



**Calibration/Span setting:** the instrument is supplied calibrated to read directly in ppm 0-20, 0-200, 0-2000 of benzene with the span position set at 9.8. For additional sensitivity, the span potentiometer can be turned counterclockwise ( smaller numbers) to increase the gain. For example, by changing the span setting from 10.0 to 1.0, the sensitivity is increased approximately 10 fold.

**F.Y.I.:** The span setting can increase the sensitivity to make the instrument direct reading for nearly any gas which the instrument responds to. For example, span settings of 4.3 or 8.9 respectively will give direct reading capability for vinyl chloride and trichloroethylene respectively **NOTE:** The span setting can be changed once the unit has been calibrated.

**Relative sensitivity** = meter reading when measuring 10 ppm of the 'trace gas' with the instrument with a 10.2 eV probe calibrated for 10 ppm benzene, span setting = 9.8 for the direct reading of benzene.

Relative sensitivity can be used to convert the meter reading on an instrument calibrated with one gas to an actual concentration of a different gas being read using the following formula:

$$\text{( concentration of the trace gas )} = \text{( concentration on the meter )} \times \frac{\text{( P. S. of the calibration gas )}}{\text{( P.S. of the trace gas )}}$$

**P.S. = photoionization sensitivity**  
**trace gas = the gas you are looking for**

**Example:** your meter is calibrated to direct read benzene and you are measuring isopropanol, the meter reads 200 ppm, what is the actual concentration of isopropanol

meter reading = 200 ppm  
P.S. of benzene = 10.0  
P.S. of isopropanol = 1.0

$$200 \times 10.0/1.0 = 2000 \text{ ppm}$$

If your meter is calibrated to read isobutylene, and you are reading naphtha, your meter reads 1500 ppm, what is the actual concentration of naphtha ?

meter reading = 1500 ppm  
P.S. of isobutylene = 7.0  
P.S. of naphtha = 5.0

ALAMEDA COUNTY - HEALTH CARE SERVICES - DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICES

STORM WATER PROGRAM - HAZMAT INVOICE REPORT  
for March 1996 for Emeryville

04/17/97  
pg 1

Annual Inspection Code 121.

<b>FACILITY:</b> 0 )	<b>TYPE OF BUSINESS</b>	<b>PERMITS- ?</b>
ACURID: -0- StID: 800	Paint Manufacturer	AirQual- y
Sherwin Williams Company	sic code: 285	Sewer - y
1450 Sherwin Ave	<b>GENERAL PERMIT:</b>	Waste - y
Zip: 94608 Ph: 420-7223	Required? - Y	Hauler - -
Contact: Steve Thomas	Used ? - Y	RWQCB - -

DATE INSP: 01/11/96 HRS SPENT 2. Viol:N (None/Inf/Warn/Formal)  
Activity Code: 121 - Annual Inspection Insp BO  
DISCHARGES: Outdoor : -0 Veh/Heavy Equip: -0  
Waste Disp: -0 Other : -0  
Roof : -0 Description: -0-

Recommnd: -0-

Comments: 1) Provide copy of General/Industrial NPDES Permit to this office. Last sampling 12/95 received new plot map.

0 FACILITIES REPORTED for Activity Code 121

0 TOTAL FACILITIES REPORTED for Emeryville

Rpt: StormInv

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONCERNING HAZARDOUS WASTE TAXES AND FEES**

Persons required to obtain an EPA number may be responsible for certain taxes and fees imposed by the State of California.

If you dispose of on-site or submit for disposal off-site more than 500 lbs. of hazardous waste, you should contact the State Board of Equalization to acquire an identification number. If you generate or produce 5 tons or more of hazardous waste, regardless of the final disposition of the waste, you should contact the State Board of Equalization to acquire an identification number.

The telephone number of the State Board of Equalization Excise Tax Unit is (916) 739-2582. Any correspondence should be mailed to:

**STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION  
P.O. BOX 647  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95803-0647**

Failure to acquire an identification number may result in penalties being assessed against you.

Utilization of a waste hauler or a hazardous waste contractor to remove your hazardous waste does not relieve you of a liability for the taxes and fees which result from the generation and/or disposal of your hazardous waste.

The taxes and fees referenced above are the Hazardous Substances (Superfund) Tax, Section 25345; the Disposal Fee, Section 25174.6; and the Facility and Generator Fees, Section 25205.2 and 25205.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(09/91)

Listing HAZMAT DAILY activities since 1987 for StID # 800  
as of 04/17/97

at 1450 Sherwin Ave , Emeryville CA 94608

InspDat	Insp	DailBDat	Act	InspT	StID	COMMENTS
-----	----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
InspDat	Insp	Activi	Categ	InspT	StID	
-----	----	-----	---	-----	-----	
03/04/87	LM	I	1	7.	800	
04/07/88	LR	I	1,2,3	8.	800	
12/20/91	LS		11	1.	800	Generator inspection with Eddie So ofRWQCB
12/20/91	LS		12	1.	800	Complaint insp. follow-up for Cal-EPA
06/24/93	BO		83	1.	800	
03/15/94	BO		120	2.	800	general permit inspection
05/26/94	DH		59	0.1	800	420-7223 Steve Thomas:lists
07/27/94	DH		159	0.4	800	ph Steve Thomas
07/14/95	BO		11	2.5	800	office work
07/14/95	BO		51	0.5	800	
10/19/95	SH		77	2.8	800	on site meeting with RWQCB (Sum A.),Levine Fricke (Mark Knox), Sherwin Williams (Dave Gustafson, Larry Mencini, ) tour the site, observe th remediation system installed at the site
01/11/96	BO		51	0.75	800	
01/11/96	BO		121	2.	800	
01/17/96	SH		75	0.5	800	reviewed 1/9/96 letter from SW re: access to install wells
01/17/96	SH		77	0.3	800	talked to Sum Arigala re: SW's letter
01/22/96	SH		75	0.4	800	review fax document agenda for meeting
02/01/96	SH		75	1.5	800	review QM data, prepare for meeting
02/01/96	SH		77	3.	800	meeting with RWQCB & SW & LF
02/06/96	BO		55	0.75	800	on phone to facility re tiered permitting'
02/14/96	BO		55	1.	800	review of recieved HMBP
02/21/96	BO		55	1.	800	review of HMBP consultation with data entry
05/21/96	SH		75	0.8	800	review SW's letter
07/11/96	BO		93	1.	800	attempted inspection
07/22/96	BO		11	1.5	800	
07/22/96	BO		51	1.5	800	
03/21/97	BO		55	2.	800	partial review of HMBP as submitted
03/24/97	BO		55	2.	800	review of newly submitted HMBP

=====

LEGEND FOR 'OLD' DAILY ENTRIES

Category: ( Program )

Activity:

O - Office	I - regular Inspection	1 - Generators
L - Legal	F - Follow up inspection	2 - UG Tanks
P - Program	S - Spill / release	3 - Business Plans
T - Training	Q - reQuest / complaint	4 - Haz.Waste Hauler
A - Advice / consult.		5 - Emerg. Resp.
E - Environ. study		6 - Contam. Site
		7 - Public Lands

04/17/97

```
Select Site#=5 StID=4 Contr#=6 SiteName=15 Site#add=5 SiteStr=15 +
(SGET(SiteCity,6,1))=6 SiteZip=5 StCompl from Sites where Site# = .vSite#
Site# StID Contr# SITENAME SITE# SITESTR COMPUT SITEZ StCompl
```

```
-----
122 800 85 Sherwin 1450 Sherwin Ave Emeryv 94608
    Williams Co.,
    The
```

```
*( )
sho v tProj#
122?
```

```
*( )
Sel proj#=7 contr#=6 rcpt#=6 DepDate check#=10 DepAmt=10 type +
inspinit=4 dcompl from deposit where proj# = .tProj# ORDER by Proj# DepDate
proj# CONTR# RCPT# DepDate CHECK# DepAmt Type INSP DCompl
-----
122A 85 505622 03/11/88 016171 $300.00 I CL 11/21/88
122A 85 759807 08/29/95 016171 $1,800.00 M SH
122B 816 725651 07/07/94 011901 $483.00 R CL 10/19/94
122B 816 09/15/94 T CL 10/19/94
122B 816 740513 09/15/94 015136 $1,011.00 A CL 10/19/94
```

```
*( )
*( )
show v #date
04/17/97
```

```
*( )
*( HAZMAT DEPOSIT REFUND FULL SITE HISTORY: DEPOSITS )
*( ===== )
set echo off
```

Dear Manufacturer/Contractor:

We understand that you desire to install an underground tank monitoring system in our city/county which has not, as yet, been approved. Due to the number of systems being proposed and the amount of time needed to adequately review the system literature, we have developed a screening tool to help us determine those systems which are worth investing the additional time and manpower to review and test.

The attached schematic outlines the major types of monitoring equipment currently available. Please categorize the equipment you are proposing, and then review the "Minimum General Requirements", followed by the "Minimum System Acceptance Criteria" to determine the requirements for your proposed monitoring equipment.

Note that these requirements are NOT designed to replace the regulatory agency approval or the permitting process. Rather, they are the point at which all proposed monitoring equipment must begin before the local regulatory jurisdiction will initiate the approval and permitting process.

If your proposed monitoring equipment does not meet one or more requirements, submit a letter explaining which items cannot be met, and what, if any, alternatives are available to meet the intent of the requirement. If all the requirements can be met, submit a letter attesting to this fact. All letters must include a signature of the manufacturer or manufacturer's representative and date.

If the system is approved by our department, we will contact you to obtain further details regarding which monitoring option it will be used in, additional monitoring requirements, etc. If the system is not approved, modifications to the system or a new system must be submitted for approval.

The city/county reserves the right to disapprove any system, even if it meets the current requirements as stated herein, due to poor field performance, improper field installation, or any misrepresentation of the products and its specifications.

bscreen/hmdc

Printed: 04/17/97

\*\*\*\*\* Alameda County Department of Environmental Health \*\*\*\*\*  
BILLING's Total Deposit/Refund History for All Accounts at Site  
~~~~~

\*\* SITE INFORMATION \*\*

Site#: 122 -- StID: 800 SHEWIN WILLIAMS  
Date Open: 08/29/95 1450 Sherwin Ave.  
Date Closed: Emeryville CA 94608

\*\* PAYOR INFORMATION \*\*

> Project # ---122A for Payor # 85 Sherwin Williams Co., The  
P.O. BOX 6870  
CLEVELAND OH 44101

> Project # ---122B for Payor # 816 INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE  
165 S UNION BLVD. #1000  
LAKEWOOD CO 80228

\*\* DEPOSIT HISTORY \*\*

| Proj#   | Deposit Date | Receipt# | Amount Received |
|---------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| ---     | -----        | -----    | -----           |
| ---122A | 08/29/95     | 759807   | \$ 1,800.00     |
|         |              |          | =====           |
|         |              |          | \$ 1,800.00     |
| ---122B | 07/07/94     | 725651   | \$ 483.00       |
| ---122B | 09/15/94     | 740513   | \$ 1,011.00     |
|         |              |          | =====           |
|         |              |          | \$ 1,494.00     |

\*\* WORKLOG HISTORY \*\*

| Proj#   | Work Date | Activity Description  | Insp | Time (hrs) | Amt Charged |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|------|------------|-------------|
| ---     | -----     | -----                 | ---  | ---        | -----       |
| ---122A | 08/29/95  | ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE |      | 1.         | \$90.00     |
|         |           |                       |      |            | -----       |
|         |           |                       |      |            | \$90.00     |

Balance: \$1,710.00 Amount Refunded:

=====

| Proj#   | Work Date | Activity Description    | Insp | Time (hrs) | Amt Charged |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------|------|------------|-------------|
| ---     | -----     | -----                   | ---  | ---        | -----       |
| ---122b | 05/15/94  | review info:plan appr.  |      | 0.5        | \$45.00     |
| ---122b | 07/13/94  | consult w/IC re:errors  |      | 0.5        | \$45.00     |
| ---122b | 07/13/94  | review tank application |      | 1.5        | \$135.00    |



MINIMUM GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING  
OF UNDERGROUND TANKS

1. A monitoring proposal shall be submitted for review and approval prior to any installation.
2. Obtain proper permits, if required, from the City for all work required (electrical, plumbing, etc.);
3. Installation shall be in accordance with all manufacturer's specifications and be certified by a manufacturer's authorized representative at the time the installation is completed;
4. Appropriate training shall be provided to the facility operator so that he/she can demonstrate proficiency in the use of the monitoring system;
5. Power supply to any electronic system shall be on a tamper-proof, dedicated (i.e. hard-wired) circuit of appropriate amperage;
6. Electronic systems shall employ a "closed-loop" circuit whereby wiring discontinuity (i.e wire breakage) will signal an alarm;
7. All systems shall be tested in the presence of a Hazmat inspector before installation is accepted, subject to local requirements;
8. Electronic systems shall be equipped with an attention-getting visual and audible alarm which shall trip when vapor, liquid or product levels meet or exceed the alarm level;
9. Electronic systems shall NOT have the capability of resetting both audible and visual alarms until serviced;
10. Electronic systems shall have the ability to set alarm parameters (vapor, liquid, or pressure levels) if pre-set parameters are unacceptable;
11. All routine service, including a full functional test and calibration must be performed on at least an annual basis in the presence of a HazMat inspector, or more frequently if required by the local agency or manufacturer. A copy of all service and/or calibration reports shall be available for inspection at the site.
12. A monitoring log shall be maintained on site to document all alarm events and routine checks. Contact the local agency for required frequency of routine checks.

|         |          |                              |     |          |
|---------|----------|------------------------------|-----|----------|
| ---122b | 07/15/94 | consult w/Evelyn re:frms     | 0.3 | \$27.00  |
| ---122b | 07/20/94 | site visit                   | 0.5 | \$45.00  |
| ---122b | 08/01/94 | consult w/Steve              | 0.4 | \$36.00  |
| ---122b | 08/03/94 | 4 tanks removed              | 4.5 | \$405.00 |
| ---122b | 08/05/94 | consult w/IC re:analysis     | 0.5 | \$45.00  |
| ---122b | 08/05/94 | consult w/RWQCB:inv'gate     | 0.4 | \$36.00  |
| ---122b | 08/15/94 | consult w/S re:analysis      | 0.5 | \$45.00  |
| ---122b | 09/23/94 | consult w/IC re:forms        | 0.3 | \$27.00  |
| ---122b | 10/11/94 | reveiw report                | 0.3 | \$27.00  |
| ---122b | 10/17/94 | review report                | 1.  | \$90.00  |
| ---122b | 10/19/94 | consult w/Randy Smith        | 0.4 | \$36.00  |
| ---122b | 03/15/95 | transfer to LOP              | 0.5 | \$45.00  |
| ---122b | 08/25/95 | Project Ended/Refund request |     | \$0.00   |

-----  
\$1,089.00

Balance: \$0.00 Amount Refunded: \$405.00

# Millions in taxes misspent on L.A. 'gas-polluted' sites

## Regional board's failure to follow through is blamed

By CHRIS BOWMAN  
Scripps-McClatchy News Service

LOS ANGELES — Millions of dollars paid by California motorists to restore gasoline-polluted properties have been squandered on scores of Los Angeles-area sites that could have been declared "clean" years ago had state officials been paying attention. But they weren't.

For the past several years, the state's Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board staff sat on most of the leaky fuel tank cases it managed, employee interviews and a state audit show.

Owners of leaking underground fuel tanks routinely submitted their required cleanup plans and pollution-monitoring reports. But, more often than not, the paperwork was ignored, the audit showed.

### Work done by default

As a result, expensive engineering and contractor work proceeded by default. The state reimbursed property owners without knowing whether the cleanup was justified.

As a review by other state officials showed, the inattention cost Californians more than just the cleanup fee they pay at the pump — a collective \$143 million a year. It precluded the restoration of seriously contaminated sites statewide and prolonged the day that thousands of eligible property owners would be reimbursed from the limited cleanup fund.

"It's not right," said Don Zedrick, spokesman for the Environmental Resource Council, which represents 300 families saddled with petroleum-tainted properties around the state. "If this is about cleaning up our environment, then we need to spend money to clean up the environment, not spend the money where there isn't a risk."

Now, following an unprecedented state investigation, the Los Angeles water board staff is changing its tune.

### 'Staff is taking steps'

"Regional board staff is taking steps to gain control of the program," Executive Officer Robert Ghirelli recently wrote to his agency's governing board.

Ghirelli, who has headed the Los Angeles regional staff since the start of the leaking fuel tank program 13

*'If this is about cleaning up our environment, then we need to spend money to clean up the environment, not spend the money where there isn't a risk.'*

— Don Zedrick, Environmental Resource Council

years ago, said he had no quarrel with the auditors' findings. He said he is focused on scaling down the agency's 2,400 underground fuel cleanup cases by at least 25 percent by the year's end, as recommended in the confidential state audit obtained by the Sacramento Bee.

To make sure that happens, the regional board's parent organization, the State Water Resources Control Board, this month dispatched the head of the state's underground tanks cleanup fund, David Deaner, to work with the Los Angeles staff for the next four months.

Deaner, a retired Army colonel, has wasted no time. In the past two weeks, the agency has sent out a flurry of letters telling property owners in Los Angeles and Ventura counties that their land is now deemed clean — case closed.

Employees are being docked pay for lack of performance. Supervisors' jobs are on the line for failing to track cleanups in the two-county region. And, informed sources said, state investigators are checking allegations that some workers doctored case files and falsified the state's electronic tracking of cases to make the staff appear more productive.

### Takes 'full responsibility'

"I take full responsibility for whatever lack of performance or lack of direction the staff had," Ghirelli told the Bee.

The fallout of the investigation is likely to go beyond the Los Angeles region, said Walter Pettit, executive

officer of the state water board in Sacramento.

"Given what we found in Los Angeles, ... the tank program is certainly going to be one of the key interests in our future audits of other regional boards," Pettit said.

The state water board began the Los Angeles investigation seven months ago when an employee within the regional agency complained about what was going on, informed sources said.

### Sacramento team investigates

A Sacramento team of eight geologists, engineers and other specialists arrived at the regional board office in Monterey Park in May to check hundreds of files and interview the tank unit's 24 employees.

They found no central filing system. Incoming letters were unconnected to files. Years-old, pollution-monitoring reports had never been opened.

Of the 1,167 cases checked, 53 percent were deemed ready for "immediate closure" or considered candidates for closure as they posed a low risk to humans and the environment, according to the June 3 audit report.

Many cases could have been closed years ago, the audit said.

"Close the no-brainers," the auditors recommended.

The investigators found one reason the Los Angeles region has the slowest case closure rate of any regional board: There was no tracking system of cases and no expectation of productivity among workers assigned to them.

"Many sites continue to be monitored unnecessarily and at great expense, while sites that need active regional board oversight are not monitored," the report said.

The nine regional water quality control boards oversee the cleanup of an estimated 20,000 underground petroleum contamination cases. Administrators of the cleanup fund in Sacramento say they rely on staff reviews of cleanup work to ensure the reimbursement checks cover no more pollution removal than necessary.

But state rules allow contractors to proceed on cleanup work if the regional board does not respond to their proposals within 60 days.