

## State Water Resources Control Board

### REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK FIRST REVIEW – MARCH 2017

#### Case Information

Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 19167	GeoTracker Global ID: T0600173887
Site Name: Chevron #9-2029	Site Address: 890 MacArthur Blvd. Oakland, CA 94608
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company Attn: Alexis Fischer	Address: 6101 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 19
Fund Budget Category: Corrective Action Plan/Remediation	

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: Alameda County Environmental Health Department (County)	Address: 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502
Agency Caseworker: Mark Detterman	Case No.: RO0002438

#### Consultant History

Consultant: Stantec	Registered Professional Signatory: Dorota A. Runyan, P.E.
Years: 2012 - Present	Office Phone: 651-255-3962
Consultant: GHD	Registered Professional Signatory: Scott McLeod
Years: 2005 - 2012	Office Phone: 510-420-0700

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=T0600173887](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600173887)

#### 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 a former commercial petroleum fueling facility and currently a fenced-off vacant lot under site redevelopment. An unauthorized release was reported in February 1997. Approximately 5,135 tons of impacted soil were excavated and disposed offsite in 2005 during the removal of the UST system. Reportedly, 25,500 gallons of contaminated groundwater water were removed during tank excavation. No additional active remediation has been conducted. Since 2002, eight groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored; four wells have been abandoned. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents except in the source area.




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 projected plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the projected plume boundary in files reviewed. According to GeoTracker there are no nearby or impacted wells. 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 impacted 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 meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 4. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 1,000 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 projected plume boundary. The maximum dissolved concentrations of benzene and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) are each less than 1,000 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ).
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case does not meet Policy criteria onsite and potentially offsite because the maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is greater than 100  $\mu\text{g/L}$ .
- 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. During proposed site redevelopment, it is possible excavation and construction crews may encounter petroleum contaminated soil. Any construction crew performing subsurface work will be prepared to deal appropriately with environmental hazards anticipated or encountered in their normal daily work. The presence of residual contamination should be taken into account when issuing and executing excavation or building or other permits at the Site, including but not limited to the inclusion of a Competent Person in the work crew. Following site redevelopment, the Site is expected and required to meet residential direct contact goals.

**Update Status of Communications**

In a teleconference on December 28, 2016 between County staff and State Water Board staff, County staff expressed concern regarding the potential for soil vapor intrusion on and offsite. State Water Board staff concurs with the County that the Site does not meet Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Policy criteria. State Water Board staff concurs that the Responsible Party should address all appropriate building design requirements and implement necessary engineering controls to meet the Policy Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air criteria, and evaluate the risk of vapor intrusion at offsite properties if necessary. Once these issues are resolved, this case should be re-reviewed under the Policy for closure.

  
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