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PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL CLOSURE OF FUEL LEAK CASE
16210 Foothill Boulevard, San Leandro
July 31, 2012

Site Name: Foothill Gas
Site Location: 16210 Foothill Boulevard,
San Leandro, CA 94578
Fuel Leak Case RO0000457 and Geotracker
Global ID T0600102077

Summary – This fact sheet has been prepared to inform community members and other interested parties of potential case closure for a fuel leak case at 16210 Foothill Boulevard in San Lorenzo, California. Site investigation activities have been completed by Foothill Gas and it does not appear that the fuel release presents a risk to human health

based upon the current commercial land use. Four gasoline USTs were removed from the site in January 1997. Subsequent investigations and groundwater monitoring activities have been completed by the responsible party and it does not appear that the fuel release presents a risk to human health based upon the current petroleum service station commercial land use. Future construction activities or changes in land use will require a re-evaluation of site data.

Figure 1:



Background – The site is currently a Valero gas station on the north side of Foothill Boulevard. The site is surrounded by residential and commercial properties, with the MacArthur Freeway located approximately 100 feet to the southwest. The current site topology has a slight slope toward the

southwest; this appears to be in part due to the presence of fill soils beneath the site as interpreted from existing bore logs. Review of the *Creek & Watershed Map of Hayward & San Leandro*, (Oakland Museum of California, 1997) indicates the site sits over a former, filled, shallow swale and that

a storm drain appears to directly underlie the site. The storm drain trends approximately south-southeast. The unusual south-southeast directed groundwater flow direction observed at the site may in part be explained by this situation.

Two 5,000 gallon and two 8,000 gallon USTs were removed from the site in January 1997. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 11 feet below ground surface (fbgs). Soil samples were collected on January 28, 1997 under the former island locations and along the piping trench at depths between two to three fbgs. Additional soil samples were collected on January 30, 1997. Soil samples were also collected from the tank pit and a water sample was collected from the excavation. The greatest concentrations of contamination were found in the samples taken from beneath the islands and in the piping trench. Soil samples contained concentrations up to 870 mg/kg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and 2.3 mg/kg benzene. The water sample collected from the excavation pit contained 4,000 µg/l TPHg, 110 µg/L benzene, and 2,800 µg/l MTBE. Approximately 15,000 gallons of water were removed from the tank pit, but it is not known if groundwater extraction took place prior to groundwater sampling. The disposition of UST excavation spoils, and the additionally excavated product line soil, was not reported.

On October 1998 groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 to MW-3 were installed. A total of eight soil samples were collected during the monitoring well installation at selected five-foot intervals. During drilling, a faint odor was noted at three feet bgs in MW-3. Only the soil samples collected during MW-3 monitoring well installation contained contamination, with the highest concentrations at 5.5 feet bgs up to 1.8 mg/kg methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), 0.005 mg/kg ethylbenzene, and 0.019 mg/kg total xylenes. Groundwater in well MW-1 was encountered at a depth of 32 feet bgs, while groundwater was encountered in wells MW-2 and MW-3 at a depth of approximately 16 feet bgs. After drilling groundwater stabilized at approximately 11.5 feet bgs in all wells, and ranged between 9.66 and 11.68 ft bgs over the next year of groundwater monitoring. Analysis of the groundwater samples revealed that all analytes were non-detectable standards limits of reporting, except MTBE. Groundwater in well MW-3 contained 190 µg/l MTBE after installation.

Groundwater monitoring and sampling at the site occurred quarterly between November 1998 and July 2000. Monitoring well MW-3 consistently had the highest concentrations of MTBE, with a maximum of 340 ppb on February 2, 1999 and a minimum of 1.2 ppb on July 19, 2000. Ethylbenzene and xylenes were detected in

groundwater samples from MW-1 on January 7, 2000 at concentrations of 0.52 ppb and 2.3 ppb, respectively.

Two historic residential wells were located by a well survey for a Chevron service station (Station #9-8139; 16304 Foothill Blvd; RO0000368) at a distance of 940 feet and 1570 ft to the south-southwest of the subject site. Since well installation both addresses have been redeveloped and the condition or existence of the wells is unknown. In addition, two unregistered residential wells were discovered in a door to door well survey conducted for the Chevron station. The discovered wells are located on Bevil Way, at an approximate distance of 1,450 feet south-southwest of the site. One was reported to be buried and unused. The second is reported to be used once a month for irrigation purposes only. Construction details for both are unknown. The remaining well was sampled by Chevron for TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, and TBA on February 13, 2012. Groundwater in the well contained 2.3 µg/l MTBE. While impacts are documented, Chevron's consultant has found that this concentration does not represent a significant risk, principally because the concentration is below existing contaminant health risk goals at this time. While ultimately with some uncertainty, contamination in this residential irrigation well is principally ascribed to the Chevron case due to both the general groundwater flow direction at both sites, and due to the former presence of MTBE at significantly higher concentrations at the Chevron site (up to 24,000 µg/l).

While limited contaminant concentrations remain in soil and groundwater beneath the site, future groundwater quality improvements will result from natural attenuation processes. Future construction activities or changes in land use will require a re-evaluation of site data.

Next Step – The public is invited to review and comment on the potential closure of the fuel leak case. The entire case file can be viewed over the internet on the ACEH website at <http://www.acgov.org/aceh/lop/ust.htm> or at the State of California Water Resources Control Board Geotracker website <http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov>. Please send written comments to Mark Detterman at the address below; all comments will be forwarded to the responsible party. **Comments received by September 7, 2012** will be considered and responded to prior to a final determination on the proposed case closure.

Additional information: Contact Mark Detterman of the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Alameda, CA 94502 at 510-567-6876 or by email at mark.detterman@acgov.org.