



State Water Resources Control Board

**REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – CONCUR WITH CLOSURE
PRELIMINARY REVIEW – SEPTEMBER 2016**

Agency Information

Agency Name: San Mateo County Environmental Health Department (County)	Address: 2000 Alameda De Las Pulgas San Mateo, CA 94403
Agency Caseworker: Deno Milano	Case No.: 330018

Case Information

Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 11027	GeoTracker Global ID: T0608100040
Site Name: ARCO #0642	Site Address: 504 Whipple Avenue Redwood City, CA 94063
Responsible Party: ARCO/BP Attn: Jim Smith	Address: 2101 Helios Way, 6 th Floor Houston, CA 77079
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 30
Fund Budget Category: Not Assigned	

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=T0608100040

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 case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in March 1987 following the removal of seven USTs (five gasoline, one waste oil and one unknown) in November 1986 and early 1987. Approximately 700 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated and disposed offsite. An additional 30 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated and disposed offsite during groundwater monitoring well (MW-1) destruction in October 1987. A soil vapor extraction/air sparging test conducted in 1993 removed approximately 210 pounds of hydrocarbons. During another station upgrade in August to November 2003, three gasoline USTs and the associated dispensers/piping were removed. Approximately 3,259 tons of impacted soil and 47,400 gallons of groundwater were also removed and disposed offsite during the station upgrade. Since 1987, many groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and subsequently destroyed or replaced during several station upgrade activities. Approved by the County, groundwater monitoring has not been conducted after 2013. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site for the past 13 years. 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 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. According to GeoTracker there are no nearby or impacted wells. San Francisco Bay estuarine environment is located approximately 900 feet north of the defined plume boundary, which appears to be the sole impediment to case closure in the past.

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. 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 5. 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 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 tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Although surface water bodies (San Francisco Bay estuarine environment) are located less than 1,000 feet north of the location where MTBE was detected along the storm drain corridor, various investigations have demonstrated the case does not pose a significant threat to the surface water bodies.
- **Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:** This active fueling facility meets the Active Commercial Petroleum Fueling Facility Exception. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases is comparatively insignificant relative to exposures from small surface spills and fugitive vapor releases that typically occur at active fueling facilities.
- **Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure:** This case meets Policy Criterion 3b. Although no document titled "Risk Assessment" was found in the files reviewed, a professional evaluation of site-specific risk from potential exposure to residual soil contamination was completed by Fund staff. The results of the evaluation found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. Over 700 cubic yards of soil were removed during the 1987 station upgrade. During the 2003 station upgrade, over 3,000 tons of impacted soil and 47,000 gallons of impacted groundwater were removed. The Site is paved and accidental exposure to site soils is prevented. Therefore, the pathway is incomplete. Any construction crew performing subsurface work will be prepared to deal appropriately with environmental hazards anticipated or encountered in their normal daily work.

