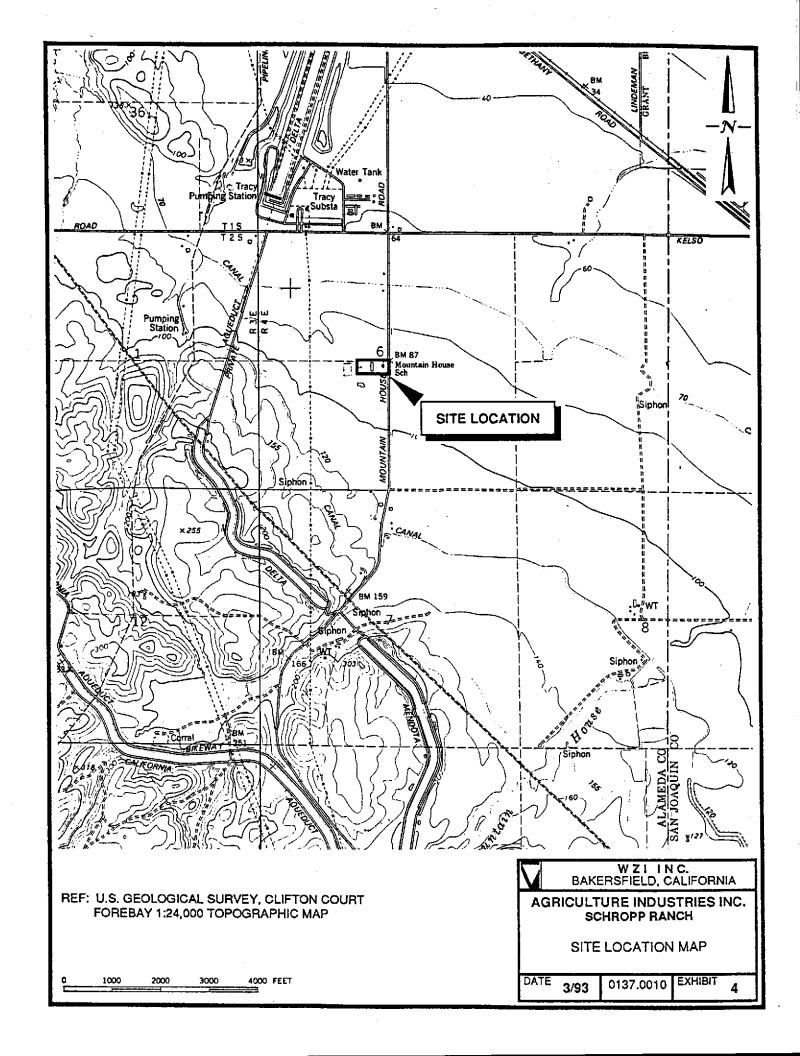
In general, two fresh water bearing units are present in the vicinity of the property. These are comprised of the upper and lower zones of the Tulare Formation, which are hydrologically separated by an aquiclude, the Corcoran Clay Member. Groundwater beneath the Corcoran Clay constitutes the major potable groundwater resource in the area. This groundwater is generally not in hydrologic communication with near surface groundwater because of the clay aquiclude. The zone above the Corcoran Clay includes the water table zone, unless local shallow clay lenses produce confined or semi-confined conditions (Hotchkiss and Balding, 1971). In the northern San Joaquin Valley some water wells perforated deep (50 to 100 feet) within the upper Tulare Formation have water levels markedly lower than nearby shallow wells (20 to 50 feet), indicating localized hydrologic separation due to shallow confining clay layers. San Joaquin County Local Health District personal indicate that several intervening clay layers are present in the property area between ground surface and the top of the Corcoran Clay Member (about 100 feet) . It is, therefore extremely likely that semi-confined conditions exist beneath the property area. These clay layers would also discourage downward migration of any surface hydrocarbon spill liquids.

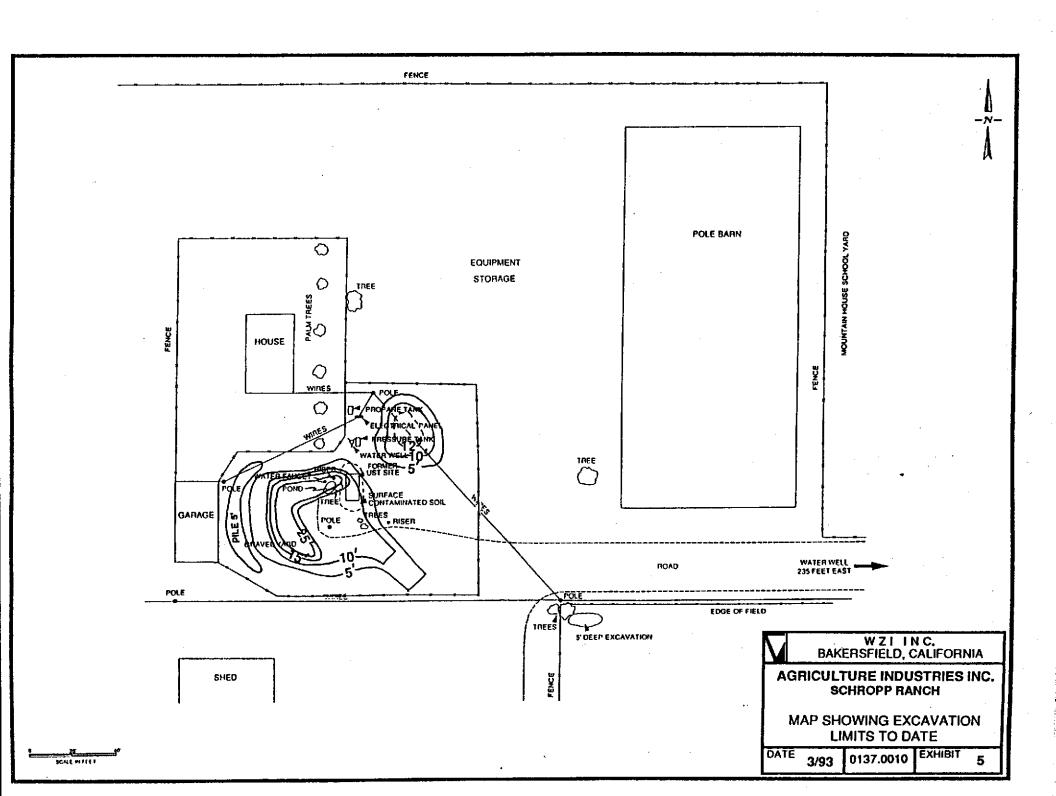
Groundwater flow in the property area appears to be generally to the northeast, toward the San Joaquin River, although locally groundwater may flow north or northwest. Depth to groundwater is on the order of 26 to 30 feet deep. Groundwater levels are known to fluctuate in the area in response to irrigation and seasonal change. However, information on typical ranges of fluctuation is not available.

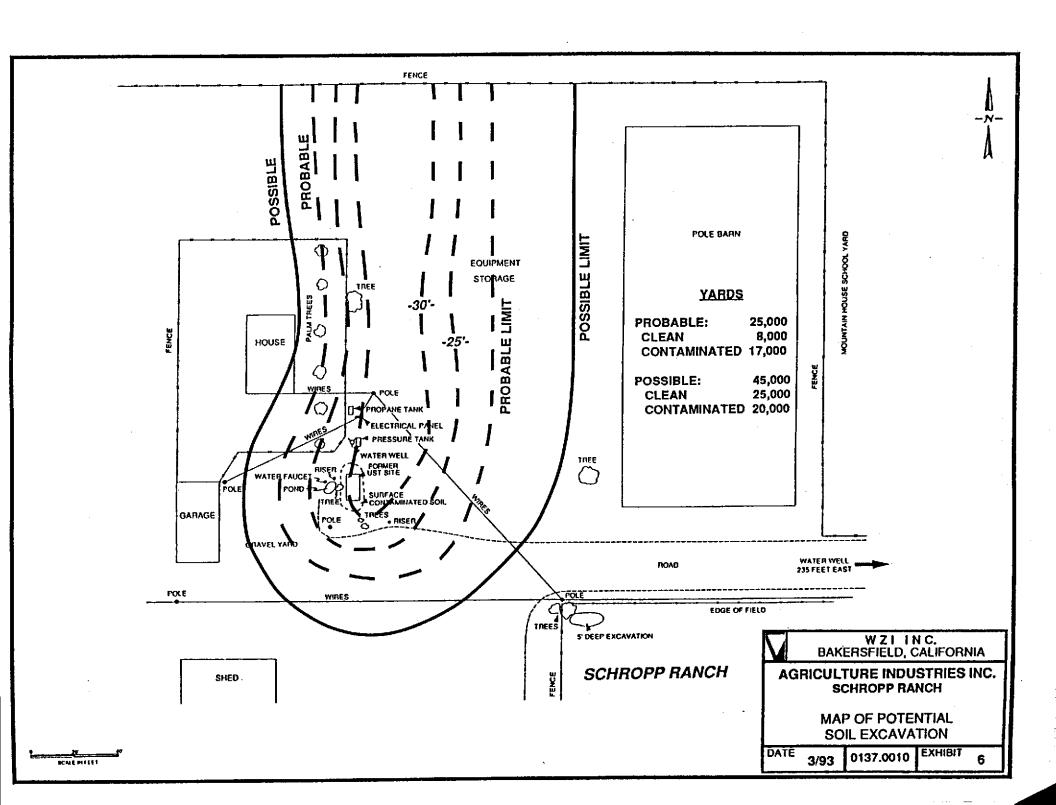












CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

3443 ROUTIER ROAD, SUITE A SACRAMENTO, CA 95827-3098

Phone: (916) 255-3000 Fax: (916) 255-3015 APR 26 1993

JONES
ELINGS
BAILEY
GRIVEY
MAYER

R.C.#:

1678

cc: Stephen G. Muir / 4/26/93 D

22 April 1993

Agriculture Industries, Inc. P.O. Box 1076 West Sacramento, CA 95691

REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE - SCHROPP RANCH

Thank you for the Report of Waste Discharge dated 30 March 1993 and filing fee of \$ 1,000.00

A staff engineer will review this report for completeness and determine whether waste discharge requirements are needed for the facility. Any proposed requirements will be forwarded to you and to any interested party for comments before we recommend that the requirements be adopted by the Regional Board.

If you have any questions on this matter, you can contact the engineer for your county who is $\underline{\text{Wendy Cohen}}$ (916) 255-3075

WILLIAM H. CROOKS Executive Officer



(916) 372-5595 FAX: (916) 372-5615

DATE:

March 19, 1993

MEMO TO:

Steve Muir

WZI, Inc.

FROM:

Richard G. Jones

RE:

Schropp I Cleanup

Enclosed please find Schropp Farm Check No. 860 in the amount of \$1,000.00 made payable to California Regional Water Quality Control Board that you requested.

If you have any questions, or need anything further, please let me know.

Rul (5

SCHROPP FARM

P. O. BOX 1076 372-5595 WEST SACRAMENTO, CA 95691 0860

March 19 19 93

11-57 1210

PAY TO THE ORDER OF __

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

<u>]</u>\$ 1,000.00

)

First Interstate Bank of California #659 Tenth and K Streets P.O. Box 1228 Sacramento, CA 95806-1228 1

DOLLARS

Bank

11 000057846559916978# 0860 11

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE (LEAK) / CONTAMINATION SITE REPORT					
EMERGENCY HAS STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT BEEN FLED? YES NO REPORT DATE CASE #		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 25/803* OF THE HEALTH AND SAFTY CODE			
_	4 M Z d Z d Z d Z v PYZ Y NAME OF INDIVIDUAL FILING REPORT PHONE	SIGNED DATE SIGNATURE			
REPORTED 8Y	REPRESENTING OWNER/OPERATOR REGIONAL BOARD LOCAL AGENCY OTHER CONSULTING G-ECC. ADDRESS	BAKELSFIELD CA 93309			
BIE	NAME	CONTACT PERSON PHONE MANFEED SCARD PRO (9/6)372-5595			
RESPONSI PARTY	WERNER SCHROPP UNKNOWN MANFRED SCAROPP (9/6)372-5595 ADDRESS 3002 BEACON BIND WEST SACRAMENTO, CA 95691 STREET ZIP				
	FACLITY NAME (FAPPLICABLE) SCHROPP RANCH	OPERATOR PHONE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRIES (9/6)372-5595			
SITE LOCATION	ADDRESS 3880 Mountain House Roa CROSS STREET	D BYRON Alameda			
LEMENTING GENCIES	LOCAL AGENCY AGENCY NAME A la meda Co Dept Environmenta / Wes REGIONAL BOARD	CONTACT PERSON PHONE HA BRIAN OLIVA (510) 271-4320 PHONE			
S IMPL	(1) NAME	QUANTITY LOST (GALLONS)			
SUBSTANCES INVOLVED	LEADED Gasoline				
DISCOVERY/ABATEMENT		TANK REMOVAL OTHER EXPLORATORY TRENCHING ISCHARGE BEGAN METHOD USED TO STOP DISCHARGE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) M D D Y Y Y UNKNOWN REMOVE CONTENTS REPLACE TANK CLOSE TANK SCHARGE BEEN STOPPED? REPAIR TANK REPAIR PPING CHANGE PROCEDURE VES D NO EYES DATE VES DATE TANK REMOVAL OTHER TANK OUT OF GROUND 12/9/			
SOURCE		VERFILL RUPTURE/FAILURE SPILL ORROSION UNKNOWN OTHER			
CASE	CHECK ONE ONLY UNDETERMINED SOIL ONLY GROUNDWATER	ORINKING WATER - (CHECK ONLY IF WATER WELLS HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN AFFECTED)			
CURRENT	CHECK ONE ONLY NO ACTION TAKEN PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN SUBMITTED POLLUTION CHARACTERIZATION PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT UNDERWAY POST CLEANUP MONITORING IN PROGRESS REMEDIATION PLAN CASE CLOSED (CLEANUP COMPLETED OR UNNECESSARY) CLEANUP UNDERWAY				
REMEDIAL. ACTION	VACUUM EXTRACT (VE) OTHER (OT)	I FUMP & TREAT GROUNDWATER (GT) REPLACE SUPPLY (RS) A) TREATMENT AT HOOKUP (HU) VENT SOIL (VS)			
COMMENTS	550 gallon UST on agriculture Exploratory treathing confirmed Water in base of Creavation na	use was removed in December 1991 Soil and Grandwater Contamination - s been sampled as of 4/22/92.			