

By Alameda County Environmental Health at 2:58 pm, Apr 01, 2014

Chevron

March 31, 2014

Timothy L. Bishop, **P.G.** Project Manager Marketing Business Unit Chevron Environmental Management Company 6101 Bollinger Canyon Road Suite 5213 San Ramon, CA 94583 Tel (925) 790-6463 TimBishop@chevron.com

Mr. Keith Nowell Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502-6577

RE: Response to Comments and Focused Conceptual Site Model Submittal

15008 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California Fuel Leak Case No.: RO0000366

Dear Mr. Nowell,

I declare under penalty of perjury that to the best of my knowledge the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached report is/are true and correct.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (925) 790-6463.

Sincerely,

Timothy Bishop Union Oil of California – Project Manager

Attachment Response to Comments and Focused Conceptual Site Model



Mr. Keith Nowell Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502

Subject: Response to Comments and Focused Conceptual Site Model 15008 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California Fuel Leak Case No.: RO0000366

Dear Mr. Nowell:

On behalf of Chevron Environmental Management Company's affiliate, Union Oil Company of California ("Union Oil"), ARCADIS U.S., Inc. (ARCADIS) is pleased to submit the response to comments and Focused Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for the following facility (site):

| Facility No. | Case No. | Location |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 3292 | RO0000366 | 15008 East 14th Street |
| | | San Leandro, California |

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACEH), Union Oil, and ARCADIS attended a joint meeting on January 21, 2014 to discuss action items to move this case towards closure. In an email to Union Oil dated January 28, 2014, ACEH requested a Focused CSM to address technical comments. A response to comments is provided in this letter with Focused CSM figures and tables included as an attachment. The Focused CSM tables and figures provide additional or updated information to the CSM and Closure Request submitted on March 29, 2013 to the ACEH.

Response to Comments

Comment 1: Beneficial Use Wells

ACEH presented a figure taken from the nearby down gradient former Chevron station #9-2013 case file (ACEH case file RO950) located at 15002 Hesperian Boulevard in San Leandro. The figure was copied from the well survey for the former Chevron site and depicts nearby supply wells down gradient of Unocal #3292. These wells were not identified in the June 29, 2007 sensitive receptor survey conducted for the subject site. ARCADIS U.S., Inc. 2000 Powell Street 7th Floor Emeryville California 94608 Tel 510.652.4500 Fax 510.652.4906 www.arcadis-us.com

ENVIRONMENT

Date: March 31, 2014

Contact: Katherine Brandt

Phone: 510.596.9675

Email: Katherine.Brandt@ arcadis-us.com

Our ref: B0047945

Response:

Figure 1 of the Focused CSM includes the additional wells. Table 1 includes the following well information for all wells shown on Figure 1: state well identification, owner, use, screen interval, and approximate distance and direction from the site.

Comment 2: Contaminant Plume Length

The Low Threat Closure Policy (LTCP) Media-Specific Criteria for Groundwater includes criteria for plume length that exceeds the Water Quality Objectives (WQOs), for distance from the leading edge of the plume to the nearest supply well, and for distance form the leading edge of the plume to the nearest surface water body. ACEH noted the farthest down gradient monitoring well, MW-2(SP), most recently (December 3, 2012) contained 73 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and exhibits periodic TPHg concentrations over 100 μ g/L. It is also unclear to ACEH that the plume has been defined to the southeast of the site.

Response:

To evaluate the plume length, the TPHg plume travel time was estimated using the BIOSCREEN-AT model. BIOSCREEN-AT is a screening model that simulates remediation by natural attenuation of dissolved hydrocarbons at petroleum fuel release sites. The software is programmed in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet environment and based on the Domenico Analytical Solute Transport Model, as modified by Karanovic et al. 2007. It was developed for the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) Technology Transfer Division at Brooks Air Force Base by Groundwater Services, Inc., Houston, Texas. It has the ability to simulate advection, dispersion, adsorption, and aerobic decay as well as anaerobic reactions that have been shown to be the dominant biodegradation processes at many petroleum release sites. BIOSCREEN-AT includes three different model types:

- 1. Solute transport without decay
- 2. Solute transport with biodegradation modeled as a first-order decay process
- 3. Solute transport with biodegradation modeled as an instantaneous biodegradation reaction.

Model type 2 was selected to evaluate the TPHg plume length and travel time; this model is most representative of site conditions. Various parameters can be used to calibrate this model. Biodegradation exhibited the most variability across the site; therefore, biodegradation was the selected parameter for calibration. The estimated biodegradation time of 15 years is consistent with linear regression analysis that was completed as described in the CSM and Closure Request submitted on March 29, 2013 to the ACEH. Additionally, since there is not an established organic partition coefficient (K_{oc}) for TPHg, the K_{oc} for methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) was used to be conservative. All model input parameters and a summary of the results are

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provided in Table 2. The projected plume length is depicted on Figure 2 and Figure 3.

A rose diagram indicating the dominant groundwater flow direction to the south is also provided on Figure 2. The plume is delineated down gradient by well MW-2(SP). Any receptors located southeast of the site are considered to be cross-gradient. Additionally, the nearest well receptor or surface water body located southeast of the plume boundary is a well identified as number 26 in Table 1 and on Figure 3 which is located approximately 1,319 feet away. This distance meets the Low Threat Closure Policy groundwater criteria 4c: the nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary.

Comment 3: Distance to Surface Water

It is unclear to ACEH how the distance to the nearest surface water body can be determined if the contaminant plume is not adequately defined.

Based on analytical data and modeling results, the plume is delineated down gradient by well MW-2(SP). The nearest surface water body (Estudillo Canal) is located approximately 2,800 feet south (down gradient) of the site or approximately 2,400 feet down gradient of the leading plume edge. The distance from the leading plume edge to the Estudillo Canal is greater than 1,000 feet which meets the Low Threat Closure Policy groundwater criteria 4c.

Conclusions

Based on the Focused CSM, including the BIOSCREEN modeling results, the site continues to meet the Low Threat Closure Policy Class 4 criteria for groundwater.

• 4a. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 1000 feet in length

In the CSM and Closure Request, the TPHg plume length was estimated to be 410 feet based on analytical data. The BIOSCREEN-AT model estimates the plume length to be 396 feet. Both results indicate a plume length less than 1,000 feet.

• 4b. There is no free product

Free product has not been historically observed at the site, nor is it currently observed at the site.



• 4c. The nearest existing water supply well or surface-water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary

The plume map submitted in the CSM and Closure Request, as well as the plume map created using the modeling results, indicate the leading edge of the projected TPHg plume extends to near monitoring well MW-2(SP). The distance from the leading edge of the plume to the nearest down gradient well receptor number 22 and surface water body (Estudillo Canal) is greater than 1,000 feet.

 4d. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 1,000 μg/L, and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 μg/L

Benzene was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit during the fourth quarter 2012 groundwater monitoring event. MTBE was detected at a maximum concentration of 10 μ g/L (MW-1) during the fourth quarter 2012 groundwater monitoring event. Thus, concentrations of benzene and MTBE are below the 1,000 μ g/L limit.

If you have any questions, please contact Katherine Brandt at 510.596.9675.

Sincerely,

ARCADIS

erne Brandt

Katherine Brandt Certified Project Manager



David W. Lay, P.G.,C.P.G. Principal Geologist

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Copies:

Mr. Timothy Bishop, Union Oil (electronic copy only) Netaj LLC, Property Owners

Attachments:

Focused Conceptual Site Model:

Table 1: Well Survey DataTable 2: Bioscreen Fate and Transport ModelFigure 1: Well Survey Data MapFigure 2: TPH-G Plume Projection Calculation EstimatesFigure 3: TPH-G Plume Projection Calculation Estimates and Well Receptors

Reference:

Karanovic, M., C.J. Neville, and C.B. Andrews, 2007, "BIOSCREEN-AT: BIOSCREEN with an exact Analytical Solution," Groundwater 45 (2), pp.242-244.

Imagine the result



Union Oil Company of California

Focused Conceptual Site Model

15008 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California Fuel Leak Case No.: RO0000366

March 31, 2014



Tables

Table 1Well Survey Data15008 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California

| Map Identifier | State Well Identification | Owner | Use | Screen Interval (ft bgs) | Approx. Distance from Site (ft) | Address |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2S/2W-31M1 | Robert W. Bennet | Irrigation | 27 - 42 | 1917 NW | NA |
| 2 | 2S/2W-31M3 | Howard E. Green | Irrigation | 20 - 35 | 1845.7 NW | NA |
| 3 | 2S/2W-31N1 | Carl McElroy | Irrigation | 20 - 40 | 1268.7 NW | NA |
| 4 | 2S/2W-31P1 | August Farias | Irrigation | 20 - 40 | 1537.6 N | NA |
| 5 | 2S/2W-31P2 | John Deborn | Irrigation | NA | 1404.8 N | NA |
| 6 | 3S/3W-01A5 | Wm McCabe | Domestic | 25 - 45 | 2038.2 W | 1261 Margery Avenue |
| 7 | 3S/3W-01A4 | Aaron Geiser | Irrigation | 20 - 48 | 1738.2 W | 1268 Margery Avenue |
| 8 | 3S/2W-06B1 | NA | NA | 32 - 42 | 1883.1 E | NA |
| 9 | 3S/2W-06E1 | Adams | NA | NA | 1666.2 W | 988 Dillo Street |
| 10 | 3S/2W-06E6 | Wm Dennis | Irrigation & Domestic | 24 - 56 | 1399.2 SW | NA |
| 11 | 3S/2W-06B4 | Paul M. Fearon | Irrigation | 10 - 30 | 1464.8 E | 1576 153rd Avenue |
| 12 | 3S/2W-06E5 | Herbert Howard | Irrigation | 17 - 37 | 1695.7 SW | NA |
| 13 | 3S/2W-06E4 | Stanley M. Boone | Irrigation | 20 - 40 | 1569.8 SW | 14978 Western Avenue |
| 14 | NA | McCutheron | Irrigation | NA | 2,321.4 W | 14941 Western Avenue |
| 15 | NA | Edmund Botelilo | Irrigation | NA | 2,099.6 SW | 14982 Western Avenue |
| 16 | NA | John Tenante | Irrigation | NA | 2,207.8 W | 1227 148th Avenue |
| 17 | NA | Frank Freitus | Irrigation | NA | 1,870.4 W | 1264 Margery Avenue |
| 18 | NA | Roberts | Irrigation | NA | 1,496.8 W | 1252 Dorothy Street |
| 19 | NA | N.F. Nunes | Irrigation | NA | 1,687 NW | 14830 E. 14th Street |
| 20 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,485.7 NW | 14860 E. 14th Street |
| 21 | NA | Frank Miguel | Irrigation | NA | 1,037.7 W | 1268 Betty Street |
| 22 | NA | NA | Irrigation | NA | 1,397.9 SW | Western & Dillo Street |
| 23 | NA | B.J. Moore | Irrigation | NA | 2,515.5 SW | 479 Nabor Street |
| 24 | NA | Monte Moore | Irrigation | NA | 3,033.2 SW | 15241 Upton Avenue |
| 25 | NA | NA | Irrigation | NA | 121 E | 15030 E. 14 Street |
| 26 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,649.8 SE | Bayfair Drive |
| 27 | NA | Allen | Irrigation | NA | 925.9 E | 152nd Avenuenue |
| 28 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,741.7 NE | Freedom Avenue |
| 29 | NA | NA | Irrigation | NA | 1,762.4 E | Criole Avenue |

Abbreviations:

NA Not Available

ft bgs feet below ground surface

E east

N north

NE northeast

NW northwest

S south

SE southeast

SW southwest

W west

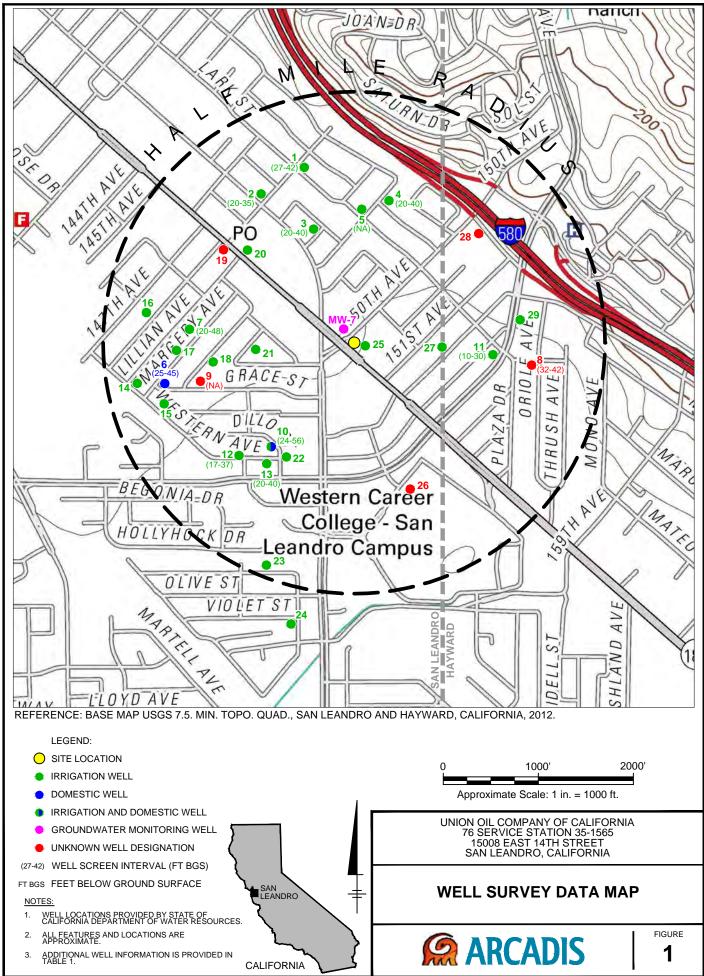
Table 2Bioscreen Fate and Transport Model15008 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California

| Bioscreen Model Input Parameters | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Variable Description | Estimated Value | Comments / References | | |
| Hydraulic Conductivity (K) | 1 x 10 ⁻⁴ centimeters per second (cm/sec) | Freeze, R. Allan and John A. Cherry. Groundwater. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1979. Print. | | |
| Hydraulic Gradient (dH/dx) | 0.004 feet per foot (ft/ft) | Based on groundwater monitoring results (1992 - 2012) | | |
| Porosity (η) | 0.1 | Payne, F., J. Quinnan, T. Potter. Remediation Hydraulics. Boca Raton, FL: CRC press, 2008. Print. | | |
| Dispersivity | 15.1 (length) and 1.5 (width) | Conservative estimate | | |
| | 10 (length) and 1 (width) | Probable estimate | | |
| Retardation Factor (R) | 2.1 | Calculated | | |
| Biodegradation | 15 years | Based on linear regression of total petroleum hydrocarbons - gasoline, TPH-G, (1.7 – 30 year range) | | |
| Simulation Time | 500 years | Steady-state model | | |
| Source Concentration | 56,750 micrograms per liter (µg/L) | Average first 2 years of TPH-G concentrations at MW-5 (maximum historic site concentrations) | | |
| Bulk Soil Density | 1.7 kilograms per liter (kg/L) | American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 1996. Standard Guide to Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites, ASTM E1739-95, Philadelphia, PA. | | |
| Organic Partition Coefficient (K _{oc}) | 11.2 liters per kilogram (L/kg) | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water. 2008. Regulatory Determinations Support Document for Selected Contaminants from the Second Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List (CCL 2), Chapter 13. EPA Report 815-R- 08-012. June. | | |
| Organic Content (F _{oc}) | 0.005 | American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 1996. Standard Guide to Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites, ASTM E1739-95, Philadelphia, PA. | | |

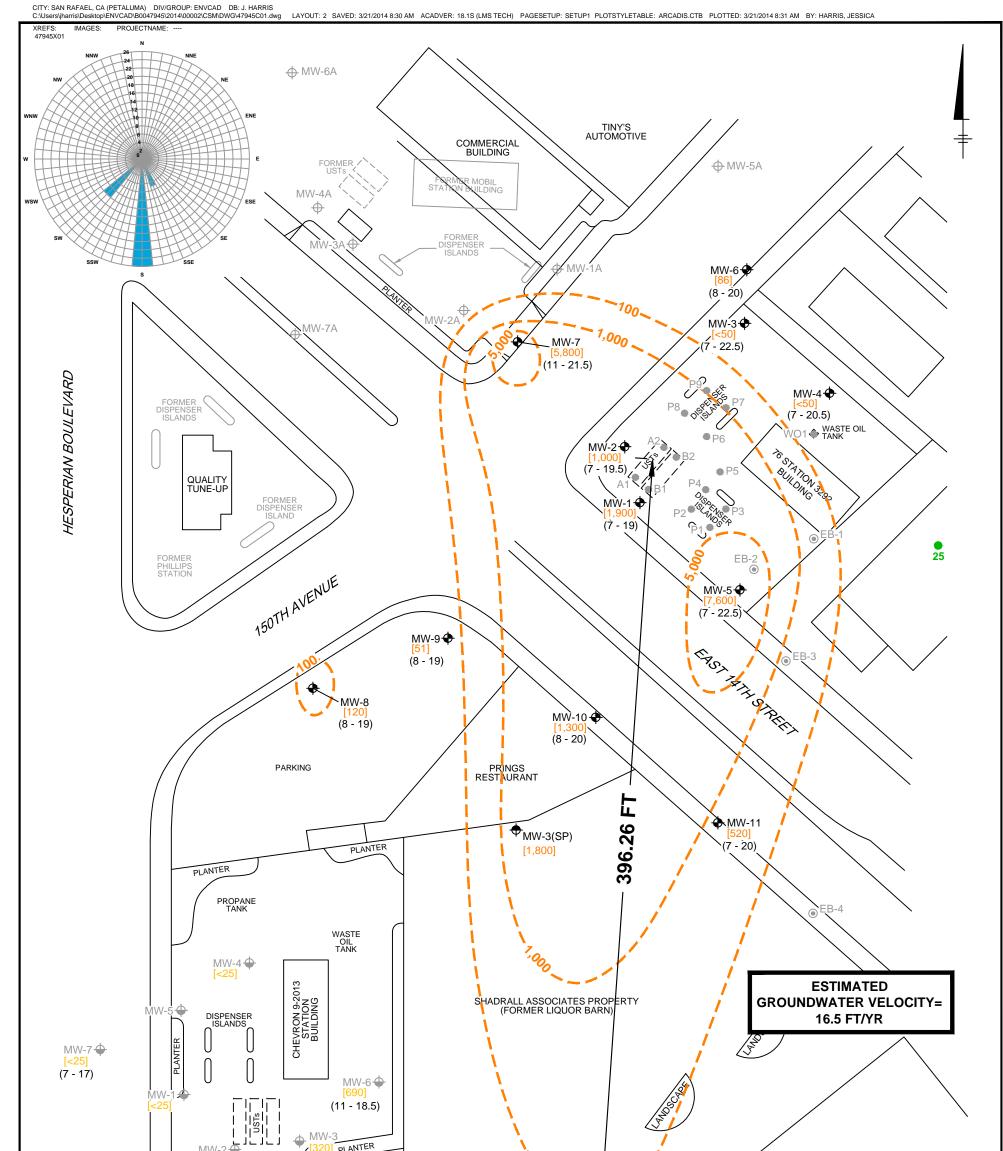
| Bioscreen Model Results | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Approximate Velocity | ~16.5 feet/year | Based on model results, approximate distance from MW-7 to MW- 2(SP), original release UST release in 1991, and most recent TPH-g concentrations (2012). | | |
| Probable Result <i>Dispersivity 10 [length] and 1 [width]</i> | Approximate plume length of 330 feet , originating at MW-5, with less than 100 feet in lateral dispersion. Cross gradient concentrations above the standard most likely due to changes in hydraulic gradient and direction. | | | |
| Conservative Result Dispersivity 15.1 [length] and 1.5 [width] | Approximate plume length of 350 feet , originating at MW-5, with less than 100 feet in lateral dispersion. Cross gradient concentrations above the standard most likely due to changes in hydraulic gradient and direction. | | | |

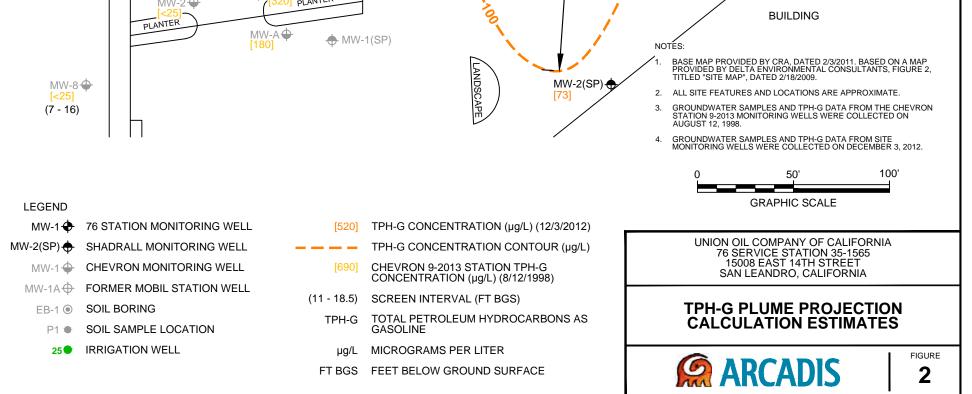


Figures



SAVED: 3/1/2014 8:33 AM ACADVER: 18.1S (LMS TECH) PAGESETUP: SETUP1 PLOTSTYLETABLE: ARCADIS/CTB PLOTTED: 3/2/1/2014 8:27 AM BY: HARRIS, JESSICA LAYOUT: 1 DB: J. HARRIS VG\47945N01.dwg DIV/GROUP: ENVCAD SAN RAFAEL, CA (PETALUMA) srs\harris\Desktop\ENVCAD\B004 CITX:









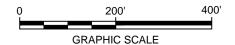
REFERENCE: BASE MAP USGS 7.5. MIN. TOPO. QUAD., SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA, 2012.

LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- IRRIGATION WELL
- IRRIGATION AND DOMESTIC WELL
- UNKNOWN WELL DESIGNATION
- TPH-G CONCENTRATION CONTOUR (μg/L)
 - TPH-G TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS GASOLINE
 - µg/L MICROGRAMS PER LITER

NOTES:

- BASE MAP PROVIDED BY CRA, DATED 2/3/2011. BASED ON A MAP PROVIDED BY DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, FIGURE 2, TITLED "SITE MAP", DATED 2/18/2009.
- 2. ALL SITE FEATURES AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.



UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA 76 SERVICE STATION 35-1565 15008 EAST 14TH STREET SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA

TPH-G PLUME PROJECTION CALCULATION ESTIMATES AND WELL RECEPTORS



