

Detterman, Mark, Env. Health

From: Larson, Kirk@Waterboards [Kirk.Larson@waterboards.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, December 22, 2014 7:42 AM
To: Detterman, Mark, Env. Health
Cc: Trommer, Bob@Waterboards; Roe, Dilan, Env. Health
Subject: Review Summary Report, Chevron #9-5607, 5269 Crow Canyon Road, Castro Valley, Claim 5907
Attachments: 5907 RSR December 2014 Rationale.pdf

The attached Review Summary Report (RSR) has been sent to you, the caseworker, and the caseworker's supervisor (as listed on GeoTracker), for review and comment. Please send your comments to us via email, mail or telephone call. If we have not received comments by (February 5th, 2015) we will finalize the RSR, upload the RSR to GeoTracker and provide a copy to the responsible party.

In an effort to go paperless the State Board will not send hard copies of the RSR.

Regards, Kirk Larson

Engineering Geologist
UST Cleanup Fund, 5-Year Review
Phone: 916-341-5663
Fax: 916-341-5806

State Water Resources Control Board

REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK
PRELIMINARY REVIEW – DECEMBER 2014

Agency Information

Agency Name: Alameda County Environmental Health Department (County)	Address: 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502
Agency Caseworker: Mark Detterman	Case No.: RO0000350

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 5907	GeoTracker Global ID: T0600100344
Site Name: Chevron #9-5607	Site Address: 5269 Crow Canyon Road Castro Valley, CA 94552
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company Attn: Eric Hetrick	Address: 6101 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583
Responsible Party: Kevin Hinkley Service	Address: 5269 Crow Canyon Road Castro Valley, CA 94552
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$1,204,425	Number of Years Case Open: 29

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:
http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600100344

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 does not meet all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This Site is an auto repair business and former commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in February 1985. Three gasoline USTs were removed in the 1990s. Approximately 300 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated to a depth of 18 feet below ground surface (bgs) and disposed offsite in October 1990. Groundwater extraction was conducted between 1985 and May 1995. Dual phase extraction began in September 2014. Since 1985, 13 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have not been 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 within 1,000 feet of the Site. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the Site in files reviewed. Crow Creek lies 25 feet west (downgradient) of the Site. 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.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case does not meet Policy criteria because the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is not defined. Crow Creek lies 25 feet west (downgradient) of the Site. The dissolved maximum concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) and the dissolved concentration.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case does not meet Policy criteria because the maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is greater than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- 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.


Objections to Closure and Responses

According to the Path to Closure page in GeoTracker, finalized on June 24, 2014, the County objects to UST case closure because:

- Free product remains.
RESPONSE: None measured since 2007.
- Inadequate conceptual site model.
RESPONSE: Adequate data is available in GeoTracker to develop a conceptual site model as defined by the Policy.
- Secondary source remains.
RESPONSE: Secondary source as defined by the Policy was removed by excavation and active remediation.
- The case does not meet Policy groundwater criteria.
RESPONSE: We concur.
- The case does not meet Policy vapor criteria.
RESPONSE: We concur.
- The case does not meet Policy direct contact criteria.
RESPONSE: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a.

Recommendation


The Fund recommends that the County direct the Responsible Party to define the downgradient extent of groundwater contamination and to implement an effective soil and groundwater treatment technology to achieve Policy guidelines in a timely manner. In addition, the Fund recommends that the County direct the Responsible Party to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion into multi-family residential buildings downgradient of the Site.



Kirk Larson, P.G.
Engineering Geologist
Technical Review Unit
(916) 341-5663

12/19/14

Date



Robert Trommer, C.H.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist
Chief, Technical Review Unit
(916) 341-5684

12/19/14

Date