County of Santa Cruz

HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

M E M O R A N D U M

RE: Underground Storage Tank System Closure Packet

FROM: Environmental Health Service (EHS)

This packet contains information that you will need in order to apply and receive approval for closure/removal of your underground storage tank(s) and piping. It includes the following:

1. Local Guidance Letter (LG 48-5) (information).
   The contractor shall have a current copy of their license(s) and Hazardous Substance Removal Certification on file with Environmental Health.

2. Underground storage tank closure policy (information).

3. Soil and Water Sampling Guidelines (information).

4. Contractors list (information).

5. Application for Permit to Remove/Safeguard Underground Hazardous Materials Storage Tank (complete and return).

6. Licensing and Workers Compensation Insurance - Declaration Form (complete and return).

7. Guidelines for the preparation of a Site Safety Plan (Prepare & Submit).

Please read the information carefully. In order to avoid unnecessary delays in approval be sure to completely fill out the application for permit, the compensation/declaration form and the Site Safety Plan, before submitting to EHS. Failure to provide the necessary information will result in the denial of your application.

For assistance or consultation, you may request an appointment either by contacting this office by email (EnvironmentalHealth@santacruzcounty.us) or calling at (831) 454-2022. Email is checked regularly during business hours Monday through Friday.

FEE SCHEDULE

Closure Fee $_____ Plus Each Underground Tank $_____
(Covers costs if closure is clean)

If contamination is discovered as part of your tank removal you will be charged for additional expenses incurred by the Department for follow-up at the prevailing hourly rate, currently $_____ per hour.

Enclosures

LG 48-5 - CONTRACTORS' LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, REMOVAL, AND UPGRADE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

June 14, 1998

To: Local Agencies and Interested Parties

LG 48-5 CONTRACTORS' LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION,REMOVAL, AND UPGRADE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

This letter combines and updates LG 48-4 with LG 75-3, "Licensing Requirements for Hazardous Substance Removal and Remedial Action." Together, this letter serves to provide contractors' licensing and certification requirements for installation, removal, or upgrading of USTs. This update covers:

1. licenses required to apply interior lining in a UST;
2. licenses required to install a bladder system in a UST;
3. licenses required to install corrosion protection systems onto USTs; and
4. change in policy regarding the hazardous substance certification requirement for interior lining contractors.

Licensing

Any work to upgrade, install, or remove USTs is subject to contractor licensing if the total cost of such work is $300 or more. Under current Contractors State License Board (CSLB) policy only those contractors holding one of the following classifications are properly licensed to contract for such work:

- General Engineering Contractor (A) – General engineering contractors may work on underground storage tanks for any purpose whatsoever at any location.
- General Building Contractor (B) – General building contractors may work on an underground storage tank only if such work is performed under contract to construct or remodel a building that houses people, animals or chattels, and the work involves the use of at least 2 or more unrelated trades or is subcontracted to the appropriate license.
- Plumbing Contractor (C-36) – Plumbing contractors may work on any underground storage tank that providesa service to a building. This includes storage tanks for service stations. Any other type of underground storage tank may only be worked on by a General Engineering Contractor (A).
- Limited Specialty Contractor (C-61-D-40) – Service station equipment contractors may work on fuel underground storage tanks at service stations or any other site where storage capacity does not exceed 20,000 gallons. This license is not currently being issued by CSLB.
- A contractor possessing any one of the above licenses may contract to apply interior lining to a UST. Inaccordance with LG 136-1, "Interior Lining and Cathodic Protection of Underground Storage Tanks," a contractor may also apply interior lining if possessing one of these licenses:
    - Painting and Decorating (C-33)
    - Limited Specialty/Synthetic Products (C-61/D12)
    - Limited Specialty/Protective Coating (C-61/D51)
- Only those contractors holding one of the following classifications are properly licensed to contract forinstallation of bladders:
    - General Engineering Contractor (A)
    - Plumbing Contractor (C-36)
    - Limited Specialty/Protective Coating (C-61/D51)

For information regarding the qualifications necessary to design, certify, install, and test corrosion protection systems see LG 145, "Clarification of Corrosion Specialist and Cathodic Protection Tester."

Summary of Licensing Requirements

	General Engineering (A)	General Building (B)	Painting and Decorating (C-33)	Plumbing (C-36)	Limited Specialty/ Synthetic Product (C-61/D12)	Limited Specialty (C-61/D-40)	Limited Specialty/ Protective Coating (C-61/D-51)
- To upgrade, install, or remove USTs if the aggregate costs of such work is $300 or more	X	X		X		X	
- To contract to apply interior lining	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- To contract for installation of bladders	X			X			X

Hazardous Substance Certification

In accordance with the provisions of Business and Professions Code (B&P) Section 7058.7, a contractor must possess a Hazardous Substance Certification issued by the CSLB to:

- **install or remove** an underground storage tank. However, a contractor who is not certified may bid on orcontract for the installation or removal, as long as the work is performed by a contractor who is certified.
- **upgrade** an underground storage tank. Upgrading means installation of a bladder system, application of interior lining, and installation of striker plates that are permanent bonded to the tank bottom. A contractordoes not need to possess this certification to install spill containment or overfill prevention devices, fill pipes, vapor recovery systems, or leak detection equipment. Again, a contractor who is not certified may bid on or contract for the installation or removal, as long as the work is performed by a contractor who is certified.
- engage in **removing or remedying the release of a hazardous substance** at the site or to correct the conditions that threaten the release of a hazardous substance (pursuant to Sections 25355.5 and 25356 Health and Safety Code). Per Section 7058.7, "removal or remedial action" refers to work in which the contractor digs into the surface of the earth and removes the dug material and the work is at a hazardoussubstance release site as identified in Section 25356 H&SC. These provisions of the Health and Safety Code apply to hazardous substances other than petroleum. Therefore, the hazardous substance certification is not required for corrective action at petroleum UST sites.

If you have any questions, please call the licensing staff of the CSLB at (916) 255-3900, or write to:

P.O. Box 26000
Sacramento, CA
95826.

Sincerely,

[original signed by]

Allan Patton, Manager
Underground Tank Program

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE POLICY

PURPOSE

This policy is designed to define the Safeguard/Removal requirements for underground storage tank systems and to expedite the approval process. Final acceptance and approval are subject to completion of the listed performance requirements.

SCOPE

This policy shall apply to all underground storage tanks and associated piping currently or formerly used for the storage of any regulated hazardous materials, including wastes. Abandoned (unused) tanks not safeguarded or closed in accordance with the Uniform Fire Code and Environmental Health Division requirements shall be permanently closed **within ninety (90) days** of discovery or will be subject to the permitting and monitoring requirements for existing underground storage tanks (CCR Title 23, Section 2670(e)).

Once approved, permits will be valid for three (3) months. You may continue to utilize the tanks pending removal as long as you have an active operating permit. If your Permit to operate expires before your tanks are actually removed, once empty you may not refill the tank(s). When scheduling the tank removal, you must contact Environmental Health **at least 5 business days** ahead of time and notify the appropriate Fire Agency of your intent to begin the tank removal. The applicant is required to have his/her copy of the approved permit available for review at all times during site activities.

SUBMITTALS

This Section is for your use, DO NOT submit the closure application until each item listed below has been completed. **Applications should be submitted at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed closure date** (CCR Title 23, Section 2670(f)).

___ A. A completed application for permit to safeguard/remove/abandon-in-place underground hazardous materials storage tank(s) and piping.

___ B. A plot plan showing location of tank(s), piping, utilities, and related structures along with the general facility location information.

___ C. A sampling plan indicating the proposed sampling locations; what constituents the samples will be analyzed for; the EPA method(s) to be used; and the **third-party** who will be collecting the samples.

___ D. A site-specific Safety Plan (must be kept on-site during all activities along with 40 CFR 1910.120 employee Certifications)

___ E. Any previous monitoring or testing records which may indicate a leak or failure (if they exist).

___ F. Required permit fees.

NOTE: Failure to submit items A - F will result in the denial of your closure permit.

PERMITS

Obtain a PERMIT to:

A. Safeguard or temporarily close underground storage tank(s) and piping.
   a) USTs may be temporarily closed if the intent is to reuse them within the next 12 consecutive months. At the end of 12 consecutive months during which the tank is temporarily closed, a permit to remove the tank(s) or a permit to continue to operate with an approved monitoring plan, must be obtained;

or,

B. Remove underground storage tank(s) and piping.
   Complete removal is REQUIRED unless not feasible. A statement from a California licensed engineer or other appropriate professional must be submitted to demonstrate non-feasibility;

or,

C. Closure in-place of an underground storage tank(s) or piping.
   Allowed only if non-feasibility of removal is demonstrated. Certification (see B. above) must be attached to the permit application at the time of submittal and is subject to EHD approval.

PROCEDURES

A) SAFEGUARD PROCEDURES (TEMPORARY CLOSURE)

1. INSPECTION: Arrange for Environmental Health to review or witness, and approve, items 2 through 7 of this section. Call (831) 454-2022 - **5 business days notice is required.**

2. Provide adequate evidence that there has been no significant soil and/or water contamination resulting from a discharge in the area surrounding the underground storage tank(s) and product piping. **Soil and/or water samples are required** (see attached guidelines).

3. All liquids shall be removed from the tank(s) and connecting piping.

4. All piping, including fill line, gage opening, vapor return, and pump connections shall be capped or plugged and secured from tampering. Vent lines shall remain open and be maintained in accordance with all regulations.

5. Power service shall be disconnected from all pumps associated with the use of the underground storage tank except if the pump services other equipment still in use.

6. Underground storage tank(s) in this status shall be inspected by the owner or his/her agent at least once every three months to assure that temporary closure actions are still in effect. This shall, at a minimum, include:

   a. Visual inspection of all locked caps and concrete plugs.

   b. If locked caps are utilized, then at least one (1) shall be temporarily removed to determine if any closure material or other substances have been added or removed or if levels or quantity has changed.

7. Any underground storage tank(s) that have been temporarily closed shall be precision tested prior to re-use and the owner/operator shall have an approved permit to operate before the one-year period expires.

B) PROCEDURES FOR TANK REMOVAL (required unless not feasible)

REMEMBER to contact Environmental Health Division 5 business days prior to beginning any work on-site. It is essential to coordinate those activities that require EHD oversight. EHD must be present during the tank removal/closure in-place.

1. The location of all underground utilities for the site must be determined prior to breaking ground.

2. Vent lines shall be maintained and open.

3. Provide a minimum rated 20BC fire extinguisher at the tank site.

4. Prohibit welding, smoking and ignition sources at the tank site; post signs as required.

5. All tank(s) and connecting lines shall be entirely emptied of contents. It may be necessary to use a hand pump to remove the bottom few inches of product. All materials removed must be re-used or sent to an approved disposal facility, under manifest, by a registered hazardous waste hauler pursuant to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code. Any proposed re-use must not void the original third-party listing and is subject to approval from the Health Officer.

6. Render tank(s) gases inert by insertion of solid carbon dioxide (dry ice), a minimum of 1.5 lbs per 100 gallons of tank capacity is required, more may be necessary.

7. Begin excavation to expose tank(s) and pipelines.

8. Cap all openings except vent pipe; allow at least two hours for oxygen displacement.

9. INSPECTION: Arrange for Environmental Health to witness and approve the following activities by scheduling inspections **at least 5 business days in advance** ((831) 454-2022).

    a. Liquid level of tank(s) (dip stick measurement)

    b. Dry ice insertion (present sales receipt) and verification of acceptable Lower Explosion Limit (LEL) value and oxygen level.

    c. Protective measures for workers, pedestrians, utilities, buildings, vehicles, etc.

    d. The equipment (i.e., crane, etc.) to be used must be of adequate size and condition to safely remove the tanks.

10. Remove pipelines and tanks. Securely cap or plug all openings. Leave a pressure relief vent hole at the top of tank. The EHD inspector must be present during the pipeline and tank removal or closure in-place to witness any areas of contamination and to provide oversight of sampling locations and procedures.

11. Check tank for product leaks or holes, seal tank as required. Position the pressure relief hole at top of tank and ensure the tanks are properly labeled.

B) PROCEDURES FOR TANK REMOVAL (Continued)

12. Load tank(s) and piping on a highway carrier. **Tanks and piping shall be transported to the pre-arranged destination within twelve (12) hours of removal.** Tanks that have been made inert by an approved procedure, but not otherwise cleaned of residual sludge/product must be transported as hazardous waste by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to a licensed treatment, storage and/or disposal facility.

13. Check tank excavation hole and piping runs for product contamination. Any soils stockpiled on site pending disposition shall be held on impervious surfaces and covered to prevent run-off and to control the release of vapors. Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) will need to be contacted and a permit may be required. Obviously contaminated soil and backfill material that is to be transported from the site, shall be hauled under manifest, by a registered hazardous waste hauler where required by law.

14. Collect soil samples as required by the attached sampling guidelines (additional samples may be requested by EHD personnel depending on site conditions). **Samples shall be obtained by an independent third-party and submitted to a state certified laboratory for analysis. A written report shall be submitted to Environmental Health within twenty (20) working days of completion of the analysis.** Verbal notification of test results may be accepted pending submission of the written report of test results. Soil and groundwater analytical results must be maintained by the UST owner/operator for at least 36 months after the UST system is properly closed.

15. Open excavations awaiting final closure must be secured against unauthorized access by the use of adequately sized temporary fencing and posted as follows:

    In case of emergency contact: _____
    (Name)

    at: _____
    (Phone Number)

16. A geotechnical engineer is required to observe all backfilling operations and perform compaction testing. A report wet signed and stamped by a California licensed geotechnical engineer documenting the backfilling operations and compaction testing is required to be submitted prior to site closure. The County Code requires that backfill be compacted to a minimum of 90% relative compaction.

C) TANK CLOSURE IN-PLACE (Allowed only if removal is not feasible)

1. Determine whether soil has been contaminated with product by analysis of soil samples taken from the area under and/or surrounding tank and product piping. **Sampling location(s) must be approved and witnessed by an Environmental Health Division's Inspector.** (See attached sampling guidelines).

2. Provide a minimum rated 20BC fire extinguisher at the site.

3. Prohibit welding, smoking and ignition sources at the tank site; post signs as required.

4. Remove remaining tank contents (See Item 5 under Procedures for tank removal).

C) TANK CLOSURE IN-PLACE (Continued)

5. If the UST contained a hazardous substance that could produce flammable vapors at standard temperature and pressure, it shall be inerted to levels that shall preclude explosion or to lower levels as may be required by the EHD inspector.

6. Disconnect the suction, inlet, gauge, and vent lines; and remove all piping, unless removal might damage structures or other pipes that are being used and that are contained in a common trench, in which case the piping to be closed shall be emptied of all contents and capped.

7. Upon Environmental Health Division approval of sample analysis results, schedule an inspection to fill the tank(s) completely with a concrete slurry capable of filling all voids and hardening to a solid material. Prior to filling, you must ensure that any control measures necessary to capture displaced residual product are in place. **Once again, 5 business days notice is required.**

NOTICE: IF ANY CONTAMINATION IS DISCOVERED, AND/OR CONFIRMED IN SAMPLES COLLECTED AT THE SITE, ALL FURTHER EVALUATION OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS; ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS; RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION; REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES; SITE CLOSURE; OR OTHER INTERPRETIVE ACTIVITIES; MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL, AS OUTLINED IN THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE (SECTIONS; 6735, 7835, AND 7835.1), WITH FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE.

For assistance or consultation, you may request an appointment either by contacting this office by email (EnvironmentalHealth@santacruzcounty.us) or calling at (831) 454-2022. Email is checked regularly during business hours Monday through Friday.

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

SOIL AND WATER SAMPLING GUIDELINES FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL

When an underground storage tank (UST) is removed or closed in-place, the UST owner/operator must "demonstrate to the local agency that there has been no significant soil contamination resulting from a discharge in the area surrounding the UST or facility" (California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 16, Section 2672(c)). For USTs, the number of samples is based upon the size of the tank(s) (CCR Title 23, Chapter 16, Section 2672(d)). Refer to the attached Table 1 for minimum sampling requirements. In general, confirmation samples are collected from potential worst-case locations. In addition to the locations indicated on Table 1, confirmation samples may be required from the following locations: (1) stockpiled soil that has been removed from the excavation; (2) areas where visual staining or discoloration is observed; and (3) areas where a vapor-monitoring instrument, such as a photo-ionization detector (PID), or similar device, indicates elevated readings.

Primarily, there are two methods to properly decommission a UST: (1) completely remove the UST or (2) fill the UST with an insert solid and leave it in-place. The removal of the UST and/or associated piping is recommended due to the possibility of leaving residual contamination in-place or complicating future development at the site. In most instances, closure in-place is only recommended in cases where undue damage to nearby utilities or building foundations is a concern. CCR Title 23, Division 3, Section 2672(c) provides requirements for UST closure in-place.

PRE-FIELDWORK CONSIDERATIONS

The UST owner/operator is responsible for obtaining permits from all applicable permitting agencies and complying with all regulatory and permitting requirements. The period between cessation of hazardous substance storage in a UST and the application for permanent tank closure **shall not exceed ninety (90) calendar days** (CCR Title 23, Section 2670(e). A proposal to close or remove the UST(s) shall be submitted to the County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health Division (CSCEHD) within 30 days of discovery. Failure to submit plans within the allotted timeframe will result in the UST being classified as an Abandoned UST and may result in enforcement action. However, a found UST(s) do not have to be entered into the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) (CCR Title 23, Section 2670(f)).

The CSCEHD requires notification of all field dates, estimated start and end times, field contact person, and contact-person phone number at least 5 business days in advance of all field activities.

For work activities where hazardous substances may be encountered, federal and state regulations require Health and Safety Plans (HASPs) be developed for managing work related risks prior to conducting the fieldwork. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires a site-specific HASP for intrusive or other field-related work and requires that each HASP be appropriate for the proposed work. If the scope of work changes, a revised HASP may be required (to remain in compliance with OSHA Regulations) before work is allowed to proceed. Chapter 5 of the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) *Leaky Underground Fuel Tank Guidance Manual* (LUFT Manual), dated September 2012 and revised in December

2015, provides minimum OSHA requirements for inclusion in an acceptable HASP (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/luft_manual.html).

Before the removal of the UST and its associated infrastructure (associated piping and components), it is important to ensure that underground and overhead utilities have been properly located and nearby utility owners are properly notified prior to mobilization. California law requires the notification of Underground Services Alert (USA)/Dig Alert at least two full working days prior to digging. Delineation of the proposed excavation site is required. The area to be excavated should be marked with suitable markings. In addition to notifying USA/Dig Alert, it is recommended that a geophysical survey be conducted to verify the existence and location of each UST and delineate on-site underground service lines and infrastructures.

When a UST is removed or closed in-place, California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Division 20, Chapter 6.7, Section 25298 requires the UST owner/operator to "demonstrate to the local agency that there has been no significant soil contamination resulting from a discharge in the area surrounding the UST or facility." This is accomplished by confirmation sampling. **A CSCEHD inspector must be present during the tank removal/closure in-place** to inspect and ensure the proper response actions are implemented if free product or contamination is encountered and to provide oversight of sampling procedures.

The owner/operator shall hire an independent third-party consultant that is an appropriately licensed professional geologist or civil engineer with experience in tasks associated with the investigation and remediation of LUFT sites to perform or direct all sampling.

SOIL SAMPLES

Removal of soil from the top and sides of the UST as well as associated piping and components is required to expose the UST. Piping joints and elbows should also be exposed prior to removal to optimize sampling points. A PID, or similar device, should be used during soil excavation to monitor concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the air. The excavated soil must be stockpiled or containerized for proper disposal or, if laboratory analysis indicates reuse to be acceptable to the CSCEHD inspector, reuse in the excavation.

If a UST or any portion thereof is removed, soil samples are to be collected from immediately beneath either end of the removed portion of the tank, a minimum of two feet into native soil, and a separate sample shall be taken for each twenty linear feet of trench piping (CCR Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 16, Article 7). The location and number of samples is specified in Table 1 (attached). **Additional samples** may be required, at the discretion of the CSCEHD inspector, if areas of obviously stained soil, or other areas of suspected contamination, are encountered (H&SC Division 20, Chapter 6.7). It is strongly advised that your third-party sampler be prepared for the potential of additional samples.

Prior to the collection of each new confirmation sample, the entire sampling assembly must be replaced with a properly decontaminated sampling assembly. A clean pair of new, non-powdered, disposable gloves should be worn each time a different sample is collected, and the gloves should be donned immediately prior to sampling. To ensure representative samples, it is recommended to first scrape off any smeared material at the confirmation soil sample location to prevent cross-contamination during collection of the soil sample. Should a backhoe bucket be used to collect soil samples, the bucket should be cleaned of paint, grease, rust and decontaminated prior to

sample collection. If soil samples are to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC), the samples be collected in a manner that minimizes disturbance of the sample to minimize the loss of volatile components.

Samples are to be collected using a brass sleeve with a driven-tub type sampler or suitable wooden mallet or using a Method 5035 compatible driver and container. When the samples must be taken from a backhoe bucket, the top one to three inches of soil are to be scraped away prior to the sample collection process. The specific sampling containers and sampling tools required will depend upon the detection levels and intended data use.

All samples are to be labeled, packed tightly, capped, and sealed as quickly as possible with inert materials, then extruded in the analytical laboratory to reduce the loss of volatile materials. Once sealed, samples are to be immediately placed in a cooler with ice and maintained at 4 degrees Celsius until the samples reach the analytical laboratory. If possible, samples should be delivered to the analytical laboratory within 24 to 48 hours of collection to limit the potential for analysis outside of method holding times. Formal signed chain-of-custody (COC) records are to accompany each sample to the analytical laboratory.

Samples shall be obtained, prepared, stored, transported, and analyzed by appropriate EPA methods or other methods approved by CSCEHD. Soil samples are to be analyzed for the appropriate Minimum Verification Analyses specified in Table 2 (attached) by a State of California certified analytical laboratory. The analytical method(s) used should target sufficiently low detection/reporting limits for comparison with applicable screening levels and/or for meeting Health Risk Assessment (HRA) criteria for all contaminates of potential concern (COPCs).

All soil data that will be compared with Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) published by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (CRWQCB-SFBR) and all non-VOC soil data that will be compared with United States EPA Regional Screening levels for Chemical Contaminants at Superfund Sites (RSLs) or the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Office of Human and Ecological Risk (HERO) Human HRA Note Number 3 (Note 3) screening levels must be reported on a dry weight basis. **Soil analytical results are required to be reported on a dry weight basis** because soil ingestion rates assumed in direct-exposure risk models are based on dry weight studies. Therefore, all soil samples must also be analyzed for percent moisture by America Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method D2216 or similar method. Dry weight soil data (moisture corrected concentration) can be calculated by dividing the mass of the COPC detected in the soil ("as received" or "wet" concentrations) by the percent solids of the soil (percent moisture subtracted from 100) and then multiplying by 100.

WATER SAMPLES

If water is present in the tank pit, both soil **and** water samples are required. Soil samples must be collected to confirm the presence or absence of an unauthorized release. Soil samples are to be collected from the soil/groundwater interface, by the methods outlined above, from the walls of the tank pit at the tank ends.

Please note, standing groundwater encountered in an open tank pit excavation tends to be highly disturbed during excavation activities, causing aeration and potentially negative bias in detected COPCs. Conversely, turbidity, sheen, and product globules may lead to positive bias in detected

COPCs; therefore, water in the tank pit may be purged and allowed to recharge before sampling. If groundwater flows back into the excavation, this both confirms that the water in the tank pit is indeed groundwater and provides a sample from a source that was relatively undisturbed by the UST removal process. Additionally, when turbid samples or samples with sheen are collected and sent to the analytical laboratory, attempts at reducing the impact of turbidity/sheen at the analytical laboratory may provide higher-quality data. To focus on the dissolved COPCS in the water sample, turbidity may be reduced, and then sheen removed or avoided by the analytical laboratory before the sample is purged or extracted.

Prior to sampling the water from the tank pit for analysis, a visual observation is to be made for evidence of floating product. All observations are to be recorded. Any water purged from the tank pit must remain on-site in properly constructed and labeled drums for disposal **within ninety (90) days** (pending analytical laboratory results) or be transported as hazardous waste by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to a licensed treatment, storage, and/or disposal facility.

Representative water samples are to be collected from water in the tank pit; therefore, any equipment that is not dedicated to a single water sample must be thoroughly decontaminated before it is used. Generally, one water sample is acceptable; however, more may be necessary to adequately characterize the water in the tank pit. Samples may be taken manually at the edge of the tank pit, both at the surface and about 12 to 18 inches below the water surface. Water samples are to be collected using equipment which minimizes the potential for volatilization of constituents from the sample. A bailer with a sampling port is a suitable sampling device. Water samples are to be transferred from the sampling equipment to the appropriate containers carefully with as little agitation as possible, to minimize mixing with ambient air. The water samples are to be collected in containers and in the quantities appropriate for the required analysis/es for the COPCs.

All water samples are to be immediately labeled, properly sealed, and preserved according to laboratory requirements and placed in a cooler with ice and maintained at 4 degrees Celsius until they reach the analytical laboratory. Formal signed COC records are to accompany each water sample to the laboratory. The water samples should be shipped in a timely manner to the analytical laboratory to limit the potential for analysis outside of method holding times.

Water samples shall be obtained, prepared, stored, transported, and analyzed by appropriate EPA methods or other methods approved by CSCEHD. Water samples are to be analyzed for the appropriate Minimum Verification Analyses specified in Table 2 (attached) by a State of California certified analytical laboratory. The analytical method(s) used should target sufficiently low detection/reporting limits for comparison with applicable screening levels and/or meeting HRA criteria for all COPCS.

STOCKPILE SAMPLES

Confirmation soil samples collected from the stockpiled soils from the tank pit excavation will indicate whether the soil should be disposed of as a regulated waste or if it can be reused in the excavation. During excavation activities, it may be appropriate to separate overburden soils from soils immediately adjacent and beneath the UST system for differing reuse or disposal outcomes. Along the soil stockpile, one composite sample should be retrieved for each 50-cubic-yards of soil. Each composite samples should consist of at least four separate cylinders of soil collected from representative portions of the 50-cubic-yards volume, ideally linearly and between two and four

feet below the surface of the stockpile. The representative cylinders from each 50-cubic-yards of material should be combined by a State of California certified analytical laboratory and analyzed for all COPCs that reasonably could be expected to be present. Depending on the variability of the soil, the volume of the soil, and field observations, less frequent verification sampling may be acceptable to CSCEHD, but generally not less than one composite per 100-cubic-yards of soil will be acceptable.

All confirmation stockpile samples are to be labeled, packed tightly, capped, and sealed as quickly as possible with inert materials to reduce the loss of volatile materials. Once sealed, samples are to be immediately placed in a cooler with ice and maintained at 4 degrees Celsius until they reach the analytical laboratory. If possible, samples should be delivered to the analytical laboratory within 24 to 48 hours of collection to limit the potential for analysis outside of method holding times. Formal signed COC records are to accompany each sample to the analytical laboratory.

CCR Title 22, Section 66261.113 (Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Waste) includes standards for classifying non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) waste material for disposal in a Class I, II, or III landfill. The standards include the California Total Threshold Limit Concentrations (TTLC) criteria and the Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) criteria for classifying waste for disposal. CCR Title 22, Section 66261.24(a) includes a list of inorganic STLC and TTLC values (Table I) and a list of organic persistent and bioaccumulative STLC and TTLC values (Table III). The Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria is used to characterize federal waste as either RCRA hazardous or non-hazardous as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); RCRA 40 CFR, Part 261.

When any COPC equals or exceeds the TTLC limit, the waste is classified as non-RCRA hazardous. The results of the TTLC analysis can be used to determine if analyzing for STLC and TCLP levels are required by comparing STLC and TCLP limits to TTLC results. If TTLC results are equal to or greater than ten times the STLC criteria, the STLC analysis should be conducted. If the TTLC results are equal to or greater than twenty times the TCLP criteria, the TCLP analysis should be conducted.

Please note, the California TTLC results are reported in a wet weight format and not in a dry weight format.

REPORTS

Information pertaining to the location of sampling points, sampling methods, test procedures, signed COC, and copies of the original test results shall be provided to the CSCEHD and the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (CCRWQCB). This report shall be submitted within twenty (20) business days of the completion of the laboratory analysis/ies. The owner/operator of a closed UST shall maintain the analytical results of all soil and groundwater samples for at least 36 months after the UST system is properly closed (CCR Title 23, Section 2672(f)).

If soil analyses indicate product contamination, the CSCEHD and/or the CCRWQCB will provide direction for proper site mitigation measures, including further investigation and clean-up. All contaminated soil or water removed from the site must be handled in accordance with all local, state, and federal requirements.

The project report should describe the current project and provide a cohesive understanding of site conditions. The report customarily includes the following sections:

Signature Page

The CSCEHD requires that a California-licensed professional geologist or engineer with experience in tasks associated with the investigation and remediation of LUFT sites perform or direct all work requiring engineering, geologic, and/or other professional evaluations or judgments and must properly sign and stamp the provided UST Removal Report.

Background Information

Site description, location of the UST(s) and components associated with the UST, type and size of the UST, and, if known, the original date of tank installation. Figures must show the site location and locations of the tank(s) and its components. The report should explain the geology and hydrogeology of the site.

Description of UST Removal Activities

The report should describe project activities and procedures; present and evaluate all applicable project results; and discuss and interpret soil, water, chemical, and environmental health conditions. This includes:

Permits: There are different permit requirements depending on the location of the site and the associated agency jurisdiction. This section of the report sets forth how the owner/operator/responsible party (RP) and/or the consultant have complied with all regulatory and permitting requirements.

UST Content Removal and Cleaning: Describes the procedures employed for cleaning the UST, the quantity of wastewater, and disposal manifest.

Excavation: Includes the dimensions of the excavations required to remove UST and associated components, the condition of soil (odor, staining, visual inspection), and description of the type of soil. Accounts for sampling and tracking of uncontaminated and contaminated soil stockpile(s) to determine re-usability, if any. It also provides information on over-excavation for areas with contaminated soil and disposal manifests (as applicable).

UST and Component Removal: Includes the date of the removal and description of how the tank was rendered inert; also includes oxygen, carbon dioxide, and lower explosive limit (LEL) readings collected in the tank, the excavation, and the breathing zone. This discussion may also include a description of the tank condition upon removal, location of tank disposal, and disposal manifest. It is desirable to map the known locations of the UST(s) and associated components releases, if possible.

Confirmation Sampling: Describes where the soil and groundwater (if standing water was encountered in the excavation) samples were collected, the sampling and handling procedures, and summarizes the analytical results. The report should include summary tables that include all current and historical laboratory results, if applicable, for all media as well as any gradient information. All detected chemical concentrations should be included in the summary tables and discussed in the project report. Site related COPCs are to be reported in the summary table(s) based on the appropriate analytical limit used by the laboratory, not simply reported as non-detect. The report should include a compilation map or maps that depict all sampling locations. The map(s) should clearly identify areas with remaining elevated chemical concentrations and areas with remaining data gaps. Field data sheets such as monitoring and sampling logs should

be included in the report. If groundwater monitoring wells are associated with the tank removal site, the report should include elevations, construction information, and screen intervals for any monitoring wells.

Laboratory results should be compared at minimum to the current version of each of the following guidance screening concentrations: (1) the media-specific screening concentrations in the *Low-threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy* (LTCP) adopted by the SWRCB; (2) ESLs published by the CRWQCB-SFBR; (3) screening levels from the DTSC HERO Human HRA Note 3 or, for chemicals without a Note 3 values, the USEPA RSLs; and (4) groundwater laboratory results should be additionally compared to the groundwater cleanup goals, or maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), of the Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) established by the CCRWQCB (based on organic and inorganic chemical MCLs from CCR Title 22, Table 64444-A and Table 64431-A, respectively).

Unless otherwise pre-approved by CSCEHD, compare laboratory results to the "Tier 1" type screening levels inclusive of all land uses (residential, commercial/industrial, and construction worker) and exposure pathways. In addition, if you believe that one or more land uses or exposure pathways are not applicable, you may also provide an explanation and compare the results to the remaining "Tier 2" type screening levels.

Backfill: This section reports whether the excavated soil is useable for backfill and includes the analytical laboratory results for soil samples to support either a positive or negative verdict on the soil's usability. If "new" fill material is needed, the source and type of soil, as well as the analytical data on the fill are included. DTSC's October 2001 *Information Advisory, Clean Imported Fill Material* (https://dtsc.ca.gov/public-notices-fact-sheets/) provides appropriate types of laboratory analyses that should be performed relative to the fill's former land use, and for the number of samples that should be collected and analyzed based on the estimated volume of fill material that will need to be used. The procedure for backfilling is discussed, and compaction testing is also included. Please note, you must obtain regulatory concurrence from CSCEHD prior to backfilling with excavated soil from the tank pit.

Conclusions

This section summarizes the activities performed during the UST removal; evaluates the completeness of the characterization and remedial actions performed to date based on the analytical results obtained during the removal, tank structure failure, and/or other visual observations during the tank removal process; identifies any remaining data gaps; indicates whether the tank meets tank closure criteria; and presents comprehensive conclusions and recommendations.

GEOTRACKER REPORTING CONDITIONS

If the UST is determined to be leaking, an Unauthorized Release Report (H&SC 25295(a)(1)) is required to be submitted by the RP or consultant and a LUFT case is opened by the regulator within the SWRCB GeoTracker database (GeoTracker).

In accordance with CCR Title 23, if the UST is determined to be leaking and a LUFT case, you are required to complete Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) reporting for all applicable documents and data, including data in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF) to GeoTracker. Refer

to the GeoTracker web page for electronic reporting requirements at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/index.shtml.

Properly submitting the UST Closure Report to GeoTracker along with the applicable soil and groundwater data is sufficient for meeting CCR Title 23, Section 2672(f) requirements.

TABLE 1: SAMPLING FOR ROUTINE TANK REMOVALS

CASE A: WATER NOT PRESENT IN TANK PIT DURING TANK REMOVAL OR PARTIAL TANK REMOVAL

1) Remove a minimum of two feet of native soil before sampling.
2) If areas of obvious contamination are observed, they are to be sampled.

TANK SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF SOIL SAMPLES	LOCATION OF SOIL SAMPLES
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 10,000 GALLONS (A SINGLE TANK SEPARATED FROM OTHER TANKS BY AT LEAST 20 FEET)	TWO PER TANK	ONE FROM DIRECLTY BELOW EACH OPPOSITE END OF THE TANK
GREATER THAN 10,000 GALLONS OR TANK CLUSTER (TANKS LESS THAN 20 FEET APART)	THREE OR MORE PER TANK	ONE FROM BELOW THE CENTER OF THE TANK AND ONE FROM DIRECTLY BELOW EACH END OF THE TANK
PIPING (IF REMOVED)	ONE	EVERY 20 LINEAR FEET AND UNDER PIPE FITTINGS (INCLUDING VALVES, ELBOWS, JOINTS, FLANGES, AND FLEXIBILE CONNECTORS)
DISPENSERS (IF REMOVED)	ONE	BELOW EACH REMOVED DISPENSER

CASE B: WATER IS PRESENT IN TANK PIT DURING TANK REMOVAL OR PARTIAL TANK REMOVAL

1) The tank pit may be purged and allowed to recharge before sampling. The purged water is to be disposed of correctly.

TANK SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF SOIL SAMPLES	LOCATION OF SOIL SAMPLES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF WATER SAMPLES
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 10,000 GALLONS (SINGLE TANK)	TWO PER TANK	ONE FROM SIDE WALL NEXT TO THE OPPOSITE ENDS OF THE TANK, AT THE SOIL/GROUNDWATER INTERFACE	ONE
GREATER THAN 10,000 GALLONS OR TANK CLUSTER	THREE OR MORE PER TANK	ONE FROM THE SIDE WALL NEXT TO EACH END OF THE TANK, AT THE SOIL/GROUNDWATER INTERFACE	ONE

CASE C: TANK OR ANY PORTION OF THE TANK IS NOT REMOVED

1) At least one boring shall be advanced near the midpoint beneath the tank to collect a soil sample using an angle boring (mechanical or manual) **OR**
2) Other appropriate method such as vertical borings advanced on each long dimensional side of the tank as approved by the ICC California UST Inspector.

TABLE 2: MINIMUM VERIFICATION ANALYSES FOR UNDERGROUND TANK LEAKS

HYDROCARBON LEAKS	SOIL and/or WATER ANALYSIS	
Gasoline	GRO	8015B or 8260B or 5035
	BTEX	8260 B/C or 5035
	MTBE & TBA	8260 B/C or 5035
	Naphthalene	8260 B/C or 5035
	Organic Lead (GC-ECD) – (only if pre-1992 gasoline present)	
Diesel, Jet Fuel, Kerosene, Fuel Oil	DRO & ORO	8015B with and without silica-gel cleanup (SGC)
	BTEX	8260 B/C or 5035
	MTBE & TBA	8260 B/C or 5035
	Naphthalene	8260 B/C or 5035
	The 16 EPA Priority Pollutant PAHs (only for heavy fuel oils such as bunker fuel, etc.)	8270 SIM
Chlorinated Solvents	Chlorinated solvents (including EDB & EDC/1,2-DCA)	8260 B/C or 5035
	BTEX	8260 B/C or 5035
Non-Chlorinated Solvents	DRO & ORO	8015B with and without SGC
	BTEX	8260 B/C or 5035
Waste Oil or Unknown Fuel	GRO	8015B or 8260B or 5035
	DRO & ORO	8015B with and without SGC
	BTEX	8260 B/C or 5035
	The 16 EPA Priority Pollutant PAHs	8270 SIM
	Chlorinated solvents (including EDB & EDC/1,2-DCA)	8260 B/C or 5035
	MTBE & TBA	8260 B/C or 5035
	Metals (Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn)	6010/6020 or 7000/7010 (Soil Only)

The above is based on the California SWRCB's 2012 *Leaky Underground Fuel Tank Guidance Manual* (Revised 2015)

Notes:

- The LUFT manual recommends using the GRO results for water instead of the DRO and ORO results.
- All soil samples must be analyzed for percent moisture (dry weight) by ASTM D2216 or similar method.
- Laboratory results should be compared at minimum to the current version of each of the following guidance screening concentrations: (1) the media-specific screening concentrations in the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy adopted by the SWRCB; (2) ESLs published by the CRWQCB-SFBR; (3) screening levels from the DTSCC HERO Human HRA Note 3 or, for chemicals without a Note 3 value, the USEPA RSLs for Chemical Contaminants at Superfund Sites; and (4) groundwater laboratory results should be additionally compared to the groundwater cleanup goals, or MCLs, of the Basin Plan Basin Plan established by the CCRWQCB (based on organic and inorganic chemical MCLs from CCR Title 22, Table 64444-A and Table 64431-A, respectively).

Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Division - Hazardous Materials Consultant/Contractor List

Business Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	Hazardous Waste Testing Labs	Remove USTs	Precision Tank Testing	Hazardous Materials Consulting Firms	Hazardous Waste Haulers	Monitoring Well Drilling Services	Risk Management Plan, Cal-ARP	Site Assessment
Aero-Environmental Consulting, Inc.	1426 Via Isola	Monterey	CA	93940	831-394-1199				X			X	X
Allterra Environmental, Inc.	207 Mc Pherson Street, Suite B	Santa Cruz	CA	95060	831-425-2608		X		X		X	X	X
Ashworth Leininger Group	601 East Daily Drive Ste 302	Camarillo	CA	93010	805-764-6010				X			X	
Atlas Engineering Services, Inc.	PO Box 1260	Santa Cruz	CA	95061	831-426-1440						X		X
Balch Petroleum Contractors and Builders, Inc.	930 Ames Avenue	Milpitas	CA	95035	408-942-8686		X						X
Bayside Oil II, Inc.	210 Encinal Street	Santa Cruz	CA	95060	831-427-3773					X			
BC2 Environmental	1150 W. Trenton Avenue	Orange	CA	92867	714-744-2990						X		
Cascade Drilling, L.P.	3000 Duluth Street	West Sacramento	CA	95691	916-638-1169						X		
Catalyst Environmental	735 Industrial Road, Ste 201	San Carlos	CA	94070	650-642-6583		X		X	X			X
*Clean Harbors	1010 Commercial Street	San Jose	CA	95112	408-451-5000					X			
Dillard Environmental Services	PO Box 579	Byron	CA	94514	925-634-6850		X			X			
Gregg Drilling & Testing, Inc.	950 Howe Road	Martinez	CA	94553	925-313-5800						X		
Light, Air and Space Construction	1707 Little Orchard Street, Suite A	San Jose	CA	95125	408-979-0661		X		X		X		X
Mesiti-Miller Engineering, Inc.	224 Walnut Avenue, Suite B	Santa Cruz	CA	95060	831-426-3186				X				X
*Morgan Environmental Services, Inc	1233 21st Street	Oakland	CA	94607	510-267-0134					X			
Pacific Crest Engineering, Inc.	444 Airport Boulevard, Suite 106	Watsonville	CA	95076	831-722-9446				X		X	X	X
Pitcher Drilling Co.	218 Demeter Street	East Palo Alto	CA	94303	650-328-8910						X		
PSIG Inc.	PO Box 3688	Oakhurst	CA	93644	831-297-2554				X			X	
Red Hills Environmental, LLC	18150 Gloria Court	Los Gatos	CA	95033	408-455-9300		X		X	X	X	X	X
Remediation Risk Management, Inc.	2560 Soquel Avenue, Suite 202	Santa Cruz	CA	95062	831-475-8141		X		X	X	X	X	X
Remediation Testing and Design, Inc.	PO Box 1356	Santa Cruz	CA	95061	831-458-1612		X		X		X		X
The Auger Group, Inc. (Clearwater Group)	229 Tewksbury Avenue	Point Richmond	CA	94801	510-307-9943		X		X		X	X	X
Triton Construction	2560 Soquel Avenue, Suite 202	Santa Cruz	CA	95062	831-475-8141		X	X		X			
Weber, Hayes & Associates, Inc.	120 Westgate Drive	Watsonville	CA	95076	831-722-3580		X		X		X		X

Updated: 12/01/2015

* This list is provided as information only and may not be exclusive. Mention of company names does not constitute a recommendation by EHD. It is the responsibility of the user to investigate company competence, background, and stability.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
701 Ocean Street, Room 312, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (831) 454-2022

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO REMOVE/SAFEGUARD UNDERGROUND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE TANK

PERMIT NUMBER: _____ FEE PAID: $_____ DATE:_____

CASH REGISTER VALIDATION

Location: _____

Facility Name: _____ Contact: _____

Owner/Operator: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Contractor: _____ License Number: _____ Telephone: _____

Type: ☐ A ☐ C-61/D40 ☐ C-34 ☐ B

24 hour Emergency Contact: Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Title: _____

TANK #	DATE INSTALLED	VOLUME	CONSTRUCTION	MATERIAL STORED

If not currently in use, indicate last date used for storage: _____

Remaining product to be removed by: _____

SAMPLING PLAN:

Indicate sampling location on plot plan. Refer to sampling guidelines for recommended numbers.

Samples will be collected by: _____ Telephone: _____

Samples will be analyzed by: _____ Telephone: _____

Tank(s) will be hauled by: _____ Telephone: _____

Final tank(s) destination: _____ Telephone: _____

I have received a copy of the Underground Storage Tank Closure Policy and will perform the work as outlined in the Policy and approved in this application.

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PERMIT APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____ EXPIRATION DATE: _____

HSA-555 (REV. 07/10)

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
701 Ocean Street, Room 312, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (831) 454-2022

WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK(S) LOCATION _____

FACILITY NAME _____

PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME _____ PHONE: _____

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 [commencing with Section 7000]of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis forthe alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractors License Law for the following reason

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his or her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of provingthat he or she did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as the owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply toan owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law).

WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION

If you will not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Worker's CompensationLaws of California, fill out Section A. If you employ persons in a manner that will require you to provide Workers' Compensation Insurance or self-insurance you must fill in Section B and provide a copy of theinsurance documents.

A. CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE
I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. I shall not employ anyperson in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to theWorkers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

B. WORKERS COMPENSATION DECLARATION
I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Workers' Compensation insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800 Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished

☐ Certified copy is filed with the County Building Inspection Department or County EnvironmentalHealth Department.

Date _____ Applicant _____

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICE
701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 312, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2022

SITE SAFETY PLAN - UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE _____

LOCATION _____

PLAN PREPARED BY: _____ DATE _____

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE _____

OBJECTIVE(S) _____

_____

PROPOSED DATE OF CLOSURE _____

B. SITE/SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS/HAZARDS

IDENTIFY TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED: _____

CHARACTERISTIC(S): ☐ CORROSIVE ☐ IGNITABLE ☐ FLAMMABLE
☐ VOLATILE ☐ TOXIC ☐ REACTIVE ☐ UNKNOWN
☐ OTHER (NAME): _____

ASSESS/OVERALL HAZARD
☐ SERIOUS ☐ MODERATE ☐ LOW ☐ UNKNOWN

INDICATE WHAT PARAMETER YOU WILL USE TO ASSESS SAFETY OR CONTINUED PROJECT OPERATIONS
(i.e., TLV [ppm] IDLH [pm] LEL [%]) _____

_____

AND SYMPTOMS OF OVER EXPOSURE _____

_____

_____

DESCRIBE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO BE USED TO MONITOR FOR EXPOSURES: INSTRUMENT(S)

_____

ACTION LEVEL _____

SAFETY EQUIPMENT _____

INDICATE ANY UNUSUAL FEATURES AT THE SITE (POWER LINES, TERRAIN, UTILITIES, ETC.)

_____

_____

_____

ARE THEY: ☐ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE ☐ UNKNOWN

[OVER]

SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS (Include procedures for managing weather andtraffic related problems)

_____

_____

_____

DESCRIBE HOW THE ZONE OF OPERATION WILL BE SECURED FROM ENTRY OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL_____

_____

C. SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

DESCRIBE HOW ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC WILL BE PROTECTED FROM OVEREXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS

_____

_____

DESCRIBE DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES FOR:

PERSONNEL_____

EQUIPMENT_____

EXPLAIN ON HAND FIRST AID PROVISIONS: _____

WORK LIMITATIONS (time of day, weather, heat/cold stress what will trigger stop work)

_____

_____

_____

D. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

JOB PERSONNEL	NAME	RESPONSIBILITY
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

EMERGENCY CONTACTS	NAME	PHONE
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

****

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PLAN REVIEWED BY_____ DATE _____

COMMENTS: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

****

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
HAZARDOUS WASTE

HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE CERTIFICATION

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3.	FACILITY ID#	1.
TANK OWNER NAME 740.		
TANK OWNER ADDRESS 741.		
TANK OWNER CITY 742.	STATE 743.	ZIP CODE 744.

II. TANK CLOSURE INFORMATION

TANK INTERIOR ATMOSPHERE READINGS		Tank ID # (Attach additional copies of this page for more than three tanks)	Concentration of Flammable Vapor			Concentration of Oxygen		
			Top	Center	Bottom	Top	Center	Bottom
	1	745.	746a.	746b.	746c.	747a.	747b.	747c.
	2	748.	749a.	749b.	749c.	750a.	750b.	750c.
	3	751.	752a.	752b.	752c.	753a.	753b.	753c.

III. CERTIFICATION

On examination of the tank, I certify the tank is visually free from product, sludge, scale (thin, flaky residual of tank contents), rinseate and debris. I further certify that the information provided herein is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFIER

NAME OF CERTIFIER (Print) 754.

TITLE OF CERTIFIER 755.

ADDRESS 756.

CITY 757.

PHONE 758.

DATE 759. | CERTIFICATION TIME

STATUS OR AFFILIATION OF CERTIFYING PERSON

Certifier is a representative of the CUPA, authorized agency, or LIA: 760.

☐ Yes ☒ No

Name of CUPA, authorized agency, or LIA: 761.

N/A

If certifier is other than CUPA / LIA check appropriate box below: 762.

- ☐ a. Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)
- ☐ b. Certified Safety Professional (CSP)
- ☐ c. Certified Marine Chemist (CMC)
- ☐ d. Registered Environmental Health Specialist (REHS)
- ☐ e. Professional Engineer (PE)
- ☐ f. Class II Registered Environmental Assessor
- ☐ g. Contractors' State License Board licensed contractor (with hazardous substance removal certification)

TANK PREVIOUSLY HELD FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS 763.

(If yes, the tank interior atmosphere shall be re-checked with a combustible gas indicator prior to work being conducted on the tank.) ☐ Yes ☐ No

CERTIFIER'S TANK MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCRAP DEALER, DISPOSAL FACILITY, ETC: 764.

A copy of this certificate shall accompany the tank to the recycling/disposal facility and be provided to the agency overseeing tank closure (i.e. CUPA or other authorized local agency); the owner and/or operator of the tank system; and the tank removal contractor.

Hazardous Waste Tank Closure Certification Instructions

Complete and submit this page after cleaning any underground or aboveground tank system subject to Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 32, California Code of Regulations. Refer to 22 CCR §67383.3 and 23 CCR §2672 for disposal requirements for tank systems.

Completed Unified Program Consolidated Form (UPCF) Business Activities and Business Owner/Operator Identification (OES Form 2730) pages must be submitted with this form. Please number all pages of your submittal. (Note: Numbering of the following instructions follows the UPCF data element numbers on this form.)

1. FACILITY ID NUMBER - This number is for agency use only. Leave this space blank.

3. BUSINESS NAME - Enter the complete Facility Name.

740. TANK OWNER NAME -
741. TANK OWNER ADDRESS -
742. TANK OWNER CITY -
743. TANK OWNER STATE -
744. TANK OWNER ZIP CODE -

Complete items 740-744 unless all items are the same as the Business Owner information (items 111-116) on the Business Owner/Operator Identification page (OES Form 2730). If the same, write "SAME AS SITE" across this section.

745. TANK ID NUMBER 1-3 - Enter up to three owner tank ID numbers. These are unique numbers used by the owner to identify each tank. If more than three tanks are being closed, complete additional copies of this page. (Enter additional tank numbers in 748 and 751.)

746. CONCENTRATION OF FLAMMABLE VAPOR 1-3 - Enter interior flammable vapor concentration readings taken at the top, center, and bottom of the tank. (If more than one tank, enter additional tank readings in 749 and 752.)

747. CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN 1-3 - Enter interior oxygen readings taken at the top, center, and bottom of the tank. (If more than one tank, enter additional tank readings in 750 and 753).

SIGNATURE - A qualified professional meeting the requirements of 22 CCR §67383.3(f) shall sign in the space provided to certify that the cleaned tank(s) meet all standards specified in 22 CCR §67383.3(e)(1) and (2).

754. CERTIFIER NAME - Print or type the full name of the person signing the Certification.

755. CERTIFIER TITLE - Enter the title of the person signing the Certification.

756. CERTIFIER ADDRESS - Enter the address of the person signing the Certification.

757. CERTIFIER CITY - Enter the city for the signer's address.

758. CERTIFIER PHONE - Enter the phone number for the person signing the Certification.

759. DATE CERTIFIED - Enter the date that the Certification was signed. Enter the time that the readings were taken.

760. CERTIFIER REPRESENTS LOCAL AGENCY - Check "Yes" if the person certifying the tank is a representative of a CUPA or authorized local agency, otherwise, check "No."

761. NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY - If certified by a CUPA or other local agency, enter the name of the agency.

762. AFFILIATION OF CERTIFYING PERSON - Check the certification, license, or organization which the certifier holds or to which the certifying person belongs, if not a CUPA or other local agency.

763. TANK HELD FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS - Check "Yes" if the tank(s) previously held flammable or combustible materials, otherwise check "No."

764. MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS - Provide tank management instructions to the scrap dealer, disposal facility, etc. in this space.