STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
ORDER WQ 2013-0089 – UST

In the Matter of Underground Storage Tank Case Closure

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 and the Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy

BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR¹:

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, the Manager of the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Fund) recommends closure of the underground storage tank (UST) case at the site listed below.² The name of the Fund claimant, the Fund claim number, the site name and the applicable site address are as follows:

Steve and Jackie Martinez
Claim No. 15746
Fast Stop Food Store #5
750 46th Street, Sacramento
Sacramento County Environmental Management Division

I. STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Section 25299.39.2 directs the Fund manager to review the case history of claims that have been active for five years or more (five-year review), unless there is an objection from the UST owner or operator. This section further authorizes the Fund Manager to make recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for closure of a five-year-review case if the UST owner or operator approves. In response to a recommendation by the Fund Manager, the State Water Board, or in certain cases the State Water Board Executive Director, may close a case or require the closure of a UST case. Closure of a UST case is appropriate where the corrective action ensures the protection of

¹ State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061 delegates to the Executive Director the authority to close or require the closure of any UST case if the case meets the criteria found in the State Water Board’s Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy adopted by State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016.

² Unless otherwise noted, all references are to the Health and Safety Code.
human health, safety, and the environment and where the corrective action is consistent with:
1) Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations;
2) Any applicable waste discharge requirements or other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of
the Water Code; 3) All applicable state policies for water quality control; and 4) All applicable
water quality control plans.

The Fund Manager has completed a five-year review of the UST case identified above,
and recommends that this case be closed. The recommendation is based upon the facts and
circumstances of this particular UST case. A UST Case Closure Review Summary Report has
been prepared for the case identified above and the bases for determining compliance with the
Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closures (Low-
Threat Closure Policy or Policy) are explained in the Case Closure Review Summary Report.

A. Low-Threat Closure Policy

In State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016, the State Water Board adopted the Low
Threat Closure Policy. The Policy became effective on August 17, 2012. The Policy establishes
consistent statewide case closure criteria for certain low-threat petroleum UST sites. In the
absence of unique attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk
associated with residual petroleum constituents, cases that meet the general and media-specific
criteria in the Low-Threat Closure Policy pose a low threat to human health, safety and the
environment and are appropriate for closure under Health and Safety Code section 25296.10.
The Policy provides that if a regulatory agency determines that a case meets the general and
media-specific criteria of the Policy, then the regulatory agency shall notify responsible parties
and other specified interested persons that the case is eligible for case closure. Unless the
regulatory agency revises its determination based on comments received on the proposed case
closure, the Policy provides that the agency shall issue a closure letter as specified in Health and
Safety Code section 25296.10. The closure letter may only be issued after the expiration of the
60-day comment period, proper destruction or maintenance of monitoring wells or borings, and
removal of waste associated with investigation and remediation of the site.

Health and Safety Code section 25299.57, subdivision (l)(1) provides that claims for
reimbursement of corrective action costs that are received by the Fund more than 365 days
after the date of a closure letter or a Letter of Commitment, whichever occurs later, shall not be
reimbursed unless specified conditions are satisfied. A Letter of Commitment has already been
issued on the claim subject to this order and the respective Fund claimant, so the 365-day
timeframe for the submittal of claims for corrective action costs will start upon the issuance of
the closure letter.

II. FINDINGS

Based upon the UST Case Closure Review Summary Report prepared for the case
attached hereto, the State Water Board finds that corrective action taken to address the
unauthorized release of petroleum at the UST release site identified as:
Claim No. 15746
Fast Stop Food Store #5
ensures protection of human health, safety and the environment and is consistent with
Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, the
Low-Threat Closure Policy and other water quality control policies and applicable water quality
control plans.

Pursuant to the Low-Threat Closure Policy, notification has been provided to all entities
that are required to receive notice of the proposed case closure, a 60-day comment period has
been provided to notified parties, and any comments received have been considered by the
Board in determining that the case should be closed.

The UST case identified above may be the subject of orders issued by the Regional
Water Quality Control Water Board (Regional Water Board) pursuant to Division 7 of the Water
Code. Any orders that have been issued by the Regional Water Board pursuant to Division 7 of
the Water Code, or directives issued by a Local Oversight Program agency for this case should
be rescinded to the extent they are inconsistent with this Order.

III. ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

A. The UST case identified in Section II of this Order, meeting the general and media-
specific criteria established in the Low-Threat Closure Policy, be closed in accordance
with the following conditions and after the following actions are complete. Prior to the
issuance of a closure letter, the Fund claimant is ordered to:
1. Properly destroy monitoring wells and borings unless the owner of real property on which the well or boring is located certifies that the wells or borings will be maintained in accordance with local or state requirements;

2. Properly remove from the site and manage all waste piles, drums, debris, and other investigation and remediation derived materials in accordance with local or state requirements; and

3. Within six months of the date of this Order, submit documentation to the regulatory agency overseeing the UST case identified in Section II of this Order that the tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) have been completed.

B. The tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (A) are ordered pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25296.10 and failure to comply with these requirements may result in the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299, subdivision (d)(1). Penalties may be imposed administratively by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board.

C. Within 30 days of receipt of proper documentation from the Fund claimant that requirements in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (A) are complete, the regulatory agency that is responsible for oversight of the UST case identified in Section II of this Order shall notify the State Water Board that the tasks have been satisfactorily completed.

D. Within 30 days of notification from the regulatory agency that the tasks are complete pursuant to paragraph (C), the Deputy Director of the Division of Financial Assistance shall issue a closure letter consistent with Health and Safety Code section 25296.10, subdivision (g) and upload the closure letter and UST Case Closure Review Summary Report to GeoTracker.

E. As specified in Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a) (2), corrective action costs incurred after a recommendation of closure shall be limited to $10,000 per year unless the Board or its delegated representative agrees that corrective action in excess of that amount is necessary to meet closure requirements, or additional corrective actions are necessary pursuant to section 25296.10, subdivisions (a) and (b). Pursuant to section 25299.57, subdivision (l) (1), and except in specified circumstances,
all claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs must be received by the Fund within 365 days of issuance of the closure letter in order for the costs to be considered.

F. Any Regional Water Board or Local Oversight Program Agency directive or order that directs corrective action or other action inconsistent with case closure for the UST case identified in Section II is rescinded, but only to the extent the Regional Water Board order or Local Oversight Program Agency directive is inconsistent with this Order.

[Signature]
Executive Director

9/16/13
Date
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Name:</th>
<th>Sacramento County Environmental Management Division (County)</th>
<th>Address: 10590 Armstrong Avenue, Suite A, Mather, CA 95655</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency Caseworker:</td>
<td>Jack Bellan</td>
<td>Case No.: E537</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USTCF Claim No.:</th>
<th>15746</th>
<th>GeoTracker Global ID: T0606700904</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Name:</td>
<td>Fast Stop Food Store #5</td>
<td>Site Address: 750 46th Street Sacramento, CA 95819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Party:</td>
<td>Steve &amp; Jackie Martinez</td>
<td>Address: 5913 Brittany Way Citrus Heights, CA 95610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USTCF Expenditures to Date:</td>
<td>$103,226</td>
<td>Number of Years Case Open: 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0606700904

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy. A summary evaluation of compliance with the Policy is shown in Attachment 1: Compliance with State Water Board Policies and State Law. The Conceptual Site Model upon which the evaluation of the case has been made is described in Attachment 2: Summary of Basic Case Information (Conceptual Site Model). Highlights of the case follow:

This case is currently a convenience store with no active fueling operations. An unauthorized release was reported in May 1994. Approximately 144 tons of impacted soil were removed and disposed offsite in 2004. Two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs were removed in 2010. No soil or groundwater remediation was performed on Site. Since 2005, three groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents except benzene at one monitoring well near the source.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no supply wells regulated by California Department of Public Health or surface water bodies within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. Water is provided to water users near the Site by the City of Sacramento. The affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of impacted groundwater are not threatened and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting. Remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents are limited and stable, and concentrations are decreasing.
Corrective actions have been implemented and additional corrective actions are not necessary. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

**Rationale for Closure under the Policy**
- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 1. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets Policy Criterion 2a by Scenario 3a. The maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 µg/L. The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, overlain by soil containing less than 100 mg/kg of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3b. Constituents in soil are less than levels that a site-specific risk assessment demonstrates will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. Approximately 144 tons of impacted soil were removed by excavation in 2004. The Site is paved and accidental access to site soils is prevented.

**Objections to Closure and Responses**
In their 09-42 case review page on Geotracker, the County objects to UST case closure because:
- Risk assessment is not completed.
  **RESPONSE:** Data to form a conceptual site model is sufficient to assess risk at the Site. The case meets all Policy criteria and does not pose a significant risk to human health.

**Determination**
Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

**Recommendation for Closure**
Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. Sacramento County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

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Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235

Prepared by: Kenyatta Dumisani
**ATTACHMENT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE WATER BOARD POLICIES AND STATE LAW**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Is corrective action consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations?</strong></th>
<th>☑ Yes ☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The corrective action provisions contained in Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the implementing regulations govern the entire corrective action process at leaking UST sites. If it is determined, at any stage in the corrective action process, that UST site closure is appropriate, further compliance with corrective action requirements is not necessary. Corrective action at this site has been consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations and, since this case meets applicable case-closure requirements, further corrective action is not necessary, unless the activity is necessary for case closure.</td>
<td>☑ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Have waste discharge requirements or any other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code been issued at this case?** | ☑ Yes ☐ No |

| **If so, was the corrective action performed consistent with any order?** | ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA |

**General Criteria**

General criteria that must be satisfied by all candidate sites:

| **Is the unauthorized release located within the service area of a public water system?** | ☑ Yes ☐ No |

| **Does the unauthorized release consist only of petroleum?** | ☑ Yes ☐ No |

| **Has the unauthorized ("primary") release from the UST system been stopped?** | ☑ Yes ☐ No |

| **Has free product been removed to the maximum extent practicable?** | ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA |

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¹ Refer to the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy for closure criteria for low-threat petroleum UST sites.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has a conceptual site model that assesses the nature, extent, and mobility of the release been developed?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Has secondary source been removed to the extent practicable?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Has soil or groundwater been tested for MTBE and results reported in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 25296.15?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050 does not exist at the Site?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are there unique site attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Media-Specific Criteria**

Candidate sites must satisfy all three of these media-specific criteria:

1. **Groundwater:**
   To satisfy the media-specific criteria for groundwater, the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives must be stable or decreasing in areal extent, and meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites:
   - Is the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives stable or decreasing in areal extent? [X] Yes □ No □ NA
   - Does the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites? [X] Yes □ No □ NA
   - If YES, check applicable class: 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5
     For sites with releases that have not affected groundwater, do mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquids) contain sufficient mobile constituents to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria? [□] Yes □ No □ NA

2. **Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:**
   The site is considered low-threat for vapor intrusion to indoor air if site-specific conditions satisfy all of the characteristics of one of the three classes of sites (a through c) or if the exception for active commercial fueling facilities applies.
   - Is the Site an active commercial petroleum fueling facility? [□] Yes □ No
     Exception: Satisfaction of the media-specific criteria for petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air is not required at active commercial petroleum fueling facilities, except in cases where release characteristics can be reasonably believed to pose an unacceptable health risk.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>NA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Do site-specific conditions at the release site satisfy all of the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>applicable characteristics and criteria of scenarios 1 through 3 or all</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenario 4?</td>
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<tr>
<td>If YES, check applicable scenarios: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Has a site-specific risk assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>been conducted and demonstrates that human health is protected to the</td>
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<tr>
<td>satisfaction of the regulatory agency?</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation</td>
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<td>measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls,</td>
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<tr>
<td>has the regulatory agency determined that petroleum vapors migrating</td>
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<td>from soil or groundwater will have no significant risk of adversely</td>
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<tr>
<td>affecting human health?</td>
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<td>3. Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure:</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Site is considered low-threat for direct contact and outdoor air</td>
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<td>exposure if site-specific conditions satisfy one of the three classes</td>
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<td>of sites (a through c).</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>or equal to those listed in Table 1 for the specified depth below</td>
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<td>ground surface (bgs)?</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less</td>
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<td>than levels that a site specific risk assessment demonstrates will</td>
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<td>have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls,</td>
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<td>has the regulatory agency determined that the concentrations of</td>
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<td>petroleum constituents in soil will have no significant risk of</td>
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<td>adversely affecting human health?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT 2: SUMMARY OF BASIC CASE INFORMATION (Conceptual Site Model)

Site Location/History
- The Site is bounded by a day spa to the south, and residential properties to the north, east and west.
- A Site map showing the location of the former USTs, monitoring wells, and groundwater level contours is provided at the end of this closure review summary (JJW Geosciences, Inc., 2012).
- Nature of Contaminants of Concern: Petroleum hydrocarbons only.
- Source: UST system.
- Date reported: May 11, 1994.
- Status of Release: USTs removed.
- Free Product: None reported.

Tank Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank No.</th>
<th>Size in Gallons</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Closed in Place/ Removed/Active</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>April 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>April 2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receptors
- GW Basin: Sacramento Valley-South American.
- Beneficial Uses: Municipal and Domestic Supply (GeoTracker).
- Land Use Designation: Aerial photograph available on GeoTracker indicates mixed residential and commercial land use in the vicinity of the Site.
- Public Water System: City of Sacramento.
- Distance to Nearest Supply Well: According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells were identified within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary in the files reviewed.
- Distance to Nearest Surface Water: There is no identified surface water within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary.

Geology/Hydrogeology
- Stratigraphy: The Site is underlain by interbedded and intermixed sand, silt, and clay.
- Maximum Sample Depth: 19.35 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Minimum Groundwater Depth: 16.50 feet bgs at monitoring well MW-3.
- Current Average Depth to Groundwater: Approximately 19 feet bgs.
- Saturated Zones(s) Studied: Approximately 16 - 35 feet bgs.
- Appropriate Screen Interval: Yes.
- Groundwater Flow Direction: Southwest with an average gradient of 0.0004 feet/foot (January 2012).
Monitoring Well Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Well Designation</th>
<th>Date Installed</th>
<th>Screen Interval (feet bgd)</th>
<th>Depth to Water (feet bgd) (01/10/2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MW-1</td>
<td>May 2005</td>
<td>15 – 35</td>
<td>19.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-2</td>
<td>May 2005</td>
<td>15 – 35</td>
<td>19.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-3</td>
<td>May 2005</td>
<td>15 – 35</td>
<td>19.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remediation Summary

- Free Product: None reported in GeoTracker.
- Soil Excavation: Approximately 144 tons of impacted soil were excavated and disposed offsite in 2004.
- In-Situ Soil Remediation: No soil remediation has been conducted on site.
- Groundwater Remediation: No groundwater remediation has been conducted on site.

Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Maximum 0-5 feet bgd (mg/kg (date))</th>
<th>Maximum 5-10 feet bgd (mg/kg (date))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>&lt;0.005 (08/30/04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>31 (08/30/04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAHs</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

mg/kg: Milligrams per kilogram, parts per million

<: Not detected at or above stated reporting limit

PAHs: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Groundwater

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Sample Date</th>
<th>TPHg (µg/L)</th>
<th>Benzene (µg/L)</th>
<th>Toluene (µg/L)</th>
<th>Ethyl-Benzene (µg/L)</th>
<th>Xylenes (µg/L)</th>
<th>MTBE (µg/L)</th>
<th>TBA (µg/L)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MW-1</td>
<td>01/10/12</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-2</td>
<td>01/10/12</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-3</td>
<td>01/10/12</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WQOs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,200a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

µg/L: Micrograms per liter, parts per billion

<: Not detected at or above stated reporting limit

TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

MTBE: Methyl tert-butyl ether

TBA: Tert-butyl alcohol

WQOs: Water Quality Objectives, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Basin Plan

*: California Department of Public Health, Response Level
Groundwater Trends

- There are 7 years of groundwater monitoring data for this case. Benzene trends are shown below: Near Source (MW-2) and Downgradient (MW-1).
Evaluation of Current Risk

- Estimate of Hydrocarbon Mass in Soil: None reported.
- Soil/Groundwater tested for methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE): Yes, see table above.
- Oxygen Concentrations in Soil Vapor: None reported.
- Plume Length: <100 feet.
- Plume Stable or Decreasing: Yes.
- Contaminated Zone(s) Used for Drinking Water: No.
- Groundwater Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 1. The plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- Indoor Vapor Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy Criterion 2a by Scenario 3a. The maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 µg/L. The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, overlain by soil containing less than 100 mg/kg of TPH.
- Direct Contact Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy Criterion 3b. Constituents in soil are less than levels that a site-specific risk assessment demonstrates will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. Approximately 144 tons of impacted soil was removed by excavation in 2004. The Site is paved and accidental access to site soils is prevented.