

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Current Agency Information

Agency Name: San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612
Agency Caseworker: Barbara Sieminski	Case No.: 01-0230

Agency Name: Alameda County Water District (ACWD)	Address: 43885 South Grimmer Blvd. Fremont, CA 94538
Agency Caseworker: Rangarajan Sampath	Case No.: TT0235

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 16515	GeoTracker Global ID: T0600100216
Site Name: Mobil 10-489/ BP 11100	Site Address: 4190 Mowry Avenue Fremont, CA 94538
Responsible Party: BP Oil Company Attn: Chris Winsor	Address: PO Box 1257 San Ramon, CA 94583
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 24

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600100216

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in March 1989 following the removal of one waste oil UST. No active remediation has been conducted. Since 1992, ten groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The affected shallow groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected shallow groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of the affected shallow groundwater are not threatened, and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting. Remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents are limited and stable, and concentrations are decreasing. Corrective actions have been implemented and additional corrective actions are not necessary. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 2. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) and the dissolved concentration of methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets the Policy Exclusion for an Active Commercial Petroleum Fueling Facility. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility and the release characteristics do not pose an unacceptable health risk.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Determination

The Fund Manager has determined that corrective action performed at the Site is consistent with the requirements of Health and Safety code section 25296.10, subdivision (a), and that closure of the case is appropriate.

Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. Alameda County Water District has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

Lisa Babcock
Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235

7/13/15
Date

Prepared by: Kirk Larson, P.G.