

March 5, 2012

Ms. Leianne Humble
DENISE DUFFY AND ASSOCIATES
947 Cass Street, Suite 5
Monterey, California 93940

Re: Three Sanitary Sewer Lines, San Jose, California

Dear Ms. Humble:

Environmental screening of potential soil and ground water quality concerns along three proposed sanitary sewer pipeline alignments in San Jose, California was performed for Denise Duffy and Associates. The subject alignments are located along portions of Coleman Road (Coleman Alignment), Almaden Expressway (Almaden Alignment) and Husted Avenue (Husted Alignment), as shown on the attached figures.

Purpose

The purpose of this environmental screening was to evaluate the proposed alignments for the possible presence of impacted soil and/or ground water that could affect construction of the pipelines through worker health and safety issues or soil off-haul and disposal, should excess soils be generated. This letter was prepared in accordance with the Subconsultant Agreement dated February 27, 2012.

Scope of Work

The scope of work performed for this assessment included the following tasks.

- ◆ Performed a visual survey of the developments adjoining the three pipeline alignments.
- ◆ Reviewed historical aerial photographs and topographic maps available on-line.
- ◆ Reviewed the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Envirostor and Santa Clara County Environmental Health Department (SCCEDH) Local Oversight Program (LOP) on-line databases for adjoining developments identified as having the potential to use, handle and/or store hazardous substances.

Site Reconnaissance

On February 28, 2012, a reconnaissance of the three pipeline alignments was performed by environmental engineer Belinda P. Blackie, P.E., R.E.A. The reconnaissance of the alignments was conducted by automobile, and significant limitations were not encountered.

Coleman Alignment – The Coleman Alignment is located adjoining residential development to the south and riparian land of Guadalupe Creek to the north. No facilities appearing likely to use, handle and/or store hazardous substances were observed adjoining the Coleman Alignment.

Almaden Alignment – The Almaden Alignment is located adjoining residential development to the northeast and southwest, with commercial development interspersed at several locations. Facilities identified as having the potential for historical or current hazardous substance use, handling and/or storage are summarized in the following table and the corresponding locations are shown on the attached figure.

BELINDA P. BLACKIE, P.E., R.E.A.
1355 POE LANE
SAN JOSE, CA 95130
PHONE/FAX: (408) 260-8627

Map ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Observations
A	Unknown	Unknown, likely 6502 Camden Avenue or 6400 block of Almaden Expressway	Aged parking lot enclosed by locked chain-link fencing
B	Hifai 76 Station	6499 Camden Avenue	Gas station with automotive repair services
C	Retail Strip Center	6471 - 6477 Almaden Expressway	Assorted commercial/retail businesses, including a dry cleaner
D	Retail Strip Center	6910 - 6966 Almaden Expressway	Assorted commercial/retail businesses, including a dry cleaner
E	AT&T and Verizon	6920 Almaden Expressway	Cell tower enclosures with hazardous materials placarding indicating hazardous materials storage.
F	Pacific Bell	6801 Almaden Road	Facility with corporation yard labeled with hazardous materials placarding and suspected underground storage tank (UST) in front parking lot.

Husted Alignment – The Husted Alignment is located adjoining residential development to the north and south. No facilities appearing likely to use, handle and/or store hazardous substances were observed adjoining the Husted Alignment.

Historical Photo and Map Review

A review of historical aerial photographs and topographic maps available on-line was performed to identify past land uses of the three alignments and adjoining properties, that may pose an environmental concern. The following historical sources were reviewed.

- Aerial photographs from the years 1948, 1956, 1968, 1980, 1987, 1993, 1998, 2002, 2005 and 2008 viewed on the NETR Online Historical Aerials database, and from the year 2011 from Google Earth.
- USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps from the years 1942, 1953, 1961, 1968, 1973 and 1980 viewed on the USGS Historic Topographic Maps website.

Coleman Alignment – Coleman Road was present along the Coleman Alignment as early as 1948, possibly as a dirt road. The Guadalupe Creek riparian zone has adjoined the Coleman Alignment to the north from as early as documented in the available historic sources. Properties adjoining the alignment to the south historically were cultivated with orchards along the eastern portion and consisted of undeveloped land and field crops along the western portion. Residential tracts were constructed adjoining south of the alignment by the late-1970s.

Almaden Alignment – Almaden Expressway was present along the Almaden Alignment as early as 1948. Properties adjoining the alignment to the southwest and northeast, as well as north of the Camden Avenue portion, historically were cultivated with orchards, some field crops, and undeveloped land. Scattered residential and agriculture-related structures also were observed on properties adjoining the alignment. By the mid-1960s, agricultural land largely was replaced with residential and commercial development, including the service station at 6499 Camden Avenue. Camden Avenue appeared under construction at this time. The majority of the vicinity was residentially and commercially developed by 1980. The parking lot present southeast of the intersection of Camden Avenue and Almaden Expressway appeared undeveloped until the mid-1980s, when a few very small structures were visible. The structures no longer were present on photographs from the early-1990s to the present.

Husted Alignment – Husted Avenue first was visible along the Husted Alignment in the mid-1950s; portions of the street appeared to exist as dirt roads between orchards prior to that time. Historically, property adjoining the alignment consisted primarily of orchards. Residential tracts were constructed adjoining the alignment as early as the 1940s, with the entire vicinity residentially developed by the by the 1960s.

Document Review

Addresses for facilities of potential concern identified adjoining the Almaden Alignment were researched on-line on the Geotracker database maintained by SWRCB, the Envirostor Database maintained by the DTSC, and the LOP database maintained by the SCCEHD. The immediate vicinity of the three alignments also was reviewed on the Geotracker mapping system to evaluate any open release cases which were unable to be identified through at the time of the reconnaissance. Many of the addresses had no files in the databases. A summary of the information obtained for those addresses with files is provided in the following table; copies of pertinent documents are attached to this letter.

Facility Name	Facility Address	Database	Pertinent Information
Tosco Facility #5550/ Unocal #5550	6499 Camden Avenue	Geotracker & LOP	The active service station has been an open fuel release site on two occasions, receiving closure from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and LOP both in 2004 and 2009. The service station also is an open-inactive solvent release site with the RWQCB. The current and former USTs were not located adjacent to the proposed Almaden Alignment. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), oil and grease, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), heavy metals, perchloroethylene (PCE) and dichlorobenzene (DCB) reportedly remain present in soil beneath the facility. TPHg and PCE reportedly remain present in ground water at the facility, with the PCE plume (concentrations possibly at 80 parts per billion [ppb] or higher) extending to the northeastern facility boundary and likely beneath Almaden Expressway and the Almaden Alignment. Ground water is reported at depths of 13 to 20 feet. The 2009 closure letter for the Unocal station stated that the LOP and the appropriate planning and building departments were to be contacted if subsurface construction activities were planned in the vicinity of the former USTs at the facility.
Pacific Bell	6801 Almaden Road	Geotracker & LOP	The facility is a closed fuel release site, having received closure from the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) in 1993. At the time of closure, only low concentrations of toluene were detected in soil; ground water quality was not evaluated as it was not encountered. Additional soil sampling conducted during UST piping upgrade in 2005 detected low concentrations of TPHd. One 10,000-gallon diesel UST was present at the front of the facility at that time.

Conclusions

From as early as the late-1940s through the 1960s/1970s, the majority of the properties adjoining the three alignments was cultivated primarily with orchards, with some field crops also present. Standard agricultural practices may have included the application of agricultural chemicals, including DDT and lead arsenate, to the trees and fields. These compounds may remain present in near-surface native soils along the proposed alignments. If excavation extending into native soils beneath the existing roadways is planned, consideration should be given to evaluation of native soil quality along the proposed alignments for pesticides and related metals, to evaluate whether special disposal and/or worker safety precautions may be warranted.

The service station located at 6499 Camden Avenue, adjoining the Almaden Alignment southwest of the intersection of Camden Avenue and Almaden Expressway, has been documented as having a plume of PCE in ground water, appearing likely to extend towards the northeast and beneath that portion of the Almaden Alignment. If ground water is anticipated to be encountered during the pipeline project, consideration should be given to evaluation of ground water quality adjoining the service station for chlorinated solvents, to evaluate whether special disposal and/or worker safety precautions may be warranted. In addition, the 2009 closure letter for the service station stated that the LOP and appropriate building and planning departments were to be contacted if subsurface construction activities were planned in the vicinity of the former USTs at the facility. The pipeline alignment is not proposed in the immediate vicinity of the former USTs, but consideration should be given to providing notice to the noted agencies as the proposed work could encounter the impacted ground water associated with the facility.

Limitations

The conclusions and recommendations made in this letter were based on review of readily observable site conditions as of the date of the study, as well as reasonably-ascertainable public records, including information documented and provided by others. The validity, accuracy and completeness of the data provided by others have not been independently investigated; the Environmental Professional who prepared this report is not responsible for the data provided by others. Publicly available information cannot be relied upon to definitely confirm or deny the existence of significant environmental conditions along the alignments. Parties relying on this report should understand that uncertainty regarding the environmental condition of the site further may be reduced by conducting soil and/or ground water quality investigation. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this letter are professional opinions based on site data gathered at the time of this study, and are intended only for evaluation of the specified site. No warranty, expressed or implied, has been made, except that the services have been performed in accordance with environmental principles generally accepted at this time and location. The extent of information obtained was a function of client demands, time limitations, and budgetary constraints.

This letter was prepared for the sole use of Denise Duffy and Associates. Any use or reuse of this letter and the findings of this study by others may not be appropriate, and are at the sole risk of the user. This report is intended to be used in its entirety, with no excerpts taken to be representative of the findings. This report is not intended as a specification for further work.

References

California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor website, accessed March 2, 2012:
<<http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public>>

Google Earth. *Satellite Photographs*. June 19, 2011.

NETR Online Historical Aerials website, accessed March 2, 2012: <<http://www.historicaerials.com>>

Santa Clara County Environmental Health Department, Local Oversight Program Public Record Document Search website, accessed March 2, 2012: <<http://lustop.sccgov.org>>

State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker website, accessed March 2, 2012:
<<http://www.geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov>>

USGS Historic Topographic Maps website, accessed March 2, 2012: <<http://cida.usgs.gov>>

Thank you for allowing me to assist you with this project. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,



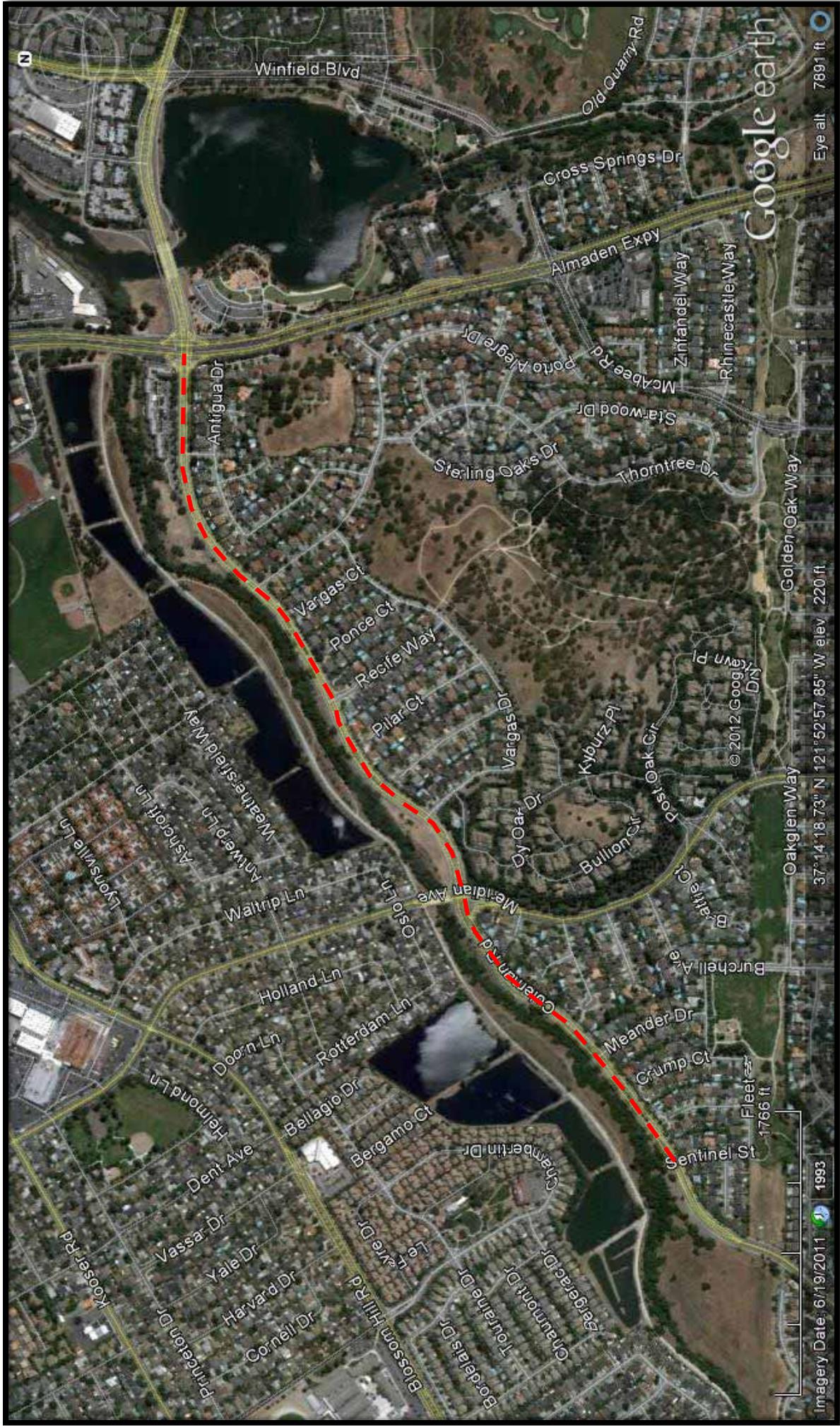
Belinda P. Blackie, P.E., R.E.A.
P.E. Number C56448
R.E.A. Number REA-06746

Attachments: Alignment Figures
Selected Regulatory Agency Documents

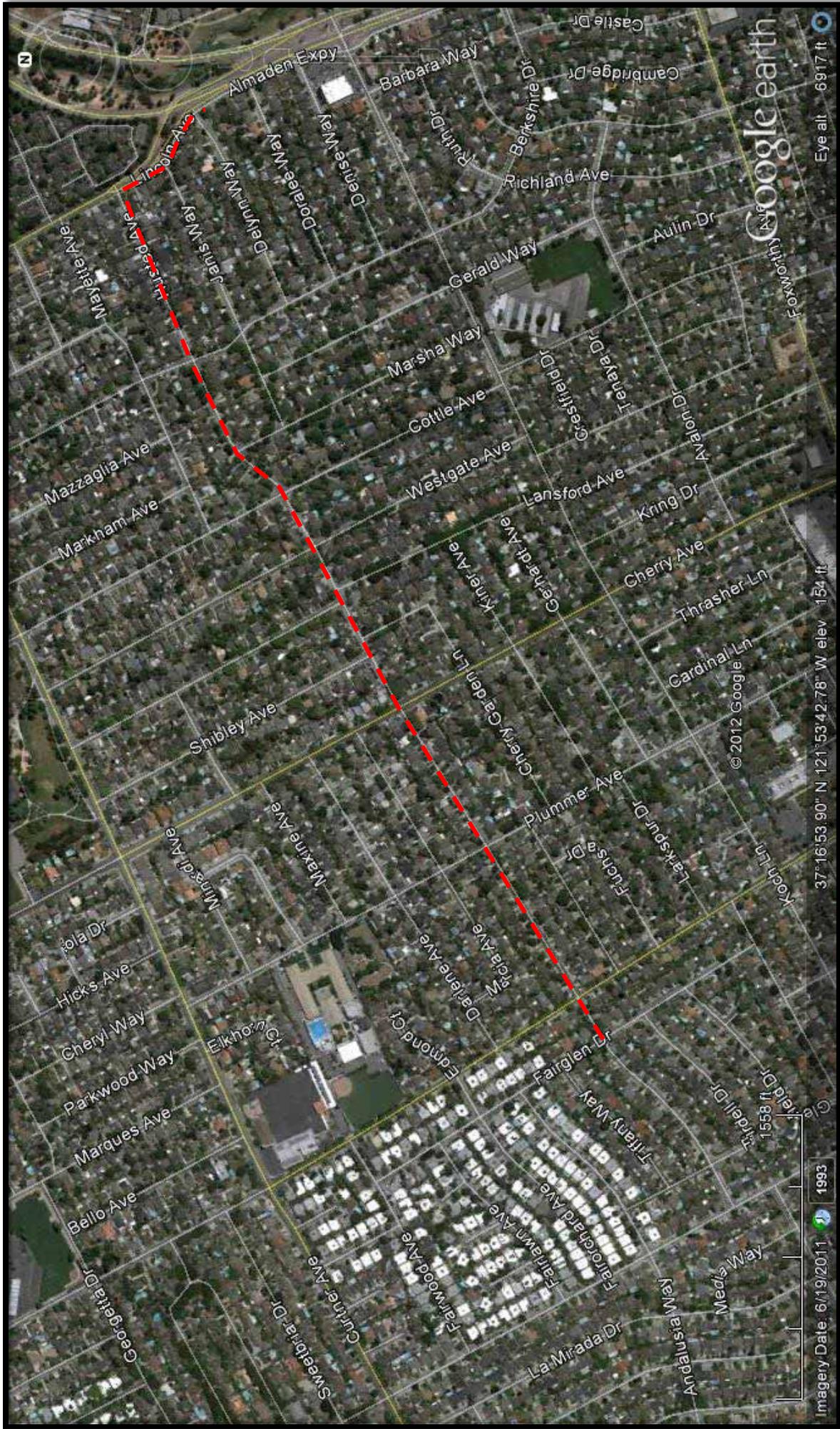
Almaden Alignment



Coleman Alignment



Husted Alignment



Selected Regulatory Agency Documents



21 Technology Drive
Irvine, CA 92618

949.727.9336 PHONE
949.727.7399 FAX

www.TRCSolutions.com

DATE: January 5, 2009

TO: ConocoPhillips Company
76 Broadway
Sacramento, CA 95818

ATTN: MR. ERIC HETRICK

SITE: 76 STATION 5550
6499 CAMDEN AVENUE
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

RE: QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 2008

Dear Mr. Hetrick:

Please find enclosed our Quarterly Monitoring Report for 76 Station 5550, located at 6499 Camden Avenue, San Jose, California. If you have any questions regarding this report, please call us at (949) 727-9336.

Sincerely,

TRC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anju Farfan".

Anju Farfan
Groundwater Program Operations Manager

CC: Ms. Lia Holden, Delta Consultants (1 copy)

Enclosures
20-0400/5550R02.QMS

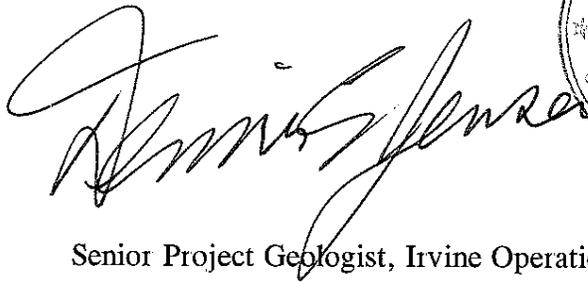
**QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 2008**

76 STATION 5550
6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, California

Prepared For:

Mr. Eric Hetrick
CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY
76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

By:





Senior Project Geologist, Irvine Operations

Date: 1/2/09



LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Summary Sheet	Summary of Gauging and Sampling Activities
Tables	Table Key Table A: Groundwater Monitoring Well Details Contents of Tables Table 1: Current Fluid Levels and Selected Analytical Results Table 1a: Additional Current Analytical Results Table 2: Historic Fluid Levels and Selected Analytical Results Table 2a: Additional Historic Analytical Results Table 2b: Additional Historic Analytical Results Table 2c: Additional Historic Analytical Results Table 2d: Additional Historic Analytical Results
Figures	Figure 1: Vicinity Map Figure 2: Groundwater Elevation Contour Map Figure 3: Dissolved-Phase TPH-G (GC/MS) Concentration Map Figure 4: Dissolved-Phase PCE Concentration Map Figure 5: Dissolved-Phase TCE Concentration Map
Graphs	Groundwater Elevations vs. Time PCE Concentrations vs. Time TCE Concentrations vs. Time
Field Activities	General Field Procedures Field Monitoring Data Sheet - 12/01/08 Groundwater Sampling Field Notes - 12/01/08
Laboratory Reports	Official Laboratory Reports Quality Control Reports Chain of Custody Records
Statement	Purge Water Disposal Limitations

Summary of Gauging and Sampling Activities
October 2008 through December 2008
76 Station 5550
6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, CA

Project Coordinator: **Eric Hetrick**
Telephone: **916-558-7604**

Water Sampling Contractor: **TRC**
Compiled by: **Christina Carrillo**

Date(s) of Gauging/Sampling Event: **12/01/08**

Sample Points

Groundwater wells: **6 onsite, 0 offsite** Points gauged: **4** Points sampled: **4**
Purging method: **Submersible pump**
Purge water disposal: **Veolia/Rodeo Unit 100**
Other Sample Points: **0** Type: **--**

Liquid Phase Hydrocarbons (LPH)

Sample Points with LPH: **0** Maximum thickness (feet): **--**
LPH removal frequency: **--** Method: **--**
Treatment or disposal of water/LPH: **--**

Hydrogeologic Parameters

Depth to groundwater (below TOC): Minimum: **16.52 feet** Maximum: **18.13 feet**
Average groundwater elevation (relative to available local datum): **223.53 feet**
Average change in groundwater elevation since previous event: **0.13 feet**
Interpreted groundwater gradient and flow direction:
 Current event: **0.01 ft/ft, northwest**
 Previous event: **0.013 ft/ft, northwest (09/17/08)**

Selected Laboratory Results

Sample Points with detected **Benzene**: **0** Sample Points above MCL (1.0 µg/l): **--**
 Maximum reported benzene concentration: **--**

Sample Points with **TPH-G by GC/MS** **2** Maximum: **81 µg/l (MW-10)**
Sample Points with **PCE** **4** Maximum: **93 µg/l (MW-10)**
Sample Points with **TCE** **3** Maximum: **2.7 µg/l (MW-10)**

Notes:



21 Technology Drive
Irvine, CA 92618

949.727.9336 PHONE
949.727.7399 FAX

www.TRCSolutions.com

DATE: January 5, 2009

TO: ConocoPhillips Company
76 Broadway
Sacramento, CA 95818

ATTN: MR. ERIC HETRICK

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SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

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TRC

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Anju Farfan
Groundwater Program Operations Manager

CC: Ms. Lia Holden, Delta Consultants (1 copy)

Enclosures
20-0400/5550R02.QMS

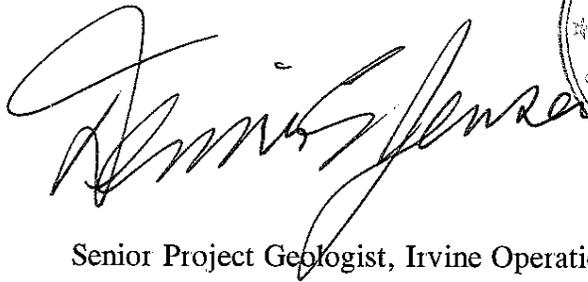
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OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 2008**

76 STATION 5550
6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, California

Prepared For:

Mr. Eric Hetrick
CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY
76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

By:





Senior Project Geologist, Irvine Operations

Date: 1/2/09



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October 2008 through December 2008
76 Station 5550
6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, CA

Project Coordinator: **Eric Hetrick**
Telephone: **916-558-7604**

Water Sampling Contractor: **TRC**
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Date(s) of Gauging/Sampling Event: **12/01/08**

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Groundwater wells: **6** onsite, **0** offsite Points gauged: **4** Points sampled: **4**
Purging method: **Submersible pump**
Purge water disposal: **Veolia/Rodeo Unit 100**
Other Sample Points: **0** Type: --

Liquid Phase Hydrocarbons (LPH)

Sample Points with LPH: **0** Maximum thickness (feet): --
LPH removal frequency: -- Method: --
Treatment or disposal of water/LPH: --

Hydrogeologic Parameters

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Notes:



76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

January 26, 2009

Ms. Lani Lee
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Santa Clara County
Department of Environmental Health
1555 Berger Drive, Suite 300
San Jose, CA 95112-2716

Re: **Quarterly Summary Report
Fourth Quarter 2008
76 Service Station #5550
6499 Camden Ave.
San Jose, Santa Clara County, CA**

Dear Ms. Lee:

I declare under penalty of perjury that to the best of my knowledge the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached report is/are true and correct.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at (916) 558-7604.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric G. Hetrick'.

Eric G. Hetrick
Site Manager
Risk Management & Remediation

January 26, 2009

Ms. Lani Lee
County of Santa Clara Department of Environmental Health
155 Berger Drive, Suite 300
San Jose, CA 95112-2716

RE: Quarterly Summary Report - Fourth Quarter 2008
Delta Project No.: C1Q-5550-081
SCVWDID: 08S1E21K01f

Dear Ms. Lee:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips (COP), Delta Consultants (Delta) is forwarding the quarterly summary report for the following location:



Service Station

Location

ConocoPhillips Site No. 5550

6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, California

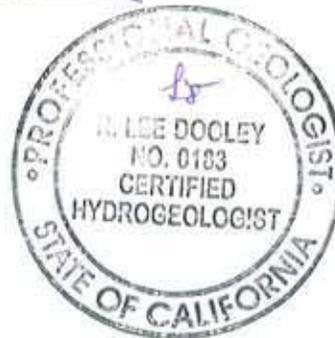
Sincerely,
Delta Consultants

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read "Lia Holden".

Lia Holden
Project Manager

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read "R. Lee Dooley".

R. Lee Dooley
CHG #183



Cc: Mr. Eric Hetrick - ConocoPhillips Company

**Quarterly Summary Report
Fourth Quarter – 2008**

**Tosco 76 Branded Facility No. 5550
6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, Santa Clara County, CA**

PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

October 1989: Two fuel underground storage tanks (USTs), one waste oil UST, and associated piping were removed and replaced. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) was detected in soil samples from beneath the fuel USTs ranging in concentration from 1.3 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) to 12 mg/kg. The soil sample from beneath the waste oil UST contained 570 mg/kg total oil and grease (TOG). The waste oil tank pit was deepened and a second sample contained TOG at 33 mg/kg. TPH-G was detected in soil samples from beneath fuel piping at a maximum concentration of 33 mg/kg.

March 1990: Three wells (MW-1 through MW-3) were installed on site. Depth to groundwater was approximately 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). TPH-G was detected in two of the three wells at 270 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$) and 260 $\mu\text{g/l}$. Tetrachloroethene (PCE), an industrial solvent, was detected in the three wells at concentrations of 230 $\mu\text{g/l}$, 600 $\mu\text{g/l}$, and 590 $\mu\text{g/l}$.

March 1991: Two additional wells (MW-4 and MW-5) were installed along the northwest downgradient edge of the property. TPH-G was detected at 76 $\mu\text{g/l}$ and 5,200 $\mu\text{g/l}$, respectively. PCE was detected in groundwater at 160 $\mu\text{g/l}$ in well MW-4 and 640 $\mu\text{g/l}$ in well MW-5.

August 1991: Nine soil borings (HP1 through HP9) were advanced on site and the area south of the site. Grab groundwater samples were collected from each boring. The maximum TPH-G and benzene detected were 580 $\mu\text{g/l}$ and 2.0 $\mu\text{g/l}$, respectively, downgradient of the former fuel USTs. In September 1992, two additional monitoring wells (MW-8 and MW-9) were installed across Camden Avenue downgradient of the site. TPH-G was initially detected in wells MW-8 and MW-9 at 84 $\mu\text{g/l}$ and 65 $\mu\text{g/l}$, respectively. PCE was detected in the two wells at concentrations of 360 $\mu\text{g/l}$ and 230 $\mu\text{g/l}$, respectively.

March 2001: Gettler-Ryan Inc. drilled a boring (B-1) approximately 50 feet upgradient of the site (see Attachment A). PCE was detected in both soil and groundwater samples (see

Tables in Attachment A). PCE was detected in the 19.5- and 24-foot soil samples at 0.066 mg/kg and 0.062 mg/kg, respectively. PCE was detected in the 16-foot groundwater grab sample at 25 µg/l.

August 2007: ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) performed a Due Diligence Site Assessment. The purpose of the investigation was to generate a baseline assessment of property conditions at the time of property transfer. Six borings (B-1 through B-6) were advanced to depths of 25 or 30 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected at five-foot intervals and a groundwater sample collected from each boring.

June 2008: Four groundwater monitoring wells were installed onsite, and two additional soil borings were advanced onsite. All detections of TPH-G were below 100 µg/l, and there were no detections of BTEX or fuel oxygenates above their respective reporting limits during this investigation. PCE was detected in all water samples, with a maximum concentration of 110 µg/l (MW-10).

December 2008: bold Two additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed onsite (MW-14 and MW-15) in the vicinity of the waste oil UST, Further details of this additional assessment will be submitted under separate cover.

Historic Groundwater Monitoring

Quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling was conducted between March 28, 1990 and November 2001. In November 2001, TPH-G was detected in only two wells at concentrations of 73 µg/l and 54 µg/l. Benzene and methyl tert-butyl ether were below the laboratory reporting limit in all wells. PCE was detected in all site wells during the monitoring period at concentrations ranging from 38 µg/l to 800 µg/l. Trichloroethene (TCE), another industrial solvent, was detected at concentrations ranging from 4.8 µg/l to 42 µg/l. Monitoring and sampling was discontinued in November 2001 pending a review of the site for case closure. In a letter dated June 25, 2004, the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) approved case closure. All on- and off-site monitoring wells were destroyed in September 2004 under permits from SCVWD and the city of San Jose.

Groundwater monitoring was re-established in July of 2008. Due to elevated metal concentrations detected in groundwater from B-6 during ATC's 2007 investigation, during the third quarter 2008 monitoring event, metals analysis was conducted on well MW-10, MW-11 and MW-13 as a one-time event.

Groundwater metals analysis showed only chromium III in groundwater from wells MW-10, MW-11, and MW-13. MW-13 is upgradient of the waste oil tank suggesting that total chromium concentrations are a local condition. Total chromium analysis is conducted on an un-filtered groundwater sample. As this is the case, the result is likely attributed solely to soil particulates in groundwater. That dissolved chromium was not detected in groundwater samples further supported this conclusion. The concentration of chromium III is calculated by subtracting dissolved chromium VI from the total chromium concentration. As chromium VI was not detected, this calculation yields a chromium III value that is equal to the total chromium detected in the unfiltered sample.

FEASIBILITY TESTING

In April 1999, Environmental Resolutions Inc. (ERI) conducted a five-day soil vapor extraction (SVE) test at the site. Wells MW-3 and MW-5 were used for SVE testing. ERI estimated that approximately 2.1 pounds of TPH-G and 3.6 pounds of MTBE were recovered during the 5-day test.

From April 1999 through October 2000, monitoring Wells MW-3 and MW-5 were purged weekly of up to 5,000 gallons (total) of groundwater. Purging was initiated to reduce MTBE concentrations in groundwater in the vicinity of the fuel USTs. A total of 303,200 gallons of groundwater was extracted resulting in the removal of 9.49 pounds of MTBE.

The MTBE concentration in Well MW-3 was reduced from 820 µg/l on April 25, 2000 to less than the method detection limit on November 7, 2000. The MTBE concentration in Well MW-5 was reduced from 1,200 µg/l on April 25, 2000 to less than the detection limit on November 7, 2003.

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

In July of 2008, Delta conducted a one mile radius sensitive receptor survey. The survey entailed contacting the SCVWD to obtain a well search report. Delta used this report to identify all wells within a 1-mile radius of the site. In addition, Delta field verified all receptors within one-half mile of the site.

The SCVWD well search report was reviewed in order to determine the location of any water-supply wells in the vicinity of the subject site. Using the SCVWD well search report, a total of thirteen water supply wells were identified as being within a one-mile radius of the subject site. Twelve of these wells are active, and one is inactive. Three wells are within one half mile of the site; all three of which are active water supply wells. According to the SCVWD, all three of these wells are domestic, water producing wells. All three of these wells are to the east, upgradient of the groundwater flow direction at the site. Two of these wells were inaccessible for field verification due to being enclosed in a fenced and gated area near Greystone Creek. Other wells located in the vicinity of the site include monitoring, test, remediation, and wells which have been abandoned or destroyed.

A field survey was completed to identify any sensitive receptors within a one half mile radius of the site. There are two schools within one half mile of the site, and a third school within a one mile radius. The closest surface water body was identified as Greystone Creek, which is approximately 0.3 miles east of the site.

MONITORING AND SAMPLING

During the fourth quarter 2008 groundwater monitoring event, on December 1, 2008, there were four onsite groundwater monitoring wells: MW-10 through MW-13. Groundwater sampling is conducted on all four wells on a quarterly basis. Samples are analyzed for TPH-G, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX compounds), methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE), tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME), tert-butanol (TBA), ethanol; 1,2-dichloroethane (DCA); 1,2-dibromoethane (1,2-DBA); tetrachloroethene (PCE), and trichloroethene (TCE) by EPA Method 8260B. Wells onsite are also analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-D) and total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil (TPH-motor oil) with silica gel treatment.

On December 12, 2008, wells MW-14 and MW-15 were installed onsite in the vicinity of the site waste oil UST. These two newly installed wells have been added to the quarterly groundwater monitoring program. Further details of this additional site assessment will be reported under separate cover, on or before February 25, 2009.

On December 1, 2008, depth to groundwater ranged from 16.52 (MW-10) to 18.13 (MW-13) below the top of casing (TOC). The calculated hydraulic gradient and flow direction during the current monitoring period was 0.01 foot/foot to the northwest, which is consistent

with the previous quarter's hydraulic gradient and groundwater flow direction of 0.013 ft/ft to the northwest.

TPH-G was detected in wells MW-10 and MW-13 only, at concentrations of 81 µg/l and 56 µg/l, respectively. BTEX compounds and MTBE were not detected in samples from any of the four wells onsite. TPH-D and TPH-motor oil were not detected in any wells. These detections are consistent with the previous quarter.

PCE was detected in all four wells, with maximum concentrations of 93 µg/l and 63 µg/l in wells MW-10 and MW-13, respectively. TCE was detected in wells MW-10, MW-11, and MW-13 at concentrations of 2.7 µg/l, 1.0 µg/l, and 0.63 µg/l, respectively.

CORRESPONDENCE

In correspondence dated October 20, 2008, the SCCDEH requested an Additional Subsurface Investigation Report, due February 25, 2009.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Groundwater concentrations of TPH-G, BTEX compounds, and MTBE are below the California Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board environmental screening levels (May 2008).

Historic data from boring B-6 (2007 ATC investigation) showed elevated metals concentrations in groundwater in the area of the former waste oil UST.

PCE is found in upgradient wells MW-12 and MW-13 suggesting that it may originate from an off-site source.

In Delta's October 2008 work plan, Delta recommended the installation of two groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to the waste oil UST and, as requested by SCCDEH, is investigating the source of PCE and TCE detected in site wells by investigating current and historic property use in the vicinity of the Site.

Following the installation of wells in the vicinity of the former waste oil UST, Delta sampled the newly installed wells for dissolved metals. Following further review of data from recent assessment, Delta may request regulatory case closure as appropriate.

THIS QUARTER'S ACTIVITIES (Fourth Quarter 2008)

- TRC performed the Fourth Quarter, 2008 quarterly monitoring/sampling event and prepared a quarterly monitoring report.
- Delta prepared and submitted the Third Quarter 2008 Quarterly Summary Report
- Delta prepared and submitted a *Workplan for Additional Assessment*, dated October 8, 2008
- Delta oversaw the installation of groundwater monitoring wells MW-14 and MW-15 in the vicinity of the station waste oil tank
- Delta investigated the site vicinity for possible sources of dissolved PCE in groundwater around the site. Findings will be presented in the assessment report, to be submitted on, or before February 25, 2009.

NEXT QUARTER'S ACTIVITIES (First Quarter 2009)

- TRC to conduct the first quarter 2008 groundwater monitoring and sampling event.
- Delta to prepare and submit Fourth Quarter 2008 Quarterly Summary Report.
- Delta will prepare and submit an *Additional Assessment Report* on or before February 25, 2009, detailing the results of the additional assessment conducted during fourth quarter, 2008. Following further review of assessment data, Delta may request regulatory case closure.

CONSULTANT: Delta Consultants

CLOSURE LETTERS

September 2, 1993

Ms. Irene Soto
Pacific Bell
2600 Camino Ramon, Room 2E050
San Ramon, CA 94583

Dear Ms. Soto:

Subject: Case Closure for Pacific Bell, 6801 Almaden Road, San Jose, CA

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) staff has reviewed the file concerning the fuel leak investigation conducted at the subject site. This letter notifies you that the District has, under authority of the District contract with the State Water Resources Control Board, determined that this case does not appear to pose a threat to groundwater.

By copy of this letter, we are transmitting a Case Closure Report to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The RWQCB has granted the District the authority to provide closure for cases where groundwater has not been impacted.

Based on the information provided by you, District staff has determined that groundwater is not threatened by the reported release(s) of petroleum hydrocarbons from underground storage tanks at the subject site. District staff has also determined that soil impacted by the reported release(s) does not appear to pose a threat to groundwater quality at the subject site. Therefore, additional investigation and clean up of pollution related to the reported release(s) is not required. Further work could be required if conditions change or a water quality threat is discovered at the site.

Please contact Ms. Belinda Allen at the Camden Office, (408) 927-0710, extension 2644, if you require additional information.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Rogers B. James
Operations and Water Quality Manager

cc: Mr. John West (w/att)
Regional Water Quality Control Board
2101 Webster Street, Suite 500
Oakland, CA 94612

D. Chesterman, Engineering Aide (w/att), T. Hemmeter, M. McDonald (w/att), K. Yee (w/att),
Read

KY:lcg:FL8861p

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT FUEL LEAK CASE CLOSURE MEMORANDUM

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this memorandum is to present the basis of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) case closure of the subject site. This memorandum includes a brief site description and history, a description of investigation methods, and an evaluation of the investigation results and source removal action.

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name:	Pacific Bell		
Contact:	Ms. Irene Soto	Telephone:	(510) 823-0916
Site Address:	6801 Almaden Road, San Jose, CA 95120		
Site Location:			

Type of Former or Current Business/Activity at Site

- Residential Commercial Gas Station Fuel Storage/Transfer Facility
 Other:

Surrounding Land Use

- Residential Commercial Industrial
 Other:

Tank Information

Underground Tanks at Site:

Number	Size (Gallons)	Type	Contents	Date Removed	Age of Tank (Years)
1	10,000	Single-walled Steel	Diesel	05/20/92	NR*
1	10,000	Double-walled Steel	Diesel	Existing	1

*Not Reported

Piping: From the available information including the July 23, 1992, final Report of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Closure by IT Corporation and the May 21, 1992, Record of Inspection by the San Jose Fire Department, it does not appear that piping was removed at the time of tank removal.

Description and Dates of Known or Suspected Releases: Up to 0.058 parts per million (ppm) of Toluene was detected in the soil beneath the diesel tank. Up to 0.354 ppm of Toluene was detected in the samples from the soil stockpile.

Tank:

Removed: Yes
 No

Slurry filled: Yes
 No

Existing: Yes
 No

Reason for Tank Removal: Replaced with a new tank.

Description of Tank Conditions When Removed: According to the May 21, 1992, Report of Inspection by the San Jose Fire Department, pitting and spotty corrosion was observed; no holes were observed in the tank.

List Any Leak Detection Monitoring or Inventory Results: Not reported.

Was tank tested for tightness? Yes No Result:

Tank Contents Used For:

Business Use Personal Use Commercial Sale Waste Oil Disposal
 Other:

Responsible Party and Cost Recovery Information

The following responsible party has been notified that District oversight costs are provided under contract with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and that oversight charges will be recovered from the responsible party by the State Board.

Company Name:	Pacific Bell		
Contact:	Ms. Irene Soto	Telephone:	(510) 823-0916
Address:	2600 Camino Ramon, Room 2E050 San Ramon, CA 94583		
Owned Site/Operated Tanks From:	Before 1984	To:	Present

Agency Involvement

Date of Fire Department/County Health URF: January 29, 1993
Date of First District Letter to RP: Not applicable
Date of District Site Inspection: Not applicable

CASE CLOSURE EVALUATION

Investigative Methods

Activity	Appropriate	Inappropriate
Soil Sample Locations	X	
Soil Sample Collection Methods	X*	
Soil Sample Preservation	X	
Groundwater Sample Collection Methods	N/A**	
Groundwater Sample Preservation	N/A	
Chain of Custody	X	
Certified Laboratory	X	
Laboratory Analyses	X	
Monitoring Well Design	N/A	
Monitoring Well Location	N/A	
Description of Inappropriate Methods, if any Noted Above:		

*Collected from a backhoe bucket

**Not Applicable

Local and Regional Hydrogeology

Groundwater was not encountered during the tank excavation. According to the July 23, 1992, "Final Report on UST Closure," the soil in the excavation was predominantly clay. Only one well, an agricultural/domestic well, exists within a 0.25-mile radius of the site, and no driller's log is available for the well. The nearest site with hydrogeological information is the Almaden Golf & Country Club (Almaden Golf) which is located approximately 0.65 miles southwest from the subject site. According to the Well Inspection Report of Almaden Golf, groundwater was first encountered at 25.0 feet below ground surface (bgs) and was stabilized at 11.0 feet bgs after the completion of the well. Soil materials encountered at the site consist primarily of silty clay and sandy silt, as described in detail below.

Soil Types at Site: At the Almaden Golf Club (0.65 miles southwest)

Depth In Feet	Major Soil Type
0-1	Basefill
1-2	Clayey Silt with Pebbles
2-9	Silty Clay with Granules and Pebbles
9-12	Sandy Silt
12-25	Silty Clay with Pebbles

See attached Well Installation Report for additional information.

Groundwater Sensitivity (on a 1 to 4 scale, with 4 as the most sensitive):

1 2 3 4

Number of Water Supply and Monitoring Wells Within a 0.25-Mile Radius of the Site:

Wells	Active	Destroyed
Agricultural/Domestic	1	N/R*
Municipal	N/R	N/R
Agricultural	N/R	N/R
Industrial	N/R	N/R
Monitoring	N/R	N/R

*Not Recorded

Surface Waters

Name of Creek, Reservoir, Bay, Etc.	Distance to Site
Alamitos Creek	650 feet east

Extent of Soil Contamination

Two soil samples (PB6A-4 and PB6A-5) were obtained from beneath the tank in the tank pit and were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHG) and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (BTEX). The sample depths were not specified in the report. Twelve soil samples (PB6A-1 to PB6A-3 and PB6A-6 to PB6A-14) were collected from the excavated soil stockpile and were analyzed for BTEX to confirm the presence of Toluene. Concentrations of Toluene up to 0.058 ppm have been detected beneath the former underground storage tank. Please see Attachment 2 for soil sample locations tabulated below.

Sample Depth Ft.	Sample Location	TPHG	TPHD	O&G	B	T	E	X	Other
Not Reported	Fill End of Tank/PB6A-4	NA*	ND**	NA	ND	0.058	ND	ND	NA
Not Reported	Fill End of Tank/PB6A-5	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Stockpile Sample	See Attachment/PB6A-1	NA	ND	NA	ND	0.064	ND	ND	NA
Stockpile Sample	See Attachment/PB6A-2	NA	ND	NA	ND	0.354	ND	ND	NA
Stockpile Sample	See Attachment/PB6A-3	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Detection Limit			0.010		0.025	0.025	0.025	0.10	

*Not Analyzed

**Not Detectable

All results in PPM

Sample Label	Sample Location	TPHG	TPHD	O&G	B	T	E	X	Other
PB6A-6	See Attachment	NA*	NA	NA	ND**	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-7	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-8	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-9	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-10	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-11	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-12	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-13	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
PB6A-14	See Attachment	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Detection Limit					0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	

*Not Analyzed

**Not Detectable

All results in PPM.

Laboratory Certified by State: Yes No

Beneficial Uses

The present and future beneficial uses of the groundwater aquifers underlying and adjacent to the site, as defined in the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (Regional Board) 1986 report, "Water Quality Control Plan—San Francisco Bay Region," include water supply for domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial uses.

Tank and Immediate Soil Removal or Remediation

The 10,000-gallon diesel tank was removed on May 20, 1992. No remediation was performed other than the removal of the tank. According to Pacific Bell's contact person, Mr. Robert Vanderlip, the excavation pit was filled with clean soil and the stockpile soil is believed to have been disposed at a local landfill.

Verification Monitoring

Is not considered necessary at this site because no groundwater was encountered during the tank excavation.

STAFF CONCLUSIONS

It appears that only a trace amount of petroleum hydrocarbons was released from the diesel tank because (1) low levels of Toluene were detected in the soil beneath the tank (up to 0.058 ppm) and in the samples from the soil stockpile (up to 0.354 ppm), (2) other constituents (Benzene, Xylene, Ethylbenzene, and TPHG) were below detection limits, and (3) the tank was in relatively good condition; no holes were observed when removed.

The residual soil contamination does not appear to pose a significant threat to groundwater because the level of Toluene in the soil is very low, and the stratigraphy at the site, primarily consisting of clay, would further deter the downward migration of contaminants. Also, the trace Toluene may have been

a contaminant from tape on sample containers as has been found to occur in other cases. This investigation was performed in accordance with state and local guidelines, and the results appear to indicate that significant soil contamination does not exist at this site.

Therefore, District staff recommends that the Regional Board close this case because the investigation has been performed in accordance with the Regional Board Guidelines, and the results of the investigation indicate that the beneficial use of groundwater will not be threatened by the low level of residual soil contamination left in place.

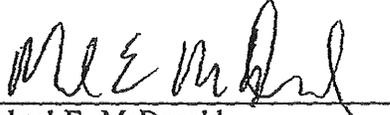
Prepared by:



Kenneth K. Yee
Assistant Engineer II
Groundwater Protection Division

8-3-1993
Date

Reviewed by:



Michael E. McDonald
Associate Civil Engineer
Groundwater Protection Division

8/27/93
Date

Approved by:



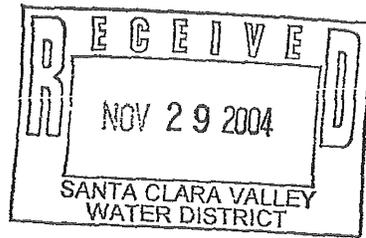
Belinda A. Allen
Supervising Engineer
Groundwater Protection Division

8/27/93
Date

- Attachments: 1. Site Vicinity Map 4. Well Installation Report
2. Site Map 5. Water Supply Wells Map
3. Analytical Data

County of Santa Clara

Environmental Resources Agency
Department of Environmental Health
Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
1555 Berger Drive, Suite 300
San Jose, California 95112-2716
(408) 918-3400 FAX (408) 280-6479
www.EHinfo.org



November 15, 2004

Ms. Shelby Lathrop
Site Manager
Risk Management & Remediation
ConocoPhillips
76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

Subject: Fuel Leak Site Case Closure at ConocoPhillips 76 Station # 5550, 6499 Camden Avenue, San Jose, CA 95101; SCVWDID # 08S1E21K01f, LOP NO. 21-069.

Dear Ms. Lathrop:

This letter transmits the enclosed underground storage tank (UST) case closure letter for the subject case in accordance with Chapter 6.75 (Section 25296.10 [g]). The State Water Resources Control Board adopted this letter on February 20, 1997. As of March 1, 1997, all Local Oversight Programs (LOP) in the State are required to use this case closure letter for UST leak sites. The Santa Clara Valley Water District began transferring the LOP and all cases to the County of Santa Clara Department of Environmental Health on July 1, 2004. The County of Santa Clara is responsible for the issuance of the attached closure letter. The case closure summary is also enclosed. These documents confirm the completion of the investigation and cleanup of the reported release at the subject site. The subject fuel leak case is closed.

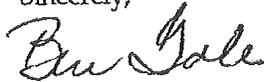
Please note the following conditions still remain at the site: Residual contamination both in soil and groundwater remains at the site that could pose an unacceptable risk under certain site development activities such as site grading, excavation, or the installation of water wells. The County and the appropriate planning and building department shall be notified prior to any changes in land use, grading activities, excavation, and installation of water wells. This notification shall include a statement that residual contamination exists on the property and list all mitigation actions, if any, necessary to ensure compliance with this site management requirement. The levels of residual contamination and any associated site risk are expected to reduce with time.

Additionally, the District records show that one groundwater monitoring well still exists at this site but could not be located for proper destruction. This issue will be referred to the Santa Clara Valley Water District's Well Section and could result in a Well Violation Letter and/or a notice filed with the Santa Clara County Assessor's Office stating that the well exists at the site.

Ms. Shelby Lathrop
November 15, 2004
Page Two

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed case closure form, please call Dave Higgins of the Santa Clara Valley Water District at (408) 265-2607, extension 3757. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Ben Gale, Director

Attachments:

1. Case Closure Letter
2. Case Closure Summary

cc/enc: Ms. Barbara Sieminski, Regional Water Quality Control Board
Mr. Eric Hetrick, Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Ms. Janet McCarron, San Jose Fire Department
cc: Mr. James Crowley, Santa Clara Valley Water District
Ms. Lily Lee, Division of Clean Water Programs

County of Santa Clara

Environmental Resources Agency
Department of Environmental Health
Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
1555 Berger Drive, Suite 300
San Jose, California 95112-2716
(408) 918-3400 FAX (408) 280-6479
www.EHinfo.org



November 15, 2004

Ms. Shelby Lathrop
Site Manager
Risk Management & Remediation
ConocoPhillips
76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

Subject: Fuel Leak Site Case Closure at ConocoPhillips 76 Station # 5550, 6499 Camden Avenue, San Jose, CA 95101; SCVWDID # 08S1E21K01f, LOP NO. 21-069.

Dear Ms. Lathrop:

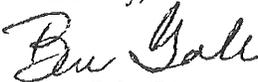
This letter confirms the completion of a site investigation and remedial action for the underground storage tank(s) formerly located at the above-described location. Thank you for your cooperation throughout this investigation. Your willingness and promptness in responding to our inquiries concerning the former underground storage tank(s) are greatly appreciated.

Based on information in the above-referenced file and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions, this agency finds that the site investigation and corrective action carried out at your underground storage tank(s) site is in compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code and with corrective action regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25299.3 of the Health and Safety Code and that no further action related to the petroleum release(s) at the site is required.

This notice is issued pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code.

Please contact our office if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,


Ben Gale, Director

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY
Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

Date: May 11, 2004

I. AGENCY INFORMATION

Agency Name: Santa Clara Valley Water District	Address: 5750 Almaden Expressway
City/State/Zip: San Jose, CA 95118	Phone: (408) 265-2600
Responsible Staff Person: Dave Higgins	Title: Water Quality Specialist

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site Facility Name: Unocal #5550				
Site Facility Address: 6499 Camden Avenue, San Jose, CA 95101				
RB LUSTIS Case No: ---		Local Case No: 08S1E21K01f		LOP Case No.: 21-069
URF Filing Dates: October 12, 1989, February 11, 1999		SWEEPS No.: ---		APN: 581-11-003
Responsible Parties		Address		Phone Number
ConocoPhillips c/o Ms. Elizabeth Sewell		76 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95818		(916) 558-7604
Tank I.D. No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed In Place/Removed?	Date
1, 2	10,000	Gasoline	Removed	October 10, 1989
3	280	Waste Oil	Removed	October 10, 1989
4, 5	10,000	Gasoline	Existing	---
6	500	Waste Oil	Existing	---
Piping		Gasoline	Removed	May 5, 1998

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and Type of Release: Unknown Underground Storage Tank System		
Site characterization complete? Yes		Date Approved by Oversight Agency: May 11, 2004
Monitoring wells installed? Yes	Number: 7 ¹	Proper screened interval? Yes
Highest GW Depth Below Ground Surface: 13.60 feet ²	Lowest Depth: 19.60 feet ³	Flow Direction: West-Northwest, measured on November 3, 2001.
Most Sensitive Current Use: Potential Drinking Water		

Notes:

1. Santa Clara Valley Water District Records indicate the existence of two additional groundwater monitoring wells on site. Wells 08S01E21J002 and 08S01E21J002 were installed in 1984 but not included in the site history. These wells must be destroyed prior to issuance of final case closure.
2. Depth to water was measured in groundwater monitoring well MW-5 on February 17, 1993.
3. Depth to water was measured in groundwater monitoring well MW-1 on December 2, 1992.

Summary of Production Wells in Vicinity: There is one active water supply well (08S01E21J001) located 560 feet east (cross-gradient) of the site. There is also one abandoned well (08S01E21R002) located 900 feet southeast (upgradient) of the site. Based on their distance from the site, the direction of groundwater flow, and the current levels of contamination, neither well is considered a likely receptor.									
Are drinking water wells affected? No					Aquifer Name: Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin				
Is surface water affected? No					Nearest SW Name: Greystone Creek, 1,200 ft East				
Off-site Beneficial Use Impacts (Addresses/Locations): None Reported									
Reports on file? Yes					Where are reports filed? Santa Clara Valley Water District				
TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF AFFECTED MATERIAL									
Material		Amount			Action			Date	
Tank		2- 10,000 gallon 1- 280 gallon			Disposed, Not Reported Disposed, Not Reported			October 10, 1989	
Piping		Approx. 120 feet			Disposed, Not Reported			May 5, 1998	
Free Product		None Reported			---			---	
Soil		Not Reported			Assumed Disposed, Not Reported			Not Reported	
Groundwater		308,200 gallons			Disposed, Rodeo, CA			April 14, 1999 to October 23, 2000	
Barrels		Amount Not Reported			Disposed, Manteca, CA			Not Reported	
MAXIMUM DOCUMENTED CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS BEFORE AND AFTER CLEANUP (Please see Attachments 2-4 for additional information on contaminant locations and concentrations)									
	Soil (ppm)		Water (ppb)			Soil (ppm)		Water(ppb)	
Contaminant	Before	After	Before	After	Contaminant	Before	After	Before	After
TPH (Gas)	150 ¹	150 ¹	9,100 ⁸	73 ¹⁵	Xylene	12 ¹	12 ¹	2,600 ⁹	< 0.50
TPH (Diesel)	200 ¹	200 ¹	77 ¹²	NA	Ethylbenzene	1.4 ^{1,2}	1.4 ^{1,2}	240 ¹³	< 0.50
Benzene	0.37 ²	0.37 ²	270 ⁸	< 0.50	Oil & Grease	570 ¹	570 ¹	< 1.0	NA
Toluene	0.82 ³	0.82 ³	1,100 ⁹	< 0.50	Heavy Metals	Note ⁶	Note ⁶	NA	NA
8010	Note ⁴	Note ⁴	Note ¹⁰	NA	MTBE	< 0.05 ⁷	< 0.05	45,000 ¹⁴	0.91 ¹⁷
8270	Note ⁵	Note ⁵	NA	NA					
8260	NA	NA	Note ¹¹	Note ¹⁶					
Description of Interim Remediation Activities: Based on the results of the analysis of soil sample W01, soil under the former waste oil UST was over-excavated to a depth of 10 feet on October 26, 1989. Monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-5 were purged on a weekly basis beginning in April, 1999. Approximately 5,000 gallons of groundwater was removed from each well with a vacuum truck during each purge event. Prior to the purging, MTBE concentrations in MW-3 and MW-5 were 45,000 ppb, and 12,000 ppb, respectively. After the completion of purging on May 21, 1999 the concentrations of MTBE in MW-3 and MW-5 were 5,200 ppb, and 2,900 ppb, respectively. Approximately 2.1 pounds of TPHG and 3.6 pounds of MTBE were removed in April, 1999. Weekly purging of monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-5 resumed in June and was continued through October, 2000. A total of 308,200 gallons of groundwater was extracted during remedial activities. Approximately 9.31 pounds of MTBE were removed. As of November 3, 2001, TPHG and MTBE were not detected in MW-3 or MW-5 above their respective detection limits.									

Notes:

NA- No analysis for this compound ND- Not detected above detection limits

1. Soil sample W01 was collected at a depth of 7.5 feet below grade on October 11, 1989.
2. Soil sample P5 was collected at a depth of 14.0 feet below grade on October 10, 1989.
3. Soil sample MW-1 was collected at a depth of 5.0 feet below grade on March 7, 1990.
4. Soil sample W01, collected on October 11, 1989, and soil samples MW-1 through MW-3, collected on March 6 and 7, 1990, were analyzed for halogenated volatile organic compounds by method 8010. Soil sample W01 detected 46 ppb 1,2-dichlorobenzene and soil sample MW-1 (5) detected 9.5 ppb tetrachloroethane. No other halogenated volatile organic compounds were detected above their respective detection limits.

5. Laboratory results for the soil samples analyzed by EPA method 8270 during the October, 1989 sampling events are not on file. It was reported that several semi-volatile organic compounds were detected at concentrations ranging from 110 ppb to 780 ppb.
6. Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Zinc were detected in soil sample WO1 at maximum concentrations of 0.3 ppm, 120 ppm, 9.3 ppm, and 56 ppm, respectively.
7. Only soil samples B-1 and those collected during product line replacement were analyzed for MTBE. MTBE was not detected in any of these samples above 0.05 ppm.
8. Groundwater sample MW-5 was collected on May 30, 1991.
9. Groundwater sample MW-3 was collected on May 30, 1991.
10. PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and chloromethane were detected at maximum concentrations of 870 ppb, 57 ppb, 86 ppb, and 45 ppb, respectively. No other semi-volatile organic compounds were detected above their respective detection limits.
11. Except for MTBE, fuel oxygenates were not detected above their respective detection limits in groundwater samples collected on June 5, 1998 or November 3, 2001.
12. Groundwater sample MW-1 was collected on March 28, 1990.
13. Groundwater sample MW-5 was collected on February 17, 1992.
14. Groundwater sample MW-3 was collected on March 20, 1999.
15. Groundwater sample MW-1 was collected on November 3, 2001.
16. Volatile organic compounds were not detected above their respective detection limits.
17. Groundwater sample MW-2 was collected on November 3, 2001.

IV. CLOSURE

Does completed corrective action protect existing beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? Yes		
Does completed corrective action protect potential beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? Yes		
Does corrective action protect public health for current land use? Santa Clara Valley Water District staff does not make specific determinations concerning public health risk. However, it does not appear that the release would present a risk to human health.		
Site Management Requirements: Residual contamination in soil and groundwater remains at the site that could pose an unacceptable risk under certain site development activities such as site grading, excavation, or the installation of water wells. Therefore, the impact of the disturbance of any residual contamination or the installation of a water well in the vicinity of the residual contamination shall be assessed and appropriate action taken so that there is no significant impact to human health, safety, or the environment. This could necessitate additional sampling, health risk assessment, and mitigation measures. The District, County of Santa Clara Environmental Health, and the appropriate planning and building department shall be notified prior to any changes in land use, grading activities, excavation, and installation of water wells. This notification shall include a statement that residual contamination exists on the property and list all mitigation actions, if any, necessary to ensure compliance with this site management requirement. The levels of residual contamination and any associated site risk are expected to reduce with time.		
Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? No		
Number of Wells Commissioned: 7	Number of Wells Decommissioned: 0	Number of Wells Retained: 7 ¹
List Enforcement Actions Taken: None		
List Enforcement Actions Rescinded: None		

Note:

1. All wells on site must be destroyed before issuance of final closure Letter, including the two monitoring wells installed in 1984.

V. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

Site History:

1989:

October: An Unauthorized Release Form (URF) was filed for the site documenting tank removal activities. Two 10,000 gallon gasoline Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and one 280 gallon waste oil UST were removed. A total of 11 soil samples were collected beneath the USTs, piping, and dispensers. TPHG, TPHD, TOG, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes were detected in soil sample W01 at maximum concentrations of 150 ppm, 200 ppm, 570 ppm, 0.70 ppm, 1.4 ppm, and 12 ppm, respectively. Based on these results the waste oil tank pit was over-excavated to a depth of 10 feet and soil sample W01(10) was collected. TPHG, TPHD, and TOG were reduced to concentrations of 1.9 ppm, 1.2 ppm, and 54 ppm, respectively. BTEX compounds and oxygenated volatile organic compounds were not detected above their respective detection limits.

1990:

March: Three monitoring wells (MW-1 to MW-3) were installed to a depth of 30 feet. TPHG and TOG were detected in the soil in sample MW-1 at a depth of 10 feet below grade at maximum concentrations of 6.0 ppm and 440 ppm, respectively. Toluene was detected in the soil in sample MW-1 at a depth of 5 feet below grade at a concentration of 0.82 ppm. Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds (HVOCs) were not detected in the soil except in sample MW-1 at a depth of five feet below grade where a concentration of 9.5 ppb tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected. TPHG was detected in groundwater sample MW-2 at a maximum concentration of 270 ppb. TPHD, 1,2-DCA, PCE, and TCE were detected in groundwater sample MW-1 at a maximum concentrations of 77 ppb, 5.9 ppb, 230 ppb, and 7.8 ppb, respectively. BTEX compounds were not detected above their respective detection limits in groundwater.

March, August, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3 were sampled. TPHG and Benzene were detected at maximum concentrations of 1,900 ppb and 220 ppb, respectively. There was no analysis for MTBE.

1991:

March: Two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 and MW-5) were installed to total depths of approximately 30 feet. A total of 8 soil samples and two groundwater samples were collected. TPHG, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes were detected in soil sample MW-5 at a depth of 17.5 feet below grade at maximum concentrations of 7.5 ppm, 0.14 ppm, 0.33 ppm, 0.25 ppm, and 1.3 ppm, respectively. TPHG, Benzene, Toluene, and Xylenes were detected in groundwater sample MW-5 at maximum concentrations of 5,200 ppb, 230 ppb, 16 ppb, and 1,200 ppb, respectively.

August: Nine exploratory borings (HP1 to HP9) were advanced to a maximum of 22 feet below grade and groundwater samples were collected. TPHG, Xylenes, and Ethylbenzene were detected in groundwater sample HP-1 at maximum concentrations of 580 ppb, 7.8 ppb, and 0.44 ppb, respectively. Benzene was detected at a maximum concentration of 2.0 ppb in groundwater sample HP4 and Toluene was detected in groundwater sample HP-2 at a maximum concentration of 0.76 ppb.

February, May, August, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5 were sampled. TPHG and Benzene were detected at maximum concentrations of 9,100 ppb and 270 ppb, respectively. There was no analysis for MTBE.

1992:

September: Two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-8 and MW-9) were installed offsite. Soil and groundwater samples were collected. No petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was detected in the soil. TPHG was detected in MW-8 and MW-9 at concentrations of 84 ppb and 65 ppb, respectively. However, the analytical laboratory stated that the detected hydrocarbons did not appear to be gasoline. PCE, TCE, and 1,2 DCE were detected in groundwater sample MW-8 at maximum concentrations of 360 ppb, 23 ppb, and

23 ppb, respectively. A previous site vicinity assessment found that two dry cleaning facilities were located within 300 feet of the site. The presence of Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds (HVOCs) in soil and groundwater is thought to be the result of the migration of a contaminant plume from offsite.

February, May, August, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. TPHG and Benzene were detected at maximum concentrations of 3,300 ppb and 120 ppb, respectively. There was no analysis for MTBE.

1993:

February, May, August, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. TPHG, Benzene, and MTBE were detected at maximum concentrations 4,000 ppb and 16 ppb, and 17 ppb, respectively.

1994:

May, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. Benzene was detected at a maximum concentration of 2.3 ppb. Groundwater samples were not analyzed for TPHG or MTBE.

1995:

May, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. TPHG and Benzene were detected at maximum concentrations of 530 ppb and 1.4 ppb, respectively. There was no analysis for MTBE.

1996:

May, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled and routine sampling for MTBE began. Benzene was detected at a maximum concentration of 1.2 ppb. MTBE was not detected above 5.0 ppb during this sampling event. Groundwater samples were not analyzed for TPHG.

1997:

May, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. Benzene and MTBE were not detected above 0.50 ppb and 5.0 ppb, respectively. Groundwater samples were not analyzed for TPHG.

1998:

May: The product piping and dispensers were removed. All piping appeared to be in good condition and no holes or leaks were evident. A total of six soil samples were collected beneath the piping and dispensers. Soil samples detected only Xylene in sample P-1 and P-2 at maximum concentrations of 0.0055 ppm, and 0.0068 ppm, respectively. TPHG, Benzene, and MTBE were not detected above their respective detection limits.

June, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. Benzene and MTBE were detected at maximum concentrations of 3.47 ppb and 5,970 ppb, respectively. There was no analysis for TPHG.

1999:

February: An URF was filed for the site documenting the removal and replacement of product piping and dispensers.

April: The weekly purging of monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-5 began. Approximately 5,000 gallons of

groundwater was removed from each well with a vacuum truck and disposed at the Tosco Refinery in Rodeo, California. Prior to the purging, MTBE concentrations in MW-3 and MW-5 were 45,000 ppb, and 12,000 ppb, respectively. After completion of the purging on May 21, 1999 the concentrations of MTBE in MW-3 and MW-5 were 5,200 ppb, and 2,900 ppb, respectively. Approximately 2.1 pounds of TPHG and 3.6 pounds of MTBE were removed. Weekly purging of monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-5 resumed in June and was continued through October, 2000. A total of 308,200 gallons of groundwater was extracted during remedial activities. Approximately 9.31 pounds of MTBE were removed.

May, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. Benzene and MTBE were detected at maximum concentrations of 1.6 ppb and 6,300 ppb, respectively. TPHG was not detected above 50.0 ppb.

2000:

April, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. TPHG and MTBE were detected at maximum concentrations of 63 ppb and 1,200 ppb, respectively. Benzene was not detected above 0.5 ppb.

2001:

March: One soil boring (B-1) was advanced to a depth of 29 feet upgradient from the former USTs. This was done to assess upgradient water conditions and determine if HVOC contamination may be migrating from an offsite location. Soil and groundwater samples were collected. Xylenes were detected in soil sample B-1 at a depth of 19.5 feet below grade at a concentration of 0.0094 ppm. No other petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was detected. However, a maximum concentration of 0.066 ppm PCE was detected in soil boring B-1 at depth of 19.5 feet below grade. It is believed that the detection of PCE could be the result of a migrating plume from upgradient dry cleaning retail establishments.

May, November: Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5, MW-8, and MW-9 were sampled. TPHG and MTBE were detected at maximum concentrations of 73 ppb and 0.91 ppb, respectively. Benzene was not detected above 0.5 ppb.

Considerations and/or Variances:

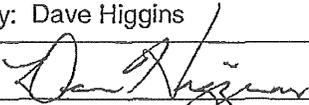
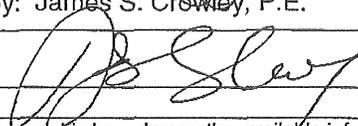
1. This site is currently an active gasoline fueling facility selling fuel not containing MTBE.
2. Residual contamination in soil and groundwater remains at the site that could pose an unacceptable risk under certain site development activities such as site grading, excavation, or the installation of water wells. Therefore, the impact of the disturbance of any residual contamination or the installation of a water well in the vicinity of the residual contamination shall be assessed and appropriate action taken so that there is no significant impact to human health, safety, or the environment. This could necessitate additional sampling, health risk assessment, and mitigation measures. The District, County of Santa Clara Environmental Health and the appropriate planning and building department shall be notified prior to any changes in land use, grading activities, excavation, and installation of water wells. This notification shall include a statement that residual contamination exists on the property and list all mitigation actions, if any, necessary to ensure compliance with this site management requirement. The levels of residual contamination and any associated site risk are expected to reduce with time.

Conclusion:

Analysis of recent soil and groundwater samples has indicated that residual petroleum hydrocarbon contamination at this site appears to be localized and has diminished with time. Residual contamination occurs at low concentrations and has not shown to be migrating offsite. Soil and groundwater analytical results from upgradient soil boring B-1 indicate that petroleum hydrocarbon contamination is not contributing to the presence of chlorinated organic compounds on site. It appears that these solvents may be migrating from an upgradient source.

Based on the results of past groundwater monitoring, Santa Clara Valley Water District staff has concluded that a continuing threat to groundwater, human health and the environment from residual petroleum hydrocarbons does not exist at this site and that Regional Water Quality Control Board objectives have not been compromised. The investigation was performed in accordance with state and local guidelines. District staff recommends closure for this case.

VI. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Prepared by: Dave Higgins	Title: Water Quality Specialist
Signature: 	Date: June 15, 2004
Approved by: James S. Crowley, P.E.	Title: Engineering Unit Manager
Signature: 	Date: 6/18/04

This closure approval is based upon the available information and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions.

VII. REGIONAL BOARD NOTIFICATION

Regional Board Staff Name: Barbara Sieminski	Title: Engineering Geologist
RB Response: Concur based solely upon information contained in this case closure summary.	Date Submitted to RB: 06/21/04
Signature: 	Date: 06/23/04

Attachments:

1. Site Vicinity Map (A,B)
2. Site Plan (A-D)
3. Soil Analytical Results (A-E)
4. Groundwater Analytical Results (A-O)

This document and the related Case Closure Letter, shall be retained by the lead agency as part of the official site file.

County of Santa Clara



Department of Environmental Health
Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
1555 Berger Drive, Suite 300
San Jose, California 95112-2716
(408) 918-3400 FAX (408) 280-6479
www.EHinfo.org

March 2, 2009

Eric Hetrick
ConocoPhillips
76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

Zohreh Hifai
6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, California 95120-2826

Subject: Fuel Leak Site Case Closure Unocal #5550, 6499 Camden Ave., San Jose, CA;
Case No. 21-069, SCVWDID No. 08S1E21K01f

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter transmits the enclosed underground storage tank (UST) case closure letter for the subject case in accordance with Chapter 6.75 (Section 25296.10 [g]). The State Water Resources Control Board adopted this letter on February 20, 1997. As of March 1, 1997, all Local Oversight Programs (LOP) in the State are required to use this case closure letter for UST leak sites. The Santa Clara Valley Water District began transferring the LOP and all cases to the County of Santa Clara Department of Environmental Health on July 1, 2004. The County of Santa Clara is responsible for the issuance of the attached closure letter. The case closure summary is also enclosed. These documents confirm the completion of the investigation and cleanup of the reported release at the subject site. The subject fuel leak case is closed.

Please note the following conditions still remain at the site: residual contamination remains in soil of 150 parts per million (ppm) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg), 200 ppm TPH as Diesel (TPHd), 0.37 ppm Benzene, 0.82 ppm Toluene, 1.4 ppm Ethylbenzene, 12 ppm Xylenes, 570 ppm Total Oil and Grease (TOG), 26 ppm Tetrachloroethene (PCE), and 0.046 ppm 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; and in groundwater of 82 parts per billion (ppb) TPHg and 110 ppb PCE. This site is listed on the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) Cleanup Program List due to the presence of PCE in groundwater and this closure does not change the case status with the RWQCB.

Residual contamination in soil and groundwater remains at the site that could pose an unacceptable risk under certain site development activities such as site grading, excavation, or the installation of water wells. The County and the appropriate planning and building department shall be notified prior to any changes in land use, grading activities, excavation, and installation of water wells. This notification shall include a statement that residual contamination exists on the property and list all

Unocal #5550
March 2, 2009
Page 2 of 2

mitigation actions, if any, necessary to ensure compliance with this site management requirement. The levels of residual contamination and any associated site risk are expected to reduce with time.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed case closure form, please call Ms. Lani Lee of the Local Oversight Program at (408) 918-1977. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Nicole Pullman
Program Manager
Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
Local Oversight Program

Attachments: 1. Case Closure Letter
 2. Case Closure Summary

cc/enc: Mr. Nathan King, Regional Water Quality Control Board
 Ms. Lily Lee, Division of Clean Water Programs
 Ms. Lia Holden, Delta Consultants, 312 Piercy Rd., San Jose, CA 95138

County of Santa Clara

Department of Environmental Health
Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
1555 Berger Drive, Suite 300
San Jose, California 95112-2716
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March 2, 2009

Eric Hetrick
ConocoPhillips
76 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95818

Zohreh Hifai
6499 Camden Avenue
San Jose, California 95120-2826

Subject: Fuel Leak Site Case Closure Unocal #5550, 6499 Camden Ave., San Jose, CA;
Case No. 21-069, SCVWDID No. 08S1E21K01f

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter confirms the completion of a site investigation and remedial action for the underground storage tank(s) formerly located at the above-described location. Thank you for your cooperation throughout this investigation. Your willingness and promptness in responding to our inquiries concerning the former underground storage tank(s) are greatly appreciated.

Based on information in the above-referenced file and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions, this agency finds that the site investigation and corrective action carried out at your underground storage tank(s) site is in compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code and with corrective action regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25299.3 of the Health and Safety Code and that no further action related to the petroleum release(s) at the site is required.

This notice is issued pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code.

Please contact our office if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Ben Gale, Director

County of Santa Clara

Environmental Resource Agency
Department of Environmental Health



CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program

Date: February 27, 2009

I. AGENCY INFORMATION

Agency Name: County of Santa Clara, Department of Environmental Health	Address: 1555 Berger Drive, #300
City/State/Zip: San Jose, CA 95112	Phone: (408) 918-3400
Responsible Staff Person: Lani Lee	Title: Hazardous Materials Specialist II

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site Facility Name: Unocal #5550				
Site Facility Address: 6499 Camden Avenue, San Jose 95120				
RB LUSTIS Case No: --		Local Case No: 08S1E21K01f*		LOP Case No.: 21-069
URF Filing Date: 10/12/89, 2/11/99, 10/22/07		SWEEPS No.: --		APN: 581-11-003
Responsible Parties		Address		Phone Number
ConocoPhillips c/o Eric Hetrick		76 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95818		--
Zohreh Hifai		6499 Camden Ave. San Jose, CA 95120-2826		--
Tank I.D. No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed In Place/Removed?	Date
1,2	10,000	Gasoline	Removed	10/10/89*
3	280	Waste Oil	Removed	10/10/89*
4,5	10,000	Gasoline	Existing	NA
6	500	Waste Oil	Existing	NA
Piping			Replaced	5/5/98*

* Fuel leak case was closed on November 15, 2004 (closure attached); based on data collected during a subsurface investigation (10/9/07), the case was reopened on December 26, 2007. This site is also found on the RWQCB's Cleanup Program List as cases 43S0749 and 43S0327 at the same address for the release of solvents.

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and Type of Release: Unknown		
Site characterization complete? Yes		Date Approved by Oversight Agency: 2/27/09
Monitoring wells installed? Yes	Number: 13	Proper screened interval? Yes
Highest GW Depth Below Ground Surface: 13.6'	Lowest Depth: 19.6'	Flow Direction: Northwest
Most Sensitive Current Use: Potential Drinking Water		

Summary of Production Wells in Vicinity: There is one active water supply well (08S01E21J001) located within a ¼-mile radius of the site. This well is approximately 570 feet east of the site in an upgradient groundwater flow direction. Based on the distance and groundwater flow direction, it is unlikely that the release of petroleum hydrocarbons at this site will impact the water supply well.									
Are drinking water wells affected? No					Aquifer Name: Santa Clara Valley Basin				
Is surface water affected? No					Nearest SW Name: Greystone Creek, ~1,267' east				
Off-site Beneficial Use Impacts (Addresses/Locations): None									
Reports on file? Yes					Where are reports filed? County of Santa Clara, Dept. of Environmental Health				
TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF AFFECTED MATERIAL									
Material		Amount (Include Units)			Action (Treatment or Disposal w/Destination)			Date	
Tank	Please refer to Attachment 5 (Fuel Leak Case Closure Letter and Case Closure Summary) for this information.								
Piping									
Free Product									
Soil									
Groundwater									
Barrels									
MAXIMUM DOCUMENTED CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS BEFORE AND AFTER CLEANUP (Please see Attachments 3, 4 & 5 for additional information on contaminant locations and concentrations)									
	Soil (ppm)		Water (ppb)			Soil (ppm)		Water (ppb)	
Contaminant	Before	After ¹	Before	After	Contaminant	Before	After ¹	Before	After
TPH (Gas)	150 ¹	150 ¹	9,100 ⁸	82 ¹⁷	Xylene	12 ¹	12 ¹	2,600 ¹⁰	ND ¹⁸
TPH (Diesel)	200 ¹	200 ¹	4,000 ⁹	ND ¹⁸	Ethylbenzene	1.4 ^{1,2}	1.4 ^{1,2}	240 ¹⁴	ND ¹⁸
Benzene	0.37 ²	0.37 ²	270 ⁸	ND ¹⁸	Oil & Grease	570 ¹	570 ¹	11,000 ⁹	ND ¹⁸
Toluene	0.82 ³	0.82 ³	1,100 ¹⁰	ND ¹⁸	Heavy Metals	Note ⁶	Note ⁶	Note ¹⁵	ND ¹⁸
PCE	26 ⁴	26 ⁴	870 ¹¹	110 ¹⁷	MTBE	ND ⁵	ND ⁵	45,000 ¹⁶	ND ¹⁸
TCE	ND ⁵	ND ⁵	57 ¹²	ND ¹⁸					
DCB	0.046 ¹	0.046 ¹	ND ¹³	ND ¹⁸					
Description of Interim Remediation Activities: Soil removal and groundwater extraction.									

NA – Not Analyzed

PCE – Tetrachloroethene

TCE – Trichloroethene

DCB – 1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Notes:

1. Soil sample WO1 collected at a depth of 7.5 feet below the ground surface (ft bgs) on 10/11/89.
2. Soil sample P5 collected at 14 ft bgs on 10/10/89.
3. Soil sample collected from MW1 at 5 ft bgs on 3/7/90.
4. Soil sample collected from well MW10 at 16 ft bgs on 6/5/08.
5. All soil samples collected at the site that were analyzed for these constituents were not reported to have concentrations above the laboratory reporting limits.
6. Maximum concentrations of metals in soil were 0.3 ppm Cadmium (WO1), 224 ppm Chromium (B-6d20.0), 9.3 ppm Lead (WO1), 63 ppm Zinc (MW14-15' and MW15-15'), 190 ppm Nickel (all samples collected from MW14), and 4.4 ppm Chromium VI (MW15-15'). Samples were collected from MW14 and MW15 on 12/12/08.
7. Confirmation soil samples were not collected. It is likely that residual concentrations of contaminants have decreased over time by natural processes.
8. Groundwater sample collected from well MW5 on 5/30/91.
9. Grab groundwater sample collected from boring B6 on 8/21/07.
10. Groundwater sample collected from well MW3 on 5/30/91.
11. Groundwater sample collected from well MW2 on 2/17/92.
12. Groundwater sample collected from well MW5 on 5/19/92.

13. All groundwater samples collected at the site that were analyzed for these constituents were not reported to have concentrations above the laboratory reporting limits.
14. Groundwater sample collected from well MW5 on 2/17/92.
15. Maximum concentrations of metals in groundwater were 11,300 ppb Chromium, 573 ppb Lead, 21,600 ppb Nickel, and 5,800 ppb Zinc in the grab groundwater sample collected from boring B6 on 8/21/07.
16. Groundwater sample collected from well MW3 on 3/20/99. MtBE analysis was by EPA Method No. 8020.
17. Groundwater sample collected from well MW10 on 6/10/2008.
18. All groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells installed in 2008 that were analyzed for these constituents were not reported to have concentrations above the laboratory reporting limits.

IV. CLOSURE

Does completed corrective action protect existing beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? Yes		
Does completed corrective action protect potential beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? Yes		
Does corrective action protect public health for current land use? Environmental Health Department staff does not make specific determinations concerning public health risk. However, it does not appear that the release would present a risk to human health.		
Site Management Requirements: The site is an active retail gasoline station. Residual contamination both in soil and groundwater remains at the site that could pose an unacceptable risk under certain site development activities such as site grading, excavation, or the installation of water wells. Therefore, the impact of the disturbance of any residual contamination or the installation of water well(s) in the vicinity of the residual contamination shall be assessed and appropriate action taken so that there is no significant impact to human health, safety, or the environment. This could necessitate additional sampling, health risk assessment, and mitigation measures. DEH and the appropriate planning and building department shall be notified prior to any changes in land use, grading activities, excavation, and installation of water wells. This notification shall include a statement that residual contamination exists on the property and list all mitigation actions, if any, necessary to ensure compliance with this site management requirement. The levels of residual contamination and any associated site risk are expected to reduce with time.		
Should corrective action be reviewed if land use changes? Yes; See Site Management Requirements		
Number of Wells Commissioned: 13*	Number of Wells Decommissioned: 7*	Number of Wells Retained: 6*
List Enforcement Actions Taken: None.		
List Enforcement Actions Rescinded: None.		

* According to reports in the file, a total of 13 wells were installed and 7 were previously destroyed. The SCVWD well records for this parcel shows 15 wells were installed and 8 were previously destroyed; leaving 7 wells onsite. Since this is an open case on the RWQCB's Cleanup Program List, we are not requiring well destruction prior to granting closure.

V. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

<p><u>Site History:</u> 1989 – A fuel leak investigation case was opened for this site. 7 monitoring wells were installed in association with the investigation and remediation at this site. Groundwater extraction was utilized to remediate the site. On November 15, 2004, the case was closed. At the time of closure, residual contamination remained in soil of 150 parts per million (ppm) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPHg), 200 ppm TPH as Diesel (TPHd), 0.37 ppm Benzene, 0.82 ppm Toluene, 1.4 ppm Ethylbenzene, 12 ppm Xylenes, 570 ppm Oil and Grease (TOG), 0.046 ppm 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (DCB), 0.0095 ppb Tetrachloroethane (PCE); and in groundwater of 73 parts per billion (ppb) TPHg, 0.91 ppb Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MtBE) and 210 ppb PCE. The soil concentrations reported were for soil samples collected between 1989 and 1990. A copy of the closure report is attached.</p>

This site address is also found on the RWQCB's Cleanup Program List for solvent contamination as:

Tosco Facility #5550, Case No. 43S0749, Global ID No. T0608591680
Unocal 5550, Case no. 43S0327, Global ID No. T0608591633

2007 – In August, 6 soil borings (B1 through B6) were advanced onsite to depths of 21-23 feet below the ground surface (ft bgs). 8 soil samples were collected and reported to have maximum concentrations of 3.9 ppm TPHg, 0.008 ppm Toluene, 0.006 ppm Xylenes, 0.097 ppm Methylene Chloride (MC), and 0.012 ppm PCE. Benzene and MtBE were not reported to be present above the laboratory reporting limits. The soil sample collected from boring B6 was also analyzed for Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) and metals and reported to contain 0.40 ppm Phenol, 224 ppm Chromium, 4.34 ppm Lead, 143 ppm Nickel, and 62.8 ppm Zinc.

Grab groundwater samples were collected from each boring and reported to contain maximum concentrations of 110 ppb TPHg, 4,000 ppb TPHd, 11,000 ppb TPH as Oil Range Organics (TPH-ORO), 71 ppb PCE, 11,300 ppb Chromium, 573 ppb Lead, 21,600 ppb Nickel, and 5,800 ppb Zinc in the sample collected from boring B6, with the exception of the PCE concentration reported for the sample collected from boring B4.

2008 – In June, 4 groundwater monitoring wells (MW10 through MW13) and 2 soil borings (B7 and B8) were advanced onsite to approximately 30 ft bgs. The borings were advanced in the back of the site where the former USTs had been located and in an upgradient location. 15 soil samples were collected and reported to contain maximum concentrations of 26 ppm PCE in well MW10 at 16 ft bgs. All other constituents were not reported to be present above the laboratory reporting limits.

Grab groundwater samples were collected from borings B7 and B8 and reported to contain maximum concentrations of 63 ppb TPHg and 55 ppb PCE. Groundwater samples were collected from each of the wells following development and reported to contain maximum concentrations of 69 ppb TPHg, 110 ppb PCE, and 2.2 ppb Trichloroethene (TCE). All other constituents were not reported to be present above the laboratory reporting limits.

In September, 2 monitoring wells (MW14 and MW15) were installed in the back of the site near the former waste oil UST to a depth of approximately 30 ft bgs. 6 soil samples were collected and reported to contain maximum concentrations of 6 ppm TPHd, 110 ppm TPH-ORO, 8.2 ppm PCE, 150 ppm Chromium, 190 ppm Nickel, 63 ppm Zinc, 4.4 ppm Chromium VI, and 4.8 ppm Lead. All other constituents, including TPHg, Benzene, and MtBE, were not reported to be present above the laboratory reporting limits.

In December the 2 new wells were sampled and were reported to have a maximum concentration of 31 ppb PCE. Neither sample was reported to have concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, TPH-ORO, TCE, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes, MtBE, DCB, Cadmium, Chromium, Nickel, Lead, Zinc or Chromium VI above the laboratory reporting limits.

Considerations and/or Variances:

The site is an active retail gasoline station. The primary constituent of concern at this site was PCE (maximum concentration of 26 ppm), which appears to be concentrated in the fine-grained soil at the depth of approximately 15 ft bgs, which is within the soil-water interface. There was one PCE detection of 8.2 ppm at a shallower depth of 5 ft bgs in well MW15. This site is found on the RWQCB's Cleanup Program List twice (Case Nos. 43S0327 and 43S0749) for solvent contamination of groundwater. Therefore, the source and extent of PCE will not be evaluated in this closure summary.

This fuel leak case was originally closed on November 15, 2004. Due to detections of TPHg, TPHd, TPH-ORO, and PCE in grab groundwater samples that exceeded the concentrations of these constituents at the time of closure. Monitoring wells were installed in order to collect representative samples of site

groundwater. Samples from these wells were reported to have low concentrations of TPHg and maximum concentrations of 110 ppb PCE and 2.2 ppb TCE. The TPHg concentrations were all below the previous concentrations reported at closure. TPHd and TPH-ORO were not reported to be present in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells.

During the 2007 investigation, a grab groundwater sample collected from boring B6 was also analyzed for metals and reported to contain 11,300 ppb Chromium, 573 ppb Lead, 21,600 ppb Nickel and 5,800 ppb Zinc. Grab groundwater samples can contain sediment, which may skew the analytical results higher. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW14 and MW15 were not reported to have concentrations of Cadmium, Chromium, Nickel, Lead, Zinc, or Chromium VI above the laboratory reporting limits. Therefore, it is likely that the concentrations reported in 2007 were due to sediment in the groundwater samples.

At the time of case closure in 2004, it was reported that residual contamination remained in soil of 150 ppm TPHg, 200 ppm TPHd, 0.37 ppm Benzene, 0.82 ppm Toluene, 1.4 ppm Ethylbenzene, 12 ppm Xylenes, 570 ppm TPH-ORO, 0.0095 ppm PCE and 0.046 ppm DCB. During the recent investigations all constituents were reported to be equivalent or less than those reported at closure, except for PCE which was reported at a maximum concentration of 26 ppm. Since the soil contamination concentrations reported were for samples collected in 1989 and 1990, it is likely that the concentrations have decreased and will continue to decrease by natural processes.

Maximum concentrations of metals were reported of 0.3 ppm Cadmium, 224 ppm Chromium, 9.3 ppm Lead, 63 ppm Zinc, 190 ppm Nickel, and 4.4 ppm Chromium VI. These concentrations were compared to the ESL's for direct exposure at a commercial site with shallow groundwater and none of the concentrations exceeded the ESLs.

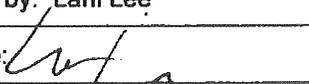
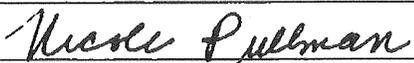
There is one active water supply well located approximately 570 feet to the east of the site. This well is located in an upgradient groundwater flow direction of the site. Based on the concentrations of contaminants and the location of this well, it is unlikely that the release of petroleum hydrocarbons at the site will impact the water supply well.

Site Management Requirements have been established for this site.

Conclusion:

The Department of Environmental Health believes that the residual soil and groundwater contamination at the site does not pose a continuing, significant threat to groundwater resources, human health, or the environment. Regional Water Quality Control Board objectives have not been compromised. The investigation was performed in accordance with state and local guidelines. The Department of Environmental Health recommends that this site be closed.

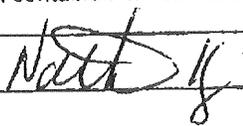
VI. LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA

Prepared by: Lani Lee	Title: Hazardous Materials Specialist II
Signature: 	Date: February 27, 2009
Approved by: Nicole Pullman	Title: Program Manager
Signature: 	Date: 2/27/09

This closure approval is based upon the available information and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions.

Unocal #5550
6499 Camden Ave., San Jose
08S1E21K01f

VII. REGIONAL BOARD NOTIFICATION

Regional Board Staff Name: Nathan King	Title: Engineering Geologist
RB Response: Concur based solely upon information contained in this case closure summary.	Date Submitted to RB: 2/27/09
Signature: 	Date: 3/2/09

Attachments:

1. Site Vicinity Map
2. Site Plan
3. Soil Analytical Data
4. Groundwater Analytical Data
5. November 15, 2004 Case Closure Documents

This document and the related Case Closure Letter shall be retained by the lead agency as part of the official site file.