



## State Water Resources Control Board

### DRAFT UST CASE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT - CONCUR THIRD 5-YEAR REVIEW JANUARY 2013

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: Alameda County Water District / Regional Water Board RB2	Address: 43885 South Grimmer Blvd Fremont, CA 94538
Agency Caseworker: Rangarajan Sampath	Case No: 0262

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 5475	Global ID: T0600100917
Site Name: Mobil 10-LD2/BP 11269	Site Address: 2492 Whipple Road
Responsible Party: BP Products North America, Inc., Assignee Attn: Chris Winsor	Address: Hayward, CA 94544
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$85,995	Number of Years Case Open: 24

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0600100917](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600100917)

#### Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank 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. A summary evaluation of compliance with the Policy is shown in **Attachment 1: Compliance with State Water Board Policies and State Law**. The Conceptual Site Model (CSM) upon which the evaluation of the case has been made is described in **Attachment 2: Summary of Basic Case Information (Conceptual Site Model)**. Also included is **Attachment 3: Historical Recommendations**. Highlights and recommendations of the case review follow:

The Site is an active service station at 2492 Whipple Road in Hayward, California. The location is 250 feet east of the Interstate Highway 880 on-ramp. Batch extraction of contaminated groundwater was conducted in 2002 until halted due to concerns of capturing off-site solvent contamination. Investigations in 2004 and 2009 resulted in the installation of additional monitoring wells. A workplan to delineate the extent of MTBE off-site was prepared by the regulator on January 24, 2011. No further investigation or remediation appears to have been undertaken at this site.

The petroleum release is limited to the shallow soil and groundwater. There are no public supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) within 1,000 feet of this Site. No nearby domestic wells have been identified. The affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water or for any other designated beneficial use, and it is highly unlikely that the affected groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water or for any other beneficial use in the foreseeable future. Public supply wells are usually constructed with competent sanitary seals and intake screens that are in deeper more protected aquifers. 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. Water is provided to water users near the Site by the Alameda County Water District.

**Rationale for Closure under the Policy**

- General Criteria – The case does not meet all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria – Additional groundwater data needs to be collected to determine current site conditions. The case potentially meets Policy Class 1.4 The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 1,000 feet in length. There is no free product. There is no free product and the nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentrations of benzene and MTBE are each less than 1,000 µg/L.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Active Station Exclusion - Soil vapor evaluation is not required because site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure – The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Table 1 for Residential and the concentration limits for Utility Worker are satisfied. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2% benzene and 0.25% naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be directly substituted for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

**Recommendation**

In an email to responsible parties, dated June 5, 2012, the local oversight program requested additional investigation to “delineate the extent of MtBE” that has migrated off-site to the north.

We concur with the need for further investigation. The Fund will review progress with this case again next year.

 1/15/12  
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Walter Bahm, P.E. Date  
Water Resources Control Engineer  
Technical Review Unit  
(916) 341-5735

 1/15/12  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Trommer, CHG Date  
Senior Engineering Geologist  
Chief, Technical Review Unit  
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Site Address: 2492 Whipple Road, Hayward  
 Site Name: Mobil 10-LD2/BP 11269  
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**ATTACHMENT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE WATER BOARD POLICIES AND STATE LAW**

The case complies with the State Water Resources Control Board policies and state law. Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code requires that sites be cleaned up to protect human health, safety, and the environment. Based on available information, any residual petroleum constituents at the site do not pose significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment.

**The case complies with the requirements of the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy as described below.<sup>1</sup>**

<p><b>Is corrective action consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations?</b>          The corrective action provisions contained in Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the implementing regulations govern the entire corrective action process at leaking UST sites. If it is determined, at any stage in the corrective action process, that UST site closure is appropriate, further compliance with corrective action requirements is not necessary. Corrective action at this site has been consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations and, since this case meets applicable case-closure requirements, further corrective action is not necessary, unless the activity is necessary for case closure.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>Have waste discharge requirements or any other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code been issued at this case?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>If so, was the corrective action performed consistent with any order?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b><u>General Criteria</u></b>          General criteria that must be satisfied by all candidate sites:</p> <p><b>Is the unauthorized release located within the service area of a public water system?</b></p> <p><b>Does the unauthorized release consist only of petroleum?</b>  <i>The identified presence of chlorinated solvents and related breakdown products.</i></p> <p><b>Has the unauthorized (“primary”) release from the UST system been stopped?</b></p> <p><b>Has free product been removed to the maximum extent practicable?</b></p> <p><b>Has a conceptual site model that assesses the nature, extent, and mobility</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy for closure criteria for low-threat petroleum UST sites.  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\\_0016atta.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf)

<p><b>of the release been developed?</b></p> <p><b>Has secondary source been removed to the extent practicable?</b></p> <p><b>Has soil or groundwater been tested for MTBE and results reported in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 25296.15?</b></p> <p><b>Nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050 does not exist at the site?</b></p> <p><b>Are there unique site attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b><u>Media-Specific Criteria</u></b>        Candidate sites must satisfy all three of these media-specific criteria:</p> <p><b>1. Groundwater:</b>        To satisfy the media-specific criteria for groundwater, the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives must be stable or decreasing in areal extent, and meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites:</p> <p><b>Is the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives stable or decreasing in areal extent?</b></p> <p><b>Does the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites?</b>        If YES, check applicable class: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p><b>For sites with releases that have not affected groundwater, do mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquids) contain sufficient mobile constituents to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b>2. Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:</b>        The site is considered low-threat for vapor intrusion to indoor air if site-specific conditions satisfy all of the characteristics of one of the three classes of sites (a through c) or if the exception for active commercial fueling facilities applies.</p> <p><b>Is the site an active commercial petroleum fueling facility?</b>        Exception: Satisfaction of the media-specific criteria for petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air is not required at active commercial petroleum fueling facilities, except in cases where release characteristics can be reasonably believed to pose an unacceptable health risk.</p> <p><b>a. Do site-specific conditions at the release site satisfy all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenarios 1 through 3 or all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenario 4?</b>        If YES, check applicable scenarios: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

<p><b>b. Has a site-specific risk assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway been conducted and demonstrates that human health is protected to the satisfaction of the regulatory agency?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls, has the regulatory agency determined that petroleum vapors migrating from soil or groundwater will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b>3. Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure:</b>          The site is considered low-threat for direct contact and outdoor air exposure if site-specific conditions satisfy one of the three classes of sites (a through c).</p>	
<p><b>a. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 for the specified depth below ground surface (bgs)?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b>b. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less than levels that a site specific risk assessment demonstrates will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls, has the regulatory agency determined that the concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

**ATTACHMENT 2: SUMMARY OF BASIC CASE INFORMATION (Conceptual Site Model)**

**Site Location/History**

- The Site, an active service station, is located at 2492 Whipple Road in Hayward, California.
- Adjacent and surrounding properties are primarily industrial or commercial.
- The site is 250 feet east of the Interstate Highway 880 on-ramp.
- In 1988, soil contamination was identified and further a subsurface investigation was initiated.
- To date, 18 monitoring wells have been installed and monitored regularly.
- Site map showing the location of the former and USTs, monitoring wells and groundwater level contours is provided at the end of this closure review summary.
- Nature of Contaminants of Concern: Petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents.
- Source: UST system.
- Date reported: 6/24/1988
- Status of Release: USTs removed.
- Free Product: None reported.

**Tank Information**

Tank No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed in Place/ Removed/Active?	Date
1	6,000	fuel	removed	2006
2	10,000	fuel	removed	2006
3	12,000	fuel	removed	2006
4	1,000	waste oil	removed	2006
5	15,000	fuel	Active	-
6	15,000	fuel	Active	-

**Receptors**

- GW Basin: Santa Clara Valley - Niles Cone
- Beneficial Uses: none specified.
- Land Use Designation: Commercial
- Public Water System: Alameda County Water District
- Distance to Nearest Supply Well: According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public supply wells regulated by CDPH within 1,000 feet of the Site. In a reported sensitive receptor survey dated July 25, 2005 three nearby agricultural and industrial wells were identified between 1,133 feet and 1,855 feet northwest from the site.
- Distance to Nearest Surface Water: The San Francisco Bay is located approximately 3 miles to the west.

**Geology/Hydrogeology**

- Stratigraphy: Generally, between 0 and 3 feet bgs fill material followed by clay and sandy clay, clay and silt and gravels.
- Maximum Sample Depth: 25 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Minimum Groundwater Depth: 2.67 feet bgs at monitoring well AMW-2.
- Maximum Groundwater Depth: 9.14 feet bgs at monitoring well AMW-6.
- Current Average Depth to Groundwater: Approximately 5.7 feet bgs.
- Saturated Zones(s) Studied: approximately 7–25 feet bgs.

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 Site Name: Mobil 10-LD2/BP 11269  
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- Groundwater Flow Direction: To the west at a gradient of 0.0004 on February 15, 2012.

**Monitoring Well Information**

Well Designation	Date Installed	Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Depth to Water (feet bgs) (2/15/12)
AMW-1	October 1990	NA	5.51
AMW-2	October 1990	NA	4.91
AMW-3	October 1990	NA	5.97
AMW-4	March 1992	7-13	5.55
AMW-5	March 1992	10-20	NA
AMW-6	March 1992	10-20	6.38
AMW-7	March 1992	NA	5.72
AMW-8	March 1992	NA	5.39
AMW-9	March 1992	NA	5.14
RW-1	March 1992	NA	Destroyed
MW-10	September 1993	NA	Destroyed
KMW-1	November 1988	NA	6.31
MW-10R	August 2009	7-22	7.35
MW-11	August 2009	7-22	5.31
MW-12	August 2009	7-22	6.26
MW-13	September 2004	NA	3.31
MW-14	September 2004	NA	5.23
SMW-1	October 2000	NA	6.7

**Remedial Action**

- Free Product: None reported.
- Soil Excavation: The UST excavation in 2006 resulted in the removal of 1,300 tons of soil and 160,000 gallons of water.
- In-Situ Soil Remediation: None identified.
- Groundwater Remediation: Between January and April 2002 groundwater batch extraction was performed on a monthly basis from well RW-1, located at the edge of the UST cavity. This was discontinued due to concerns over the possible capture of off-site solvents and fuel contamination from the nearby Crescent Trucking Facility.

**Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil**

Constituent	Maximum 0-5 ft. bgs. (mg/kg)	Maximum 5 -10 ft. bgs (mg/kg) 8/4/2009
Benzene	NA	<0.25
Ethylbenzene	NA	<0.25
Naphthalene	NA	NA
PAHs	NA	NA

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram, parts per million  
 NA: Data not available

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**Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Groundwater**

Sample	Sample Date	TPPH (µg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	Xylenes (µg/L)	MTBE (µg/L)	Naphthalene (µg/L)
AMW-1	2/15/2012	79	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	30	<0.5
AMW-2	2/15/2012	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	77	<0.5
AMW-3	2/15/2012	540	15	<0.5	<0.5	<1	160	<0.5
AMW-4	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	1.9	<0.5
AMW-5	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<0.5
AMW-6	2/15/2012	8400	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<0.5
AMW-7	2/15/2012	6900	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	3.9	<0.5
AMW-8	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<0.5
AMW-9	2/15/2012	180	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	66	<0.5
KMW-1	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<0.5
MW-10R	2/15/2012	190	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	130	<0.5
MW-11	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	7.8	<0.5
MW-12	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.68	<0.5	<0.5
MW-13	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.6	<0.5	<0.5
MW-14	2/15/2012	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.8	<0.5	<0.5
SMW-1	2/15/2012	510	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	4.6	<0.5
<b>WQOs</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

µg/L: micrograms per liter, parts per billion

<: Not detected at or above stated reporting limit

TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

MTBE: Methyl tert-butyl ether

TBA: Tert-butyl alcohol

WQOs: Water Quality Objectives, Region 2 Basin Plan

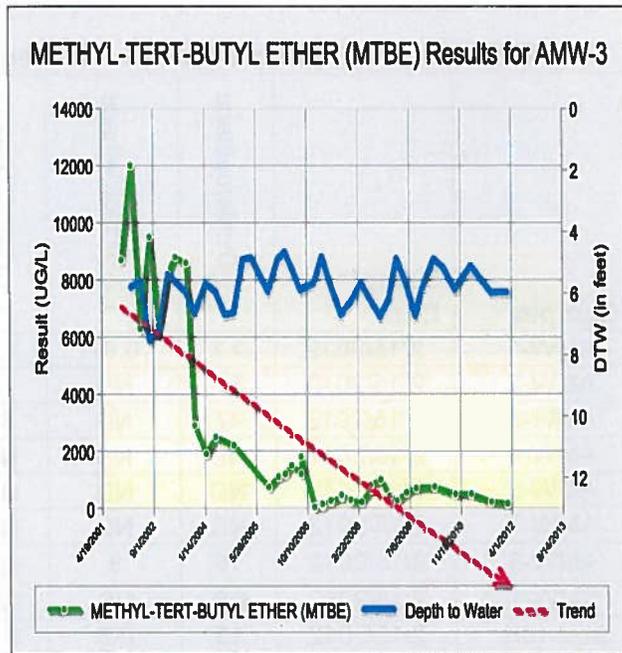
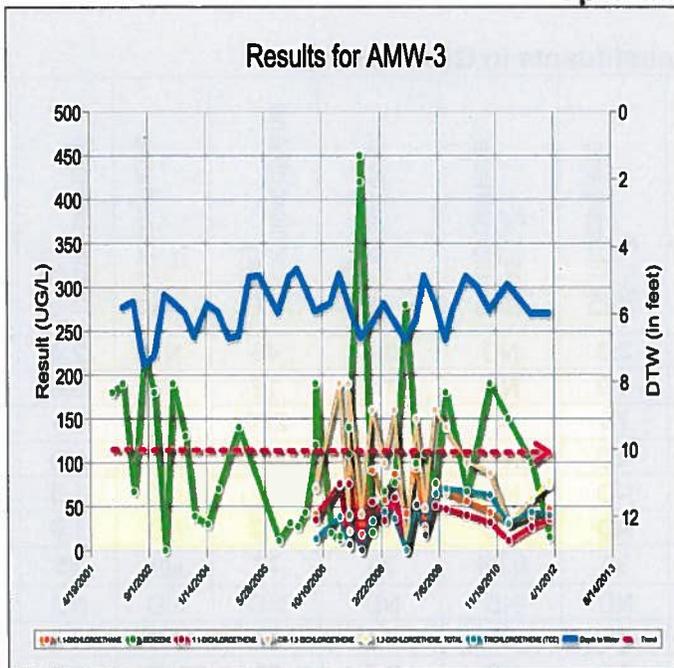
**Most Recent Concentrations of Solvent Constituents in Groundwater**

Sample	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene (TCE)	Vinyl chloride
AMW-1	2/15/2012	2.7	0.97	4.3	3.3	ND	3.4	46	ND	2.4	0.52
AMW-2	2/15/2012	3.3	ND	1.3	4.9	ND	4.9	19	ND	5.8	ND
AMW-3	2/15/2012	47	ND	35	74	4	78	270	0.8	40	16
AMW-4	2/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AMW-6	2/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.7	ND	1.5	ND
AMW-7	2/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2	ND	1.6	ND
AMW-9	2/15/2012	16	9	ND	33	0.64	33	77	ND	25	1.4
KMW-1	2/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-10R	2/15/2012	12	0.8	9.7	49	24	73	37	ND	16	3
MW-11	2/15/2012	1.6	0.88	4.9	2.5	ND	2.5	50	ND	4.9	ND
MW-12	2/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-13	2/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-14	2/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SMW-1	2/15/2012	65	ND	29	99	3	100	340	0.61	54	17
<b>MCLs</b>	-	5	0.5	0.6	0.6	10	-	5	200	5	0.5

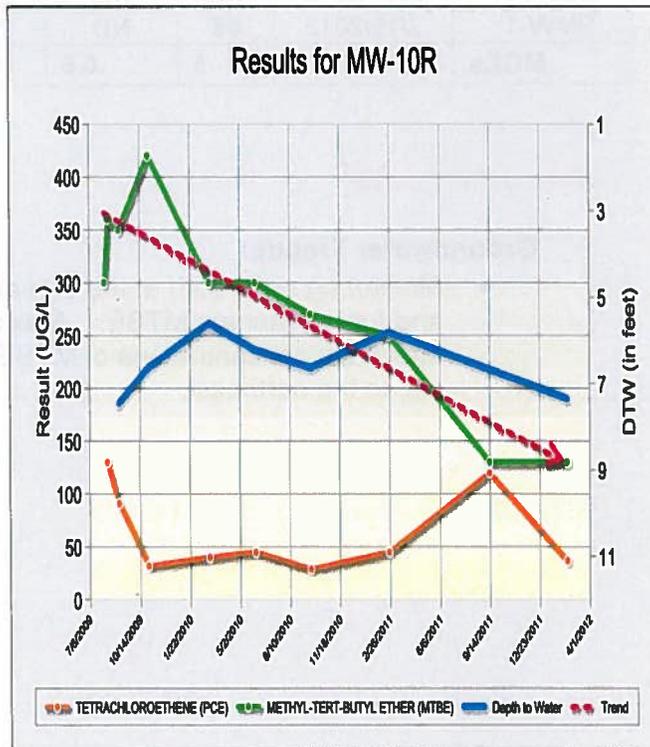
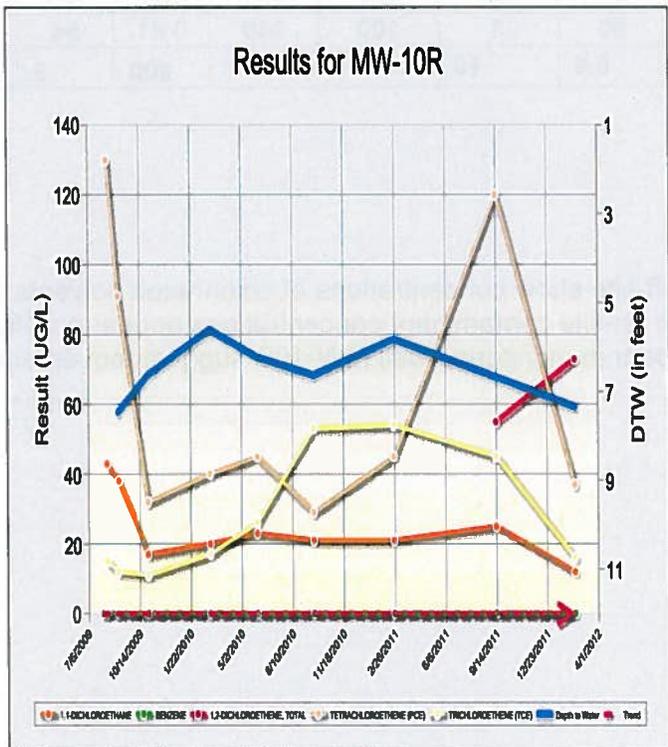
**Groundwater Trends:**

- Monitoring wells both at the Site and off-site show concentrations of chlorinated solvents, BTEX and fuel oxygenate MTBE. Maximum on-site contaminant concentrations appear on AMW-3. Maximum concentrations of MTBE appear in monitoring well MW-10R suggest movement off-site to the northeast.

Up-Gradient Well



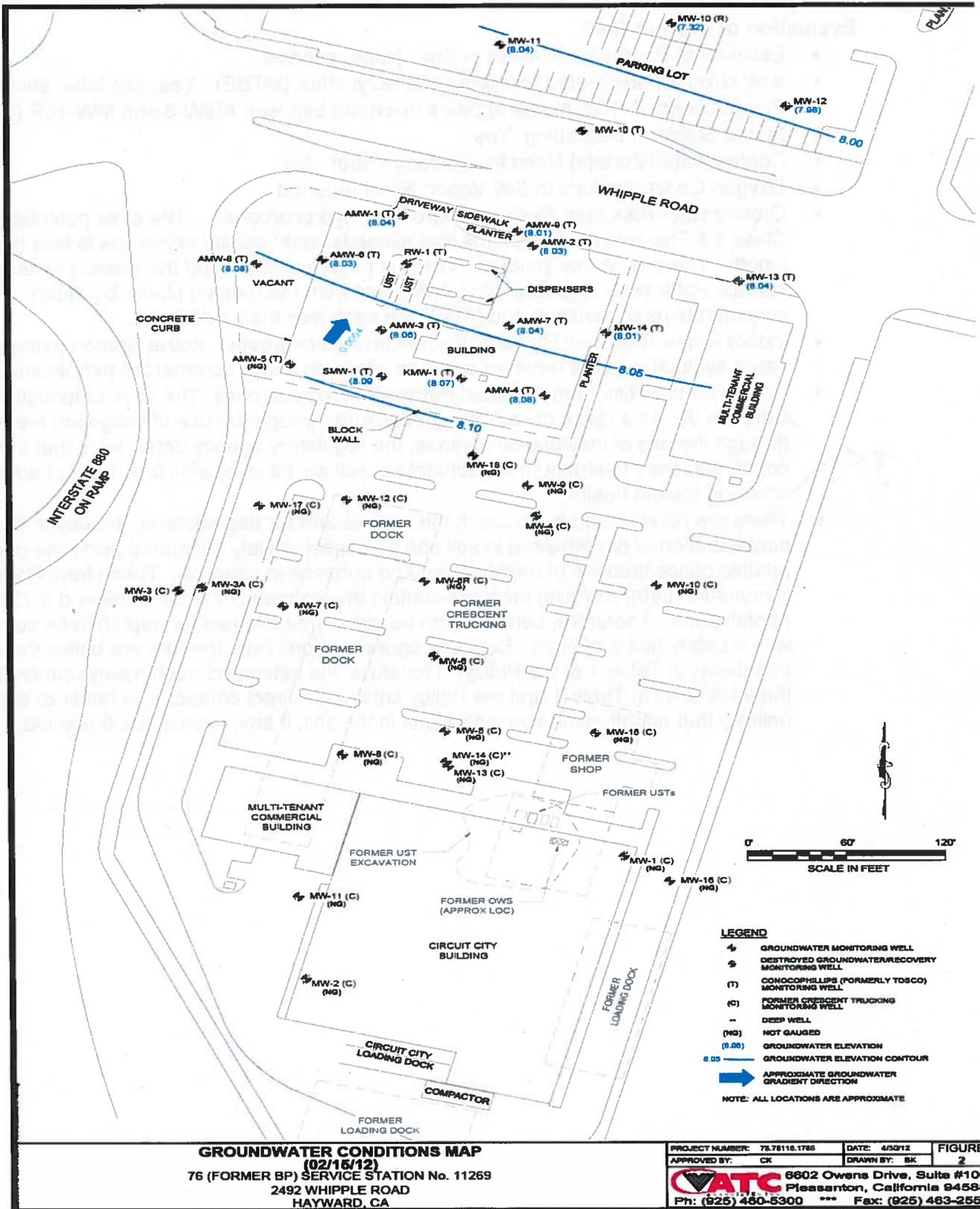
Down-Gradient Well



### Evaluation of Current Risk

- Estimate of Hydrocarbon Mass in Soil: None reported.
- Soil/ Groundwater tested for methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE): Yes, see table above.
- Plume Length: MTBE plume appears to extend between AMW-3 and MW-10R (~300ft).
- Plume Stable or Degrading: Yes.
- Contaminated Zone(s) Used for Drinking Water: No.
- Oxygen Concentrations in Soil Vapor: None reported.
- Groundwater Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: – The case potentially meets Policy Class 1.4 The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 1,000 feet in length. There is no free product. There is no free product and the nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentrations of benzene and MTBE are each less than 1,000 µg/L.
- Indoor Vapor Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: Active Station Exclusion - Soil vapor evaluation is not required because site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility.
- Direct Contact Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case potentially meets Policy Criterion 3b. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional controls, the regulatory agency determines that the concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health.
- There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2% benzene and 0.25% naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be directly substituted for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

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### **ATTACHMENT 3: Historic Recommendations**

In July 2010 it was recommended: Based on this review, the Fund recommends that the petroleum-UST case be closed and that the remaining chlorinated-hydrocarbon contamination be transferred to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Site Cleanup Program. The Fund will review this site in six months to track progress.

June 2011 Update: The highest off-site MTBE concentrations appear to be in monitoring well MW-10R and they show declines (see above). On-site wells AMW-1, AMW-2 and AMW-3 suggest on-site releases, which fortunately due to the ban on MTBE, also suggest declines. The observed concentrations of MTBE are well below the ESL for non-drinking water of 1,800 ug/L. Resolution 92-49 does not require cleanup levels to be met at time of closure.

The TPHg concentrations have now declined to the point that further reduction of the chlorinated solvents will be very slow and limited. It is noteworthy that vinyl chloride is being produced. The potential human and environmental health risks from the carcinogens (the chlorinated solvents and their breakdown product vinyl chloride) far out-weight any risks the remaining petroleum fuel contamination might pose.

The petroleum fuel contaminant concentrations have largely been declining. No or very little effort appears to have been undertaken to facilitate remediation beyond natural attenuation. This approach has seen petroleum fuel contaminant concentrations decline to non-detect, or very low concentrations in most monitoring wells. These declines suggest that the petroleum fuel cleanup case be closed.

The remaining chlorinated solvent contamination, however, has largely gone unresolved. It is unclear whether source area removal, or active remediation efforts have been planned, or attempted for the chlorinated solvent contaminants. This site should be treated as a **Site Cleanup Case** because of the chlorinated solvent contamination (e.g. PCE @ 490 ug/L, TCE @ 66 ug/L on 2/24/11).

Given the need to properly direct remediation of contaminants at this site and the presence of significant concentrations of chlorinated solvent contaminants it is again recommended that the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Site Cleanup Program take over and direct further corrective action for this case.

Based on the low and declining petroleum fuel concentrations, the Fund recommends that the LUST case be closed. The remaining Funds and resources should be applied to more urgent cases and/or contaminants.





EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ  
SECRETARY FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**State Water Resources Control Board**

January 25, 2013

Mr. Steven D. Inn  
Groundwater Resources Manager  
Alameda County Water District  
43885 South Grimmer Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94537

**ANNUAL 5-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT FOR CLAIM NUMBERS 5475.**

Dear Mr. Inn,

The UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) has completed a review of the following Alameda County Water District (ACWD) case:

Claim #	Case #	Site Name	Site Address
5475	0262	Mobil 10-LD2/BP 11269	2492 Whipple Road, Hayward, CA 94544

The 5-Year Review Summary report for this case is enclosed for your information and comment. Please note that the Fund's recommendations are based on review of information contained in the Fund's case files, data currently in the Geotracker database and any other sources of information that were readily available to Fund staff at the time the review was conducted. Consequently, they may not reflect historical information that has not been uploaded to the Geotracker database or available in the Fund's case files and any data that has been recently submitted to your office. During our review we solicited input from your caseworker to obtain the current status of corrective action at this site as well as information on any outstanding issues. If additional information was provided by the caseworker, it was considered by Fund staff and incorporated into our recommendations if applicable.

The Fund requests that the ACWD staff notify the Fund within 45 days from the date of this letter as to whether you agree or disagree with our recommendations for this case. If you agree with our recommendations, we request that you provide the Fund with an estimated timeframe to either implement the recommendations for additional corrective action or for closing this case. If you do not agree with our recommendations, we request that you provide the Fund with a summary of the reasons for disagreeing and/or impediments to implementing the recommendations for additional corrective action or closing this case. Responses to the Fund may be provided by e-mail, letter or a copy of correspondence to the RP, if the correspondence

CHARLES R. HOPPIN, CHAIRMAN | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 | Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100 | [www.waterboards.ca.gov](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov)

addresses all the information requested by the Fund. Please direct your response to:

Mr. Walter Bahm  
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund  
State Water Resources Control Board  
P.O. Box 944212  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2120  
[webahm@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:webahm@waterboards.ca.gov)

Fund staff will be sending copies of the completed 5-Year Review Summary Report to claimant(s) 45 days from the date of this letter unless the ACWD notifies the Fund that they wish to discuss this case prior to transmittal to the claimant. If you or your staff has any questions or concerns on specific reports that you would like to discuss with the Fund prior to transmittal of the report to the claimant, please contact us within this period.

Sincerely,



for  
Robert Trommer  
Senior Engineering Geologist  
Chief, Technical Review Unit  
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund

Enclosures